

C. MARSH.
Sewing Machine Guide.

No. 31,645.

Patented March 5, 1861.

Fig. 4.



Fig. 1.

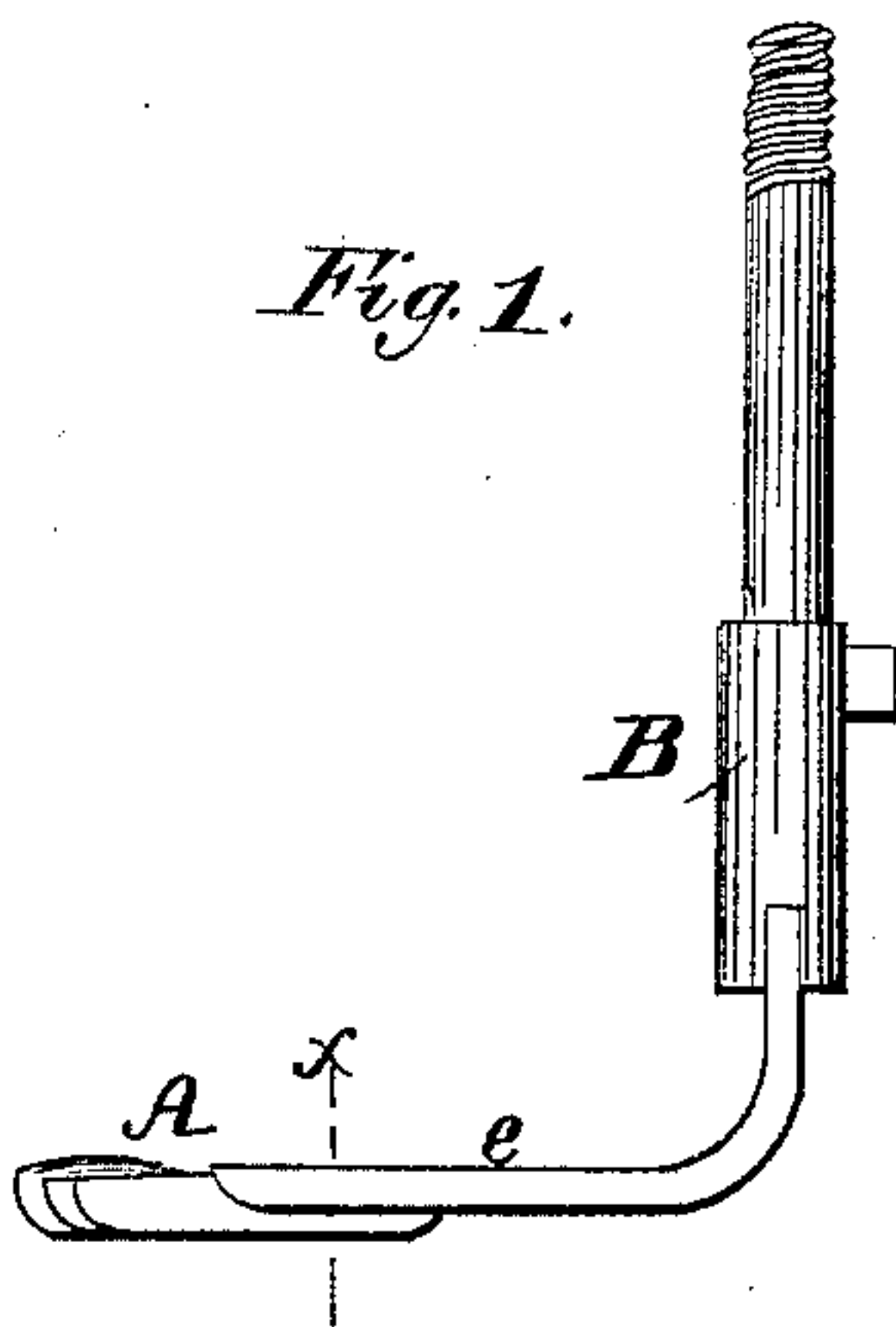


Fig. 2.

