

W. H. WHITE.

Attachment for Sewing Machines.

No. 110,810.

Patented Jan'y 3, 1871.

Fig. 1

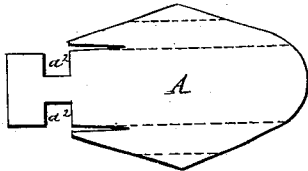


Fig. 2.

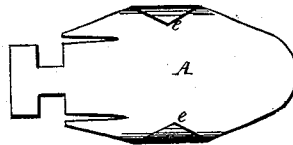


Fig. 3

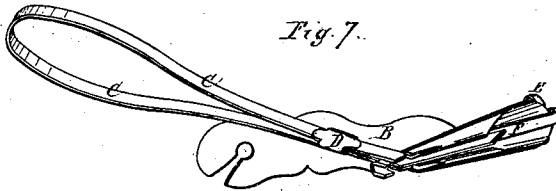
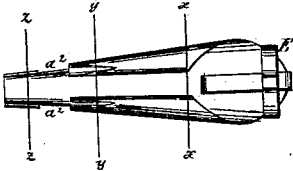


Fig. 4. x-x



Fig. 5 y-y



Fig. 6. z-z



Fig. 8

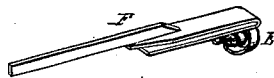


Fig. 9



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

*Wm H White*

PER *[Signature]*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. WHITE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO I. WELLINGTON HOYER, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 110,810, dated January 3, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WHITE, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved Combined Guide for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents the plate cut out to form the guide. Fig. 2 represents the first bend of the plate in making the guide. Fig. 3 represents the second bend in making the guide. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 represent cross-sections of the guide, taken on the lines  $x x$ ,  $y y$ , and  $z z$ , respectively, of Fig. 3.

The object of this invention is to combine, in one simple, practicable instrument, devices which will fold, hem, and bind in many different ways, and to adapt such instrument at the same time to the manufacture of French folds in two, three, or more parts.

To accomplish this object I employ the device which I will now proceed more particularly to describe.

In carrying out my invention I first cut from sheet metal, or other equivalent material, a plate, A, of the form shown in Fig. 1, and next bend the lateral edges or points inward, to form check-guides  $e e$ , as shown in Fig. 2. The plate receives a second bend along the dotted lines shown in Fig. 1, and a third and last bend along the central longitudinal line, to reduce it to the finished form exhibited in Fig. 3.

The cross-sectional views shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 represent the peculiar form of the scrolls or bent edges of the same, which proceed from a double curve to a simple U or V shape.

The location of the points or check-guides  $e e$ , or rather the curve given to the inner edges of the guide, is an important part of my invention. Hitherto the edges of guides designed for analogous use have had a double curve their whole length, which is objectionable, in view of the liability of choking the passage at seams, thereby stretching the bias binding-strip, which, as is well known, has a tendency to contract or draw together the bound edge of the cloth after being stitched.

The U or V shaped end of the guide retains

the compressed form given to the fabric by the double scrolls, and also brings the hemmed edges into still closer contact—*i. e.*, into shape for delivery to the presser-foot of the sewing-machine. This compression of the folded edges is essential, since the presser-foot tends to throw the upper hem from under the needle. The slits  $i i$  in the guide allow the escape of the folded or selvage edges of binding, which are held in place or controlled by the hooks C C. The guide thus formed is soldered to the edge of a supporting-plate, B, as shown in Fig. 7, and adjustable hooks C are connected with it and plate B by means of a clasp, D.

The hooks are formed on the ends of the spring-plate, which is so bent that they press against each other in the clasp D, so as, by friction, to remain immovable wherever set.

This is preferable to the old method of securing them by a set-screw. They extend through slots  $a^2$  in the edge of guide A, the hooks bending down into the channel of the guide-plate, as seen in Fig. 7. These hooks are used for drawing the folded edge of the fabric in against the back, thereby lessening the size of the hems and bindings, and they can be adjusted at will to produce such effect to any desired degree. These hemmer-hooks, in conjunction with the double scroll-guide A, are arranged or particularly adapted to produce what is known as the "French fold." This fold is an article of dress-trimming which is made by cutting strips from cloth on a bias edge, and folding or turning over each edge of the same, and again folding it upon itself in such a way that one of the turned edges shall project beyond the other.

By adjusting one of the hemmer-hooks C so as to project beyond the other, a bias strip passed through the guide will appear as a French fold.

Fig. 9 represents an attachment, E, intended for lining or stuffing a bias binding or fold, or for holding a braid in place when being applied to the edge of a fabric. The lining passes through the opening  $m$ , and the strip to form the outside through the opening  $n$ .

The position of attachment E with relation to the guide A is shown in Fig. 3. It performs its work in a remarkably neat and effective manner.

Fig. 8 shows an attachment, F, (which can

be seen in place, connected with the guide A, in Fig. 7,) designed to be used as a partition between the scroll-hemmers, so one can be used independently of the other.

In practical operation the fabric to be hemmed rests against the dividing or partition plate, which acts as a presser at the small end of the guide, to hold the hem firmly in place. It is attached to the guide by a hook or other suitable means.

For convenience I prefer to connect the devices E and F, as illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the adjustable hemmer-hooks C C with the double hemmer-guide A, for the purposes and in the manner substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the attachment F, constructed as described, with the double-scroll hemmer A, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the device E, constructed as shown, with the double-scroll hemmer-guide A, substantially as specified.

4. The improved double guide or hemmer A, having the points or check-guides *e e* at the larger end, and with its inner edges nearly or quite straight, and parallel to the back of the guide, from thence to the smaller or U-shaped end, as shown and described, to operate as specified.

WM. H. WHITE.

Witnesses:

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