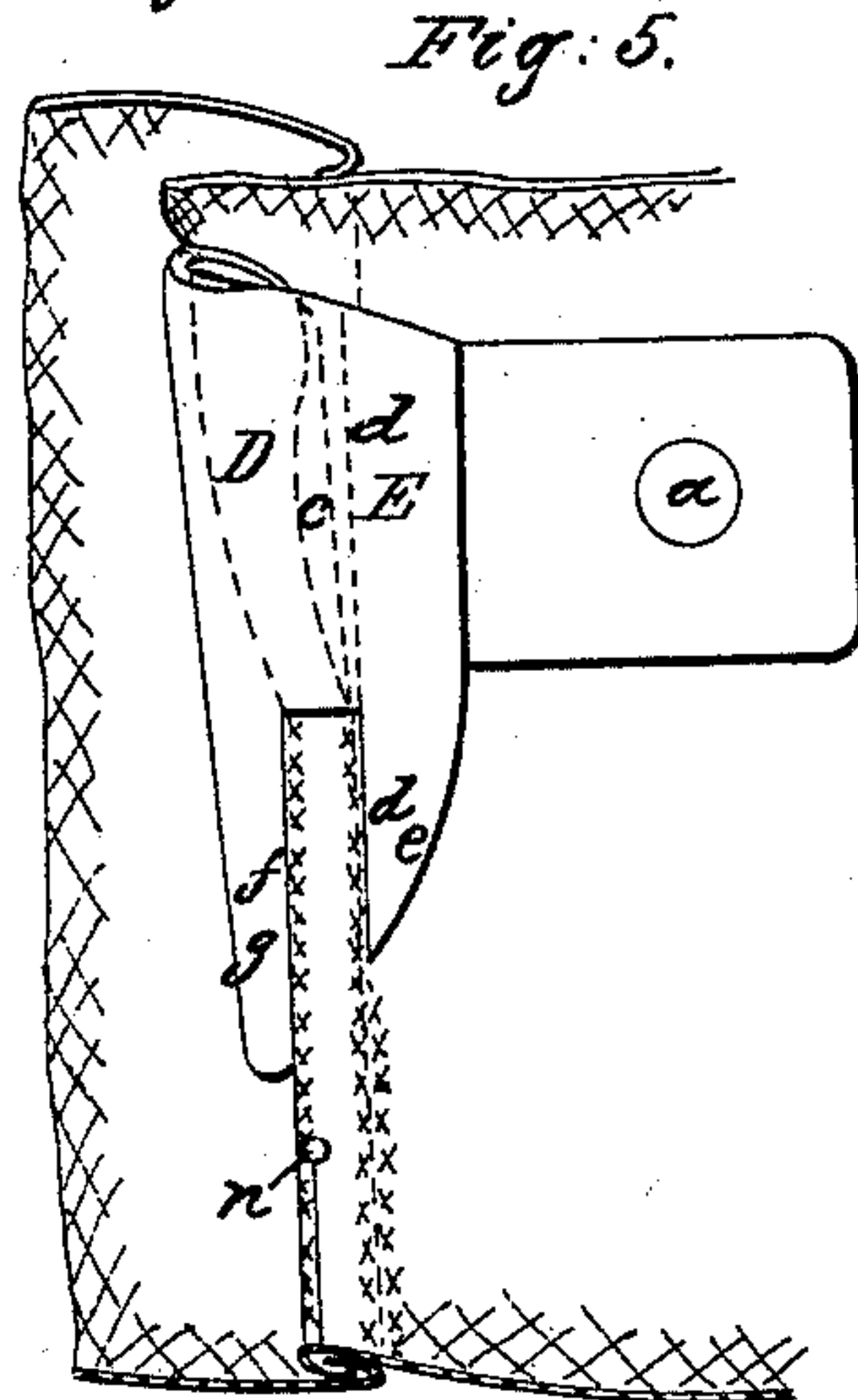
