

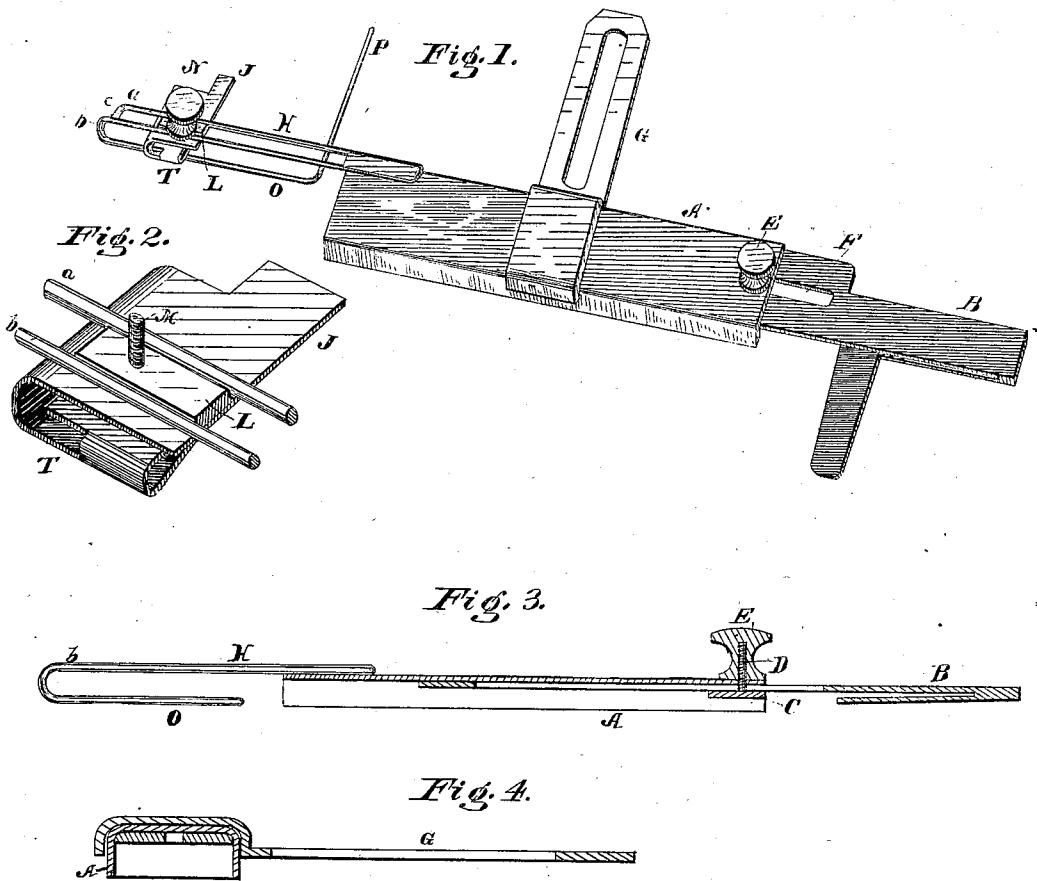
(No Model.)

J. H. BEAN.

COMBINED HEMMER AND TUCKER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 254,591.

Patented Mar. 7, 1882.



Attest:
E. R. Hill
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. BEAN, OF CINCINNATI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES N. DAVIS, OF HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO.

COMBINED HEMMER AND TUCKER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,591, dated March 7, 1882.

Application filed November 17, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. BEAN, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Combined Hemmer and Tucker for Sewing-Machines, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This is an improvement on the patents allowed to me December 16, 1873, No. 145,482, and June 30, 1874, No. 152,543, for improvements in tuckers for sewing-machines; and it consists in a modification of the plate A and
15 the attaching thereto of an adjustable hemming device, thereby making a combined hemmer and tucker.

The plate A is composed of a simple flat piece of metal flanged on each edge, as shown
20 in the end view in Fig. 4 of the accompanying drawings. These flanges form a recess and guide for the plate B, as shown in the perspective view, Fig. 1, and the sectional view, Fig. 3. The plate B is held in position by
25 means of the nut C, threaded stud D, and binding-screw E. The stud D is riveted to the nut C, passes through the long slot F in the plate B, and through a hole in the top of the plate A, on which rests the binding-screw E. The
30 action and mode of operation of the plate B are the same as shown in the patent of December 16, 1873, above referred to. The edges of the flanges of plate A, resting upon the bed-plate of the sewing-machine, leaves the smooth
35 top of the plate A for the holdfast G, which is bent to gripe the plate A, as shown in section in Fig. 4. This holdfast has a slot running
40 nearly its entire length, for the purpose of accommodating a few sewing-machines which have the holdfast or binding-screw hole far in the rear of the presser-foot. By passing the
45 binding-screw through the slot and screwing it down lightly the hemmer and tucker can be moved back or forward, to the right or left, as desired, and by tightening the binding-screw of the sewing-machine the attachment is held very firmly in place.

To the top of plate A, at the opposite end

to plate B, is soldered the adjustable hem and scroll guide H. This guide is fastened very
50 close to the edge of the plate A on the side nearest the presser-foot of the sewing-machine, so as to bring the hemmer-scroll J close up to the presser-foot when making hems. The
55 guide H is made of one piece of small brass or steel wire, bent as shown in Fig. 1. The bent end of arm *a* is soldered fast to the bent portion of the arm *b*, as shown at *c*, Fig. 1. This
60 forms a slot for moving, adjusting, and holding the hemmer-scroll J in any position desired.

To the top of the scroll J is soldered the tongue L, (shown more clearly in the enlarged
view, Fig. 2,) to which is riveted the threaded stud M. On this stud is placed the binding-
65 screw N. The tongue L is made to fit nicely the slot between the arms *a* and *b*, and is a little thinner than the wire forming the guide H. This enables the binding-screw N to hold
70 firmly in place the scroll J. The arm O of the guide H is bent down entirely under the scroll, but fits closely up against the under side of the scroll, leaving only room for the free movement of the same.

The end of the scroll farthest from the presser-foot extends beyond the arms O and *b*, as is
75 clearly shown in Fig. 2. The arm O is directly under the arm *b*, and has a bent cloth-guide, P, which extends beyond the point of the presser-foot, so as to more easily guide the
80 goods in hemming.

The great difficulty with all adjustable hemmers has been in the length of the scroll or the distance it had to be placed from the
85 presser-foot. In either case the goods are sure to unfold more or less before the needle can catch and fasten the fold of the hem. Three things are absolutely necessary to success in an adjustable hemmer, and these are: first, the
90 fingers must come close to the end of the scroll at the point T, so as to keep the goods from sliding out of the scroll; secondly, the scroll must be short to hold the fold in place; and, thirdly, the scroll must come close to the presser-foot, so that the needle will fasten rapidly the
95 ed edge of the hem. These three requirements

are perfectly met by my improvements. The smallness of the wire forming the guide H and the placing of it so close to the edge of the plate A enables me to use a very short scroll and to place it snug up against the presser-foot, thus insuring a perfect hem in every case.

The mode of operating an adjustable hemmer is so well understood that I do not deem it necessary to describe it in this specification.

10 I claim—

1. In combination with tuck-folding plate B,

the flanged plate A, and the hem and scroll guide H, as and for the purpose described.

2. As a combination, the tuck-guide B, flanged plate A, holdfast G, hem and scroll guide H, scroll J, guiding-tongue L, and binding-screw N, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 15

JOSEPH H. BEAN.

Attest:

E. R. HILL,
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