# H. H. HALLETT.

## WORK-TRIMMERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

No. 191,584. Patented June 5, 1877.

*Fig. 1.*

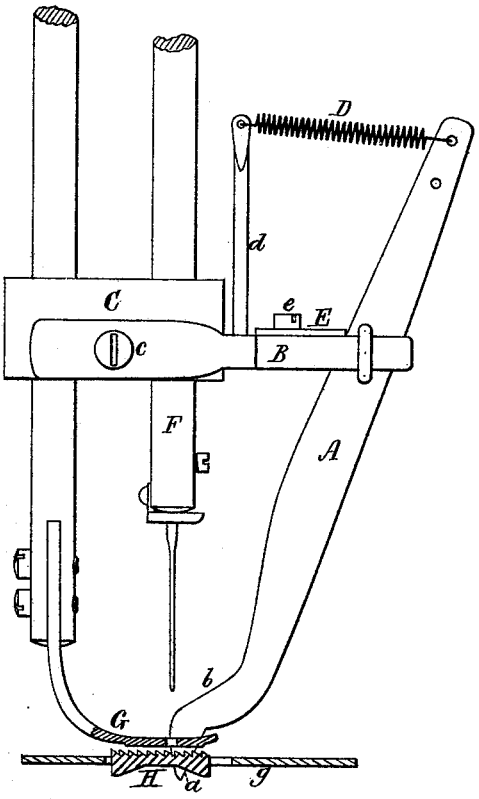



*Fig. 3.*

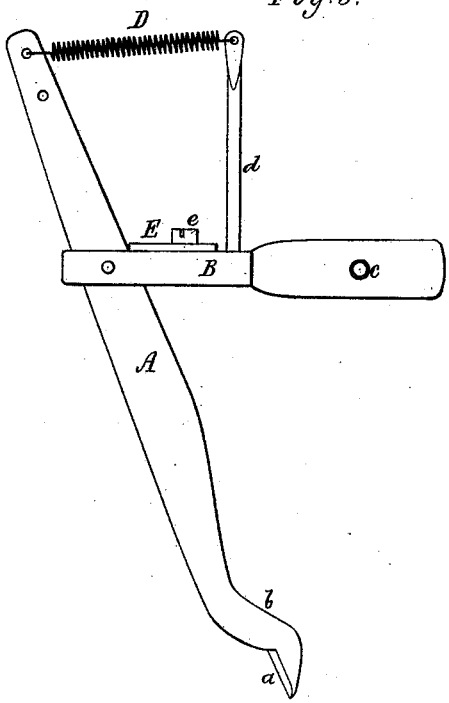



*Fig. 2.*

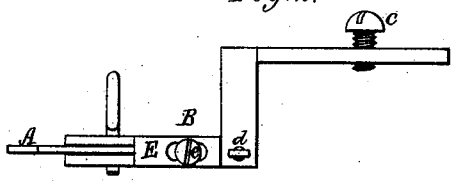
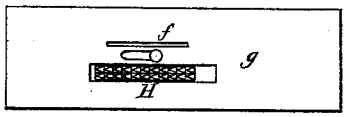



*Fig. 4.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN WORK-TRIMMERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191,584**, dated June 5, 1877; application filed March 6, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERVEY H. HALLETT, of Rockland, of the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have made a new and useful improvement in or invention having reference to Work-Trimmers of Sewing-Machines; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 exhibits a front elevation of my improved work-trimmer in its arrangement with the needle-bar, the presser-foot, and feeder of a sewing-machine. Fig. 2 is a top view of the carrier and stop of the cutting-lever. Fig. 3 is a back view of the said cutting-lever. Fig. 4 is a top view of the work-supporting plate, showing the feeder, the needle-passage, and the slot or opening for receiving the cutting-lever.

My invention consists, first, in an improved work-trimmer, composed of a carrier separate from the work-support plate, and also of a cammed lever-knife, as hereinafter described, pivoted above its cutting-edge to such carrier; second, in the combination of an operative spring with the carrier and cutting-knife, all being as hereinafter explained; third, in the combination of an adjustable stop with the said carrier and the cammed lever-knife, as explained; fourth, in the combination of the needle-bar, the presser-foot, and the feeder of a sewing-machine with the cammed lever-knife, substantially in manner as set forth, whereby the needle-bar is made to move the the lever-knife back, to cause it to cut into the work, and said knife is moved forward by the work while being fed along.

While the sewing-machine is in operation the work-trimmer trims or cuts the work close to and parallel to the line of sewing.

In the drawings, A denotes a lever having, at its lower end or part, a knife-edge, *a*, and over such an incline or cam, *b*, all being arranged as shown, especially in Fig. 3.

This lever is pivoted to a furcated carrier, B. This carrier is provided with a screw, *c*, for fastening it to the front end of the goose-neck C of a sewing-machine.

A helical spring, D, is fixed to the upper end of the lever A and to a post, *d*, extending up from the carrier, as shown.

On the top of the carrier, and arranged with the lever A in manner as represented, is the adjustable stop E, which is a plate slotted lengthwise to receive a set-screw, *e*, which goes through the slot of the plate and is screwed into the carrier.

The lever A, provided with the cutting-edge and cam or incline, as described, is, or should be, arranged with the needle-bar F, the presser-foot G, and the feeder H of a sewing-machine, in manner as represented in Fig. 1, in which case it will be seen that the lower part of the lever extends down through an opening or slot, *f*, in the work-support plate *g* of the machine. The adjustable stop E is to prevent the cutting-edge of the lever A from being drawn by the spring D against the end of such slot or opening *f* after removal of a piece of work from the machine. It will be readily seen that, were the cutting-edge allowed to be forced by the spring against the end of the slot, such edge would be liable to be dulled thereby.

The incline or cam of the lever A is to be arranged directly underneath the lower end of the needle-bar, in order that such end of such bar in course of its downward movement may be forced against the cam or incline, and thereby be caused to move the lever in a manner to press the knife or cutting-edge back into the work, the lever having been previously moved in the opposite direction by the work, while being fed forward by the feeder. The presser-foot, by resting on the work while it may be in the act of being cut or trimmed by the knife, prevents the work from slipping back under the pressure of the knife against it. The operative spring D of the cammed lever serves to keep the cutting-edge thereof in contact with the work, or operates to prevent the lever from being accidentally thrown out of the work while the latter may be in the act of being sewed.

I claim as my invention—

1. The improved work-trimmer composed of the carrier B, separate from the work-support plate *g*, and the lever A pivoted to such carrier, and provided with the cam or incline

*b* and the knife or cutting-edge *a*, all being arranged and applied substantially as described.

2. The combination of the operative spring D with the carrier B, and with the lever A pivoted thereto, and provided with the incline *b* and cutting-edge *a*, arranged as set forth.

3. The combination of the adjustable stop E with the carrier B, and the lever A pivoted thereto, and provided with the incline or cam and the cutting-edge, all being substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the spring D and the adjustable stop E with the carrier B, and the lever A pivoted to such carrier, and provided with the cutting-edge and the incline or cam, arranged as set forth.

5. The combination of the needle-bar F, the presser-foot G, and the feeder H of a sewing-machine, with the lever A, not only pivoted to a carrier, B, separate from, and arranged over, the work-support feeder *g*, but provided with the cutting-edge *a* and the incline or cam *b*, and arranged with the needle-bar in manner and to be operated thereby, and to be advanced by and with the material to be cut, all being substantially as specified.

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