

A. C. KASSON.

Sewing-Machine Binding Attachment.

No. 105,577.

Patented July 19, 1870.

Fig. 2.

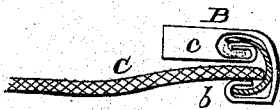


Fig. 3.

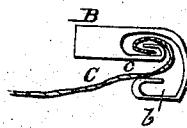


Fig. 1.

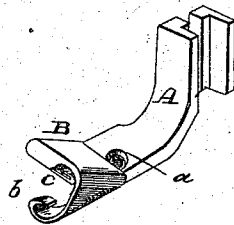


Fig. 4.

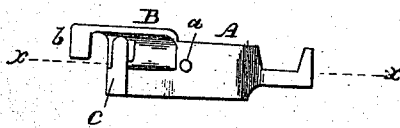
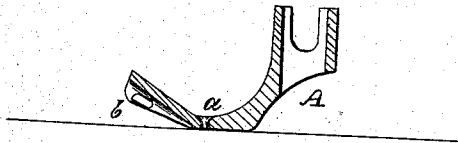


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
L. Kailor
Phil. E. Dodge

Inventor
A. C. Kasson
by *Dodge, Munroe & Co.*
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMASA C. KASSON, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN BINDING AND HEMMING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 105,577, dated July 19, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMASA C. KASSON, of the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain Improvements in Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to sewing-machines; and consists in the construction and arrangement upon the end of the foot of a sewing-machine of a novel device or contrivance by which the machine may be employed to hem or to bind fabrics, or to hem the binding at the same time that it is bound upon a fabric, as hereinafter explained.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a foot of a sewing-machine furnished with my device upon its lower end. Fig. 2 is an end view, showing how the fabric and binding are fed through my device when the same is used as a binder. Fig. 3 is an end view, showing how the fabric is fed through my device when the same is used as a hemmer. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view; and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section on the line *xx* of Fig. 4.

In constructing my device B, I take an ordinary foot, A, of a sewing-machine, and just below its needle-hole *a* shape it as clearly shown in Figs. 1, 4, and 5.

The external shape adopted is similar to that shown in my patent of March 15, 1870, for a binding attachment for sewing-machines, and as shown in Fig. 1.

While my device in this case may be made removable, yet I prefer to have it form an integral part of the foot itself, so as to be rigid with it. When thus constructed its sides are continuous with those of the foot itself, but expand or swell as they leave the needle-hole *a*, as shown in said Fig. 1, the lower side terminating in a curved lip or hook, *b*, as shown in all the figures.

Above this hook *b*, and a little to the rear of it, is formed on the upper inner side of the device another lip or hook, *c*, arranged in relation to the hook or lip *b*, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 4. These hooks are for the purpose of guiding and folding the fabric or the binding as they are fed through it, as hereinafter explained.

The inner under surface of the device is

curved or arched, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, commencing a little in front of the needle-hole and extending to the outer end, so as to leave a curved space within the device about the hook *c*, as clearly shown in the Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4; and its under side is so constructed and arranged in relation to the needle-hole in the presser-foot that the material being bound or hemmed is not pressed by the foot until it arrives at the needle-hole, as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

My device, thus formed or constructed on the end of the foot of a sewing-machine, may be used for binding, as in my patent of March 15, 1870, above referred to, but is especially intended for hemming fabrics and for hemming the binding as it is bound upon the fabric.

When used as a binder, the fabric C is passed through the open end of the device and between the hooks or guides *c* and *d*, while the binding D is curved about it, with one edge on the upper side the hook or guide *c* and its opposite edge within the curve of the hook or guide *b*, all as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

As the curve on the under upper side of the device does not quite reach to the needle-hole *a*, the foot A, it will be seen, presses the fabric and the binding together as they are carried under the needle-hole, as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

The feed-dog is arranged to engage only with the binding or the portion forming the roll of the hem.

When thus constructed and arranged, it will be seen that the fabric being bound or hemmed passes freely between the space between the hooks *b* and *c*, and that the under side of the attachment about the needle-hole bears on the surface of the table, so that the material, in passing through the attachment, is not pressed by the presser-foot until it arrives directly under the needle-hole in the presser, and in this way all drag or puckering of it is prevented.

When used as a hemmer the edge of the fabric is passed, as before, through the open end of the device and curved around the hook or guide *c*, as shown in Fig. 3. The curved inner surface of the device allows it to be fed through evenly and uniformly.

When desired, the binding may also be

hemmed at the same time that it is bound on the edge of the fabric, as clearly shown by the extension of the edge of the binder in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

This function of the device—that of binding a fabric and hemming its binding at the same time—is often a very important one. In the repair of articles of dress, particularly, it is necessary that the binding should match with that already used, or that a binding of the same material as the dress itself should be used, and for this purpose the person desiring to make the repair, or to have it done, may have remnants suitable for the purpose, which, by the use of this combined binder and hemmer, can be utilized, as the device hems the

binding at the same time that it binds it upon the fabric.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of the hemming and binding attachment or device B, having the reversed hooks *b* and *c*, with the presser-foot, the attachment being constructed as shown, and arranged in relation to the needle-hole in the presser, so that the material being bound or hemmed is not pressed by the foot until it arrives at the needle-hole, as herein described.

AMASA C. KASSON.

Witnesses:

H. B. MUNN,

PHIL. T. DODGE.