

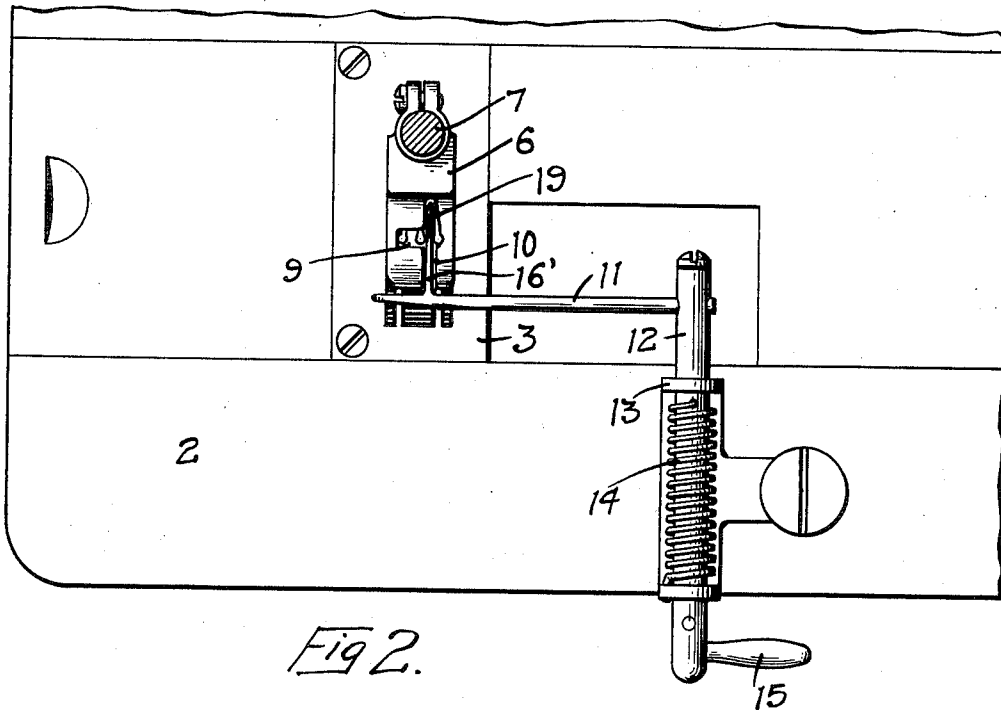
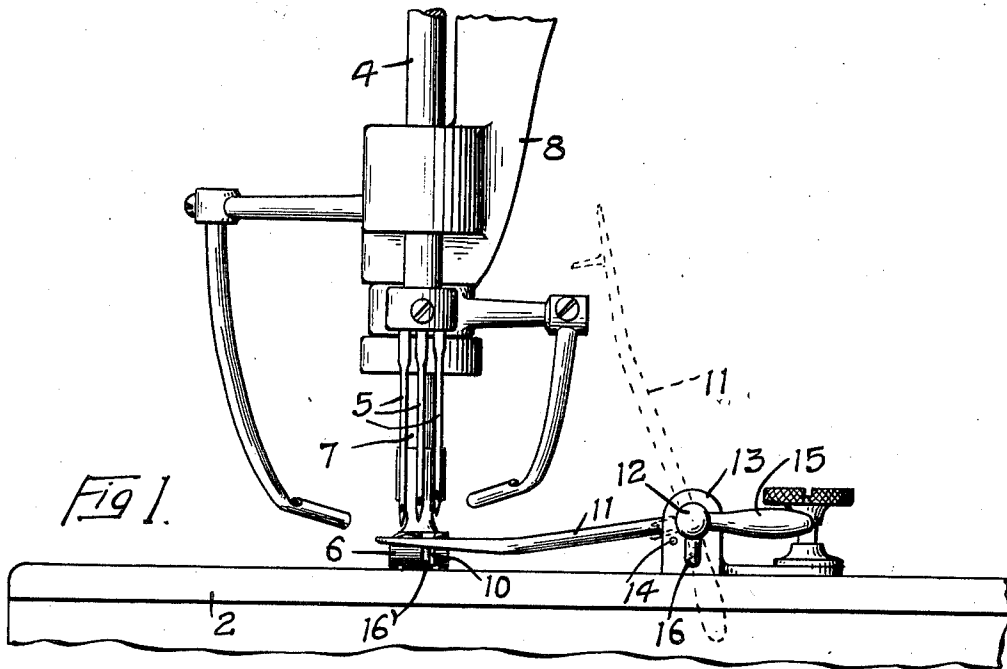
F. CHATFIELD.  
SEWING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1910.

