No. 764,180. PATENTED JULY 5, 1904.

R. L. CLARKE.

GUIDE FOR SEWING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1903.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

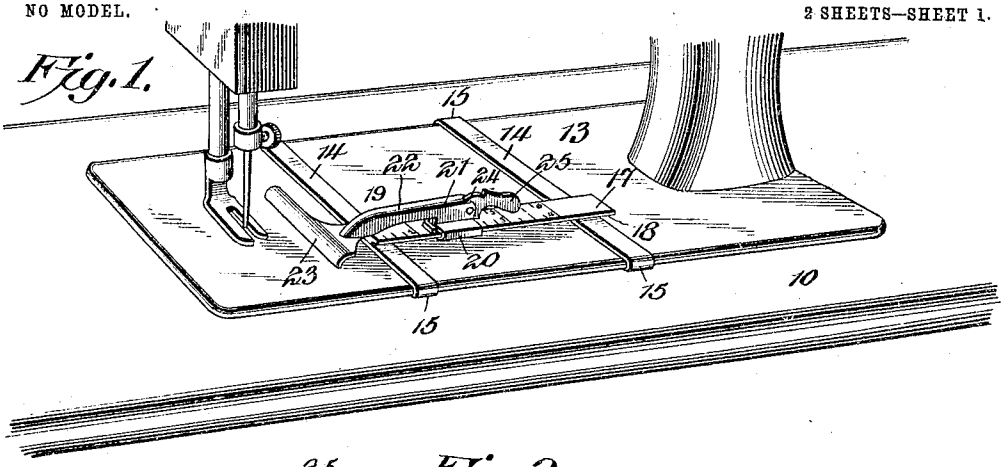


Fig. 2.

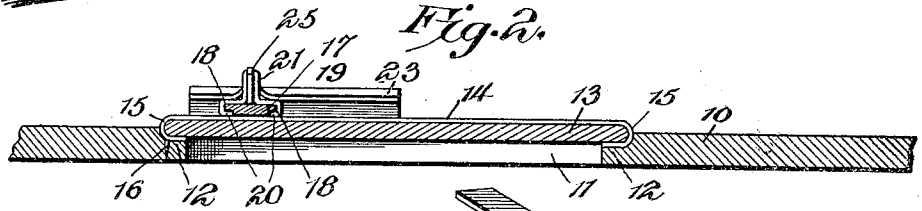


Fig. 3.

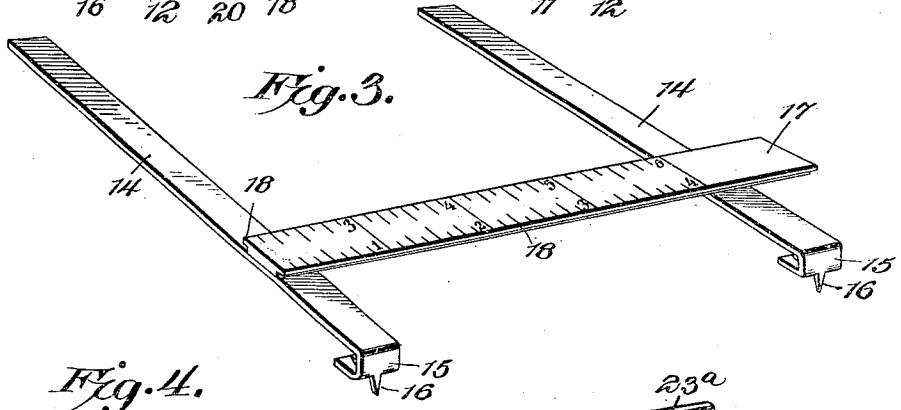


Fig. 4.

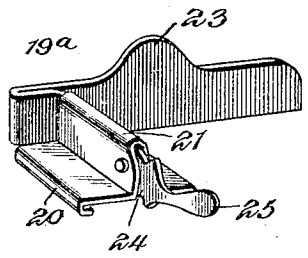
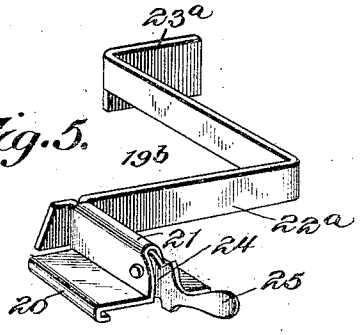


Fig. 5.



