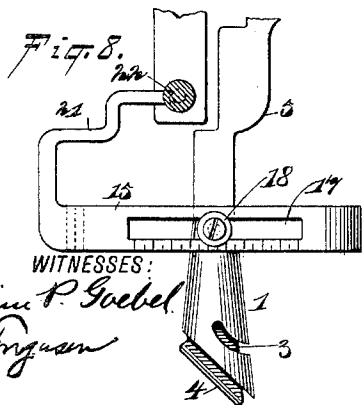
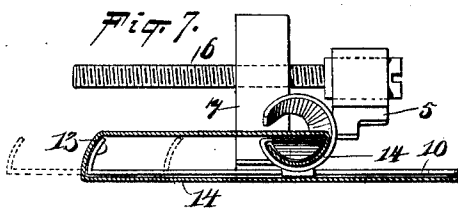
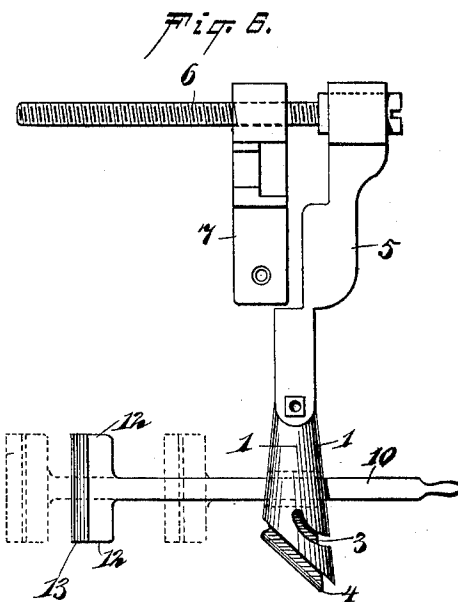
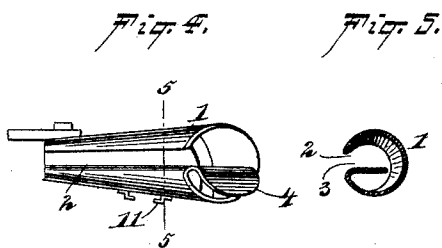
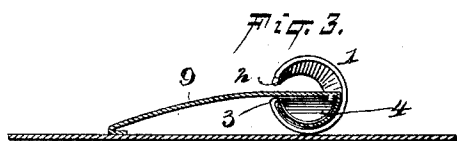
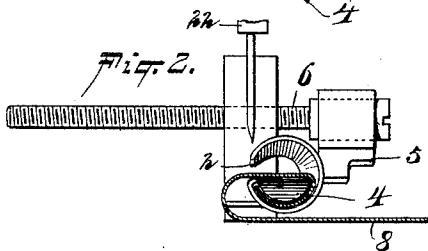
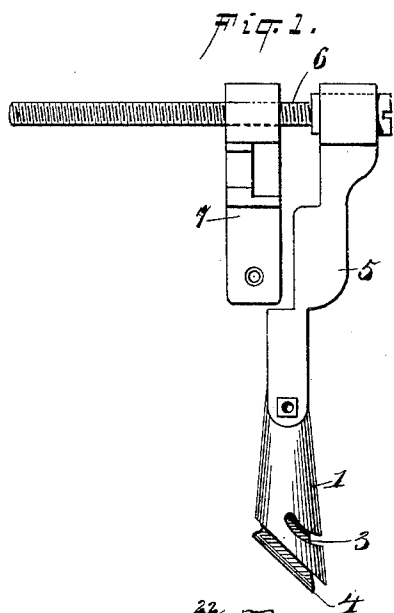


(No Model.)

W. A. SCOTT.
SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

No. 586,872.

Patented July 20, 1897.



WITNESSES:
William P. Goebel
C. R. Ingerson

INVENTOR
W. A. Scott
BY
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ALBERT SCOTT, OF NEWCASTLE, COLORADO.

SEWING-MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,872, dated July 20, 1897.

