

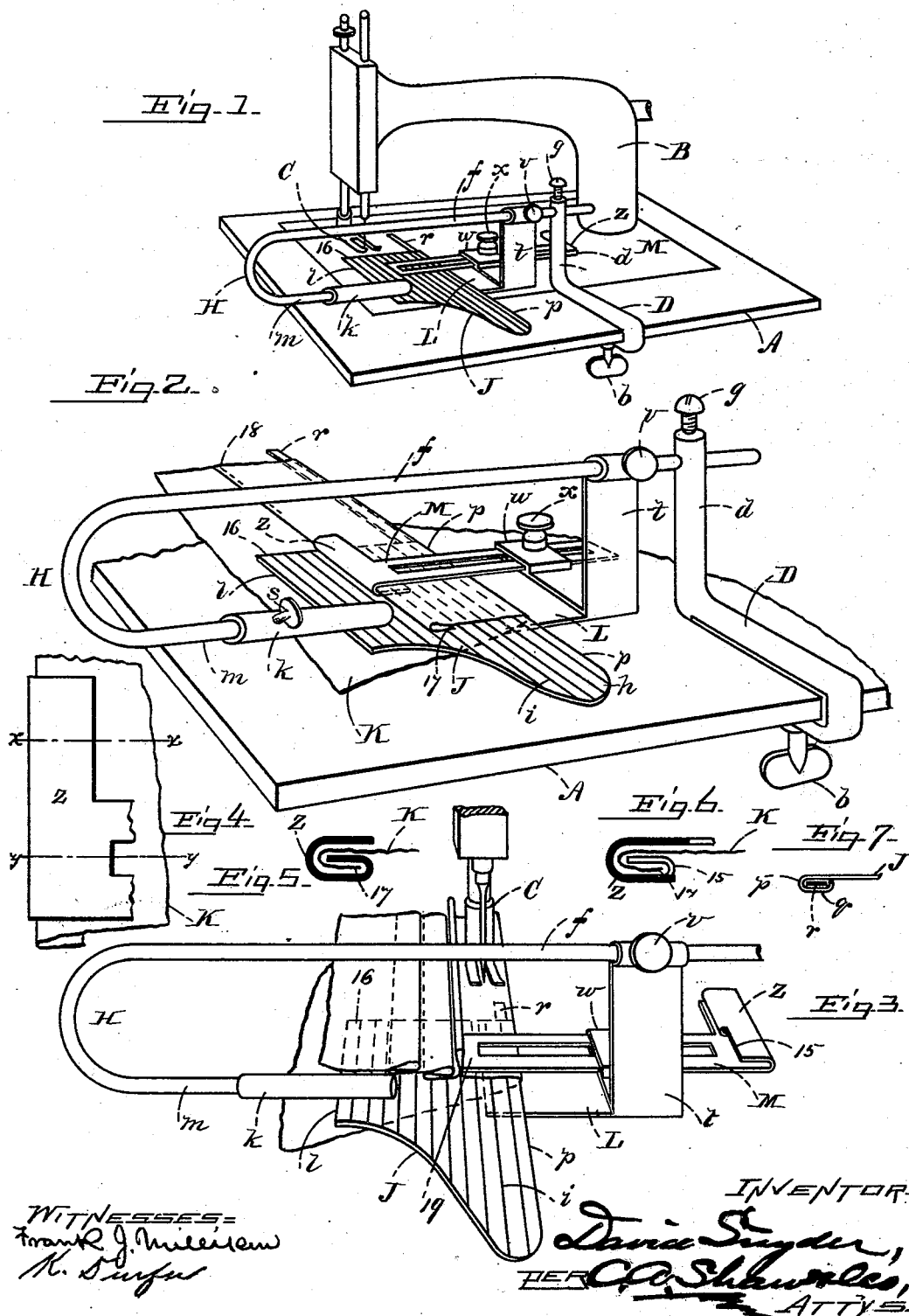
(No Model.)

D. SNYDER.

HEMMING AND TUCKING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 423,452.

Patented Mar. 18, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID SNYDER, OF FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

HEMMING AND TUCKING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,452, dated March 18, 1890.

Application filed July 22, 1889. Serial No. 318,315. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID SNYDER, of Fall River, in the county of Bristol, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Combined Hem and Tuck Attachment for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a machine-table with my improvement attached in position for use; Fig. 2, an enlarged perspective view showing the attachment in use as a hemmer; Fig. 3, a like view showing the attachment in use as a tucker; and Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7, sectional views illustrating certain details of construction.

