

H. C. GOODRICH.
SEWING-MACHINE HEMMER.

No. 177,502.

Patented May 16, 1876.

Fig. 1.

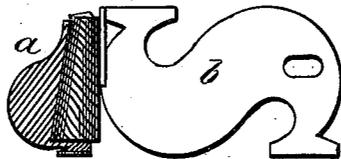


Fig. 2.

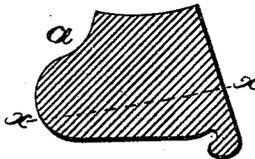


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

E. A. West
Chas. Bond

INVENTOR:

Henry C. Goodrich

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. GOODRICH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE HEMMERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 177,502, dated May 16, 1876; application filed February 10, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. GOODRICH, of the city of Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hemmers for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan. Fig. 2 shows a blank from which the hemmer may be made. Fig. 3 is a section on line *x* of Fig. 2.

Hemmers have heretofore been made from smooth sheet metal, and hence the surfaces with which the cloth comes in contact have been smooth. Such a surface does not assist the passage of the cloth.

My invention consists in providing the inside of the hemmer, or the surfaces with which the cloth comes in contact in its passage, with diagonal grooves, said grooves extending entirely over the inside surface of the hemmer, for the purpose of aiding to keep the cloth in the hemmer and turning it during its passage.

In the drawings, *a* represents a hemmer; *b*, the shank to which the hemmer is secured, and by means of which it is to be attached to a sewing-machine.

The hemmer can conveniently be made from a thin metal plate, of the form shown in Fig. 2, properly corrugated, as represented by diagonal lines.

It will be easy to corrugate the metal by means of dies, as shown in Fig. 3; but the desired object will be accomplished by grooving only one side, that being the inside of the completed hemmer.

It is not necessary that the corrugations should have the exact angle shown, but their general direction should be as represented.

This hemmer will, of course, have but little, if any, effect upon glazed fabrics; but it will be found to be very useful in connection with fabrics such as are usually run through hemmers, as the tendency is to keep the work to its place, the threads and fibers of the cloth naturally following the lines of the corrugations, which materially aid in preventing the work from slipping from its proper place in the hemmer; and hence less close attention will be required than is required when the ordinary hemmer is used.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

The hemmer constructed of corrugated metal, whereby the inside of the same is provided with diagonal grooves, extending in the proper directions over the entire inside surface of the hemmer, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

HARRY C. GOODRICH.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEST,
O. W. BOND.