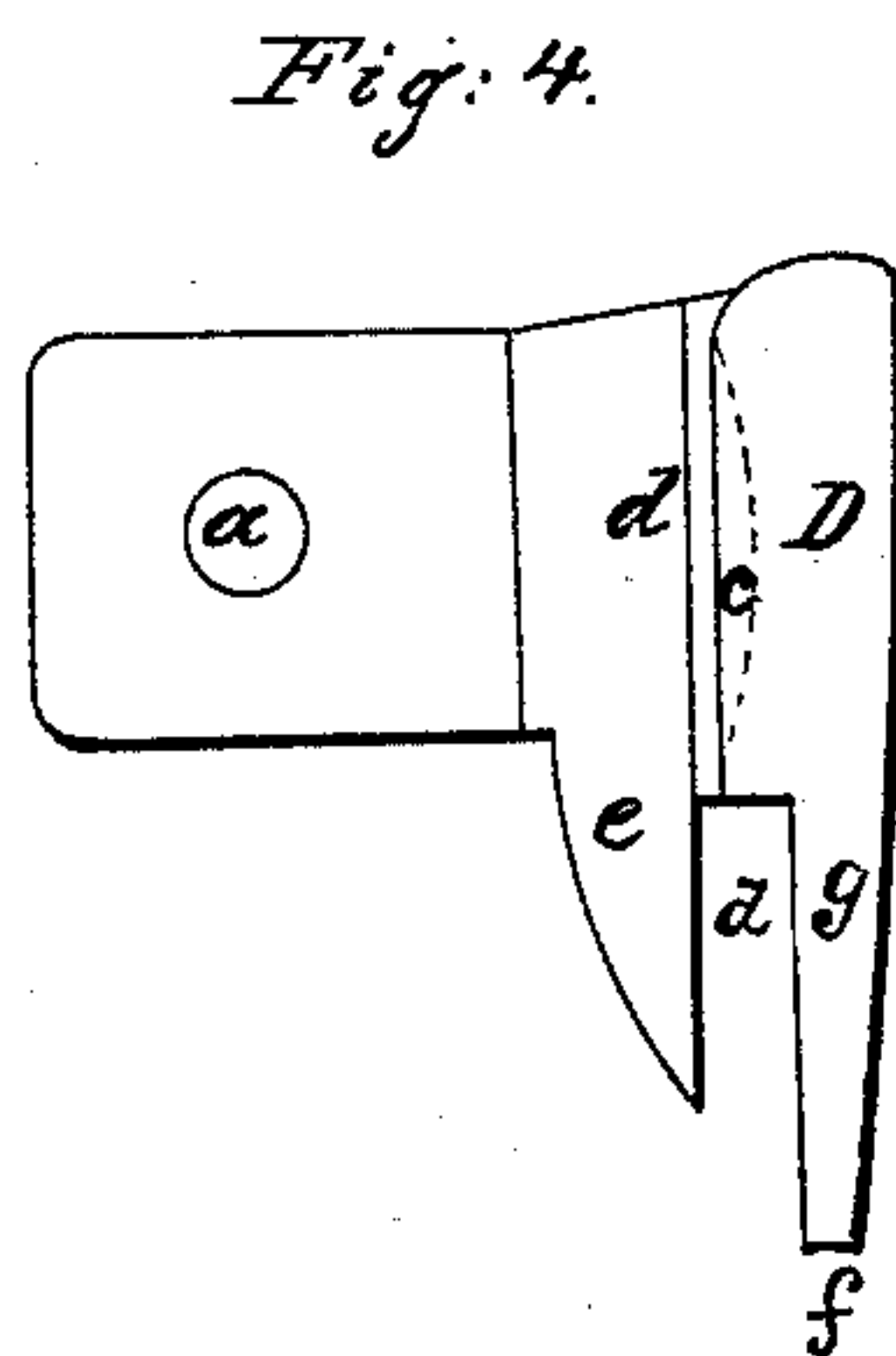
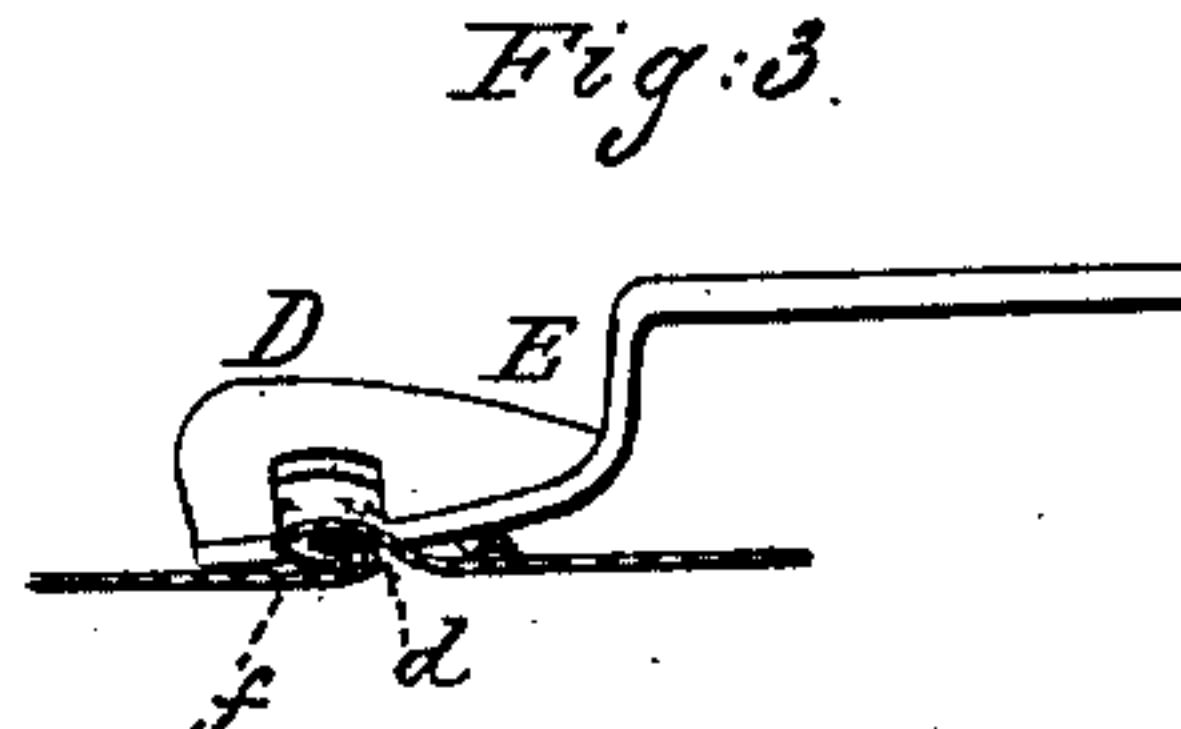
