

H. C. GOODRICH.

Improvement in Hemmers for Sewing Machines.

No. 124,809.

Patented March 19, 1872.

Fig. 1.

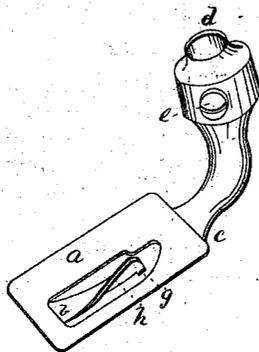


Fig. 2.

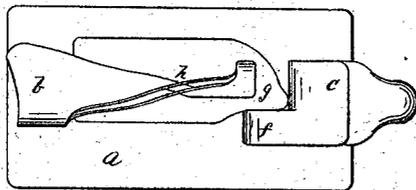


Fig. 3.

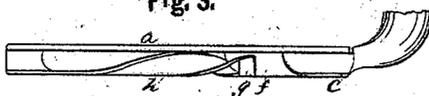


Fig. 5.

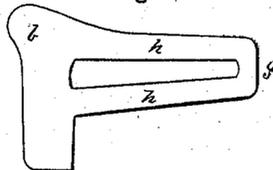
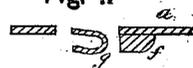


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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HARRY C. GOODRICH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEMMERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,809, dated March 19, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

I, HARRY C. GOODRICH, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Hemmer for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective; Fig. 2, a bottom view; Fig. 3, a side view; Fig. 4, a cross-section on line *xx*; and Fig. 5, blank from which the convolute plates are formed.

In the hemmers having convoluted springs, when the cloth from any cause works out it is very difficult to replace it without taking the cloth entirely out, and commencing again at the back end of the springs. My invention overcomes this difficulty; and it consists in using a plate constructed as hereinafter described, and connected to a plate secured to the presser-foot, and with my device there is no more pressure on the cloth at the point than there is at the heel of the hem-turner, the plates being equidistant from each other at all points.

In the drawing, *a* represents the main or base plate; *b*, the convolute-plates; *c*, the bent shaft or foot; *d*, hole; *e*, screw for connecting the shaft *c* with the presser-foot of a sewing-

machine; *f*, projection at lower end of *c*; *g*, connection between the points of the plates *b*; and *h*, twisted portion of the plates. The parts *a c d* are made as shown, and in the usual well-known manner.

In making the convolute-plates I first form a blank, as shown at Fig. 5; this blank is first folded onto itself and then twisted half around, as shown at Fig. 2, which forms the proper convolution, and also forms the connection *g*, which keeps the points separate, and prevents them from pressing upon the cloth; and also keeps them open, so that if by any means the cloth works out when in operation it can easily and readily be replaced. The cloth passes so easily and smoothly through this hemmer that it can be used for any width of hem without change.

What I claim as new is as follows:

The hemmer, composed of the slotted plate *b* twisted on itself, as shown, the slotted plate *a*, to which it is connected, and the presser-foot, all being constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described.

HARRY C. GOODRICH.

Witnesses:

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