

(No Model.)

E. SCHWALBACH, Jr.

WORK CLAMPING GUIDE FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 421,978.

Patented Feb. 25, 1890.

Fig. 1.

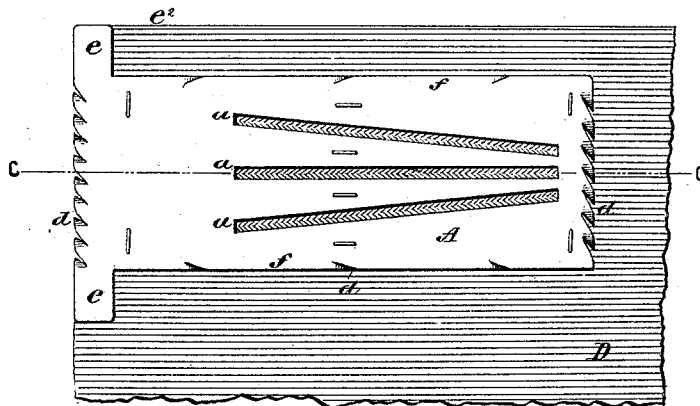


Fig. 2.

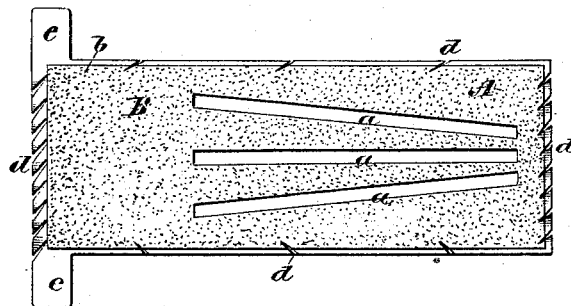


Fig. 3.

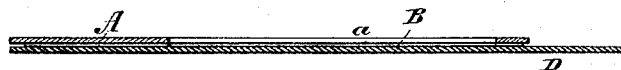
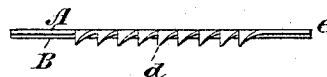


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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WORK-CLAMPING GUIDE FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,978, dated February 25, 1890.

Application filed May 16, 1889. Serial No. 310,975. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD SCHWALBACH, Jr., a resident of the city of Brooklyn, Kings county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Guide-Plate for Sewing Embroidery on Mitts, Gloves, &c., of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide improved means for guiding mitts, gloves, &c., in a sewing-machine, so that lines of embroidery can be stitched without using paper, &c., as had heretofore been done.

The invention consists in a rigid plate having one or more slots for the passage of a needle, which plate rests upon the fabric to be embroidered, so that the embroidery may be sewed on the fabric through said slot in the plate, and whereby, also, the fabric can be easily detached from its guide-plate and the plate used many times.

The invention further consists in the details of improvement and the combination of parts, that will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved guide-plate shown in position on a piece of fabric. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the opposite side of said guide-plate. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line *c c*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is an end view of the guide-plate.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *A* represents my improved guide-plate, which is shown provided with three long narrow slots *a*, the center slot running parallel with the sides of the guide-plate, while the two outer slots diverge outwardly from one end of the center slot. The three slots *a* correspond in general arrangement substantially with the lines of embroidery as ordinarily stitched upon mitts, gloves, &c.; but it is evident that one or more slots *a* may be used and arranged in any desired manner to produce different styles of embroidery.

The guide-plate *A*, I prefer to make of thin metal.

The guide-plate *A* is adapted to pass between the presser-foot and feed-rack of a sewing-machine, so that the needle may pass

through the slots *a*, whereby the embroidery-stitches can be sewed upon the fabric through said slots without injuring the guide-plate.

The guide-plate may be used over again many times, because it is not destroyed by the act of stitching the embroidery, as is done where fabric-guides are used.

In order to cause the guide-plate to securely adhere to the fabric to be embroidered, I provide one side of the guide-plate *A* with a roughened or serrated surface *B*, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby a friction-face is given to the guide-plate *A*, so as to cause it to hold a piece of fabric *D* in the proper position when placed upon the same, and so that when said guide-plate is moved the fabric will be moved with it. This friction-surface *B* may consist of a piece of emery-paper *b* laid upon one side of the guide-plate, as in Fig. 2 or the friction-surface may be produced in any other desired manner—as, for instance, by serrating one side of the plate *A*. The guide-plate *A* is also shown provided with teeth *d* at its ends, which are adapted to engage the fabric *D* and to hold it from displacement at the ends of the guide-plate. Similar teeth *d* may also be placed at the sides of the guide-plate to more securely hold the fabric under the same.

In order to form a guide so that it may easily be determined when the plate *A* is in the proper position upon the fabric *D*, I place at one end of the guide-plate *A* laterally-projecting wings *e*, the outer edges of which may be brought to the edge *e'* of the fabric, and the position of the guide-plate upon the fabric determined by noting the direction of the grain of the fabric along the sides *f* of the guide-plate. By covering substantially the whole surface of the guide-plate *A* with the friction-surface *B*, as shown in Fig. 2, the movement of any part of the fabric beneath said surface is prevented, so that the lines of embroidery-stitching will always be in the proper position with relation to each other and not brought out of line by the movement or stretching of the fabric to be embroidered.

In using my improved guide-plate for stitching embroidery said plate is first placed upon the fabric so that the guide-slots *a* shall

come in line with the part of the fabric upon which it is desired to place the embroidery-stitches. The guide-plate is then placed under the needle of a sewing-machine and upon the bed-plate of the same, and the plate A so guided that the needle will pass through the slot *a*, and as the guide-plate is then moved over the bed-plate of the sewing-machine the embroidery will be stitched upon the fabric through said slot in the guide-plate. After one line of stitching has been made through one slot *a* the guide-plate will be suitably moved to bring the next slot under the needle, and so on until all the desired lines of stitches have been laid. After the fabric has been embroidered, as above, the guide-plate can be easily removed from the fabric by merely lifting it off the same, and the guide-plate can be used again many times, because it is not injured by the needle of the machine. By using this guide-plate the embroidery-stitches will always be laid in the proper line. They cannot be laid wrong, as the metal plate will prevent the passage of

the needle if the plate is turned from the proper line.

By using my improved guide-plate the fabric is not injured in any manner, and the necessity of attaching pieces of paper to the fabric having the embroidery-lines traced upon them is overcome, whereby a great saving in time and material is effected over the old mode of stitching embroidery, as above mentioned.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The guide-plate A, having the slot *a*, and a friction-face B and separate teeth *d*, both said friction-face and teeth being on the lower side of the guide-plate, substantially as described.

2. The guide-plate A, having the slot *a*, friction-face B, and wings *e*, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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