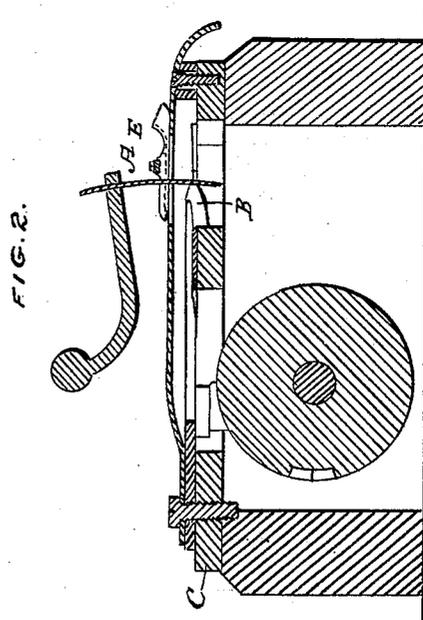
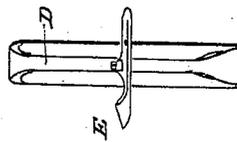
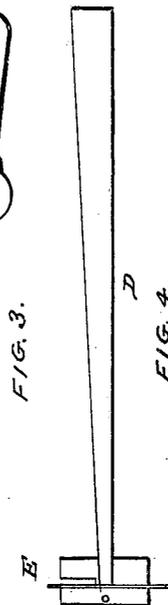
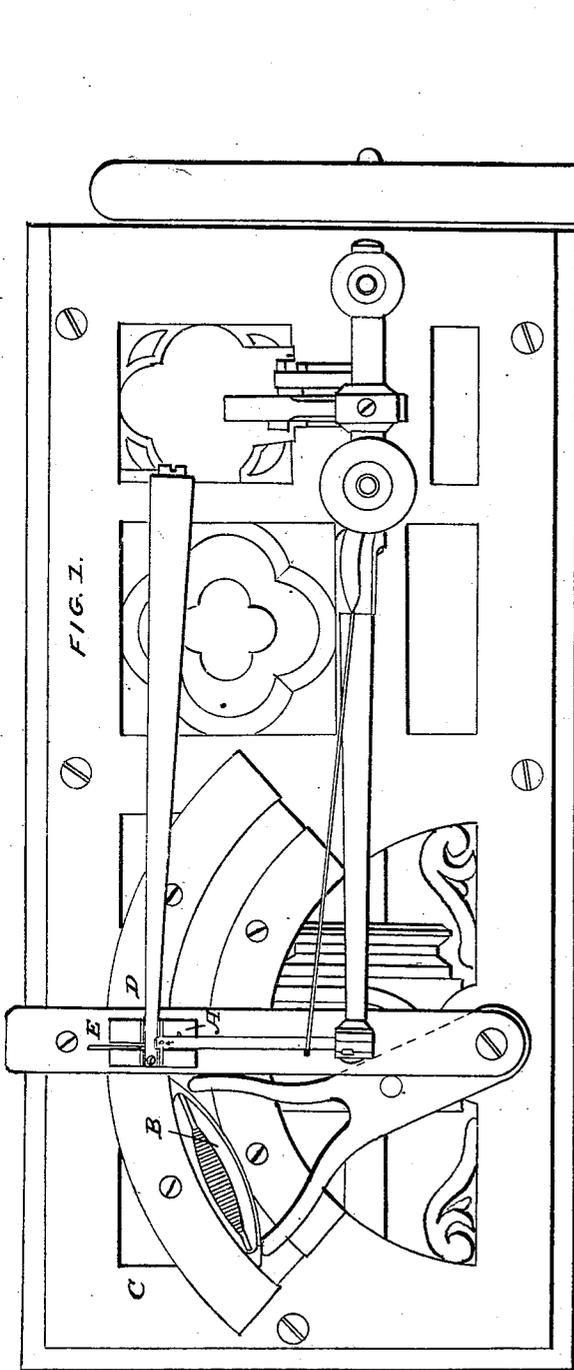


F. R. ROBINSON.
Sewing Machine Guide.

No. 13,275.

Patented July 17, 1855.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK R. ROBINSON, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN GUIDES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **13,275**, dated July 17, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK R. ROBINSON, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Machinery for Sewing Parallel to a Seam; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification, and the accompanying drawings, letters, figures, and references thereof.

In the manufacture of boots and shoes, as well as various garments, it often becomes desirable or necessary, when two pieces of cloth or material are sewed together, to run one or more lines of stitching parallel to their seam or line of junction, and often very near thereto. It is the purpose of my machinery to effect this, and the mechanism which I have combined with a sewing-machine aids in the production of such a result. Premising that in Figure 1 of the drawings above mentioned I have exhibited a top view of a sewing-machine and the addition I have made thereto, Fig. 2 is a transverse and vertical section of the same, taken through said addition or seam-gage, to be hereinafter explained. Fig. 3 is an under side view of the spring-presser and seam-gage. Fig. 4 is a front view of the same.

In the above-mentioned drawings, A denotes the needle of a sewing-machine; B, the shuttle thereof; C, the bed or table for supporting the cloth to be stitched. D is a spring-presser arranged above the bed or plate, and applied so as to press the cloth down thereupon. Projecting downward from the under side of said presser and forward in front of the needle is what I term the "seam-gage" E, it being a

thin plate of metal, made wedge shape in transverse section, so as to lie and fit into a seam and rest upon the stitches or threads by which the two pieces of cloth or material of such seam are united.

While sewing a line of stitches the needle operates at such a distance from the plane of the gage as it may be desirable to have the line of stitches from the seam, the gage resting in the seam, and serving to guide and maintain the cloth in such direction with respect to the needle as to cause the line of sewing made by it to be parallel to the seam.

My seam-gage does not operate in any respect like what is termed a "binding-guide." It performs an entirely different function, and is applied directly to and acts upon the cloth, while the binding-guide simply receives a piece of binding and directs it upon the cloth, and in no respect operates to control the movement of the cloth, as does the seam-gage hereinbefore described.

A seam-gage can be employed on nearly, if not every, kind of sewing-machine now in use; and although I have represented it as employed in connection with a common needle-and-shuttle sewing-machine, I do not intend to limit it to such an application.

What I claim is—

The combination of the seam gage or guide with a sewing-machine.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 25th day of April, A. D. 1855.

FREDERICK R. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

F. P. HALE, Jr.