

G. WISSLER.
Sewing-Machine Binder.

No. 164,895.

Patented June 22, 1875.

FIG. 1.

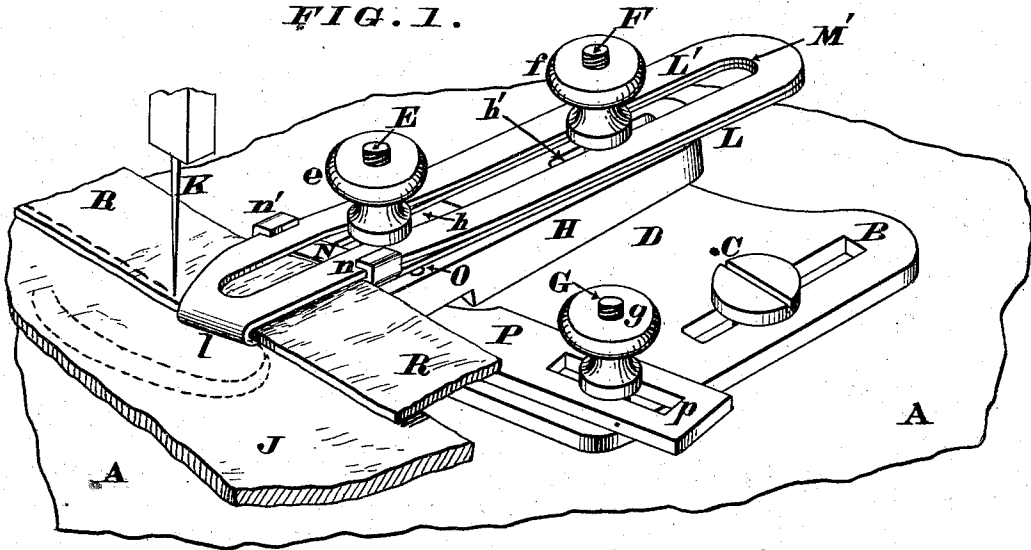


FIG. 2.

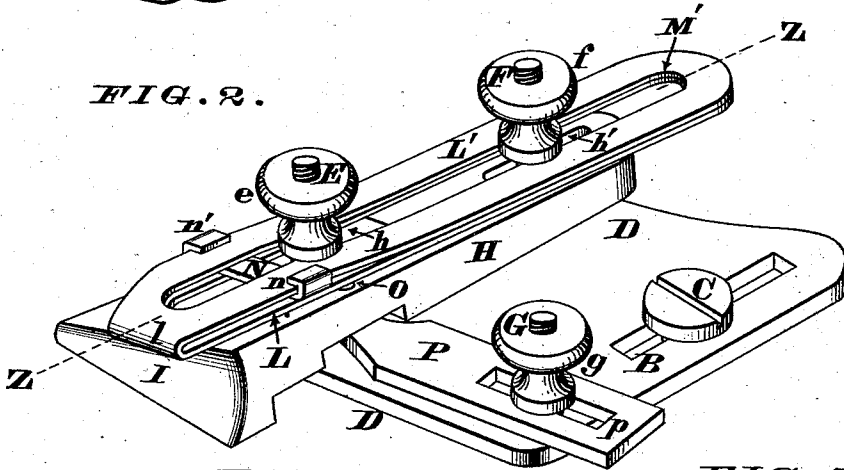


FIG. 3.

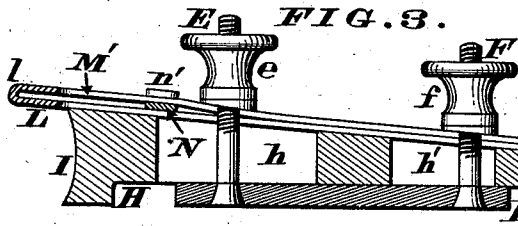


FIG. 5.

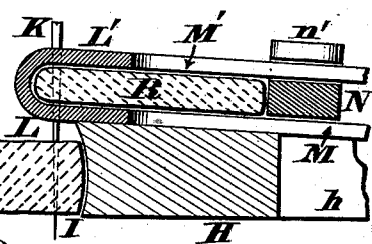
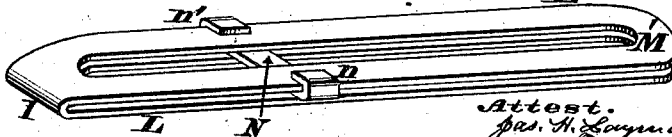


FIG. 4.



