D. WHEELER.

Sewing-Machine Guide for Banding Hats.

No. 164,241. Patented June 8, 1875.

Fig. 1

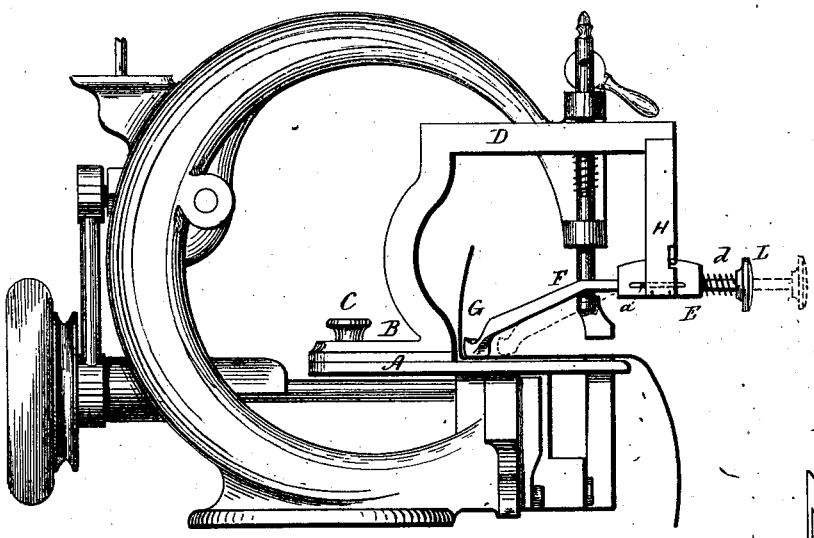


Fig. 3.

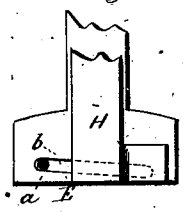
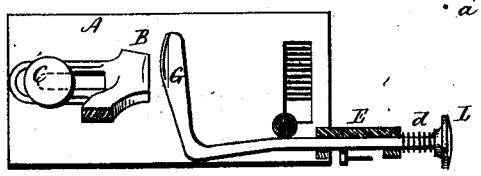


Fig. 2



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DWIGHT WHEELER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE GUIDES FOR BANDING HATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,241**, dated June 8, 1875; application filed December 26, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DWIGHT WHEELER, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Sewing-Machine Guide for Banding Hats; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, rear view; Fig. 2, partial plan; Fig. 3, detached view.

This invention relates to an improvement in sewing-machines, the object being to adapt the machine to sewing the band onto the crown of hats, the machine here represented being that known as the "Willcox & Gibbs;" and the invention consists in a principal guide attached to the work-plate, combined with an auxiliary guide, having its support above the work-plate and relatively to the principal guide, so that the rim of the hat will pass between the two guides, the auxiliary guide bearing the rim against the principal guide, and the crown down upon the work-plate, so as to guide the hat by the rim, and set distant from the needle according to the width of the band, or the line on the band where the stitches are to be run, all as more fully hereinafter described.

The construction of the sewing mechanism of the Willcox & Gibbs machine, as also its general construction, is too well known to be here described in detail.

For the use of my invention none of the mechanism of the machine requires change, and it may be applied to many of the known machines.

A is the work-plate; B, the principal guide, which is adjusted and secured to the work-plate by the set-screw C in the usual manner for sewing-machine guides and attachments. From the principal guide B an arm, D, extends up and over to the side of the needle-bar opposite the principal guide, and there forms a bearing, E, in which is arranged a bar, F, to be moved freely longitudinally in said bearing toward and from the principal guide; the inner end of this bar F is turned down and at right angles to form the auxiliary guide G.

In operation, the principal guide B is adjusted and secured distant from the needle according to the height upon the crown the line of stitches is to be run, the under side of the rim at the angle of the crown and rim resting against the guide B, and the guide C bearing upon the out or opposite side at the angle of the crown and rim, as seen in Fig. 1. These two guides will hold the rim perpendicular, while the crown will run flat over the work-plate.

For convenience of operating the auxiliary guide, it is movable longitudinally in the bearing E. It is forced forward to its work by pressing upon the head L, and caught and held in that position by a spring-latch, H, and upon the releasing of the latch a spring, *d*, draws it back, as seen in broken lines. In coming back it is desirable that the guide G rise. To do this a stud, *a*, on the bar F works in an inclined slot, *b*, in the bearing E, as seen in Fig. 4, which imparts a partial rotation to the bar as it moves from one extreme to the other; and this gives to the guide G, which extends at nearly right angles from the bar, a corresponding rise as it is moved from the guide B, and depression as it is moved toward the guide B.

Both the principal and auxiliary guides being connected, the adjustment and securing the principal guide adjusts and secures both.

I claim—

The combination of the principal guide B on the work-plate, and auxiliary guide G, arranged above the work-plate, and having a combined rotative and longitudinal movement, substantially as specified.

DWIGHT WHEELER.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK S. SANFORD,

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