G. G. LAWRENCE & A. A. WOOD.

Improvement in Attachment for Sewing-Machines.

No. 126,467. Patented May 7, 1872.

FIG. I.

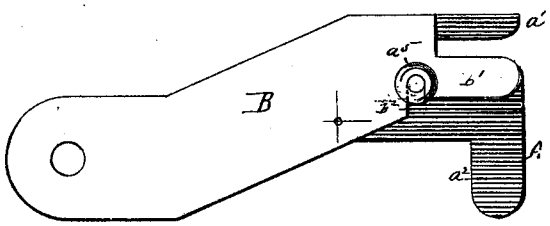


FIG. II.

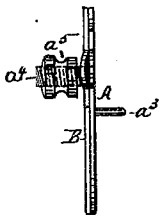


FIG. III.

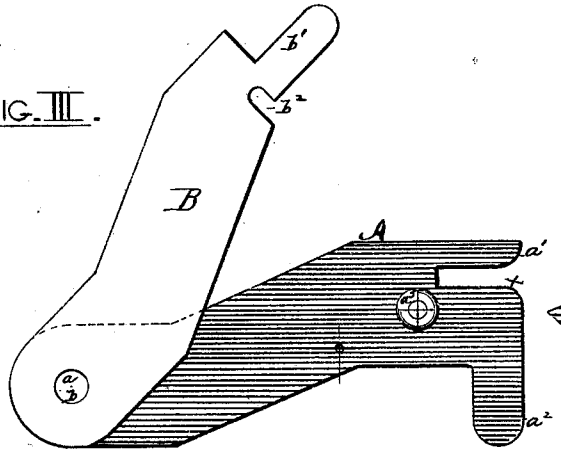
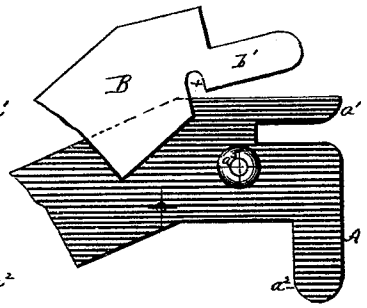


FIG. IV.



WITNESSES:—

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. LAWRENCE AND ALLEN A. WOOD, OF FITCHBURG, MASS.

IMPROVEMENT IN ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,467, dated May 7, 1872; antedated April 24, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, G. G. LAWRENCE, of Fitchburg, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, and A. A. WOOD, of Fitchburg, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machine Attachment; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention has for its object the production of a simple and efficient device for ruffling, basting, &c.; and consists of certain details of construction, which will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a plan view of our improved device in position for ruffling. Fig. 2 represents an elevation of same. Fig. 3 represents a plan view of the parts of the device swung apart from each other; Fig. 4, a plan view of the device in position to be used for fringing.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will now proceed to describe fully its construction and operation.

A represents a metallic strip, of suitable shape, provided, at one end, with an orifice, *a*, by means of which it is attached to the machine, and at the other with a finger, a^1, and projection a^2, as shown. It is further provided, upon its lower side, with a pin, a^3, and upon its upper side, also, with a pin, a^4, which latter is threaded and provided with a set-screw, a^5, as shown. B also represents a strip of metal, which resembles, in its general shape, the strip A. It is also provided, at one end, with an opening, *b;* but at the other it has the projection b^1 and open slot b^2.

The operation is as follows: The plate B is laid upon the plate A, as shown in the drawing, and both are attached to the machine, by means of the orifices *a b*, by the same screw that holds the other attachments. When it is desired to use the device for ruffling, the piece of goods that is to be ruffled passes over the finger a^1 and under the remaining end portion of plate A, out beneath the projection a^2. The piece to which it is to be attached passes between the projection b^1 and the end of plate A. From this arrangement of the parts, it will be observed that the upper piece—that is, the goods to which the ruffle is to be attached—may be held back in its movement by causing the plate B to press more or less heavily upon it through the medium of the set-screw a^5, while the lower piece, or the goods to be ruffled, is freely moved by the feed. It therefore follows that the lower piece of goods necessarily moves faster than the upper, and that, consequently, it is formed into gathers or ruffles, in which position it is fastened to the upper piece by the action of the needle. By adjusting the pressure upon the plate B, the piece of goods which forms the foundation of the ruffle will be more or less retarded, and, consequently, the ruffling will be made more or less full.

If it is desired to use the device for seaming or basting, the operation is as follows: If the edges of the cloth to be united are even with each other, they should be run beneath the finger a^1, and out of the recess *x*, formed between it and the remaining end of the plate A, the end of the recess serving as a gauge to guide the edges of the cloth. If it is desired to have one edge of the cloth further from the seam than the other, one may be run through the recess *x*, and the other through between the plates B and A.

The device may also be used for fringing, if desired, by arranging the plates A B as shown in Fig. 4, in which case the space x' will serve as a gauge for the depth of the fringe.

From this peculiar construction this device is adapted not only for ruffling, but also, as before described, for sewing a seam without basting, the edges of the cloth being even with each other for ordinary seaming, or otherwise for the purpose of felling, as may be desired. It is also adapted for serving as a gauge for fringing. It is adapted to permit the accomplishment of these results mainly because the

plates are separated from each other, by which means the upper plate is enabled to swing upon its pivot and form a variable gauge. In connection, also, with the power to vary the relative position of the plates, the peculiar construction of the ends with the slots and projections is important.

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

The device described, consisting of the plate A, provided with the finger a^1 and projection a^2, in combination with the plate B, provided with the finger b^1 and recess b^2, the plate B being adapted to swing upon its pivot, as described, for the purpose set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 3d day of July, 1871.

GEORGE G. LAWRENCE.
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Witnesses:
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