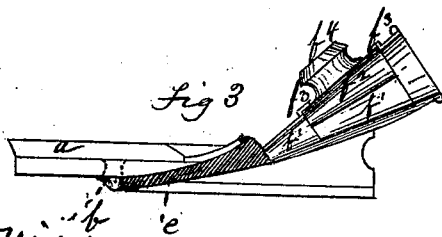
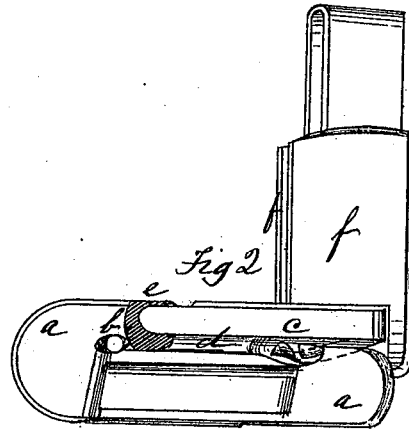
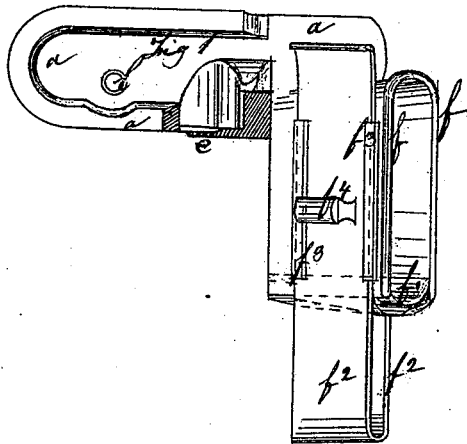


W. B. SNYDER.

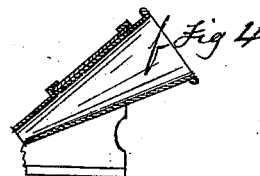
Hemmer for Sewing Machines.

No. 106,968.

Patented Aug. 30, 1870.



Witnesses
J. Hurd
A. R. Sacey



Inventor,
William B. Snyder

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. SNYDER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR HEMMING, &c., FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **106,968**, dated August 30, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. SNYDER, of Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Contrivances for Hemming and Edging at one Operation.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a top view of the whole contrivance; Fig. 2, a plan of the under side thereof; Fig. 3, an elevation; and Fig. 4, a vertical section through the adjustable guiding-trough, all of about double the actual size.

In the drawing, *a a a* represent the presser-foot of a sewing-machine, which is to be secured in some of the usual ways to the rod or foot-stalk, so that it may press upon the cloth with a yielding pressure.

The needle-hole is shown at *b*, and a contrivance of any of the ordinary kinds for turning hems at *c c*, the hemmer being attached to the presser-foot, as is usual in the Wheeler & Wilson and other machines.

The groove in which the turned hem slides on its way to the needle is shown at *d*, and at *e* is a slot cut in the presser-foot, from the top to the bottom thereof, slanting downward toward the needle, and between the needle and the hemmer.

If a piece of braid or the edge of a piece of ribbon be passed down through this slot it will lie on top of the turned hem, and as the hem is drawn along by the feed the ribbon will be carried along with it, and the same line of stitching will secure the hem and stitch the ribbon or braid down upon it, but it will be necessary to guide the ribbon by hand and see that its edge always lies home in the slot.

In order to obviate this objection to the use

of the contrivance, I have added to it an adjustable guiding-trough, *f f*, supported upon the top of the presser-foot. This trough has two sides and an end, and is, by preference, funnel-shaped—wide at top—so that the ribbon, braid, or edging may be easily introduced, and so located that it is, in fact, a continuation of the slot. The edge of a piece of braid passing through this trough, and in contact with its stationary end, is properly guided into the slot *e* and over the hem. The other end of this trough (represented at *f'*) is mounted upon a U-shaped piece, *f²*, sliding in grooves *f³*, formed on the trough, a button, *f⁴*, being attached to the piece *f²*. The whole construction is such that the width of the trough can be adjusted by sliding the piece *f²*, and consequently the end *f'*, to and fro.

I prefer to make the trough of a steel spring, so that it tends constantly to clamp the sliding end and hold it in place.

When this trough is thus applied, and adjusted as the width of the braid demands, it will correctly guide and enter into the slot braids, edging, ribbons, &c., of various widths.

The ribbon, braid, edging, &c., to be sewed down upon the hem can, therefore, be fed from a spool or bobbin, and will be correctly placed without aid from the operator.

I claim as of my own invention—

The adjustable guiding-trough, in combination with a hemmer, slotted substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM B. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

F. HURD,
H. R. LACEY.