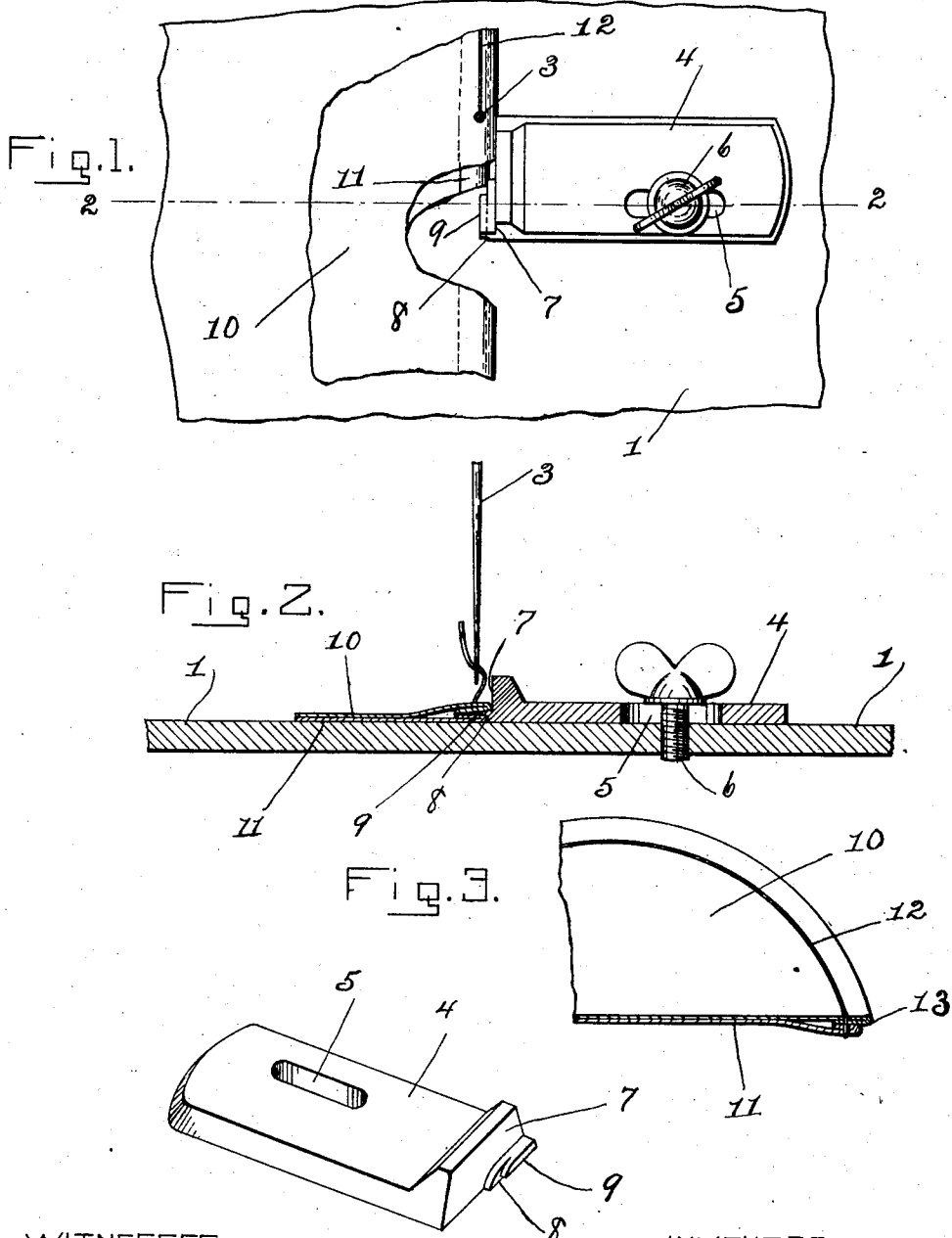


S. J. HALLIDAY.
SEWING MACHINE GAGE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1911.

1,062,908.

Patented May 27, 1913.



WITNESSES:

J. E. Donsbach
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Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL J. HALLIDAY, OF WATERVLIET, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., OF TROY, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

SEWING-MACHINE GAGE.

1,062,908.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 27, 1913.

