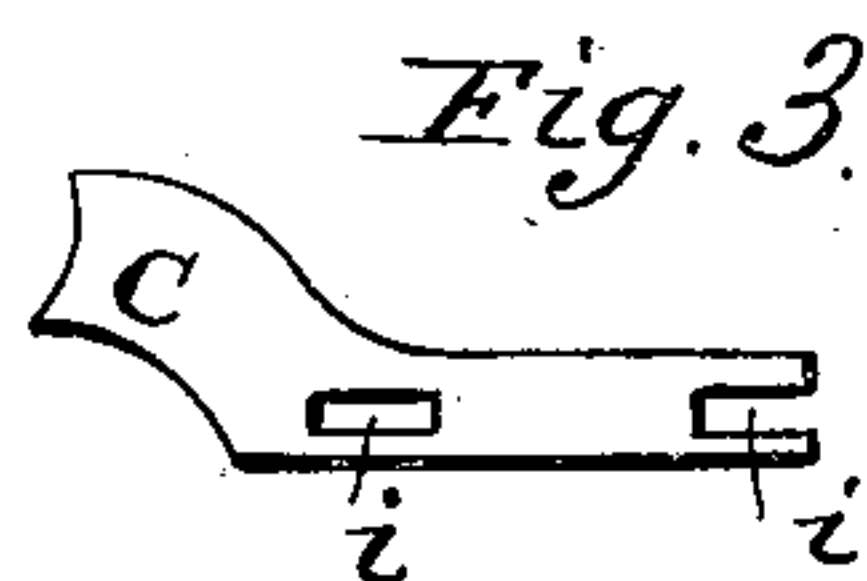
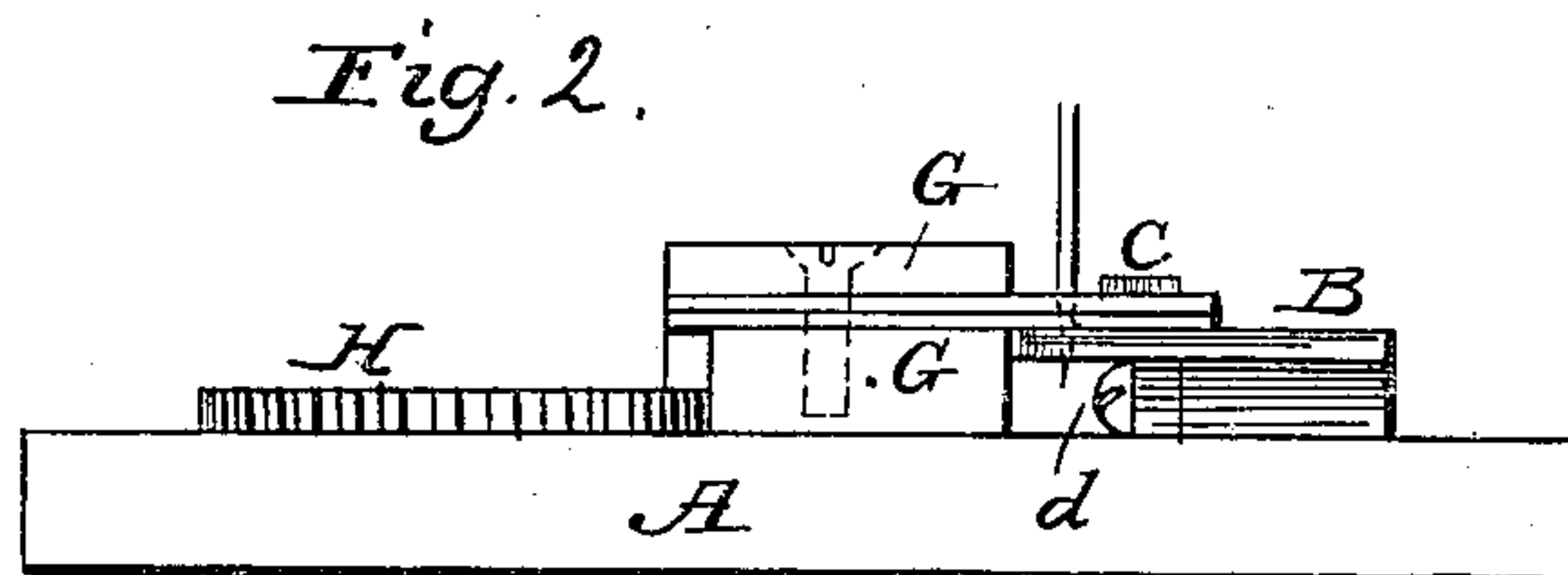
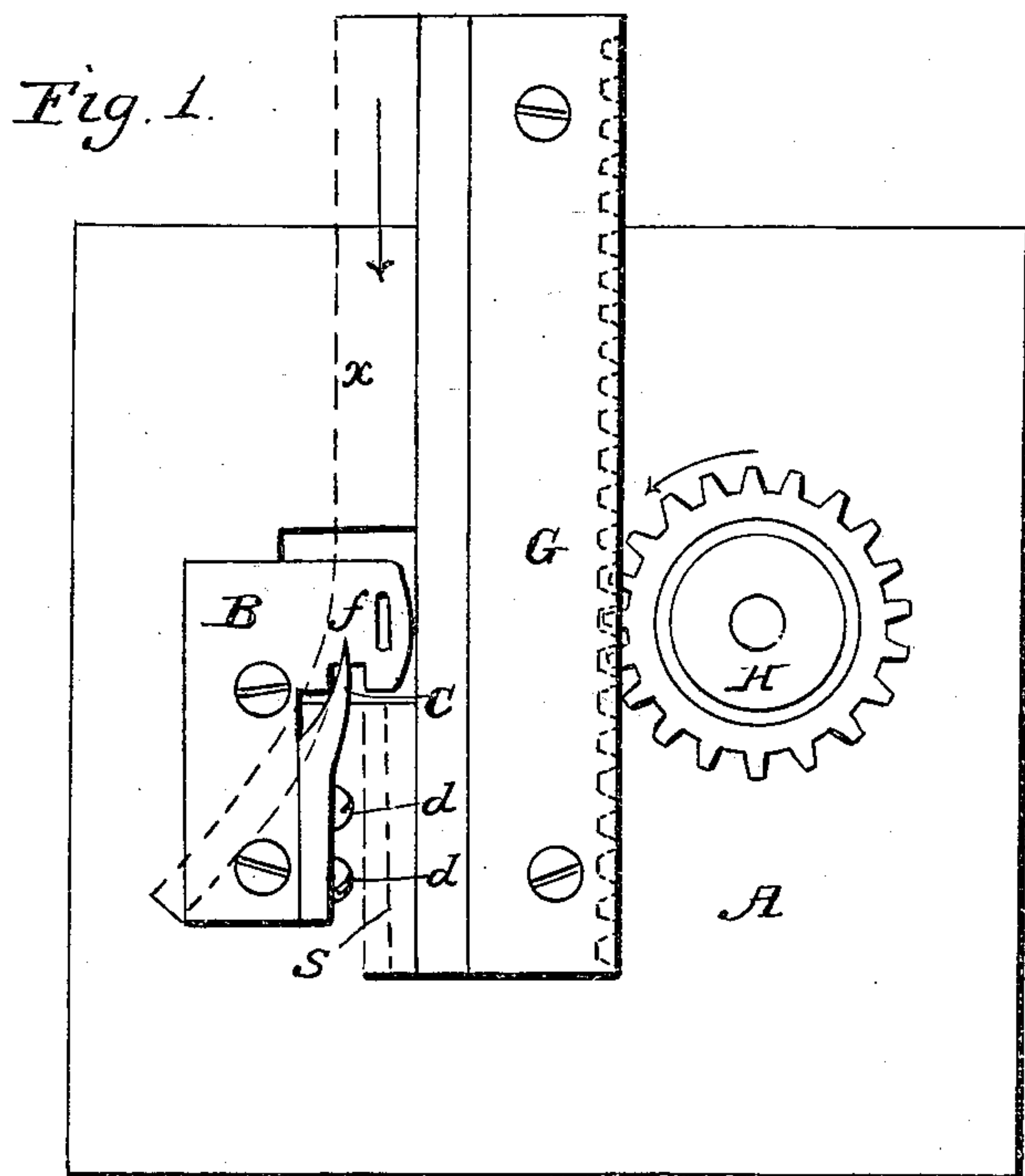


