

G. L. DULANEY.

Binder for Sewing-Machine.

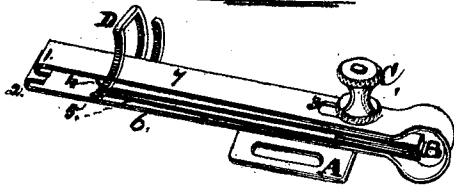
No. 128,216.

Patented June 25, 1872.

—FIG. II.—



—FIG. I.—



—WITNESSES:—

*Geo. H. Howard*  
*Jarvis Moulden*

—INVENTOR:—

*George L. Dulaney*  
*by*  
*John J. Halsted*  
*his Atty*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. DU LANEY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BINDERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,216, dated June 25, 1872.

### SPECIFICATION.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. DU LANEY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improved Binder-Guide for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My improvement consists in combining with the two ordinary binding guides for the opposite edges of the binding, (and which guides are springs tending to pull them together,) an inner pair of spring-guides, whose normal tendency is to separate from each other; or, in other words, to act in a direction the opposite of the outer ones.

By this construction, whenever the outer guides are separated by the thickness of the fabric to be bound, (and which lies between them,) the ends of the inner springs (and which bear against the double or folded part of the binding) are coincidentally separated to precisely the same extent whether the fabric and its binding be thick or thin, thus always automatically preserving the proper relation to and bearing and guiding action upon the outer side of the folded binding.

Figure 1 shows, in perspective, a binder with my improvement; and Fig. 2 shows the inner parts detached.

A is an ordinary binder-plate, having the usual bent lips 1 2 for the edges of the binding, and provided with means for securing the same to the bed-plate of a sewing-machine, as customary. These two lips may be so connected as to be adjusted in position relatively to each other, so that they may be projected to variable distances beyond each other, as

has been heretofore done. Attached to the adjustable slide-plate B, which may be shifted in position and held there by the set-screw C and slot 3, are an upper and lower spring-blade, 4 5, both of which exert a constant pressure outward and against the inward pressure of the plates 6 7 of the binder-plate A. Whenever 6 and 7 are for any cause separated, blades 4 and 5 must separate by their own action; and their forward ends, against which the rounded double of the binding abuts, are made flaring enough to form an easy guide for the same, and so as always to bear upon the binding at the proper points whether the material to be bound be thick or thin, and however widely they may separate, this separation being by the mere force of their own inherent resilience. D is a rigid guide attached to the lower spring-blade 5.

The outer plates 6 7, being stiffer than the inner blades 4 5, overcome the latter in closing, and compel them to close correspondingly, while the separation of the plates 6 7 permits the corresponding separation of the blades by their own force, the vertical movement of the upper plate thus always insuring, as a consequence, the automatic and immediate adjustment of the upper blade nearer to or further from the lower one, and adapted for the goods to be introduced.

I claim—

In combination with the binder-blades, the interposed spring-plates, the latter springing outward against the stronger force of the former springing inward, both being thus self-adjusting vertically and simultaneously, but in opposing directions

G. L. DU LANEY.

Witnesses:

AUGUST MORGENSTERN,  
J. W. DU LANEY.