

C. H. LOCKWOOD.

Guide for Hat Lining in Sewing Machines.

No. 75,637.

Patented March 17, 1868.

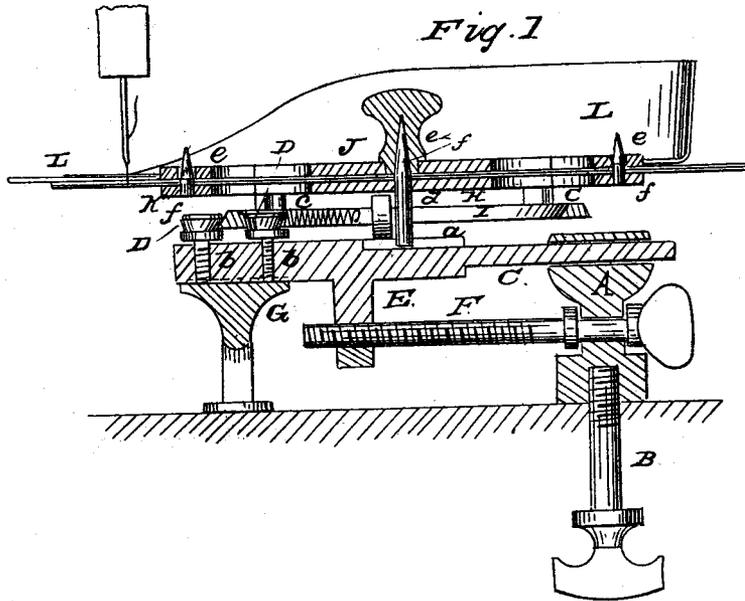
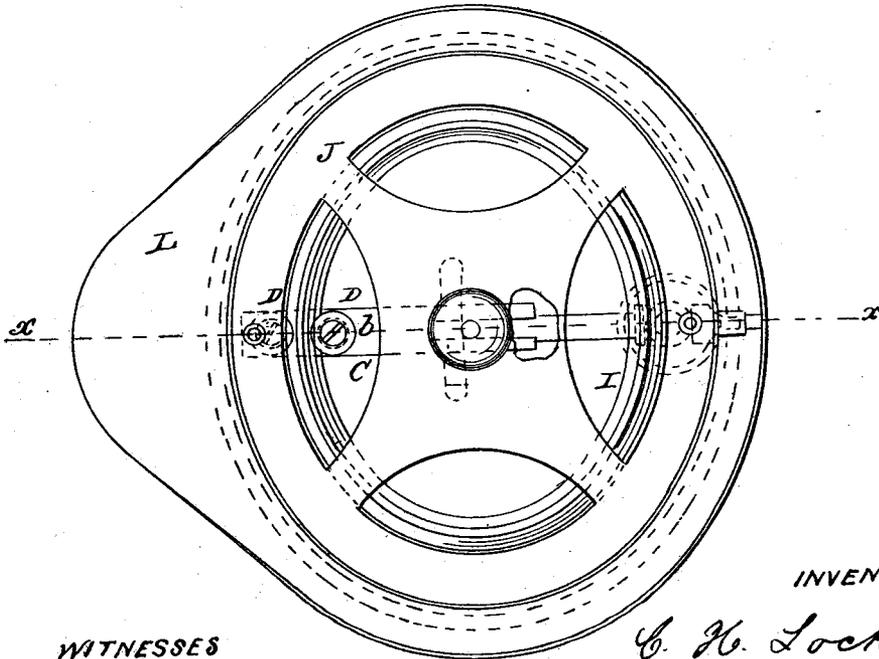


Fig. 2



WITNESSES
W. C. Ashkettle
J. A. Grover

INVENTOR
C. H. Lockwood
per Mumford
Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

C. H. LOCKWOOD, OF HAWLEYVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 75,637, dated March 17, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN GUIDES FOR HAT-LININGS IN SEWING-MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, C. H. Lockwood, of Hawleyville, in the county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and improved Attachment for Sewing-Machines, for Sewing Hat-Tips to Side-Linings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved attachment for sewing-machines, for the purpose of sewing hat-tips to side-linings; and it consists of a clamp arranged in such a manner as to be capable of being rotated by the feed-mechanism of the machine, and so constructed as to keep the lapped edges of the tip and side-lining in contact, while, by the rotation of the clamp, the lapped edges are fed underneath the needle of the sewing-machine each time the former rises above the tip and side-lining.