1,038,851.

Patented Sept. 17, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES  
*M. Wakarusa*  
*J. B. Byrnes*

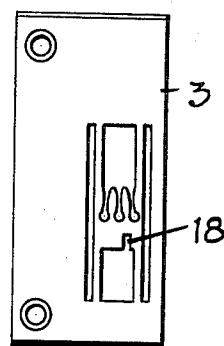
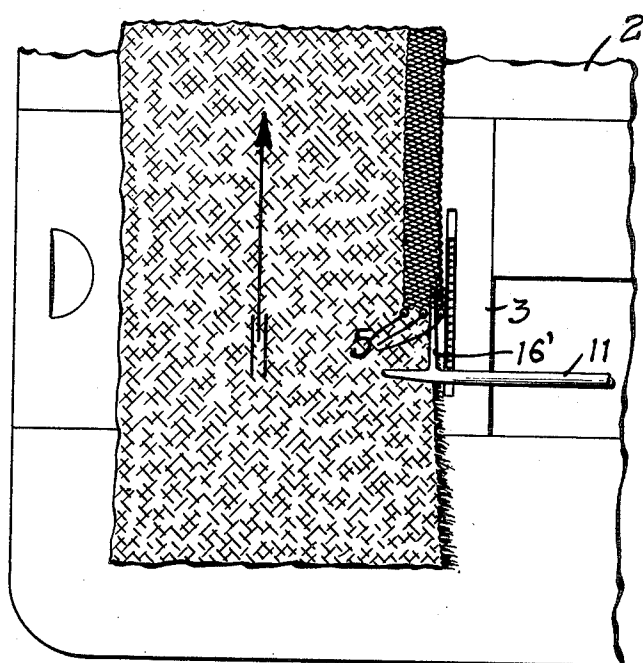
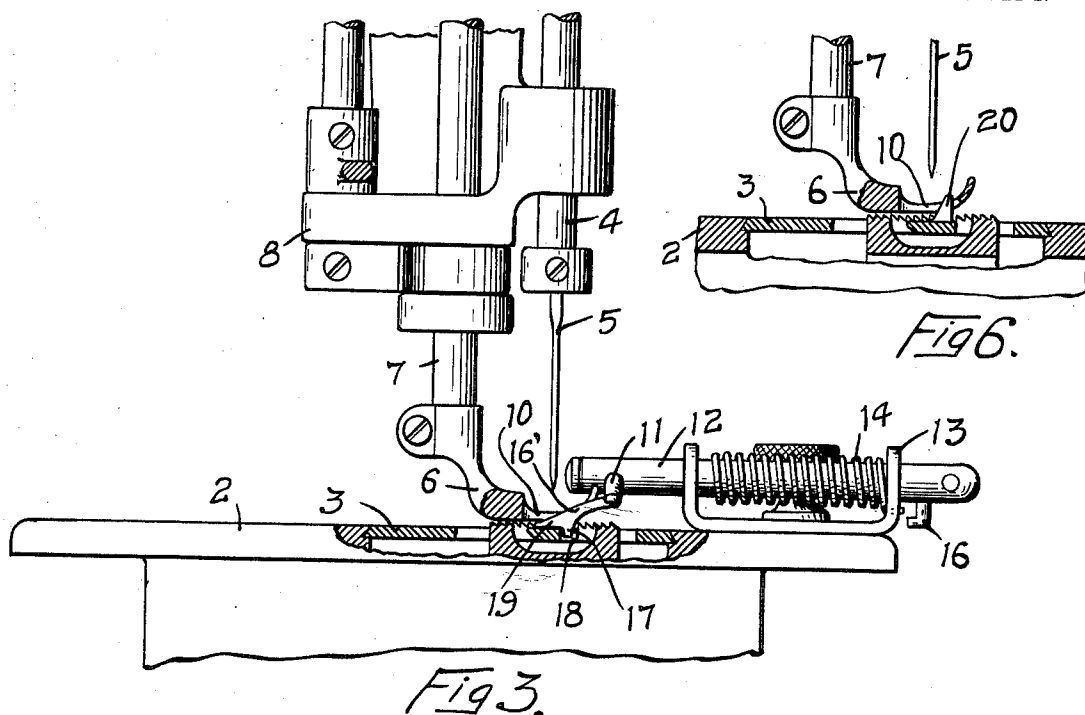
INVENTOR  
FRANKLIN CHATFIELD  
BY *Paul & Paul*  
ATTORNEYS

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES  
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INVENTOR  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN CHATFIELD, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR TO NORTHWESTERN KNITTING COMPANY, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

## SEWING-MACHINE.

1,038,851.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 17, 1912.

