DANIEL H. DARBY.

Improvement in Hemmers for Sewing Machines.

No. 115,282. Patented May 30, 1871.

Fig. 1.

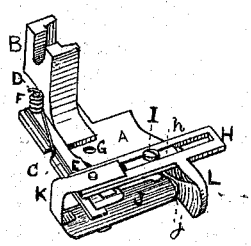


Fig. 2.

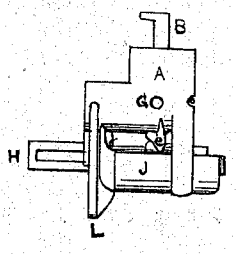
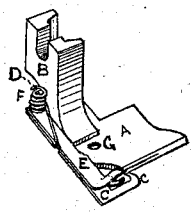


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL H. DARBY, OF MENDON, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND DAVID C. COOK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEMMERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,282, dated May 30, 1871.

I, DANIEL H. DARBY, of Mendon, in the county of Adams and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Hemmers for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

The nature of my invention relates to improvements in a hemming device attached to a presser-foot; and it consists in the combination and arrangements of parts to be hereinafter more fully described.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention seen from the side at which the cloth enters. Fig. 2 is a bottom view. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the main parts, with the device for controlling the width of the hem removed.

General Description.

A is the base, frame, or plate, to which the other parts are attached. B is a standard, shown in position and form for attaching to the presser-foot shank of a Singer sewing-machine. It may be made to attach to any ordinary sewing-machine, however. C is a small bar pivoted at one end of the post D, and at the other end turned at a right angle, as shown, and formed into a tongue, *c*, projecting toward the standard B on the under side of the elevated part of the plate A. E is a small bar, also pivoted on the post D, and lying immediately over the bar C, its forward end also turned inward at a right angle, and carrying a scroll or spiral blade, *e*, which partly encircles the tongue *c* in such a manner as to turn the cloth in passing through, as is usual with hemmers of the tongue and spiral class. F is a spring, attached at one end to the post D, and at its other end curved downward to rest against the bars C and E. G is the hole through which the sewing-machine needle passes. H is a bar, slotted lengthwise, as shown, the slot running on a guide, *h*, where it may be held in any position desired by a set-screw, I. J is a bar having a point, *j*, over which the outer edge of the fold is made in turning a hem. One end of the bar J is attached, by a curved spring, K, as shown, to the adjacent end of the bar H. L is a curved guide projecting downward from the bar H, just a little distance therefrom, to aid in turning and keeping the outer edge of the hem straight.

The operation of my invention is deemed simple. By sliding the bar H on the guide *h* the distance between the curved guide L and the spiral *e* may be adjusted and the width of hem turned be thus controlled, the spring K allowing the lower bar J to yield while thicker parts of the cloth are passing. It will also be seen that cross-seams, &c., passing through between the spiral *e* and tongue *c*, will not choke the machine, as the tongue and spiral can both yield, the spring F holding them in position.

Claim.

The arms C and E, and spring F, bar J, spring K, and guide L, the whole arranged and combined to operate with the presser, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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