J. BLASIUS.

BINDERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

No. 192,731. Patented July 3, 1877.

Fig. 1

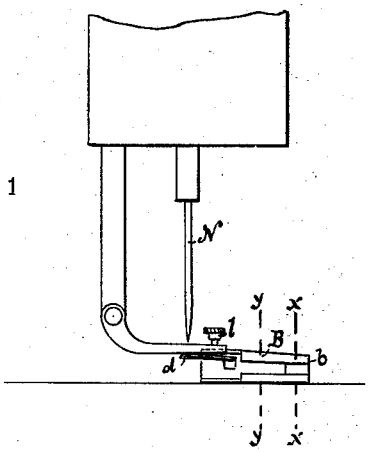



Fig. 2

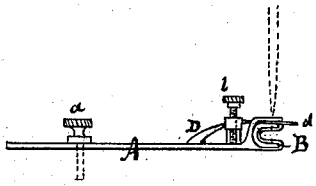



Fig. 3

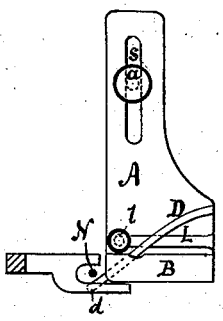



Fig. 4

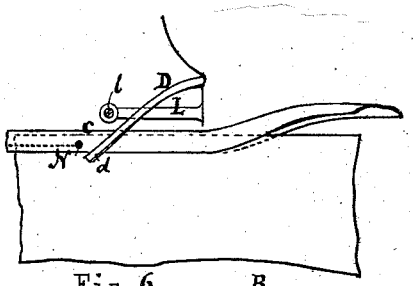



Fig. 5

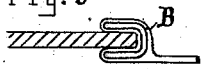



Fig. 7

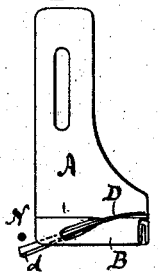
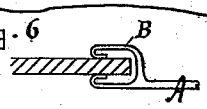



Fig. 6

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BLASIUS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BINDERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,731**, dated July 3, 1877; application filed August 28, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN BLASIUS, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Binder Attachments for Sewing-Machines, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to fasten the binding to the fabric with more accuracy, providing some means to keep the same always close to the fabric; second, to adjust the same binder attachment so that different thicknesses of fabric may be bound by the same binding.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, like letters of reference indicate like parts.

Figure 1 shows a front elevation of my device with the needle-bar and pressure-foot of a sewing-machine. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a plan, of the device. Fig. 4 is a plan of the binding-spring with adjusting-lever, showing its position toward the binding and fabric. Figs. 5 and 6 are enlarged sections of the loop on lines *x x* and *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a modification of my device.

The binder-plate A is fastened and held in proper position to the cloth-plate of a sewing-machine by means of a screw, *a*, operating in a slot, *s*, so as to allow a perfect adjustment direct in advance to the needle N, as shown in Fig. 3.

At the front part of the binder-plate A is the loop B, through which the binding-tape passes. This loop is fully closed at its outer end *b*, as shown in section, Fig. 5, while the other part of the loop is open, the ends only lapping over, as shown in Fig. 6. The binding enters the loop at *b*, and is guided therein, always being kept in proper position to the fabric, closely to the point of needle-entrance.

Thus far I do not claim any novelty, as I am well aware that similar loops have been used before.

It will easily be seen that, in case the fabric is not of a perfect even texture, it will yield more or less while passing through the sewing-machine, and, in consequence thereof, the binding will not lie on as it ought to do. In order to remedy this defect, I provide my binder with a spring, D, which, passing through a hole in the loop close to the needle, will press upon the binding with its outer end *d* only slightly touching the binding at the edge *c* of the fabric, as shown in Fig. 4. A heavier pressure at the edge *c* would cause the fabric to back out, and a loose and imperfect binding would be the consequence.

If the fabric is not of a uniform thickness, or if more than one thickness of the same fabric is to be carried through the binder, the spring D would not touch the binding at the proper place—at the point *d*—if pressed upon by the pressure-foot.

The spring D is not high enough at the edge *c*, and it must be elevated beyond this edge, which is done by means of the adjusting-lever L and set-screw *l*. The spring D rests upon this lever, and is elevated or lowered by the action of the set-screw *l*, as may be required by the thickness of the fabric.

By the action of the pressure-foot the spring D is curved downward at *d*, and the spring, being a little inclined toward the binding, will slightly press upon the same while it is passing through the sewing-machine, and will rub it closely to the fabric, and secure a good and perfect job.

If the same thickness of fabric is used all the time, the above-mentioned adjusting spring-lever L is not necessary, and the binder may be simplified, as shown in Fig. 7.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the plate A and loop B, of the spring D, lever L, and set-screw *l*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

JOHN BLASIUS.

Witnesses:

JULIUS WILCKE,

PHILIP SPITZ.