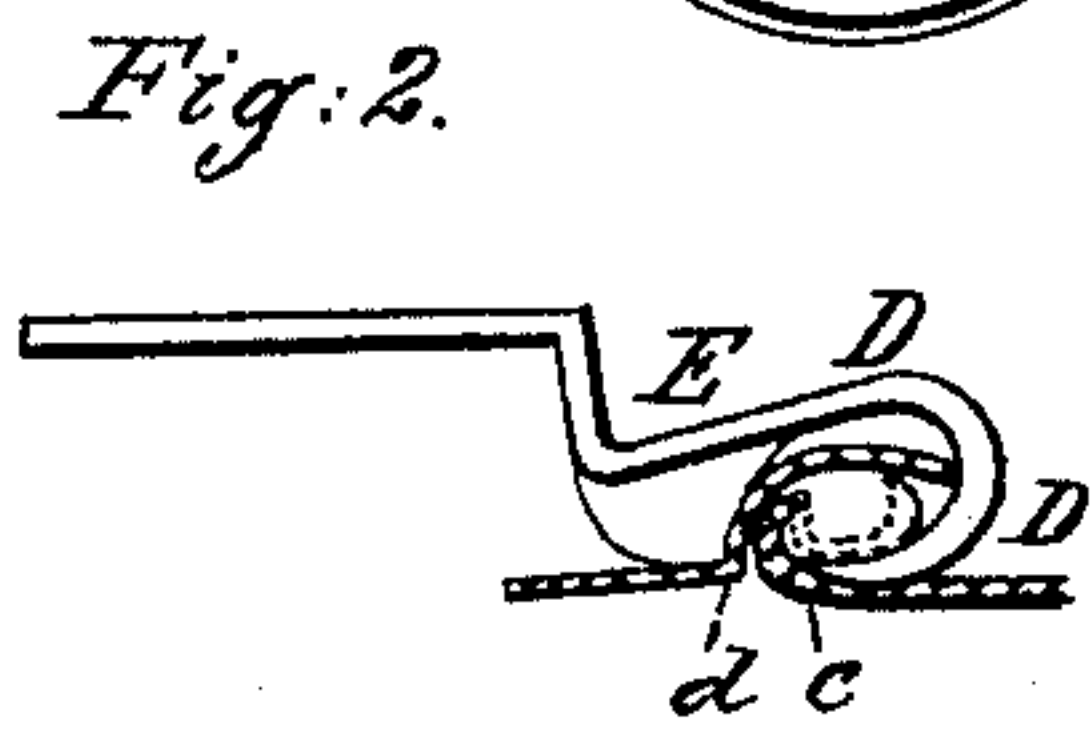