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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

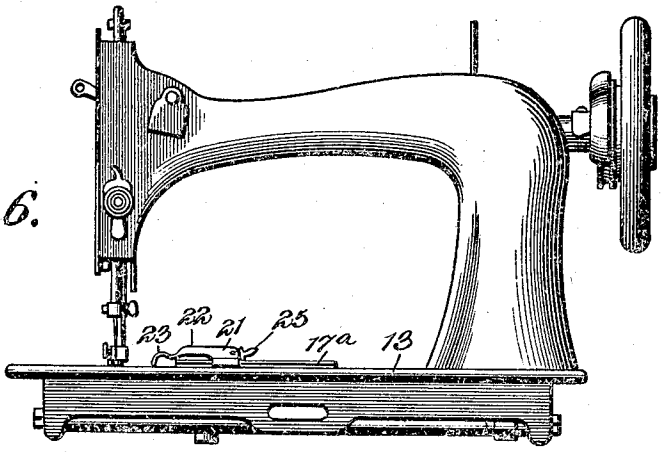


Fig. 7.

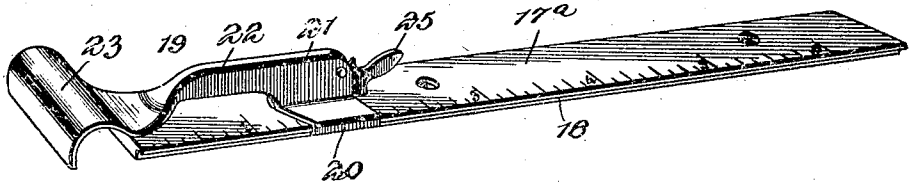


Fig. 8.

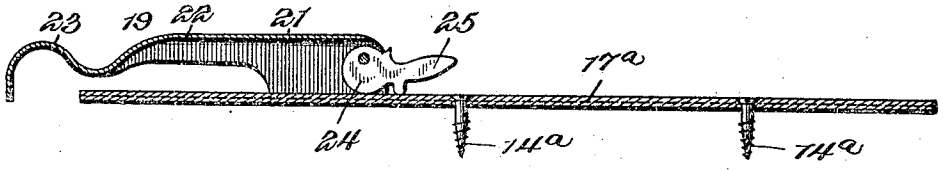
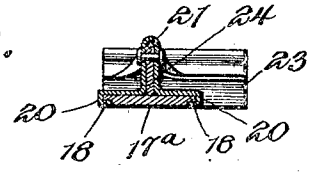


Fig. 9.



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No. 764,180. Patented July 5, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUFUS LANDRUM CLARKE, OF KINGS MOUNTAIN, NORTH CAROLINA.

GUIDE FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,180, dated July 5, 1904.

Application filed February 14, 1903. Serial No. 143,361. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUFUS LANDRUM CLARKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kings Mountain, in the county of Cleveland and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Guide for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to guides for sewing-machines; and the object thereof is to provide a structure readily applicable by an inexperienced person to a machine and easily adjustable toward and from the needle. At the same time this structure is very simple and can be easily manufactured.

In the drawings which constitute a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a machine, showing one embodiment of the improved attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the guide and the securing means therefor. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail perspective views of gages that may be employed. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a machine, showing a slightly-modified form of the attachment applied thereto. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of this modified construction. Fig. 8 is a longitudinal sectional view through the same, and Fig. 9 is a cross-section.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the structure illustrated in the first three figures of the drawings, the platform of the machine is illustrated at 10, being provided with the usual opening 11 therein and having ledges 12 on opposite sides of said opening. The metallic bed-plate of the machine is designated by the reference-numeral 13 and rests upon the ledges 12. The attachment is fastened to the machine by means of securing-strips 14, which are located transversely of the metallic bed-plate and have their terminals bent about the same, forming hooks 15. Certain of these hooks are provided with downwardly-extending spurs 16, arranged to engage one of the ledges, as illustrated in Fig. 2. Thus when the bed-plate is in place the securing-strips are securely fastened upon the same and are held against sliding longitudinally by the spurs. A guide or guide-strip 17 is fastened to the upper faces of the securing-strips and at right angles thereto. This guide or guide-strip is provided at its opposite side edges with outwardly-extending ribs 18.