Application filed November 13, 1911. Serial No. 660,043.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL J. HALLIDAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watervliet, county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Gages, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improvements and consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and the reference characters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar characters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a top plan view of a portion of the work-plate of an ordinary sewing-machine, showing my improved gage attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same taken on the broken line 2—2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of a sectional edge-portion of a collar or cuff stitched by means of my improved gage. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of the gage detached.

The invention relates to gages for use in connection with the stitch-forming mechanism of a sewing-machine to stitch together the inturned edges of two blanks such as are employed in the manufacture of collars, cuffs and the like. In stitching together the inturned edges of a pair of such blanks, it is desirable that the inturned edge of the blank which forms the back of the article should project less prominently than the edge of the blank forming the front of the article, to facilitate which result the back blank is folded over a slightly smaller template than the front blank. With blanks so folded, however, it is found practically impossible for the machine operator or stitcher to by hand regulate the feeding of the two blanks to the needle with the degree of accuracy required to leave a substantially uniform beaded edge of the front blank projecting at all points beyond the back blank.

The object of my invention is to provide a gage, by means of which the two blanks will be fed to the needle with the front blank projecting a uniform and predetermined distance beyond the back blank, so that by properly proportioning the difference in the

sizes of the blanks to said predetermined distance, the article will be provided with a uniform bead throughout the length of its stitched edge.

Referring to the drawings wherein the invention is shown in preferred form, 1, represents the work-plate of an ordinary sewing-machine and, 3, the needle, the other elements of the sewing-machine being omitted as the same are well understood. The gage, 4, comprises a single piece of material, preferably metal, provided with a slot, 5, adapted to receive a set-screw, 6, whereby the gage can be adjustably secured in desired positions upon the work-plate. The gage is provided on its end with two work-engaging guide-surfaces, 7 and 8, in different vertical planes, and with a flange, 9, projecting horizontally from the end of the gage, the work-engaging guide-surface, 7, being above the level of said flange, and the work-engaging guide-surface, 8, being below the level of, and overhung by, said flange. As shown, the flange, 9, and guide-surface, 8, extend only part way of the length of the end of the gage, and the vertical extent of the guide-surface, 7, is considerably greater than that of the guide-surface 8.

In use the gage is attached to the work-plate of the machine just in advance of the needle, and at a distance to one side of the line of the needle equal to the width of seam desired; and, in feeding the work to the needle the front blank, 10, is superimposed upon the back blank, 11, with their inturned edges between the blanks, the inturned edge of the under or back blank being fed beneath the flange, 9, against the guide-surface, 8, while the inturned edge of the upper or front blank is fed above the flange, 9, against the guide-surface 7. The flange, 9, and guide-surface, 8, thus cooperate with the work-plate of the machine to force the edge of the under or back blank farther inward toward the needle than the edge of the upper or front blank, and the two blanks are stitched together in this position with the result shown in Fig. 3, wherein the blanks are shown secured together by the line of stitching, 12, with the edge of the upper or front blank overhanging the edge of the lower or back blank to form a projecting bead, 13, along the edge of the article.

The difference between the vertical planes of the guide-surfaces, 7 and 8, can be varied

to meet different conditions with regard to the degree to which it is desired to have the bead, 13, project, and to the difference in size of the two blanks to be stitched together.

5 By having the work-engaging surface or abutment, 7, more remote from the edge of the flange, 9, than the work-engaging surface or abutment, 8, I am able to accurately stitch together the collar-blanks with the in-

10 turned edge of the upper blank projecting beyond the inturned edge of the under blank to form the edge-bead on the outer side of the finished collar, and at the same time have the right side of the seam-stitching

15 appear upon the outer side of the collar.

While I have shown my improved gage, in the form of an integral structure, I do not wish to be limited to so making it.

20 What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A gage for sewing-machines having a projecting horizontal end-flange, a work-engaging abutment below the level of said

flange and at a distance from its edge, and a work-engaging abutment above the level 25 of said flange and at a greater distance from its edge than the abutment below the level of the flange.

2. In a sewing-machine having stitch-forming mechanism including a needle, the 30 combination with the needle and the work-plate; of gage-mechanism having a horizontal flange, a work-engaging abutment below the level of said flange and more remote from the needle than the edge of said flange, 35 and a work-engaging abutment above the level of said flange and more remote from the needle than said abutment below the level of said flange.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set 40 my hand this 8th day of November, 1911.

SAMUEL J. HALLIDAY.

Witnesses:

R. A. LEDUC,
J. E. DONSBACH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."