Application filed June 17, 1896. Serial No. 595,853. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ALBERT SCOTT, of Newcastle, in the county of Garfield and State of Colorado, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Attachments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to devices designed to be attached to the presser-foot of a sewing-machine for folding in the edge of the material prior to stitching the same; and the object is to provide a single device which may be used for a number of purposes where heretofore it has been necessary to employ a device for each width of hem or tuck.

My device is adapted for all widths of hemming and all sizes of tucking.

The device is also adapted for stitching bias or straight strips onto the surface of the material.

I will describe an attachment embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of an attachment embodying my invention and showing the same as arranged for turning the edge of a material to form a narrow hem. Fig. 2 is an end elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is an end elevation showing the device as employed for turning in the edge of a bias or straight strip preparatory to stitching its edge to the material. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the edge-turning device. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the device, showing it as adapted for wide hems. Fig. 7 is an end elevation thereof. Fig. 8 is a plan view showing the device as used as a tucker, and Fig. 9 is an end view thereof.

The turning device comprises a substantially cone-shaped tube 1, having its smaller end extended toward the needle of the sewing-machine and having at one side a longitudinal opening 2, from the lower wall of which a partition 3 extends transversely of the tube and from one end to the other thereof. This partition 3 is located about midway between the upper and lower sides of the tube, and at its forward end is provided with a

downwardly-curved lip 4, which is designed to turn in the edge of the goods. There is a space between this lip 4 and the bottom wall of the tube sufficiently wide for the passage of the goods operated upon.

The turning devices are attached to an arm 5, which at its opposite end has rotary connection with a hand adjusting-screw 6, the said adjusting-screw passing transversely through a tapped hole in the shank portion of the presser-foot 7.

The device just described and particularly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 is arranged for narrow tucking, but may be adjusted by means of the screw 6 for various widths.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a piece of cloth 8 as engaged in the turning device, and I have shown in Fig. 3 the edge of the strip 9 as engaged in the turning device preparatory to stitching the edge of said strip to a body of cloth.

In Figs. 6 and 7 I have shown a device for supporting the material when it is desired to form a very wide hem thereon. This supporting device consists of an arm 10, movable transversely of the turning device 1. As here shown, it is movable between guide-pieces 11, secured to the under side of the turning device. The arm 10 may be friction-tight in said guide-pieces. The end of the arm 10 is provided with transversely-extended fingers 12, and it has its end turned upward and curved slightly rearward, as indicated at 13.

In using this device the cloth 14 is passed beneath the arm 10, carried around the end 13, and then its edge is inserted in the turning device, as plainly indicated in Fig. 7. It may be here stated that by making the turning device conical, as shown, the intumed portion 14 of the material will be decreased in width as it emerges from the smaller end of the device and before reaching the needle.

In Figs. 8 and 9 I have shown a hem-marking device in connection with the edge-turning device. This hem-marking device comprises an upper arm 15, which extends across the upper side of the turning device, and a lower arm 16, which extends across the lower side of the turning device. The upper member 15 is provided with a longitudinal slot 17, through which a set-screw 18 passes to an engagement with the turning device or with the

arm extended therefrom. At one side of the slot 17 the upper member 15 is provided with graduating-marks, by means of which the position desired for the marker may be ascertained.

5 The free end of the lower member 16 is provided with a notched block 19, and the free end of the upper member 15 is provided with a wedge-shaped block 20, adapted to move
10 into the slot of the block 19 and press the goods therein, forming a line or crease indicating the place where the hem is to be turned. Extended rearward from the free
15 end of the upper section 15 is an arm 21, the end of which is adapted to be engaged by the under side of the needle-bar 22 on its downward movement, and by this contact the

wedge-shaped block 20 will be moved into the slot of the block 19.

Having thus described my invention, I 20 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A sewing-machine attachment, comprising a conical tube for turning the edge of cloth, holding-clips on the lower side of the same, 25 and an arm movable in said clips and having transversely-extended fingers at one end, the said end being turned upward and curved rearward, substantially as specified.

WILLIAM ALBERT SCOTT.

Witnesses:

MAX L. SCHAYER,
GEORGE STEPHENSON.