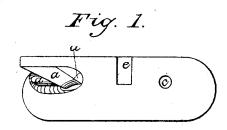
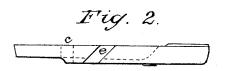
S. M. MOSCHCOWITZ.

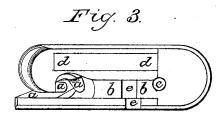
ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 111,867.

Patented Feb. 14, 1871.







Witnes,s,es: Geo N Collins Ohor J Baldwin

Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SCHAMU MORITZ MOSCHCOWITZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING-MACHINES

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 111,867, dated February 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SCHAMU M. MOSCH-COWITZ, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Attachment to a Sewing-Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a bottom view, of a hemmer and braider of my invention

of double the ordinary dimensions.

In the drawings the hemmer represented is of the Wheeler & Wilson pattern, made in one piece with or soldered to the presser foot, which slips into a groove in the bottom of the foot-stalk.

The parts which turn the hem are shown at a a, the groove through which the hem passes on its way to the needle at b b, and the hole

for the passage of the needle at c.

At $d \dot{d}$ is shown that part of the presser-foot against which the roughened feeding-surface clamps the cloth. Just in front of the hemming device, and between it and the needlehole, a slot, e e, is formed in the thickness of the presser-foot, extending through the metal of the foot, and by preference slanting downward toward the needle. This slot lies between the bemmer and the needle hole, and in such relation thereto that a braid or cord or ribbon passing down through the slot lies on top of the hem that has just been turned by the hemmer and before it reaches the needle. As the feed draws the cloth along and turns the hem the braid is laid on the edge fold, forming the hem, and the needle will pass through both, so that the hem is secured and the braid stitched down upon it by the same line of seaming. Under this construction the presser-foot, the hemmer, and the metal surrounding and

bounding the needle-hole and the braiding-slot all rise and fall together under the action of the feeding-surface; or when the foot-stalk is lifted and turned by hand, and when one part is removed from the machine, all parts go with

When the hemmer and foot (shown in the drawings) are slipped into place in the groove of the foot-stalk the slot e will become closed at its side and become an oblong hole, thus guiding braid without any aid from the hand; but the piece of metal which is hemmer and presser-foot, and contains the slot and needlehole, may be elongated, so that the slot will lie outside of the grooved arms of the footstalk and will be open at one side. The cord or ribbon will then have to be held in place by hand.

Now, the precise manner of attachment of the parts described to the foot stalk is not material; but all the parts must be in one piece, or secured together so that they form one piece and rise and fall together under the action of the feeding-surface, and the slot for the braid must be distinct from the needle - hole; but I intend to use different forms of hemmer, provided they be attached to the presser-foot, having the independent slot for the braid and the needle-hole, and be arranged in the same relation to the slot and needle-hole as described, and shown in the drawings.

I claim as of my own invention—
The combined hemmer and braider constructed and operating as herein described, all parts of which are in one and move together with the presser foot under the operation of the feed-surface, substantially as described. SCHAMU MORITZ MOSCHCOWITZ.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. COLLINS, JOHN W. RIPLEY.