Like letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to an attachment for sewing-machines, whereby the material may be folded and guided to form any desired width of tuck or hem; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the machine-table, B the arm, and C the presser-foot, these parts being all of the ordinary form and construction. A clamp D, provided with a set-screw *b*, is adapted to receive the edge of the table A, the inner end of said clamp being provided with a vertical arm or standard *d*. A hook-shaped rod H has its long arm *f* fitted to slide longitudinally in a suitable opening near the top of said standard, said arm being held in position therein by a set-screw *g*. A flat plate or scale J, provided with a reduced and rounded end *h*, has its upper surface spaced by longitudinal parallel lines *i*, the spaces between said lines preferably

representing one quarter of an inch. A tube *k* projects laterally from the edge *l* of said scale, said tube being adapted to receive the short arm *m* of the rod H, upon which it is adjustable longitudinally of the rod, but laterally of the plate. The edge *p* of said scale J is provided longitudinally with a socket *q*, (see Fig. 7,) in which a guide-bar *r* is fitted to slide. A horizontal plate L is provided at one edge with a vertical arm *t*, the upper end of which is fitted to slide on the arm *f* of the rod H, and is secured thereon by a set-screw *v*. A clamping-loop *w*, provided with a thumb-screw *x*, is disposed at the opposite edge of the plate L.

The hemmer proper M consists of a plate adapted to be adjusted longitudinally in the clamp *w*. One end *z* of the plate M is extended laterally and twice bent or folded inward upon itself, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. A portion of the second or inner fold is cut away at 15, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6, the purpose of said folds being to guide and fold under the "raw" edge of the cloth in hemming.

In the use of my improvement the device is attached to the table A by its clamp D, so that the edge 16 of the scale-plate J is opposite or in front of the presser-foot C. When employed for hemming, the width of the hem desired is ascertained on the scale-plate, the example shown in Fig. 2 being seven spaces from the plate edge *p*, representing one and three quarter inches. The rod H is then adjusted in the standard *d*, so that the corresponding space-line is directly opposite the machine-needle. The hemmer proper M is adjusted in its clamp *w*, with the outer edge of its head *z* registering with said line. The cloth K to be hemmed is passed under the scale-plate J and turned upward over its edge *p* (see Fig. 2) and the bar *r* withdrawn its entire length from its socket in said plate. The raw edge 17 of the cloth is then directed into the head *z* of the hemmer proper and passed around its inner fold, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, which serves to turn it under. The cloth being fed to the needle, the hem will be stitched at 18 through its raw edge. (See Fig. 2.) The plates J M serve to form the hem the same width as fast as the cloth passes, and the rod *r*, extending beyond the needle

and inclosed within the hem, as shown, prevents the cloth from twisting or curving to one side after being stitched, thus forming a crooked or uneven hem.

- 5 In tucking, the guide-plate M is inverted and reversed on its clamp *w*, as shown in Fig. 3, and the rod *r* concealed in its socket. The scale-plate is then adjusted so that the space-line *z*, representing the depth of tuck to be
10 formed, registers with the needle, the example shown representing two spaces or one-half inch. The plate M is then adjusted so that its end 19 registers with a space-line double the distance from the edge *p*, in the present
15 case being the fourth line. The cloth is folded over the scale-plate, as before, and under the plate M, and stitched in the usual manner to form the first tuck.

To form succeeding tucks, the cloth is
20 moved toward the left over the scale-plate until the end 19 of the guide-plate bears against the seam of the preceding tuck, as shown in Fig. 3. The plate M serves to guide the cloth as it passes the seam described, engaging the
25 end of said plate and preventing the cloth from diverging as it passes under the needle. It will readily be seen that the tucks thus formed are all of the same depth and equidistant.

- 30 Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of a flat horizontal scale-plate having parallel lines running in the direction of the feed of the fabric, and a guide-
35 edge over which a fabric to be hemmed may be folded, said plate being provided with a

pocket at its guide edge parallel therewith, a sliding guide-bar within said pocket adapted to form an extension of said guide edge, a support for said plate on which the plate is
40 adjustable laterally of the feed, a hemmer proper, and a support for holding said hemmer over said scale-plate, said hemmer being adjustable in its support laterally of the line of feed.

2. The combination of a clamp for securing
45 the device to a sewing-machine, a hook-shaped rod adjustable longitudinally therein, a scale-plate adjustable on said rod, a horizontal plate provided with a clamp, and a vertical
50 arm adjustable on said rod, and a guide-plate adjustable longitudinally in said clamp, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a clamp for securing
55 the device to a sewing-machine, a horizontal rod adjustable longitudinally therein, a scale-plate adjustable on said rod, a guide-bar sliding longitudinally in said plate, a horizontal
60 plate adjustable on said rod and provided with a clamp, and a hemmer-plate adjustable longitudinally in said clamp and provided with a laterally-extended folded head, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The scale-plate J, having the socket *q*
and tube *k*, in combination with the rod H,
55 table A, and clamp D, having an opening for said rod, substantially as described.

DAVID SNYDER.

Witnesses:

JAMES LAWRENCE,
WM. WOOD.