

(No Model.)

P. A. JONES.

SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

No. 275,048.

Patented Apr. 3, 1883.

Fig. 1.

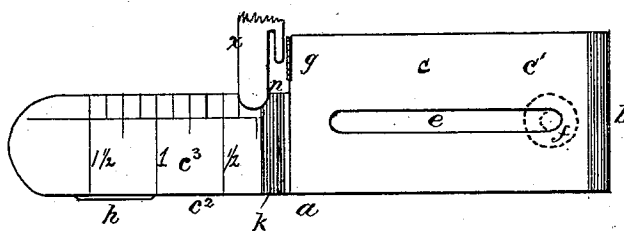


Fig. 2.

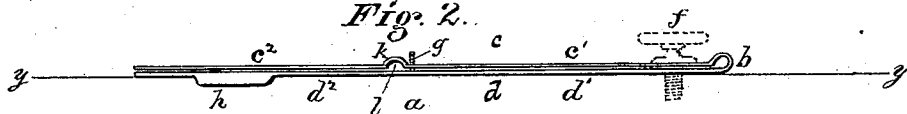
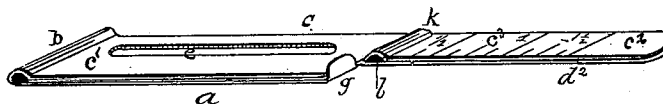


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Wm R. Singleton.

Geo W. Pfeiffer.

Inventor

Priscilla A. Jones
per Voorhes & Singleton
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PRISCILLA A. JONES, OF MADISON, WISCONSIN.

SEWING-MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,048, dated April 3, 1883.

Application filed October 14, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PRISCILLA A. JONES, of the city of Madison, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Attachments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of the device. Fig. 2 is a side view from the side at which the work is presented, the line yz indicating the bed-plate of the machine. Fig. 3 is a perspective view.

This invention relates to an improved attachment for sewing-machines; and it consists in a guide having the construction hereinafter pointed out and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, the letter a represents the guide, which is preferably made of spring brass. The plate is turned upon itself at b , forming two leaves, c and d , and the slot e is made through them for securing the device to the bed-plate of the sewing-machine by the screw f , as usual. These two leaves c and d are made in two portions—the bodies c' and d' and the narrower tongues c^2 d^2 , one edge of the bodies and tongues being in a continuous line, their other edges being out of line, forming an angle, n . The lower plate, d , is furnished with two lugs or projections, g and h . The lug g extends upward from the body d at the end of the body c in the angle n . The lug h extends downward from the edge of the lug a^2 , near its end, and at the other side from the lug g^2 . The tongue c^2 is made with a

rounded projection, k , a short distance from its base, forming a groove, l , between the two tongues. This groove is located so as to be in a line just beyond that of the lug g , as shown.

The upper tongue, c^2 , has a graduated scale, c^3 , as shown.

In the drawings, the letter x represents the presser-foot of a sewing-machine, whereby is indicated the relative position of the device when being used. This presser-foot extends over the attachment, as shown, and thereby holds the two tongues together, keeping the work tightly in place.

In using the guide it is secured to the machine and adjusted to suit the predetermined width of fold. The work is then folded and placed in without basting, and is fed between the tongues c^2 d^2 to the needle, and when cording is done the cord passes into the groove l . The folded edge, as it passes on, bears against the lug g , which thus forms a guide, keeping the material straight. The lug or projection h acts to prevent the attachment from being dragged by the work against the feed, the said lug holding by friction or catching against an edge on the machine-plate.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The guide a , having the groove l and lug g , as set forth.
2. The guide a , having the groove l , lugs g and h , and scale c^3 , as set forth.

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

PRISCILLA A. JONES.

Witnesses:

SIMEON MILLS,
RUFUS B. SMITH.