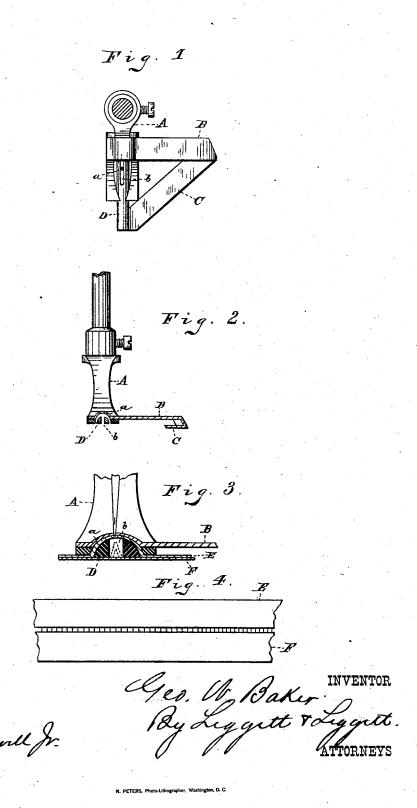
(No Model.)

G. W. BAKER.

HEM STITCH ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 261,420.

Patented July 18, 1882.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BAKER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

HEMSTITCH ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,420, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed May 5, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BAKER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Stitching Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to sewing-machine hemstitching devices; and it consists in the peculiar construction of the same, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a device constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation, partly in section, of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view, in section, showing more clearly the operation of my device. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a piece of goods after it has been operated upon.

A is a presser-foot which is provided with a slot or groove a. Secured to the presser-foot by means of arms B and C, or in any other suitable manner, is a gage-piece, D, which is provided with a slot, b, which extends from near its middle portion outward toward the heel of the presser-foot to the end of the gage-piece D, and being directly under the needle of the machine. (See Fig. 3.) This gage-piece D occupies a position between the sides of the groove or slot a in the presser-foot A, leaving space enough above it and at the sides for the passage of a thickness of goods.

The operation of my device is as follows:
The two pieces of goods between which it is
desired to form the "hemstitch" are passed,
the upper one, E, face downward, between the
gage-piece D and the presser-foot A, as shown
to in Fig. 3, and the lower piece, F, with face

upward, is passed below the presser-foot A, and also below the gage-piece D. (See Fig. 3.) Thus it will be seen that the gage-piece D occupies a position between the two pieces of goods E and F on the line of stitching, keep- 45 ing the two pieces of goods apart, as shown, so that when they are stitched the thread will reach from one piece to the other and leave an open space between the two pieces, as shown in Fig. 4, which forms the hemstitch. The 50 width of the opening between the two pieces is regulated by loosening or tightening the upper thread-tension. Tightening the tension will operate to raise the loose piece, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 3, and diminish the width 55 of the space. The slot b allows the goods to be fed along, it being open to the end of the gage-piece, thus allowing of the free passage of the stitching or thread.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a presser-foot provided with a slot, of a gage arranged within said slot and provided with a slot parallel with that of the presser-foot, said gage being secured to the machine and so arranged relative to the presser-foot that a portion of the goods to be stitched may be passed between them, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a presser-foot provided with a slot, as described, of a slotted 70 gage arranged adjacent to said slot and secured to the presser-foot by arms B and C, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub- 75 scribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. BAKER.

Witnesses:

F. M. SANDERSON, R. F. CURTISS.