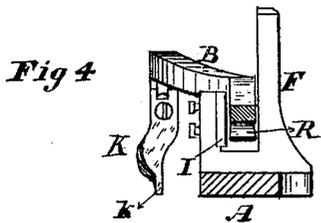
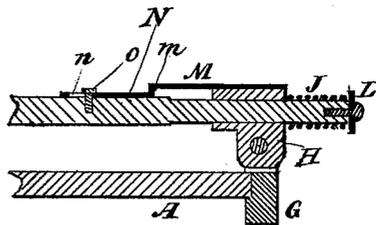
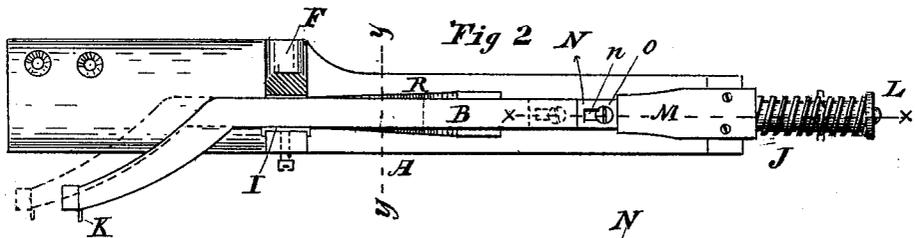
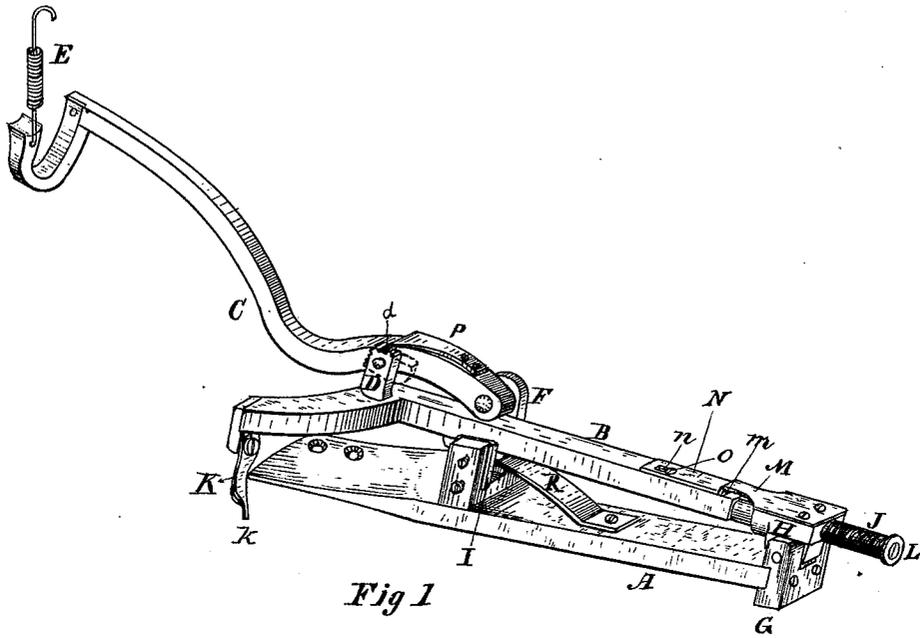


J. E. WILSON.  
 Trimming Attachment for Sewing-Machines.  
 No. 218,151.                      Patented Aug. 5, 1879.



Witnesses

*John L. Starnes*  
*James Gilbert*

INVENTOR

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*F. A. Lehmann, atty*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. WILSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TRIMMING ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,151**, dated August 5, 1879; application filed March 31, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES E. WILSON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trimming Attachments for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, with the letters marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my edge-trimmer ready for use. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the lever-bar removed and the knife-beam thrown back out of position of use. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same, taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same, taken on the line *y y*, Fig. 2, looking toward the front of the cutter. Fig. 5 is a detached view of the knife.

The object of my invention is to trim the scalloped as well as straight edge of any kind of material while being sewed, without cutting into the edge of the material where the stitches come in making short turns, and while trimming what is commonly called "scallop-edged material," and also to throw the knife K out of position when it is not required to be used.

A represents a plate which is secured to the top of the sewing-machine in such a position that the lever C shall extend under the needle-bar arm and be operated thereby. To one end of this plate is rigidly secured the post G, and in a recess in the top of this post is pivoted the hub H. Through this hub is passed the rounded end of the knife-bar B, and over this rounded projecting end of the bar is passed a suitable spring, J, which is held in place by the hub at one end and the plate L at the other. This spring serves to draw the knife-bar B back from the slot in the needle-plate, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, so as to move the bar out of position and stop its operation.

Fastened to the top of the plate A, at any suitable point, is the post F, which has a recess made in its top for the bar B to pass through, and which recess serves as a guide to steady the bar in its movement. Should the

bar become worn, the plate I can be pressed upward by set-screws, and thus compensate for the wear.

Pivoted to the inside of the post F is the lever C, of any suitable form, and which projects outward and upward far enough to have its end come under the needle-bar arm. To the top of the lower end of the lever is fastened the spring P, the free end of which catches in the notches *d* of the dog D, the lower end of which dog projects down below the edge of the lever C a considerable distance, so that every time the lever C is depressed the bar B is forced downward with it. This dog has its front corner rounded away, as shown, so that by changing the end of the spring into the different notches *d* the dog will, owing to the shape of its lower end, bear more or less upon the top of the bar B, as may be desired, and thus cause the knife to make a longer or a shorter stroke, as the nature of the work may require. This dog is pivoted to the side of the lever, and its lower end rests upon the top of the knife-bar, so as to cause the bar to work up and down with the lever.

By adjusting the spring in the notches, the bar can be given a longer or a shorter stroke, as may be desired, and by turning the dog upward, as shown in dotted lines, the lever may continue to operate, and not move the bar at all. Secured to the plate A, and bearing up against the bottom of the knife-bar, is the spring R, which instantly throws the bar upward again after having been depressed.

To the free end of the bar B is secured a knife, K, which has its lower end, *k*, shaped as shown, so that it will cut a scalloped edge as well as a straight one, without cutting into the edge of the material where the stitches come in making short turns, and while trimming what is commonly called "scallop-edged material." The upper end of the lever C is bent, and provided with a spring, E, or other means of attachment to the needle-bar arm of the machine.

Upon the top of the hub H is secured a spring, M, which has its inner end, *m*, turned downward, so as to catch behind the end of the plate N, which has a slot, *n*, cut through it, and which is secured to the top of the knife-bar B by the set-screw *o*. When the bar B is drawn forward, as shown by dotted lines in

Fig. 2, the end *m* of the spring M catches behind the plate N, and holds it in position ready to operate. As soon as the end *m* of the spring M is raised above plate N, the spring J instantly draws the bar B back, where it will not be affected by the operation of the lever C, even though the lever continue to move with the needle-bar arm.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In an edge-trimming attachment, the bar B, having a knife secured to its front end, and adapted to be moved horizontally back and forth, in combination with means for supporting said bar, and a device to hold the bar forward, and a spring to draw it back when released, whereby the bar can be thrown in and out of operation, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of the base A, post G, bar B, knife K, hub H, spring J, and a holding device for keeping the bar pressed forward, substantially as described.

3. The combination of base A, post G, bar B, having the adjustable plate N, with the spring M, having the point *m*, hub H, and spring J, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the lever C, adjustable dog D, spring P, bar B, hub H, and spring R, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES E. WILSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. FLANNERY,

JAMES H. GILBERT.