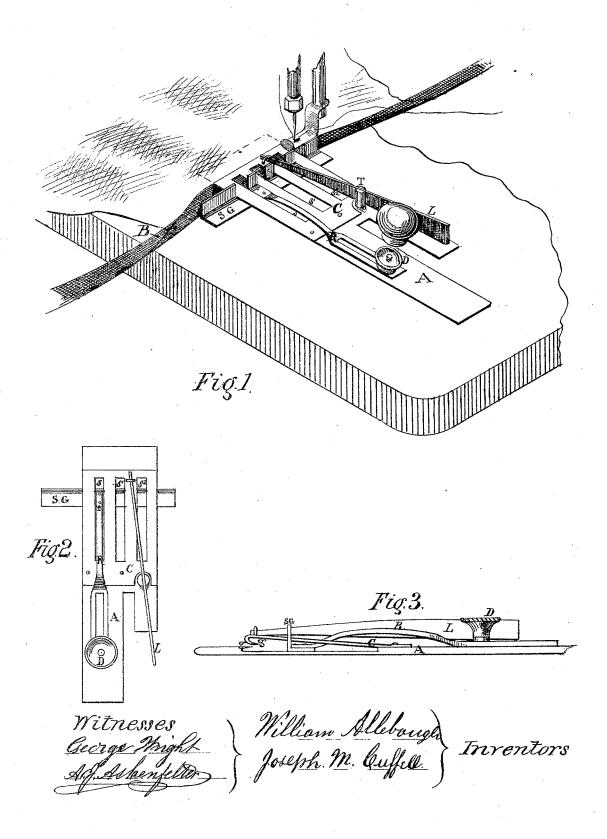
W. ALLEBAUGH & J. M. CUFFELL. Improvement in Binders for Sewing-Machines. No. 114,387. Patented May 2, 1871.



Anited States Patent Office.

WILLIAM ALLEBAUGH AND JOSEPH M. CUFFELL, OF NORRISTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS TO JACOB C. SLEMMER, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 114,387, dated May 2, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN BINDERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM ALLEBAUGH and JOSEPH M. CUFFELL, of Norristown, county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved "Binder for Sewing-Machines;" and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the binder, showing the same applied to the plate of a sewing-machine, on which the work to be stitched rests.

Figure 2 is a detached and top view of the binder.

Figure 3 is an edge view of same.

The object of our invention is to provide a simple and effectual device for holding and guiding binding to be stitched on any fabric by means of a sewing-machine.

To accomplish the above we employ a flat metallic plate, A, made in the form as shown in figs. 2 and 3.

The evd of said plate, on which the binding B rests, is formed somewhat thicker, and provided with a curved guide, g.

Riveted or formed on the plate A, at or near the center, is a plate, C, provided with rectangular slots S, S', and S', as shown in figs. 1 and 2.

The end of said plate is formed with a curved guide,

g', as shown in fig. 3.

Attached to plate A by means of riveting or otherwise is a standard, T, provided with a slot, in which is pivoted and works a lever, L, the end of said lever engaging in a ring attached on the end of plate C, for the purpose of raising the same in order to insert the binding and the fabric to be bound.

Working between the plates A and C is a sliding guide, S G, the center of which is so formed as to be

guided in the slots S, S¹, and S², as shown in fig. 1, and is regulated according to the different widths of binding used by means of the rod R and set-screw D.

In operating the binder it is attached to the plate of a sewing-machine in the usual manner for affixing

sewing-machine attachments.

The lever L is now depressed, which raises the plate C; the binding is then doubled and the edges of same passed under the guides g and g', and the fabric to be bound passed between as shown in fig. 1

bound passed between, as shown in fig. 1.

The plate C is now let down on the binding by taking the pressure off of the lever L, and the sliding guide S G is pushed up against the binding by means of the rod R, where it is held in proper position by the set-screw D.

The lever L greatly facilitates the operation of binding, in stitching binding around curves at angles, in binding scallops, and to bind from thin to heavy fabrics over seams and ridges in the same, while the sewing-machine is in full operation, by depressing said lever L, when required, with the finger, allowing all to pass freely between the plates A and C, without displacing the binding or the fabric.

Having thus described our invention,

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is–

The arrangement of the plates A and C, upright T, lever L, sliding-guide S G, rod R, and set-screw D, constructed and operating as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof we have hereunto signed our names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM ALLEBAUGH. [L. s.] JOSEPH M. CUFFELL. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. EVANS, ISAAC R. OAKFORD.