(No Model.)

C. H. BAYLEY.

PRESSER FOOT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 262,270 Patented Aug. 8, 1882.

Fig. 1.

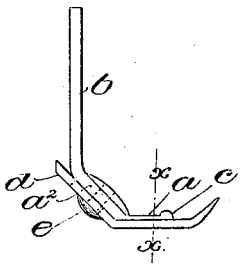


Fig. 2.

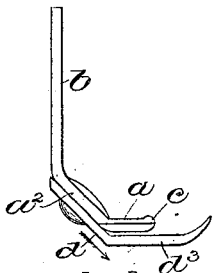


Fig. 3.

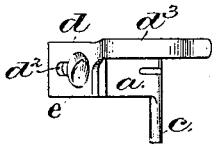
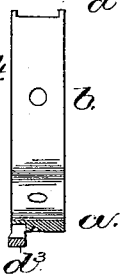


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
Fred A. Powell.
Bernice J. Noyes.

Inventor
Charles H. Bayley
by Crosby & Gregory Atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. BAYLEY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE W. BROWN, OF SAME PLACE.

PRESSER-FOOT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,270, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed May 15, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BAYLEY, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Presser-Feet for Sewing-Machines, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention has for its object the production of a presser-foot which is adapted for binding; and it consists essentially in a presser-foot such as herein shown, combined with an arm made adjustable thereon vertically to extend more or less below the under side of the foot. I have cut away the presser-foot on its under side along its outer edge and upon the rising portion of the face of the foot, immediately back of its heel. I have adjustably secured a movable arm, the rising part at the heel of which is fitted to the rising portion of the presser-foot, the said arm being slotted to receive a set-screw inserted into the presser-foot. The forward end of this adjustable arm on the presser-foot is bent to enter the space formed at the under side of the main portion of the presser-foot, as described, and the shape of the arm and the foot with relation to each other is such that as the heel of the arm is adjusted on the inclined surface of the foot that part of the arm extended under the foot along its outer edge is moved toward and from the under side of the said foot, thus presenting a projection or shoulder of greater or less depth along one side of and under the presser-foot, the said arm in practice bearing upon the thinnest portion of the fabric or material, permitting the thickest portion—such, for instance, as binding folded about one or more layers of material—to pass under the broad part of the presser-foot, the latter not bearing on the material with any considerable pressure, but allowing it to travel freely under the presser-foot at one side of the said arm.

Figure 1 represents in side elevation one of my improved presser-feet, with the arm and under side of the presser in the same plane; Fig. 2, a like view with the arm adjusted or lowered to form a shoulder along one edge of the presser. Fig. 3 is an under side view of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the presser-foot on the line $x\ x$, Fig. 1, the dotted lines showing the arm lowered, as in Fig. 2.

The presser-foot $a\ b$, of usual construction, has a laterally-projecting finger, c, to assist in keeping down in place the material being sewed. This presser-foot, immediately at the rear of its heel, has a rising portion, a^2. The arm is composed of a heel-piece, d, shown as provided with a slot, d^2, and of a long thin arm, d^3, preferably turned up at its end to form a toe. The under side of the presser-foot, at its outer edge, is cut away, (see Fig. 4,) to form a channel or groove to receive the arm d^2 when it is desired to keep the under side of the arm and the presser-foot at the same level. The screw or adjusting device e, inserted through the slot d^2 and into the rising portion a^2 of the foot, is employed to hold the arm in adjusted position. Sliding the part d of the arm along the part a^2 of the presser in the direction of the arm d^3 causes the said arm to retire from its groove in the foot and occupy a lower level, thus forming a shoulder or projection, (see Fig. 4,) to rest upon the material near the line of stitching, the edge or that portion of the material receiving the stitches at such time being moved freely and without friction or strain under the main part of the presser in the larger space between the presser-foot and work-support. This space under the main part of the presser-foot will be more or less, according to the distance that the arm d^3 is projected below the under side of the said foot.

I do not broadly claim an adjustable gage applied to a presser-foot; but I am not aware that an arm has ever been made adjustable vertically, as described, with relation to the bottom of the presser-foot to obviate or lessen the friction of the main part of the presser-foot upon the thickest portion of the material.

I do not claim a guide made adjustable horizontally toward and from the side of the presser-foot, as shown in United States Patent No. 161,459.

I claim—

1. The presser-foot having the rising portion

a^2 back of its heel, combined with an arm made adjustable thereon vertically to extend more or less below the under side of the foot, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The arm provided with the heel *d*, and the presser-foot having the rising portion a^2 back of its heel, and cut away at its under side to receive the said arm, combined with an adjusting device to hold the heel of the arm against the portion a^2 of the presser-foot and retain the arm at a greater or less distance from the under side of the presser-foot, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES H. BAYLEY.

Witnesses:
JOS. P. LIVERMORE,
G. W. GREGORY.