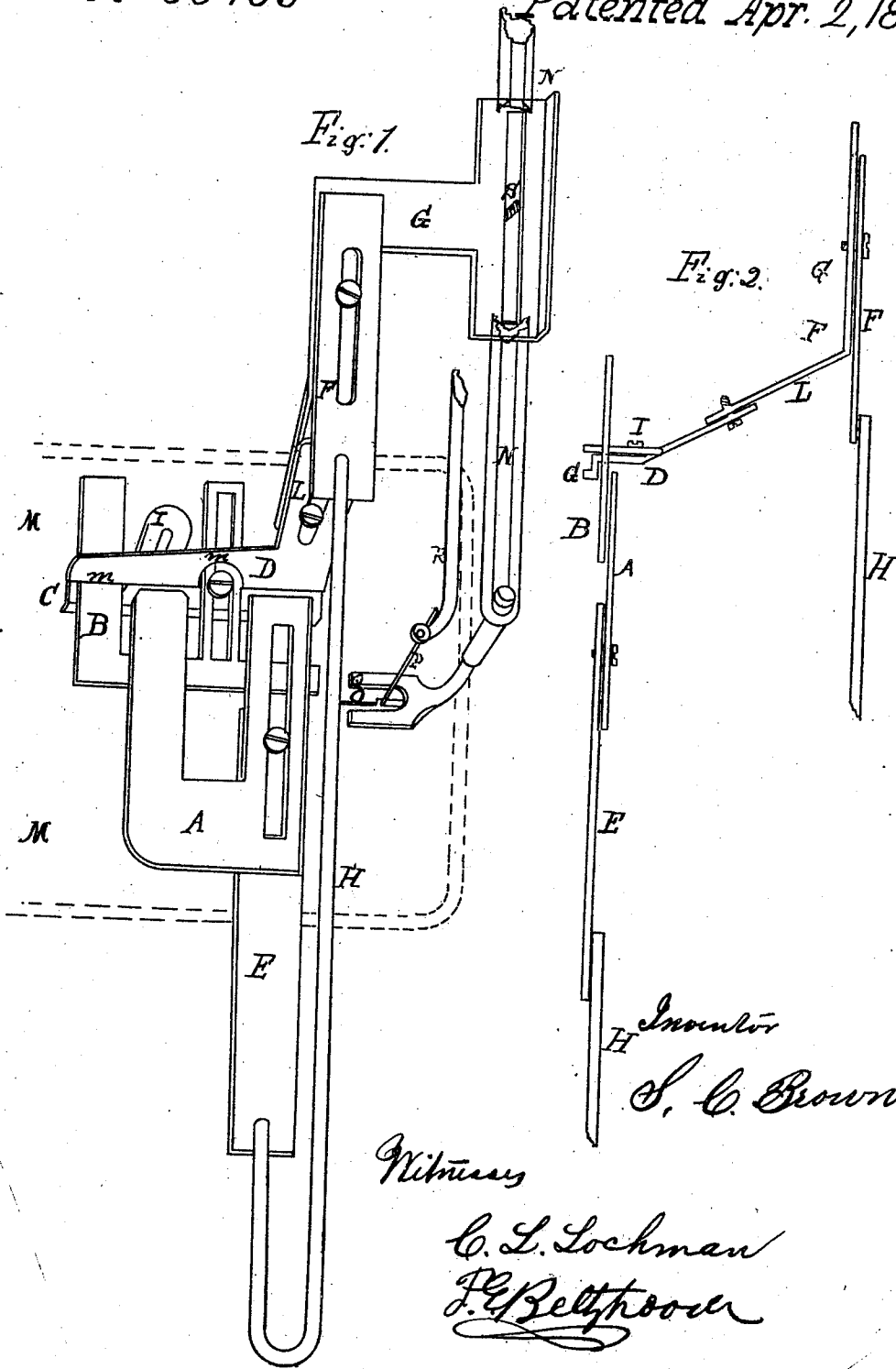


S. C. Brown.  
 Sewing Machine.  
 N<sup>o</sup> 63463  
 Patented Apr. 2, 1867.



Inventor  
 S. C. Brown.

Witnesses  
 C. L. Lochman  
 J. P. Bellflower

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL C. BROWN, OF BOROUGH OF CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PLAITING ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 63,463, dated April 2, 1867.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL C. BROWN, of the Borough of Carlisle, county of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improved Plaiter for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and accurate description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an accurate perspective front view of the whole improved plaiter, and Fig. 2 a side view.

N N is the stationary arm of the Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine, to which, for example's sake, the plaiter is adjusted by the part G, as shown in the drawing. The point of adjustment is S, about the middle of the arm N N, at which point in all Wheeler & Wilson machines there is a thumb-screw, by which to adjust what is called the large gage of said machines. R is the needle-arm of the said machine. Q is the cloth-presser, and P the needle. M M is the bed-plate of the machine, on which the plaiter rests, as shown in the drawing. By a slight variation the plaiter can be adjusted to any other machine, either to the stationary arm or to the bed-plate. To the upper side of G is attached, by a screw, the adjustable plate F, which is connected by the rod H with the lower plate E. To the upper side of E is attached, by a screw, the adjustable plate A. To the lower part of G, which is bent at F, is attached by a screw the adjustable part L, connected with D. To the side of D farthest from the operator is attached by a screw the perpendicular movable gage I, and to the base of D nearest the operator is attached the fixed gage C. Through two apertures, *m m*, in D is inserted the movable plate B, adjusted by a screw, as seen in the drawing. The width of the plate is regulated by the adjustment of the plates A and

B. For a narrow plait, B is moved from the operator, and A adjusted to it; for a broad plait, the converse is done. The first plait, or center one, of a shirt front, must be made by hand in the ordinary way. The edge of the first or center plait is then made to move against the outside of the gage I, in order that there may be a small space between the first or center plait and the one next to it. The plate A is loosed and moved toward the operator, and the goods drawn under the plate B and over it, and the plate A is then moved forward and over the goods to D, and fastened. The goods are then drawn back over A, and the machine being put in motion, needle entering the cloth at O, a line of seam or stitching is formed, which makes the first plait from the center. The gage I is now raised and the edge of the first plait from the center made to pass against the outside of the stationary gage C, and the operation of making the second plait from the center is the same as that of the first. The gage C extends a small distance on the side of D next to the operator, in order that the plaits may overlap each other.

I claim—

1. My improved plaiter, as made with the combination and arrangement of the adjustable plates A and B, the adjustable gage I, and the stationary gage C, operating and connected with D, in the manner and for the purpose described in the foregoing specification.

2. The adjustable parts L and F, and the rod H and plate E, operating as described, and connected adjustably to the sewing-machine by means of the part G, in the manner and for the purpose described in the foregoing specification.

S. C. BROWN.

Witnesses:

F. E. BELTZHOVER,  
MICHAEL BELTZHOVER.