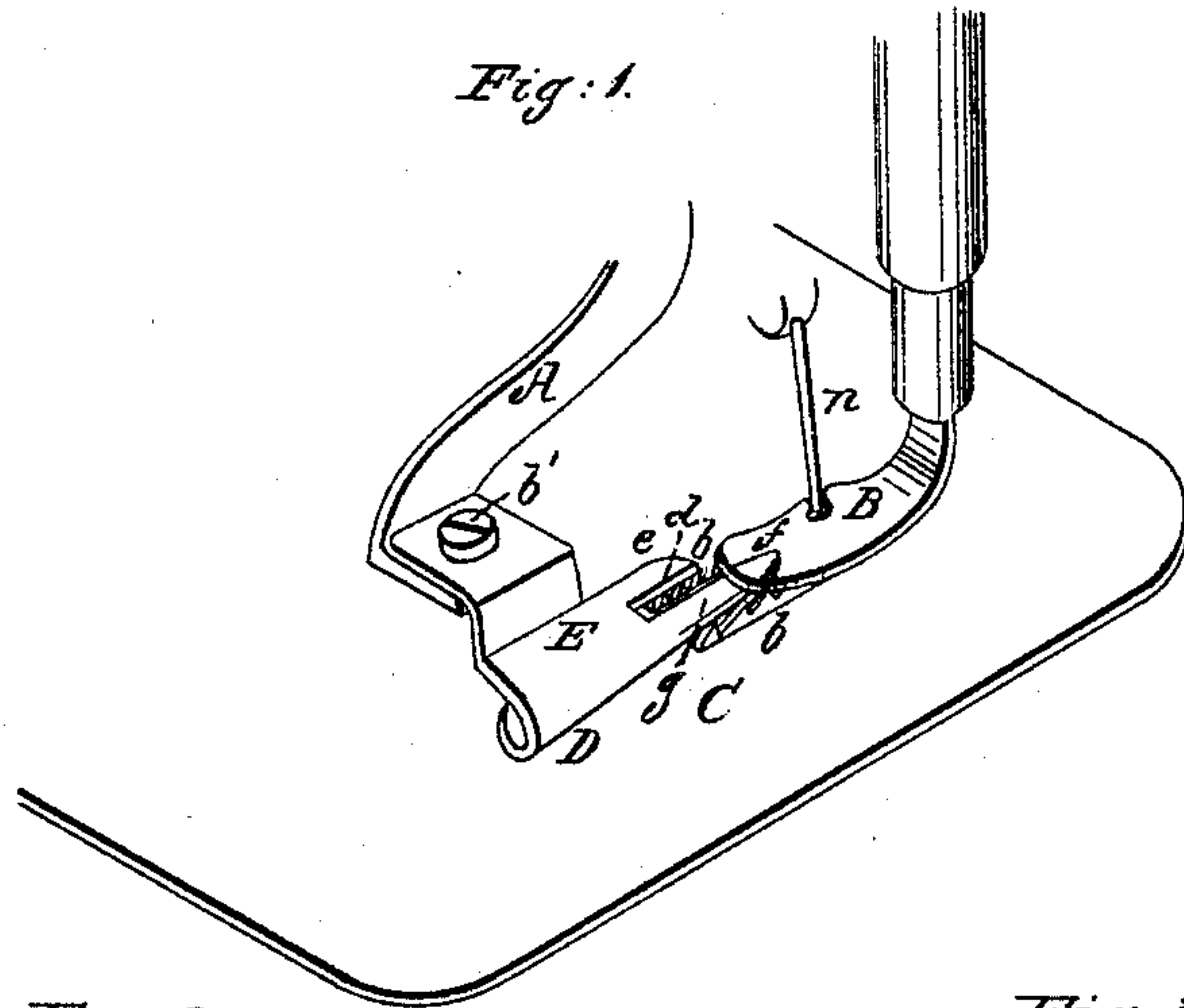


