F. HENRY.

Sewing-Machine Attachment.

No. 163,491. Patented May 18, 1875.

Fig. 1

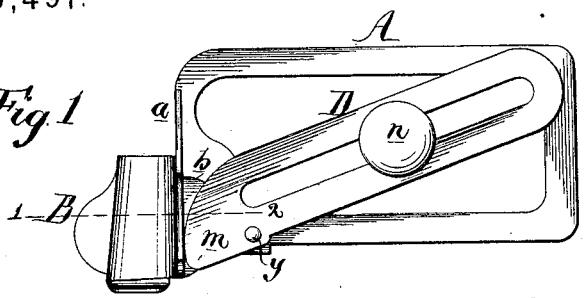


Fig. 2

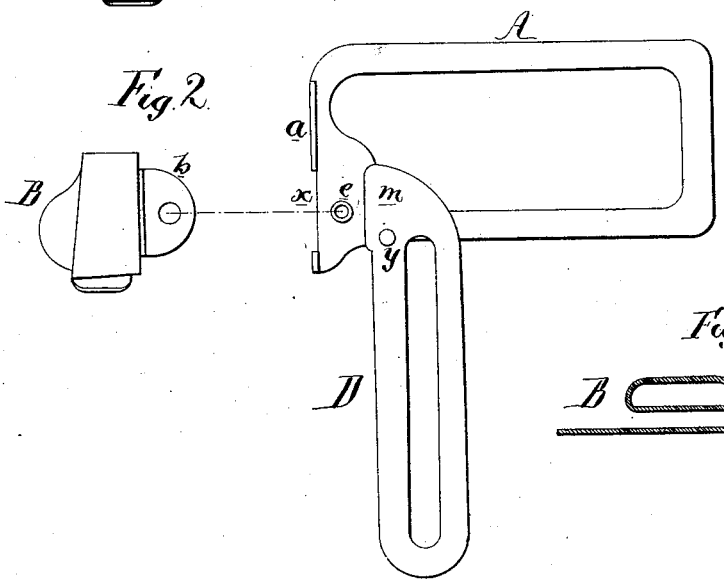


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

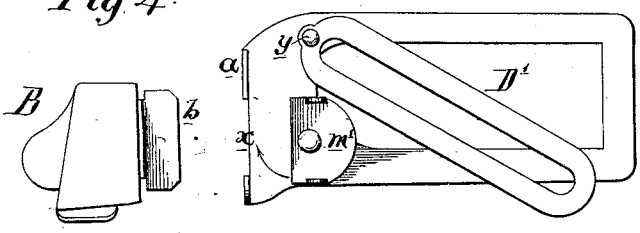
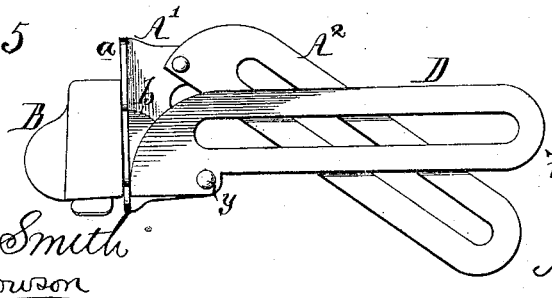


Fig. 5



Witnesses,
Harry Smith
Hubert Howson

Frank Henry
by his Attorneys,
Howson and Son

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK HENRY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE ATTACHMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,491**, dated May 18, 1875; application filed April 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK HENRY, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Attachments for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to construct a cheap, simple, and effective attachment, through the medium of which hemmers, corders, and other devices can be readily secured to and accurately adjusted on the bed of a sewing-machine.

This object I attain in the manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are plan views of my improved sewing-machine attachment; Fig. 3, a section on the line 1 2, drawn to an enlarged scale; and Figs. 4 and 5, plan views illustrating modified forms of the attachment.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3, A represents the guide-plate of the attachment, the turned-up edge *a* constituting the guide for the fabric to be operated on, and the plate being open in the middle, for a purpose rendered apparent hereafter. The turned-up edge *a* of the plate is notched at *x* for the admission and steadying of the lip *b*, which, in the present instance, is attached to or forms a part of the hemmer B, but which may be attached to a cording or other device used in connection with sewing-machines.

It will be unnecessary to explain this hemmer, as it is of the usual construction, and, viewed separately from the lip *b*, forms no part of my present invention.

A tubular pin, *e*, formed on and constituting a part of the plate A, as shown in Fig. 3, projects upward from the face of the same, and is adapted to an opening in the lip *b*. A slotted lever, D, is hinged by a pin, *y*, to the plate A, near the front edge of the same, and when this lever has been turned to the position shown in Fig. 2, the lip *b* of the hemmer can be adjusted to the notch *x* and to the tubular pin *e;* but when the lever has been turned to any desired position across the plate, its short arm *n* will overlap the lip of the hemmer and serve to confine the same to its place on the plate. The position of this slotted lever will depend upon the position of the screw-hole in the bed of the sewing-machine, and as the position of this hole differs in different machines, the lever must be so adjusted across the plate that the threaded stem of the thumb-screw *n* will pass through the slot in the lever and into the screw-hole, when the edge *a* of the plate is in the position demanded for performing its proper guiding duty, both lever-plate and hemmer being confined to the bed of the machine by tightening the screw.

The lever is such that it may be adjusted to different positions on the plate, while its short arm continues to act as a turn-buckle in locking the lip of the hemmer to the plate A, for it is only when the said slotted lever has been turned to the position shown in Fig. 2 that the lip can be detached from the plate by raising it from the notch *x* and tubular pin *e*.

In the modification, Fig. 3, the turn-buckle *m'*, instead of forming a part of the slotted lever, is pivoted to the plate, so as to lock or release the lip of hemmer, in a manner which will be too readily understood to need description, the slotted arm D', in this case, being hinged at such a point that it can be readily adjusted across the open plate A to the position suggested by that of the screw-hole.

In the modification, Fig. 5, the turn-buckle for locking and releasing the lip of the hemmer forms a part of the slotted lever D, as in Figs. 1 and 2; but the plate, instead of being made in one piece, is made of two parts, A^1 and A^2, hinged together, the portion A^1 being similar to one end of the plate A in Fig. 1, and the portion A^2 consisting of a slotted arm, which, with the slotted lever, can be adjusted to any position suggested by that of the screw-hole, and by the desired position of the guiding-edge *a* of the plate.

I claim as my invention—

A sewing-machine attachment in which are combined a plate, A, constructed for the reception of the lip *b*, a slotted lever or arm, D, hinged to and adjustable on the said plate, and a turn buckle, *m*, for retaining and releasing the said lip, all substantially as set forth.

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

FRANK HENRY.

Witnesses:

E. T. DEETZ,

HUBERT HOWSON.