Feb. 3. 1925. 1,524,809

J. BERGER

COMBINATION ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES

Filed Nov. 27, 1922

FIG. 1

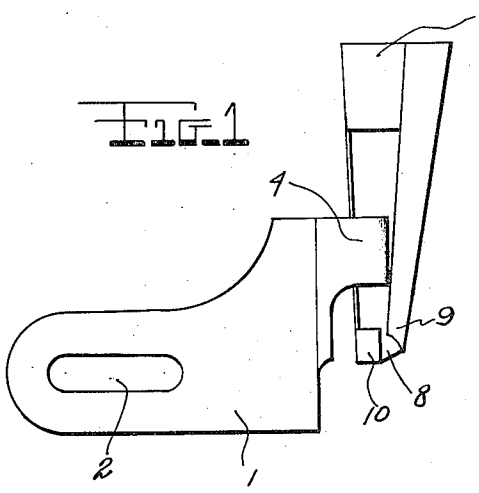



FIG. 6

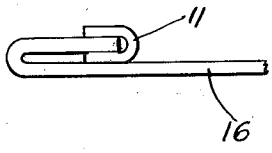



FIG. 7

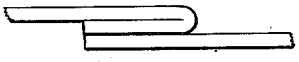


FIG. 2

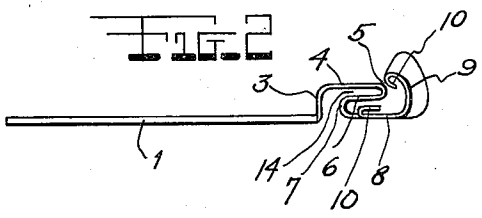



FIG. 3

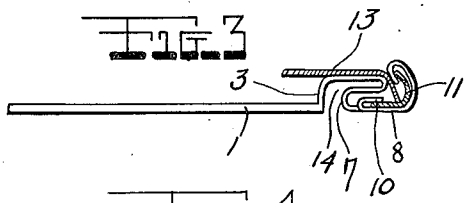
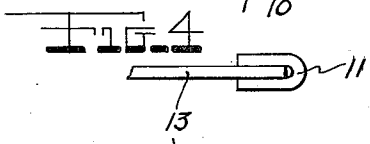



FIG. 4



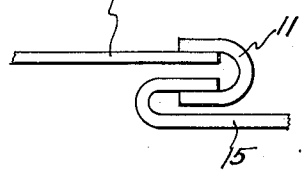




FIG. 5

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BERGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## COMBINATION ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

Application filed November 27, 1922. Serial No. 603,404.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BERGER, citizen of the United States and resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Attachments for Sewing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sewing attachments and the main object is to provide a device used in conjunction with a sewing machine, by which the cloth to be sewn may simultaneously pass thru a number of operations generally used in making a garment.

Another object is to provide a device as mentioned by means of which binding tape may be folded over the edge of cloth, an open lap seam arranged, or a lap seam may be formed by the cloth shortly before it arrives at the stitching needle.

These and other objects will become apparent in the description below, in which characters of reference refer to like-named parts in the drawing.

Referring briefly to the drawing, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the sewing attachment.

Figure 2 is a front elevational view of the same.

Figure 3 is a similar view of the attachment showing the binding material being folded over the edge of a cloth.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view of a cloth after having the binding stitched thereto.

Figures 5, 6 and 7 are cross sectional views of the different operations which may be performed by the attachment.

Describing the drawing in detail, the numeral 1 represents a bracket which is provided with a longitudinal adjustment slot 2. A threaded stud bolt is usually provided on the table of a sewing machine which receives the bracket, the latter being firmly secured in place by a nut or the like.

The forming device is comprised of a single plate formed into a number of convolutions. Said plate has a rising wall 3 permanently connected to the bracket 1 at its lower end thru brazing or similar means. After rising a short distance it is bent into a horizontal projecting member 4 having a return bend 5 at its extreme end. The continuation of this bend forms a wall 6 of shorter length than member 4, and is parallel with and turned back beneath the latter a short distance. A return bend 7 is also formed at the end of the wall 6 which faces in an opposite direction to the bend 5, and the continuation 8 of said bend 7 courses in an opposite direction to the bracket 1. The end of the continuation is formed into a substantially triangularly curved guide 9 having a pair of folded ears 10 formed at the smaller end of the device from which the binding tape emerges after being folded.

Some of the operations performed by this device are illustrated in Figures 4 and 7 inclusive, and Figure 3 illustrates the method of binding a cloth. In binding an edge, the binding tape 11 is inserted into the device at the rear end and urged forward toward the small end. As the binding tape proceeds forward it is gradually folded over on itself but slightly held apart by the ears 10. The main body of cloth 13 is slid over member 4 and around the bend 5 as illustrated in Figure 3. This operation interposes the edge of the cloth 13 and as both the cloth 13 and the binding tape emerge from the small end of the device, they will appear as illustrated in Figure 4 after which they are stitched together by the needle.

In forming an open lap seam, which is illustrated in Figure 5, the main body of cloth 13 and the binding tape 11 are used in the same manner, but in addition, a second cloth 15 is urged toward the bracket 1 beneath the member 8 and is folded over by being guided thru the channel 14. As can be seen, this operation interposes the edge of the cloth 13 and 15 between the folds of the binding tape, and also folds the cloth 15 over on itself. thereby forming a so-called open lap seam.

The construction shown in Figure 6 is widely used in garment making, and is easily formed with this device by simply following the same procedure as that of the member 15 and also will bind the edge and conceal the same by turning over the edge of the cloth 16. In Figure 7 another form of seam is shown, in which no binding tape is used.

I claim:

A device of the class described comprising a unitary plate bent to form two parallel horizontal channels, the entrance to the lower channel being above the upper channel, the upper channel being entered into from beneath the bent plate, a pair of ears on that portion of the plate forming the lower

channel, said ears being adapted to retain a folded tape partly open in the lower channel, the upper channel being adapted to receive an edge of cloth between the turned-over portion of the tape, the lower channel being adapted to permit the insertion of the edge of an additional cloth to permit the stitching together of three members to form the same, and an anchor plate for said article.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 21 day of November, A. D. 1922.

JOSEPH BERGER.