

(No Model.)

W. H. SYMINGTON & W. ANDERSON.
GUIDING DEVICE FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 477,341.

Patented June 21, 1892.

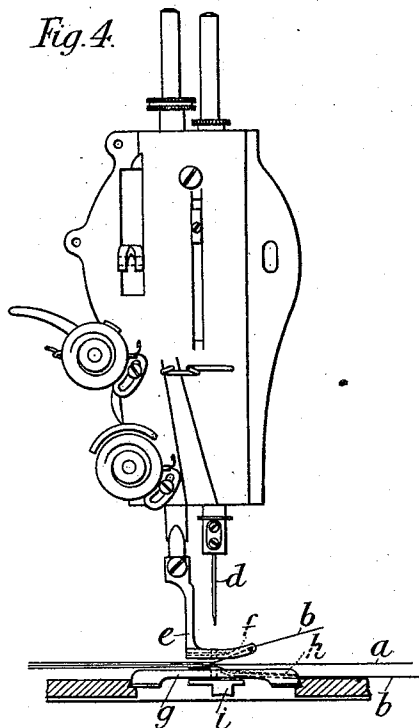
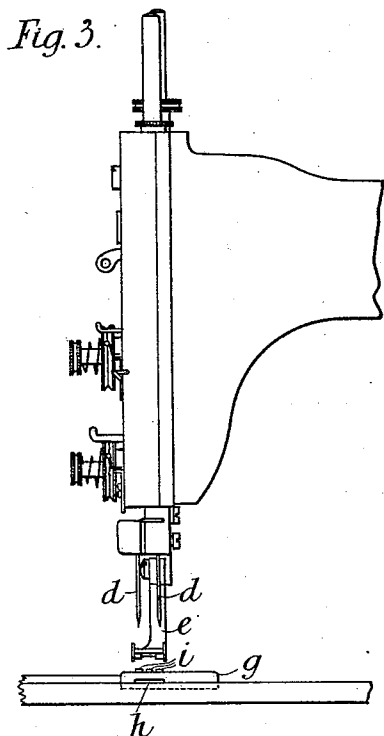


Fig. 5.

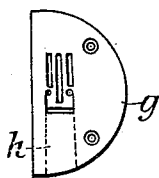
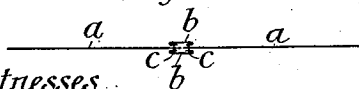


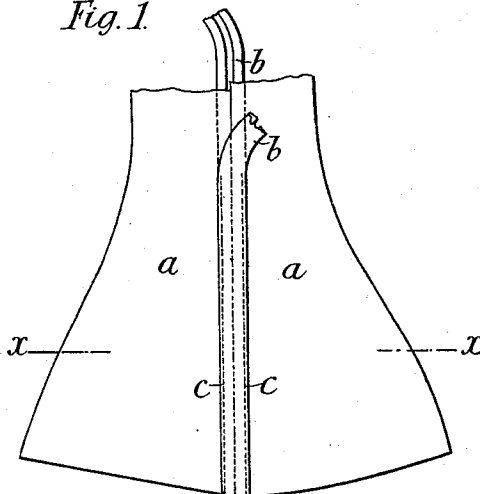
Fig. 2



Witnesses.

Al. Rawlins
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Fig. 1.



William Henry Symington, Inventors.
and
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By John J. Hallsted for
their Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY SYMINGTON AND WILLIAM ANDERSON, OF MARKET-HARBOROUGH, ENGLAND.

GUIDING DEVICE FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,341, dated June 21, 1892.

Application filed December 11, 1891. Serial No. 414,769. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM HENRY SYMINGTON and WILLIAM ANDERSON, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Market-Harborough, England, have jointly invented new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Devices for the Manufacture of Stays and Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to sewing-machine devices for making seams in stays or corsets.

The method hitherto employed of connecting the different parts of corsets is open to some objection, and chiefly for the reason that frequently too much or too little material is taken in by the operative when stitching the seams, whereby, notwithstanding the fact that the parts of the corset are properly shaped, the finished corsets are not made with certainty of standard size and shape.

The chief object of our invention is to obviate the difficulty above referred to; and to this end we connect the adjacent parts of corsets by means of bands or strips of material which are specially arranged as hereinafter set forth, and are sewed to the edges to be connected on both the underneath and top side of the corset.

In practice we apply both strips simultaneously, preferably by means of a double-needle machine, and we hold the band or strip at the under side of the work in its necessary position by a guide, which preferably consists of a slot in the needle-plate of the machine. With this construction corsets of standard size and shape can be made with certainty, as in making the seams it is only necessary to bring the edges of the parts to be connected into contact without turning in or folding the edges of the fabric, as has been heretofore usual.

Some further advantages of our invention, in addition to that before referred to, are that considerable saving in the cost of seaming is effected and that the seams are flatter, neater, and stronger than seams made in the ordinary manner.

To enable our invention to be fully understood, we will describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a portion of a corset, illustrating the method of connecting the different parts, and the seam shown therein is the same as that shown and described in our pending application, Serial No. 401,535. Fig. 2 is a section on the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a portion of a "Singer" double-needle machine, which is a kind of machine that may with advantage be employed, and there is applied to this machine a needle-plate slotted according to our invention. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the same, and Fig. 5 is a plan of the slotted needle-plate detached.

a a, Figs. 1 and 2, indicate two sections of a corset which are to be connected, the adjacent edges of these pieces or sections abutting each other, but not overlapping each other, and *b b* are the bands or strips of material which are sewed to the edges to be connected on both the underneath and top side of the corset by two rows of stitches *c c*. The edges of the bands *b b*, as shown, are turned in, so as to form neat edges upon the said bands.

d d are the two needles of the machine by which the rows of stitches *c c* are applied.

e is the presser-foot, which is provided with a slot or opening *f* transverse to the line of feed through which one of the bands or strips *b* is led, and *g* is the needle-plate having a slot *h* formed therein, also transverse of the line of feed in accordance with our invention, through which slot the other band *b* is led in a manner which will be clearly understood by reference to Fig. 4.

i is the feed of the machine.

With this construction of machine it will be readily understood how the bands *b b* can be applied on both sides of the fabric in accordance with our invention.

We do not in this specification claim our improved novel seam.

Having now particularly described and as-

certained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is—

5 In a sewing-machine, as a means for making the described seams, the combination, with a pair of needles and a feeding mechanism, of a presser-foot having a slot transverse to the line of feed for the upper strip or band, and a needle-plate having a slot transverse to

the line of feed for the under strip or band, the combination being and operating as set forth.

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WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

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