BROWNING & HARD.

Hemming Guide for Sewing Machines.

No. 58,210.

Patented Sept. 25, 1866.

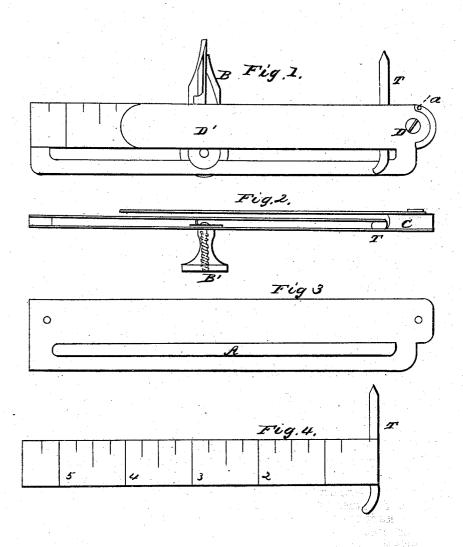


Fig 5.

Witnesses: E. E. Worte Grank Alden Thos M. Browning P. C. Hard

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOS. W. BROWNING AND P. C. HARD, OF WADSWORTH, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEMMING-GUIDES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,210, dated September 25, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Thos. W. Browning and Pulaski C. Hard, of Wadsworth, county of Medina and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Machine called a "Hemming-Guide," for gaging the width of hems when hemming by a sewing-machine, by which any width of hem may be traced from one-fourth of an inch to any width that will pass between the needle and the standard of the sewing-machine without folding or basting the hem, the width of hem to be varied by sliding the hemming-guide to the right to widen and to the left to narrow the hem.

This hemming guide is designed to be attached to the ordinary feller now in use with sewing-machines, and is so constructed that the screw that attaches the feller to the clothplate will at the same time attach and fasten the hemming-guide, as will more fully appear in the following description of the drawings, hereunto attached and made a part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a top view of all the parts put together. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the three plates, with the thumb-serew shown for securing the feller. Fig. 3 is a top view of the lower plate; Fig. 4, the tongue; and Fig. 5 represents the upper plate of the hemmingguide.

The under plate of the hemming guide, Fig. 3, is, as are all the other parts, upon a scale of full size, unless it be desired to turn a wider hem, in which case it is only necessary to make the parts shown in Figs. 3 and 4 as much longer as may be desirable. This plate is one inch in width, with a slot, A, in the front edge or edge toward you, for the purpose of allowing the screw B' to pass through this plate before passing through the cloth-plate, thus, by the feller resting upon this under plate, with the screw of the feller turned up on the under side of the cloth-plate, securely fastening both feller and hemming guide B by the one screw to the cloth-plate. By loosening this screw the hemming guide can be moved along the slot to the right or left to make the width of the hem desired.

Fig. 4 represents the middle plate or tongue of the hemming guide, and is permanently fastened at the left hand end to the lower

it sufficient to allow the hemming-guide B to pass freely from one end to the other of the hemming-guide between the under plate, or Fig. 3, and the middle plate or tongue, Fig. 4. This plate or tongue is five eighths of an inch wide, and to be placed even with the back edge of the under plate or the edge next to the needle. On the right-hand end of this tongue is a piece of wire, soldered in the form of a T, extending beyond the plate or tongue on the front side, even with the front edge of the bottom or under plate, and curved back, as represented, and on the back side to extend at right angles with said tongue far enough to bring the end nearly or quite opposite the needle. This tongue is sufficiently long to reach within one-sixteenth of an inch of the block C, at the right-hand end, that elevates the upper plate above the lower plate and tongue, thus allowing the cloth to pass freely from the feller between the under plate and tongue; and fold over the piece T at the end of the tongue, and turn back again to the left.

In Fig. 5, D' represents the upper plate of the hemming-guide, to be of the same width as the tongue or middle plate, and to be fastened to the under plate at the right-hand end by a screw, D, which will allow it to be turned around for the purpose of inserting the cloth under the tongue; and when the edge of the cloth is placed under the tongue and in the feller, and is folded back over the piece T at the end of the tongue, this plate turns around over the cloth, thus holding the cloth to its place and guiding the width of the hem. To prevent this from turning too far around a cheek-pin, a, is placed in the back right corner of block C, against which a shoulder on the piece D rests when the back edge of all the plates are parallel with each other. This plate should be elevated sufficiently above the tongue to allow the cloth to pass freely over the tongue, this elevation being obtained by means of a block of metal, C, of sufficient height to allow this plate to be screwed on the top. This plate should be of sufficient length to hold the cloth smooth.

Fig. 1 represents all the plates when put together ready for use, giving a front view, by which it will be seen that a piece of cloth passed plate, (shown in Fig. 3,) and at a height above | from left to right under the upper plate, Fig. 5, will pass freely over the piece T on the right-hand end of the middle plate or tongue, Fig. 4, and back from right to left under said tongue to any point between the lower and middle plate, or tongue, at which the feller may be placed.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination and arrangement of the