Hat-tips are most generally of oval form, and in order that the side-lining may be sewed to the tip at a uniform distance from its edge all around, the clamp is constructed and arranged in such a manner that, while rotating, it is allowed a sliding movement to accomplish that end. In the accompanying sheet of drawings—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my invention, taken in the line *x x*, fig. 2.

Figure 2, a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents a fixed upright, which is secured to a bed-piece by means of a screw, B, or other suitable fastening. The upper end of this upright has a hole made horizontally through it, to receive a bar, C, and serve as a guide and bearing for the same.

This bar C has a slot, *a*, made longitudinally in its upper surface, and on one end of said bar there are two rollers, D D, having grooved peripheries, said rollers having their axes, *b*, firmly secured in bar C, the rollers turning freely upon them.

The bar C is formed with a pendent projection, E, through which a horizontal screw, F, passes, said screw having its bearing in the upright A. By turning this screw, the bar C may be adjusted longitudinally. The end of the bar C, which is underneath the rollers D D, is supported by a bracket, G, which is firmly attached to the bed-piece, the bar C being allowed to slide thereon.

H represents an oval plate, the dimensions of which are equal to the smallest-sized tip designed to be sewed. To the under side of the plate H there is attached an oval rim, I, which is concentric with the plate H, and is a short distance below it, on account of being connected therewith by pendent projections *c*, (see fig. 1.) The rim I is fitted and works between the rollers D D, and the plate H is provided with a central pin, *d*, which is fitted and works in the slot *a* in the bar C. This pin *d* serves as a guide for the oval plate H, and keeps it in place. The feed-mechanism of the sewing-machine, acting upon the material being sewed, rotates the plate H.

The rim I, in consequence of working between the rollers D D, gives the lateral movement to the plate H, the length of said lateral movement being equal to the difference between the major and minor diameters of the oval plate H. In the rotation of the plate H, its edge, which is directly over the rollers D D, is always in one and the same vertical plane, and this edge is in line with the needle of the sewing-machine, shown in red in fig. 1.

J represents an oval plate, of the same dimensions as the plate H, and having three holes, *e*, made in it, to receive a corresponding number of pins, *f*, on plate H. This plate J presses the tip K, shown in red, down upon the plate H, and keeps the tip upon the pins *f*, causing the former to rotate with plate H, as will be fully understood by referring to fig. 1.

The two oval plates H J form the clamp, which holds the tip while the side-lining is being sewed to it. This side-lining, designated by L, is a straight strip of silk, and is hemmed at one edge prior to being sewed to the tip, and is of sufficient length to extend entirely around the tip. The side-lining is placed or lapped over the edge of the tip, and the sewing-machine being started, the tip and side-lining will be fed along under the needle, and the tip and side-lining sewed together, the stitching or seam being made in oval form, corresponding to the shape of the plate H J, and at an equal distance from said plates all around them.

I would remark that, in consequence of the silk used for hat-tips being quite thin, a piece of paper is laid

under the tip, in order to give body or strength to the same, and prevent the thread drawing through the fabric under the action of the sewing-machine.

This device may be made to guide tips of different sizes by adjusting the bar C through the medium of the screw F, so as to bring the edge of the plate H J nearer to or further from the needle of the sewing-machine.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The oval plate H, provided with the oval concentric rim I, in combination with the bar C, provided with the rollers D D, and the slot *a* and pin *d*, or their equivalents, to serve as a guide for the plate H, all constructed and arranged to operate in the manner substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

C. H. LOCKWOOD.

Witnesses:

THEO. B. FAIRCHILD,

I. M. ELWOOD.