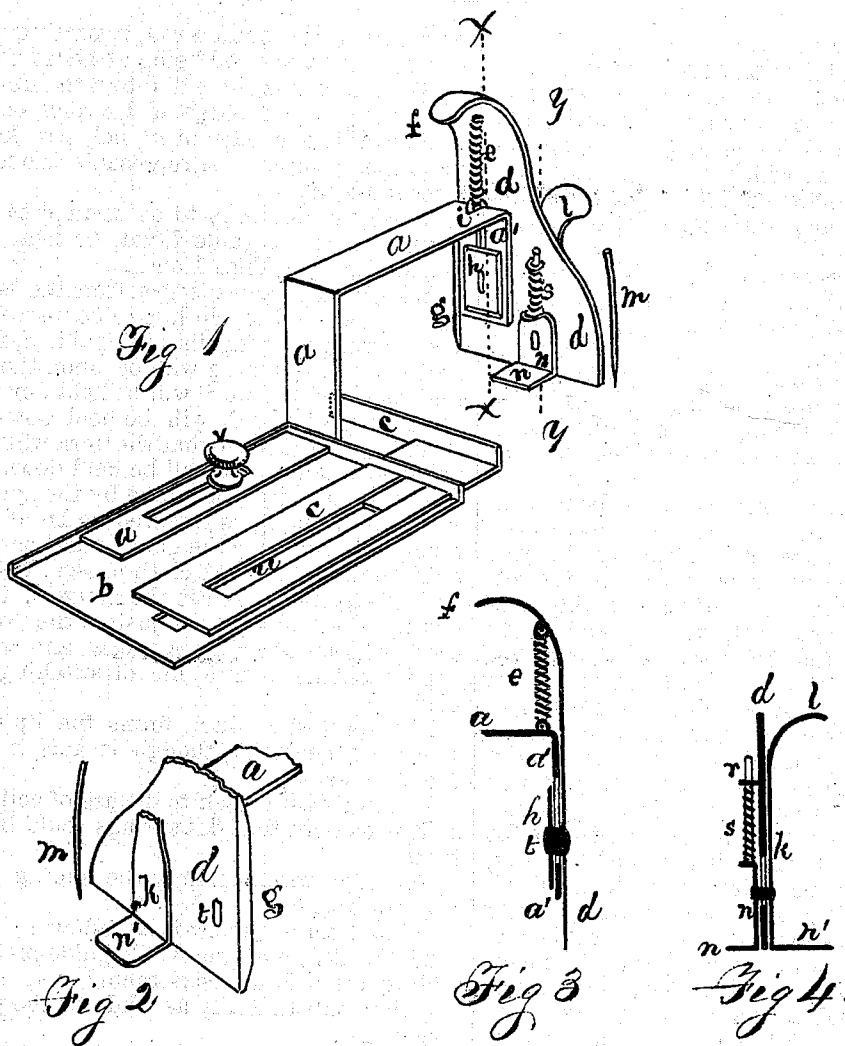


CHARLES ARMSTRONG.

Improvement in Guide for Sewing Machines.

No. 119,102.

Patented Sep. 19, 1871.



Witnesses
 C. A. West
 O. W. Bond

Charles Armstrong
 Inventor.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ARMSTRONG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN GUIDES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,102, dated September 19, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ARMSTRONG, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Guide and Self-Sewer for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective. Fig. 2 is a perspective of a part of the device, its position being reversed from that shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a section on line *x x*; Fig. 4 a section on line *y y*.

My device is designed to be used upon a sewing-machine to facilitate sewing upon the edge of the cloth, and in sewing in a straight line at any distance from the edge within the range of the device.

In the drawing, *a a'* represents a bent arm, which, with the plate *b*, may be secured to the machine by a set-screw passing through the slot *u*. *a* and *b* are secured to each other by the set-screw *v*, and they may be made adjustable relatively to each other, as shown, or *a* and *b* may be permanently connected together. *c* is a sliding gauge, constructed and used as usual. *d* is a movable vertical guide, loosely connected to that part of the bent arm, marked *a'*, by means of a bar, *t*, Fig. 2, which passes through a vertical slot in *a'*. One end of the bar *t* is fastened to *d*, the other end to a plate, *h*, on the opposite side of *a'*. This guide *d* is held down by the spring *e*, one end of which is attached to *a* at *i*, the other end to the plate or guide *d*. *f* is a thumb-piece. *k*, Fig. 2, is a sliding plate, loosely connected to *d* in the same manner as *d* is connected to *a'*. *n'* is a finger or piece of flat metal at right angles to *k*, and attached to the lower end thereof. *k* and *n'* can be made from a single piece of metal. The plate *n*, which is connected to *k* by a bar like *t* passing through a slot in *d*, is bent at right angles, one part forming a lip or finger on the inside of *d* like *n'*, which is on the outside. This plate and lip are held down

by a spring, *s*, around a rod, *r*, passing through two eyes on *d*, the rod being attached to *n*. The upper end of *k* is formed into a thumb-piece, *l*. *g* is a flange on one edge of *d*, which, coming in contact with one edge of *a'*, helps to keep *d* in its proper position. *m* represents the needle of a sewing-machine.

In use the device is to be secured to the machine so that the guide *d* will be near the needle, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Fig. 1 the device is seen from the back side. *k* being raised, the cloth is to be passed under *n'* and brought up against the guide *d*, in which position the stitching will be upon the edge of the work, and the work will be held down by the plate or lip *n'*, which will be held down by the spring *s*; at the same time the work will not pass under *d*, because it, *d*, will be held down against the bed-plate of the machine by the spring *e*.

If the stitching is required to be at any distance from the edge the guide *d* and part *k* must both be raised, and the cloth passed under them and brought up against the gauge *c*; the same having been properly adjusted, the work will then be held down by *n* and *n'*, and with very little attention a true line of stitching can be made.

That part of *n* which forms the lip inside of *d* is not a necessity, though it aids in keeping the cloth smooth.

I do not limit myself to the use of coil springs, as it is evident that flat springs could be substituted.

For edge stitching only the sliding gauge is not required.

What I claim as new is as follows:

The bent arm *a a'*, movable guide-plate *d*, and sliding plate *k*, all constructed and operating together substantially as and for the purposes specified.

CHARLES ARMSTRONG.

Witnesses:

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