C. P. HOFFMAN & N. MEYERS.

Hemmer for Blind-Stitch Sewing-Machines.

No. 211,574. Patented Jan. 21, 1879.

FIG. 1.

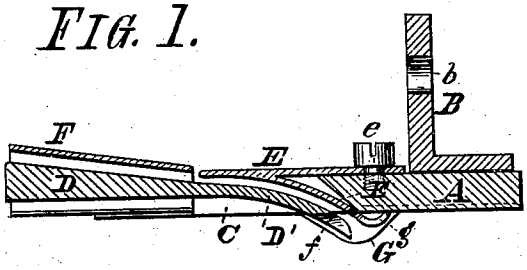


FIG. 2.

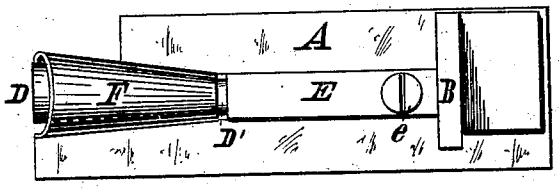


FIG. 3.

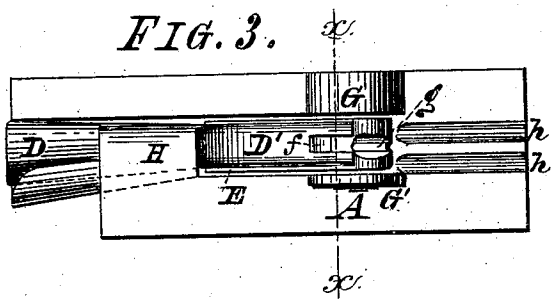


FIG. 4.

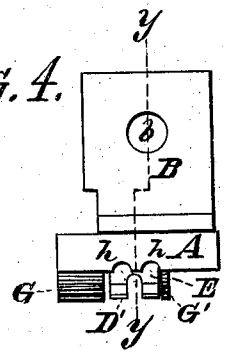


FIG. 5.

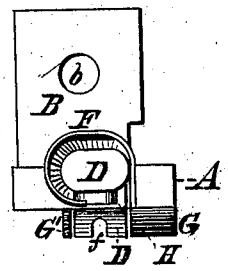


FIG. 6.

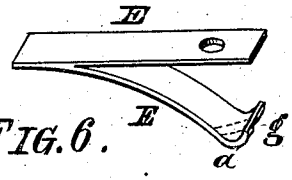
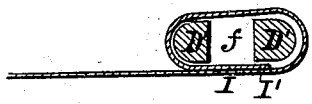


FIG. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARA P. HOFFMAN AND NICHOLAS MEYERS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK; SAID MEYERS ASSIGNOR TO SAID HOFFMAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEMMERS FOR BLIND-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **211,574**, dated January 21, 1879; application filed November 7, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CLARA P. HOFFMAN and NICHOLAS MEYERS, both of Buffalo, Erie county, New York, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hemmers for Blind-Stitch Sewing-Machines; and we do hereby declare that the following description of our said invention, taken in connection with the accompanying sheet of drawings, forms a full, clear, and exact specification, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has general reference to attachments for sewing-machines; and its object is the production of a device capable of making the blind-stitch tubular hem, said attachment to be particularly adapted for application on the blind-stitch sewing-machine for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to us August 3, 1878.

It consists in the combination, with a suitable supporting-plate to be attached to the presser-foot of the machine, of a tongue and a tube arranged in such manner, one within the other, as to turn the cloth to be sewed into the desired shape; and in such novel arrangement of parts and details of construction as are hereinafter first fully set forth and described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings hereinbefore mentioned, which serve to illustrate our invention more fully, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation, in line *y y* of Fig. 4, of our hemmer. Fig. 2 is a top, and Fig. 3 a bottom, plan. Fig. 4 is a rear, and Fig. 5 a front, elevation. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the spring; and Fig. 7 an enlarged sectional view of our blind-stitch tubular hem and of the slotted part D′ of the tongue of the hemmer, taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 3.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the supporting-plate of our hemmer, having a vertical projection, B, perforated at *b*, by means of which perforated projection said supporting-plate is attached to the presser-foot of our sewing-machine. This machine has a reciprocating curved eye-pointed needle, operating below the cloth or needle plate, and a presser-foot on top of the same, said needle-plate having a shallow V-shaped depression or groove running at right angles to the line of feed, and the cloth is stitched from the under side by being pressed into this groove, making a seam which shows on the under side only.

The table or needle plate can be raised or lowered to enable the needle to have a greater or less action upon the cloth, and our present hemmer is particularly adapted to this machine, the supporting-plate A of the hemmer having two rounded downwardly-projecting lugs, G G′, fitting the shallow groove in the needle-plate of said machine, so as to depress the cloth to be sewed into this groove.

The supporting-plate A has, furthermore, an aperture, C, within which is located a downwardly-bent tongue, D D′, over which the cloth is passed by means of a tapering folding tube, F. This tongue is retained in position centrally within said tube by means of a bridge-piece, H, forming a part of the supporting-plate A, and at the same time serving as a guard for the passing cloth, to prevent it from turning farther around the tongue than is necessary to produce the tubular hem desired.

The forward part, D′, of the tongue D is slotted at *f* for the passage of the needle already mentioned, and it is curved downward, so as to bring the cloth within the range of the needle.

Within the aperture C in the supporting-plate A is, furthermore, fixed a spring, E, secured to the plate A by a screw, *e*, the extremity of which spring is curved at *a*, and grooved on the under side at *g*, the part *a* being located in front of the extremity of the tongue D D′.

The cloth to be hemmed is introduced into the tube F in such a manner as to cause the edge thereof to turn around the tongue D D′, after which the depth of penetration of the needle is regulated by raising or lowering the needle-plate of the machine, so that that part only of the cloth marked I I′ in Fig. 7 is stitched together, said portions being on the under side of the slotted-tongue end. In the lower surface of the supporting-plate A are two channels or grooves, *h h*, which take the teeth of the feed-bar, and thereby assist in feeding the cloth along.

The width of the hem is regulated by the space between the two projections G G′ on the under side of the plate A, which allow so much only of the cloth to pass as is necessary to make a full hem.

It will be readily observed that, on account of the manner in which the curved needle passes into the tubular hem, the stitch produced cannot be observed from the right side of the cloth, this blind-stitching being desirable in millinery-trimmings, &c.

The spring E is fixed into the aperture C so as to keep the cloth close to the tongue D D′ and prevent it from bagging, which would be liable to take place if this spring were not attached, particularly on goods cut on the bias.

To make different sizes of hems, different sizes of hemmers, in which the space between the projections G G′ is varied, may be used, and the sizes of the tube F and tongue D D′ varied accordingly.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure to us by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination, with the plate A, of the downwardly-bent and slotted tongue D D′, tube F, and spring E, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the plate A, having the bridge-piece H, of the downwardly-bent and slotted tongue D D′, secured to the bridge-piece H, tube F, and the spring E, said plate A having the projections G G′, as and for the object stated.

3. The hemmer hereinbefore described, consisting of the supporting-plate A, with the bridge-piece H and projections G G′, the downwardly-bent tongue D D′, fixed to said bridge-piece and having the slotted point *f*, the spring E, having curved end *a*, with groove *g*, and the tube F, as and for the use and purpose described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have hereto set our hands and affixed our seals in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLARA P. HOFFMAN. [L. S.]
NICHOLAS MEYERS. [L. S.]

Attest:
MICHAEL J. STARK,
FRANK HIRSCH.