

D. FORREST.

Improvement in Hemmer for Sewing Machines.

No. 120,868.

Patented Nov. 14, 1871.

Fig. 1.

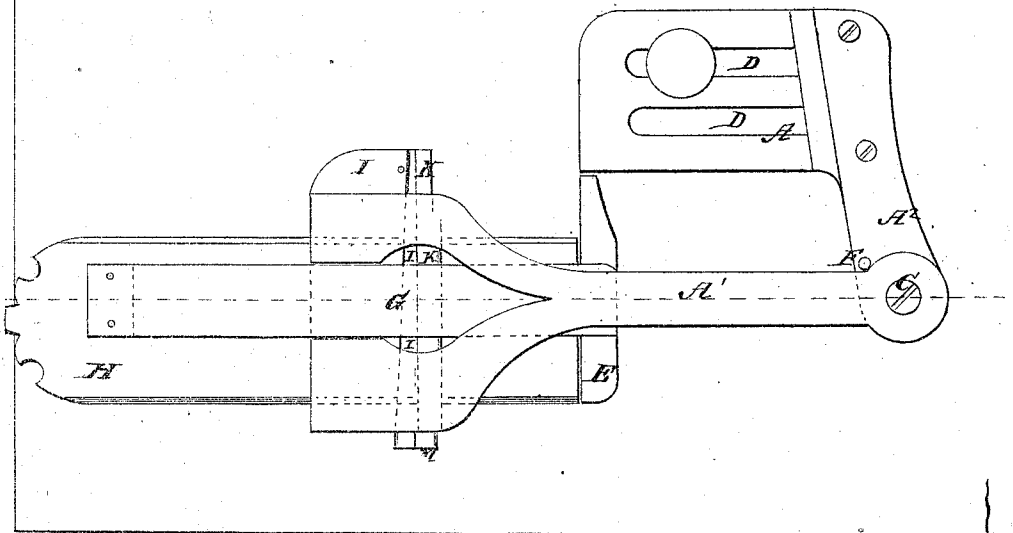


Fig. 2.

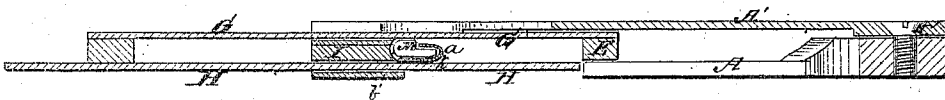


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID FORREST, OF EASTPORT, MAINE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND A. H. BIBBER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEMMERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,868, dated November 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID FORREST, of Eastport, in the county of Washington and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Hemmer; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

My invention consists in the improvement of sewing-machine hemmers, as hereinafter fully described and subsequently pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved hemmer. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the detachable tongues employed for controlling the turning under of the edge of the cloth.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A and A' represent the slotted plate for serving as the base of the attachment and securing it to the table of the machine, and which, according to my improvement, is made in two parts, and jointed together at C, so that the part A¹, to which the hemmer is attached, may swing from the working position around to the right to remove the hemmer from the table and into a position where the cloth can be introduced more readily than when the hemmer is in the working position. The part A of the plate is provided with the slots D for adapting it to different machines, and the part A¹ is attached to it by an arm, A², extending from the front right hand-corner, for allowing the gauge E to be adjusted further to the right for very wide hems than it could be if the connection was near the left-hand end of said plate. The latter is made thin to allow of the hem to pass over it when the gauge is moved further to the right than the left end of part A of the attaching plate. A stud-pin, F, on arm A², arrests the movement of the hemmer toward the needle, and holds it in the right position relatively thereto. The parts A A¹ may be so jointed that the hemmer may swing vertically instead of horizontally, as herein shown; but I prefer the arrangement as in this example. The gauge E is attached, by a long narrow plate, G, to a long

plate, H, which is fitted in the short plate I to which the hemmer-scroll K is attached, so that it will slide perpendicularly to the line of the seam. The plate G also slides on said plate I, but on the upper side, while the plate H passes through it near the bottom, and the hemmer-scroll which is on the right-hand edge of said plate I is between plates G and H. The right-hand end of plate H terminates in front of the guiding-face of the guide E, so near to it as only to leave sufficient space to allow the cloth which is to be folded over the end of H to pass between it and the guide. The hemmer-scroll K is in the form of a partly-flattened tapered tube, with a slot in the upper side near the left-hand edge, through which the edge of the cloth to be hemmed enters the hemmer, to be folded under itself. When this hemmer is unobstructed in the mouth the edge of the cloth folding under will extend to the right-hand side at *a*, turning under a considerable breadth, more than is always required. In order to prevent turning under so much, in cases where it is not required, I apply small blocks or tongues M of wood or metal to the mouth of the scroll, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to limit the distance the edge of the cloth may extend from the left-hand wall *b* of the scroll toward the right-hand wall *a*, the said blocks or tongues being of different widths or sizes as required. They wedge in between the bottom and top of the scroll on the right hand of the slot. At *d* they are made as much thicker than the part *e* which wedges in, as stated, as is necessary to fill the space at the slot L as is required to guide the cloth properly.

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

1. The plate, A A¹ jointed at C, and having arm A² with stud F thereon, combined with gauge E plates G H I, scroll K, and detachable-block M, as and for the purpose specified
2. The combination, with the hemmer-scroll, of the detachable blocks or tongues M, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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(134)