Attest.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORG WISSLER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE BINDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,895**, dated June 22, 1875; application filed April 29, 1875.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORG WISSLER, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Sewing-Machine Binder, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to an adjustable gage or guide for conducting the flat band, tape, or other binding material in a proper path relatively to the needle, the device being especially designed for binding which laps unequally on the "right" and "wrong" sides of the fabric.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved form of binder in position upon a sewing machine. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device detached from the machine. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the binder at the line Z Z. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, showing the gage detached from its supporting-block. Fig. 5 is an enlarged vertical section through the front portion of the gage and its supporting-block.

To the cloth-plate A, of any approved sewing-machine, there is attached, by slot B and screw C, a flat casting or bed-plate, D, having three projecting screw-threaded stems, E, F, and G, provided respectively with nuts *e*, *f*, and *g*. The stems E and F traverse slots *h h* in a block, H, whose front or guiding end is concaved at I, against which the inner end of the fabric abuts when the binder is in use. This block slopes rearwardly from the needle K, and also from right to left, as more clearly seen in Fig. 2. Resting upon the aforesaid wedge-shaped block are two thin metallic plates or blades, L L', which are united at their forward ends at *l*, and are slotted longitudinally at M M for reception of the screws E F. Interposed between these two plates is a shiftable gage-bar, N, whose upturned and inwardly-bent lips *n n* embrace the edges of the top plate L'. Pivoted to the wedge-block at O is a shackle, P, whose slot *p* is traversed by the screw G. J represents a piece of fabric to be bound, and R the binding material.

My binder is adjusted upon the sewing-machine and operated in the following manner: The plates L L' are first adjusted so

as to bring the needle K somewhat to the left and slightly in rear of the bend or loop *l* of said plates, after which the block H is set at the proper distance for the inner edge of the stuff or fabric J to rest against. The tape R is then inserted between the plates L L', the front edge of the said tape being brought snugly up to the bend or loop *l*. The gage-bar N is now shifted forward until it comes in contact with the inner edge of the tape, when the retaining devices *e*, *f*, and *g*, are screwed home. This act completes the adjustment of the binder, and it will be readily understood that as the cloth and tape are fed through the machine the two are united by a line of stitching parallel to the edge of the goods. The passage of the tape R between the plates L L', loop *l*, and gage N acts to reduce said tape to a perfectly level and smooth condition, and, consequently, the binding is applied in a perfectly uniform and unwrinkled state. After the binding has thus been secured to the wrong side of the fabric the goods are removed from the machine, the free edge of the tape is turned down flat upon the right side of the fabric, and then stitched thereto by the machine, without the aid of the binder. In performing the last stitching operation the cloth and tape may be guided by means of any of the appliances ordinarily employed upon sewing-machines. By simply adjusting the gage-bar N either out or in, the binder may readily be set for any width of tape, while the proper shifting of block H will allow a greater or less clearance between the needle K and the groove I, as occasion may require. The binder is adjusted so as to accommodate itself to either thick or thin goods, by shifting the wedge-block H either to the right or to the left, under the plates L L'. In case thick goods are to be operated upon, the block is shifted to the right, thereby elevating the outer ends of said plates and affording more room between them and the cloth-plates of the machine for the passage of the goods. When, however, it is desired to bind thin goods, said block H is shifted to the left, thereby lowering the plates L L', and consequently the space between them and the cloth-plates is reduced

accordingly. The slope of the block H rearwardly from the needle may be dispensed with without very materially impairing the efficiency of the binder. A screw or rack movement, or other appropriate device, may be substituted for the slotted link or shackle P *p*.

I claim as new and of my invention—

In combination with the bed-plates A, retaining devices E *e* F *f* G *g* P *p*, and wedge-

block H *h h'*, the slotted plates L M, L' M' *l*, and slidable gage-bar N, as and for the purpose stated.

I testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

GEORG WISSLER.

Attest:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
JAMES H. LAYMAN.