H. L. PADDOCK.

Sewing Machine Guide.

No. 32,710.

Patented July 2, 1861.



Witnesses:

J. W. Coombs
R. S. Spencer.

Inventor:

H. L. Paddock
per Munroe & Co
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. L. PADDOCK, OF PONTIAC, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN FELLING-GUIDES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 32,710, dated July 2, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, H. L. PADDOCK, of Pontiac, in the county of Oakland and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Felling-Guide 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, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved felling-guide, illustrating its application to a sewing-machine. Fig. 2 is a view of the guide, showing that end at which the cloth enters it to be felled. Fig. 3 is a view of the opposite end of the same. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the same. Fig. 5 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in a peculiar combination and arrangement of two straight-edges and a taper scroll for turning the edge of the cloth to form the fell, folding the fell in a line parallel with the seam, and guiding the edge of the fell as close as desired to the needle.

This felling-guide may be attached to the stationary arm of the sewing-machine, to the presser, or to an ordinary gage, as may be most convenient, according to the form or construction of the machine. The example represented is constructed for attachment by a set-screw, *b'*, Fig. 1, passing through its hole *a*, Figs. 4 and 5, to an adjustable arm, which is secured to the stationary arm of the machine. Fig. 1 exhibits a portion of this arm *A*, with portions of the presser *B*, cloth-bed *C*, and feeder *b b*.

The scroll *D* is turned downward from and under the main portion *E* of the piece of plate or other metal out of which the guide is for the most part formed, and the said scroll is tapered both vertically and laterally, and flattened at the bottom to enable it to bear evenly upon the cloth, the width of its narrower end being equal to the desired width of the fell. The inner side, *c*, of the said scroll is parallel with the straight-edge *d*, which guides the cloth into the scroll and causes the fell to be folded in a line parallel with the seam, which is previously made by a separate and distinct operation. The straight-edge *d* and adjacent portion of the bottom of the guide are elevated a little above the bottom of the scroll *D*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the said edge is continued on a portion, *e*, of the guide, which

is extended from the end next the smaller end of the scroll, the so continued or extended portion of the said edge being sharp or square, but the said edge being gradually rounded more and more toward the opposite end. The second straight-edge, *f*, is formed on a tongue, *g*, which commences at the outer side of the smaller end of the scroll, and is consequently distant from *d* equal to the width of the fell, the said tongue extending beyond the edge *d*, and being intended to press upon the cloth between the two claws of the feeder, when the latter is made with two claws, or in any case being intended to extend under the presser nearly to the needle.

The seam to be felled by this guide is first sewed in the manner commonly practiced with seams to be felled, leaving one of the margins wider than the other to form the fell. The seam having been made, the cloth is laid flat on the bed *C*, with the margins of the seam upward, and the margins are introduced into the wider end of the scroll *D*, which is the end farthest from the needle, the wider margin being placed next the straight-edge *d*. On the cloth being fed forward the wider margin is gradually turned under, in the manner illustrated in Fig. 2, in which the cloth is shown in section in red color, the bold outline showing the wider margin entering the scroll, and the dotted outline showing the said margin in the act of turning under as it passes through the scroll.

Fig. 3 shows the folding of the fell completed. Fig. 5 also illustrates the folding of the fell, the upper side of the figure showing the margin entering the scroll, and the lower side showing the fell completed.

As the operation proceeds the ridge formed in the cloth by the first seam bearing against the straight-edge *d* keeps the seam at a uniform distance from the opposite side of the scroll, and so causes the width of the fell to be uniform. The straight-edge *f* guides the edge of the fell at a proper distance from the needle *n*.

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

A felling-guide composed of a scroll, *D*, and two straight-edges, *d* and *f*, combined and arranged relatively to each other substantially as herein described.

Witnesses:

H. L. PADDOCK.

JOSEPH R. BOWMAN,

E. B. COMSTOCK.