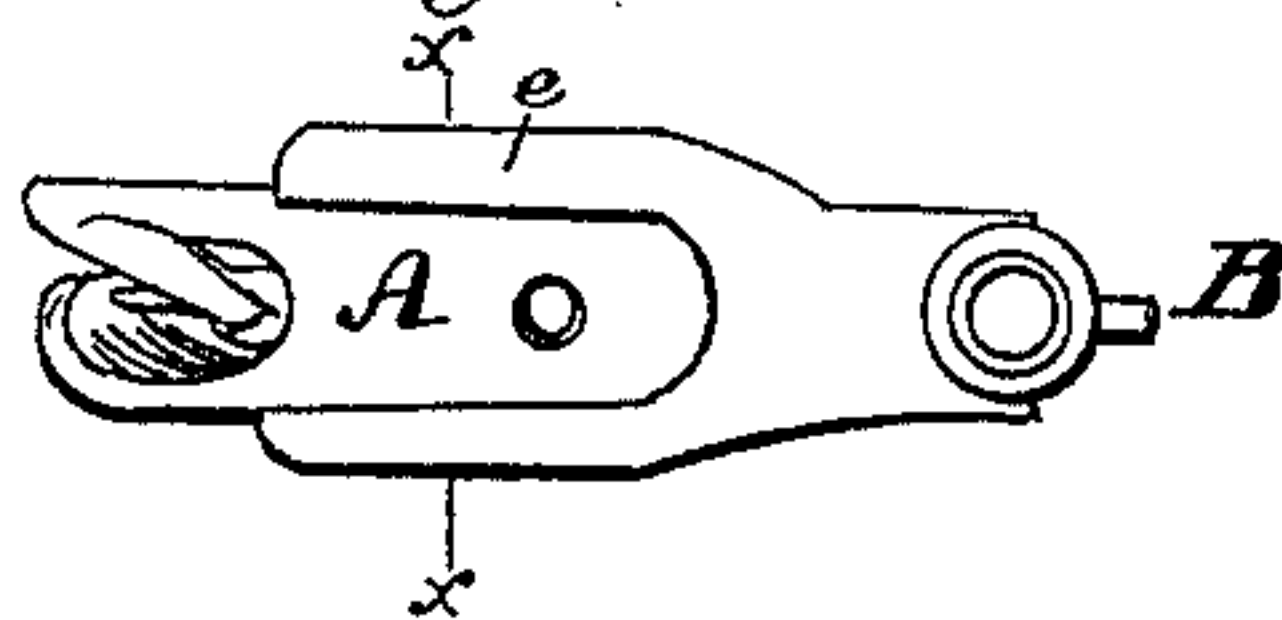


Fig. 3.

