G. H. DIMOND & S. D. CASTLE.

Fur-Controlling Guide for Sewing-Machines.

No. 206,667. Patented Aug. 6, 1878.

Fig. 1.

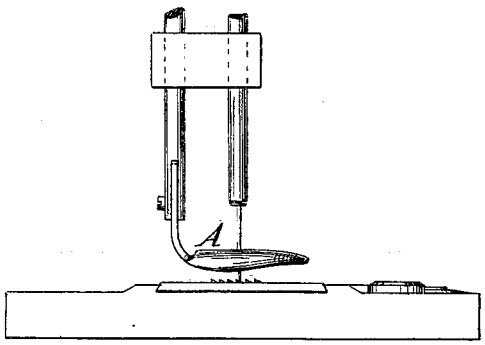



Fig. 2.

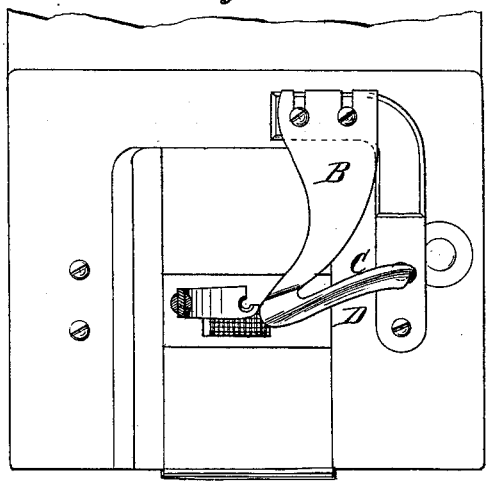



Fig. 3.

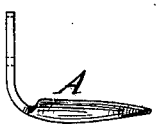
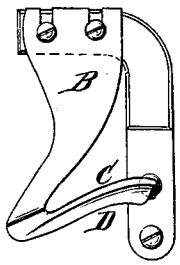



Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. DIMOND AND SAMUEL D. CASTLE, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FUR-CONTROLLING GUIDES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,667**, dated August 6, 1878; application filed July 30, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE H. DIMOND and SAMUEL D. CASTLE, both of Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Fur-Controlling Guide for Sewing-Machines, which is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of our fur-controlling guide attached to the presser-foot of a sewing-machine. Fig. 2 is a top view of our fur-controlling guide attached to the bed-plate of a sewing-machine. Figs. 3 and 4 are controlling-guides detached from the machine.

Heretofore sewing-machines have not proved useful in sewing fur, because the thread, crossing the hair, drew it thereunder, and the line of stitches upon the hair made an unsightly appearance.

The object of our invention is to sew fur by a sewing-machine and show no seam. It is accomplished by pressing the hair back from the line of stitching. It is effected by so shaping a guide that it turns the hair out of the path of the needle as the skin is fed along, and the invention is chiefly to be found in the shape of the guide, which is that of the mold-board of a plow, and it acts precisely as such a mold-board acts in earth or snow, turning the hair back upon the skin and clearing the line for the needle.

In the drawings, our guides are shown in two forms (one represented by B) adapted to seaming two edges of fur. It is affixed to the bed-plate of the machine by screws, so that the point of the guide is as near the needle-hole as possible. The lower edge of the guide, resting firmly on the fur of the under piece of skin, turns the hair thereof back and away from the edge, so that the descending needle strikes through the skin close to that edge, and carries its thread through it without drawing the fur into the seam. At the same time the upper edge of the guide acts in precisely the same way, to turn the fur at the edge of the upper skin back and away from the line of stitches, the presser-foot confining both pieces of skin firmly for the action of the turning-blades, as explained. The under piece of skin is placed, fur up, beneath the lower turning-edge of the guide, and the upper piece of skin is placed above the upper turning-edge of the guide, fur down.

The other form of guide (shown in the drawings by letter A) is attached to the presser-foot, and is intended to turn the fur back and away from the edge of a single piece of skin as it is fed past it to be sewed, the needle descending and carrying its thread through the skin close to the edge where the fur has been turned away.

It is often desirable to sew a line of stitches across a piece of fur so that the stitches will not show. This guide, attached to the foot, turns the fur aside, and makes a path, as it were, in which the needle lays the stitches as fast as the skin passes the presser-foot. The fur, relieved from the action of the turning-edge of the guide, resumes its natural position, and completely covers and conceals the line of stitching.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A fur-controlling guide for sewing-machines, having one or more curvilinear-shaped blades to turn the hair out of the line of the seam, constructed and operating substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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