A gage 19 is slidably associated with the guides 17, and to this end said gage is provided with inwardly-extending hooks 20, which engage the ribs 18. The gage, furthermore, has an upstanding intermediate loop portion 21, which is extended to form a shank 22, carrying at its free end a gage-plate 23, against which the material to be sewed bears. Journaled within and to the rear end of this loop portion is a holding device in the form of a cam 24, having a handle portion 25, said cam being movable into clamping engagement with the guide or guide-strip 17 to hold the gage against movement. The guide or guide-strip is preferably provided with scales. (Illustrated clearly in Fig. 3.) While these scales are similarly marked, they are preferably numbered differently, the gage shown in Figs. 1 and 2 being arranged to coact with one scale and the gage 19^a (illustrated in Fig. 4) being constructed to coact with the other.

The gage 19^a is substantially the same in construction as that already described, with the exception that the shank 22 is omitted. The gages are thus interchangeable, and either may be used as desired, depending on the work to be done. In Fig. 5 a still different form of gage 19^b is illustrated, the hooks 20, intermediate loop portion 21, and cam 24 being still employed. The shank 22^a in this instance is in the form of an angular strip and the gage-plate 23^a is located at the free end thereof. This device is particularly useful in sewing scallops or other curves of a similar nature.

A still different embodiment of the invention is illustrated in Figs. 6, 7, and 8. In this instance the securing-strips 14 are dispensed with and the guide or guide-strip (designated 17^a) is fastened directly to the bed-plate by means of screws 14^a. The construction of the gage is substantially the same as

that already described, and it is believed needs no further explanation. This embodiment may be placed upon the machine at the factory or repair-shops; but for general use the structure illustrated in the first three figures is considered preferable, as it may be applied by an inexperienced person to a machine without the necessity of drilling holes in the metal bed-plate or the use of tools. It will be apparent that all the forms of the invention illustrated are very simple and can be manufactured at small cost. At the same time they may be made accurate, so as to properly gage hems or other sewing.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. In an attachment of the class described, the combination with a guide, of means for securing the guide to a machine, outstanding ribs located at the upper side edges of the guide and having their under faces spaced from the adjacent face of the machine, a movable gage having inturned terminal hooks engaging about and beneath the ribs, and a connection between the hooks extending across the upper face of the guide and including an upstanding loop portion, and a cam journaled to and within the loop portion and bearing upon the upper face of the guide.

2. In an attachment of the class described, the combination with a guide, of means for securing the guide to a sewing-machine, a gage having inwardly-extending hooks that slidably interlock with the edges of the guide, said gage also having an upstanding intermediate loop portion located over the guide and connecting the hooks, and a holding-cam journaled within and to the upstanding loop portion, said cam being arranged to clamp upon the guide and hold the gage against movement.

3. In an attachment of the class described, the combination with spaced securing-strips having their ends constructed to be engaged about the opposite side edges of the bed-plate of a machine, of a guide connecting and secured to the securing-strips, and a gage slidably associated with the guide.

4. In an attachment of the class described, the combination with spaced securing-strips having their ends constructed to be engaged about the opposite side edges of the bed-plate of a machine, of a guide connecting and secured to the upper faces of the securing-strips, and a gage slidably associated with the guide and movable thereon over the strips.

5. In an attachment of the class described, the combination with securing-strips having inwardly-turned terminal hooks constructed to engage about the opposite side edges of a machine bed-plate, certain of said hooks carrying depending spurs, of a guide fastened across and to the securing-strips, and a gage slidably associated with the guide.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

RUFUS LANDRUM CLARKE.

Witnesses:

W. A. L. CLARKE,

J. L. MCKAY.