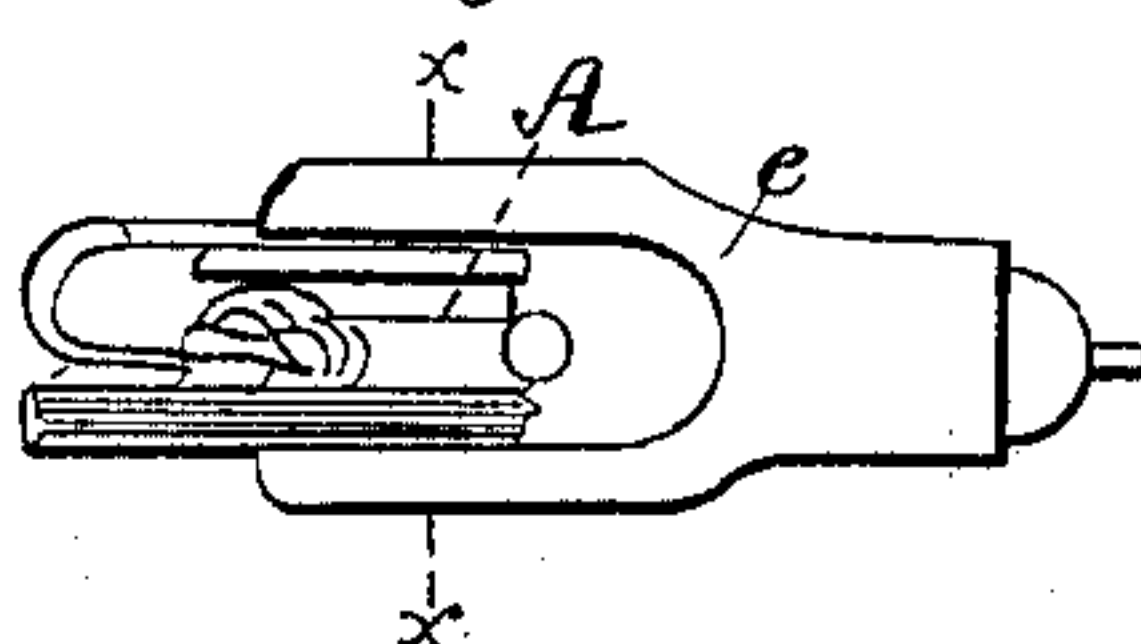


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



Witnesses.
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CLARK MARSH, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEMMING-GUIDES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 31,645, dated March 5, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK MARSH, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hemmers for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the shank and foot-frame of a presser-foot for a sewing-machine with a hemmer applied thereto according to the principle of my invention. Fig. 2 represents a plan of the same. Fig. 3 represents a plan of the same reversed, showing the lower side thereof. Fig. 4 represents a transverse section of the same at the line *xx* of Figs. 1, 2, and 3; and Figs. 5, 6, and 7 represent views of a transparent foot-plate to be applied in place of the hemmer foot-plate when the latter is not wanted in the operation of the machine.

Hemmers for sewing-machines constructed previous to my invention, so far as my knowledge extends, may be divided into two classes. Hemmers of one of these classes are formed with a stalk or shank and applied in place of the ordinary presser-foot, the shank of the hemmer occupying the same place in the machine as the shank of the presser-foot. Hemmers of the other class are formed with a slotted plate, and are screwed fast to the plate of the machine, in place of the gage of the machine, which regulates the distance of the edge of the work from the needle, the plate of the hemmer in this class occupying the place of the corresponding plate of the gage. The first class of hemmers is objectionable on account of the time and trouble required to remove the presser-foot and insert the hemmer in its place, and to replace the ordinary presser-foot when necessary. The second class of hemmers is objectionable because of the time and trouble required to remove the gage and screw the hemmer fast to the plate or table of the machine, and because the gage cannot conveniently be used in connection with the hemmer.

The object of my invention is to enable the hemmer to be readily applied to the sewing-machine and removed therefrom without removing the shank of the presser-foot on the one hand or removing the gage on the other hand; and to this end my invention consists in

constructing the hemmer in the form of a foot-plate, which can be applied to and detached from the presser-foot shank, in the place of a plain foot-plate, without the necessity of removing the foot-shank from the machine. The hemmer thus constructed may be termed a "hemmer foot-plate." It differs from preceding hemmers of the first class in being without a shank and from hemmers of the second class in being without a plate for the screw that secures such hemmers to the plate or table of the sewing-machine.

The hemmer foot-plate represented in the accompanying drawings illustrates the mode I prefer of carrying my invention into effect. In it the hemmer consists of an oblong block of steel, A, perforated to permit the needle to play through it, grooved at its lower side to guide the work, and fitted at one end with tongues to turn the hem in a manner that is well understood by constructors of hemmers. The shank B of the presser-foot, with which the hemmer is to be connected, is fitted with a foot-frame, *c*, and the longer edges of the hemmer are parallel to each other and beveled off, as shown in section at Fig. 4, to fit the interior of the foot-frame, which is grooved in a corresponding manner, and is open at one end, in the manner invented by J. Little Hyde. Hence the hemmer can be slid edgewise and end foremost into the frame of the presser-foot, where it is held by the jaws of the foot-frame without the necessity of employing a screw or a snap-catch for that purpose, although either of these devices or some analogous contrivance may be added, if desired. The hemmer foot-plate thus constructed replaces the plain foot-plate represented at Figs. 5, 6, and 7, and it is evident that the change from the hemmer to the plain foot-plate, and vice versa, may be made in a moment by simply drawing the one from the foot-frame and inserting the other, all the other parts of the sewing-machine remaining in their places.

Having thus described a hemmer embodying my invention, it is proper to state that I do not confine my invention to the peculiar construction herein described, as the hemmer foot-plate may be applied to the presser-foot shank in various ways without deviating from my invention. Thus, for example, the hemmer foot-plate may be inserted in a foot-frame

from beneath upward, the foot-frame being fitted with a rim that holds the hemmer foot-plate above, while a snap-catch or other contrivance prevents the foot-plate from dropping out when the foot-shank is raised.

I do not claim to be the first who made a plain removable foot-plate not adapted to turning a hem; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A hemmer foot-plate constructed substan-

tially as described, and capable of being secured to and detached from the shank of the presser-foot of a sewing-machine, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

CLARK MARSH.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS IVES,
W. H. FERRY.