Application filed June 3, 1910. Serial No. 564,876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN CHATFIELD, of Minneapolis, Hennepin county, Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sewing machines designed particularly for seaming or finishing the edges of a knit fabric and the object of the invention is to provide a device which will prevent the fuzz or nap on the edge of the fabric from projecting beyond the seamed or stitched edge of the fabric and presenting an unfinished appearance thereto.

The invention consists generally in means arranged in the path of the fabric and adapted to press the fuzz on the edge backwardly where it will be concealed and held by the finishing stitches.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of a sewing machine, illustrating the application of my invention, the inoperative position of the invention being indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 2 is a plan view of the top of a portion of the machine, showing the working position of the device, Fig. 3 is a view, partially in section, showing the working position of the fuzz bending arm with respect to the work plate, Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating the fabric passing through the machine, Fig. 5 is a detail view of the work plate, Fig. 6 is a detail view illustrating a modified construction.

In the drawing, 2 represents a portion of the top of a sewing machine, 3 the work plate, 4 the reciprocating needle bar carrying a series of needles 5 and 6 a presser foot mounted on the rod 7 in the head 8. The presser foot has an opening 9 through which the needles operate and a slot 10 extending in a direction parallel substantially with the movement of the fabric through the machine. The needles operate to stitch the edge of the fabric and finish the same but the fuzz or nap at the edge of the goods will, in the ordinary machine, project out through the stitches and be visible when the work is completed, causing an incomplete, unfinished look to the edge of the fabric. To obviate this difficulty, I provide an arm 11 mounted on a rod 12 that is adapted to slide in bearings in a bracket 13. A spring 14 is mounted on said rod and its

tension tends to depress the arm 11 toward the work plate. A handle 15 is mounted on the rod and a hook 16 is carried by said rod and adapted to engage the bracket 13. The spring 14 is coiled on the rod and connected to said bracket, and its tension tends to rotate said rod and hold the foot device down upon the work plate. When the rod is pushed inwardly and rotated, the arm 11 will swing to the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 and the hook 16 will engage the bracket and hold the device in its inoperative position.

The outer end of the arm 11 is provided with a fuzz deflecting foot 16' having a heel portion 17 that is adapted to drop into a slot 18 in the work plate, and a toe portion that is adapted to rest upon the work plate during the operation of stitching the edge of the fabric and as the fabric is fed past the foot piece, the heel portion 17 will contact with the fuzz on the fabric and bend it inwardly, as indicated in Fig. 4, and the toe portion 19 will hold the fuzz in this position until the stitches have been formed a sufficient distance to prevent the fuzz or nap from again bending outward and projecting through the stitches. The toe piece 19 projects into the stitched portion or, rather, the stitches are formed over it so that there is no possibility of the nap or fuzz escaping and working out through the stitches during the finishing operation.

The invention is applicable to any type of sewing machine and will effectually prevent the fuzz from being visible on the finished edge of the garment.

In Fig. 6 I have illustrated a modified construction which consists in dispensing with the means for raising the foot device to its inoperative position and consists of merely a lug 20 permanently mounted on the work plate and projecting upwardly therefrom to engage the fuzz on the edge of the fabric and press it inwardly where it will be covered by the stitches, as heretofore described. In this modification the toe device extending into the stitched portion of the fabric is also omitted. In other respects the function of the device is substantially the same, as shown in the principal figure of the drawing.

I claim as my invention:—

1. The combination, with a slotted work plate, presser foot and needle, of a swing-

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ing arm mounted transversely with respect to the direction of movement of the goods, said arm having a fuzz deflecting foot provided with a heel portion that is adapted to enter the slot in said work plate and engage the fuzz on the edge of the fabric as it is fed past said fuzz deflecting foot, said fuzz deflecting foot also having a toe portion which projects beyond the needle and operates to hold the fuzz in its bent position against the fabric during the stitch forming operation.

2. The combination, with a work plate, presser foot and needle, of a sliding spring-pressed rod, an arm mounted thereon and extending transversely to the direction of movement of the work, a foot piece mounted on said arm and extending parallel with the

direction of movement of the work and adapted to rest upon the upper surface of said work plate, said foot piece having a depending portion thereon to enter a slot in said work plate, said depending portion being located in advance of said needle and contacting with the fuzz on the edge of the fabric to bend it inwardly against the fabric, said foot piece operating to hold the fuzz so bent against the edge of the fabric until the stitches have been formed.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of May, 1910.

FRANKLIN CHATFIELD.

Witnesses:

G. E. SORENSEN,

A. M. HALEY.