E. L. WALES.
Sewing Machine.

No. 42,976.

Patented May 31, 1864.



Witnesses:
N. Ames.
G. M. Chute, Jr.

Inventor:
E. L. Wales.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. L. WALES, OF EAST RANDOLPH, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 42,976, dated May 31, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. L. WALES, of East Randolph, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Seam-Trimmer; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the trimmer attached to the table of a sewing-machine; Fig. 2, a side view of the same, and Fig. 3 a side view of the knife detached.

Like parts are indicated by the same letters in all the drawings.

The nature of my invention consists in arranging the edge of a trimming-knife in the throat-plate, or the plate on which the material to be sewed rests, and through which the needle passes, of a sewing-machine the proper distance from the awl or needle, and as nearly opposite the center of the throat as possible and not interfere with the needle-bar, so that however crooked the seam may be the trimmer will cut an equal distance from it, performing the operation simultaneously with the sewing, and doing the work much better as well as faster than it is possible to do it by any other means.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A represents a portion of the table of any sewing-machine the stitch of which is adapted to sewing leather, and to which a clamp, rack and pinion, and a raised throat-plate may be applied.

B is the usual throat-plate, attached to the top of the table by means of screws.

f is the throat, through which the needle or awl passes up and down.

C is the knife or trimmer, the shape of which is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3, *i i* being oblong slots in the body of the same, by means of which and the screws *d d* it is attached to the side of the throat-plate, as represented in Fig. 1, the cutting-edge of the

knife coming nearly up to the line *y y*, which passes through the center of the throat and needle. As the knife wears the slots *i i* allow it to be set forward.

G G are the two parts of a clamp between which the boot-leg or other article of leather to be sewed and trimmed is placed and securely held by screws passing from the upper half into the lower. This clamp may be straight-edged, as shown in Fig. 1, or crooked, so as to correspond to any pattern or curve desired. The lower half of the clamp is provided with a rack, as represented by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, which engages with the pinion H, to which the proper motion in the direction of the arrow is communicated by the machine in any obvious manner. Thus a boot-leg or other piece of leather, (represented in Fig. 1 by the dotted lines *x*), fast in the clamp, will be fed along in the direction of the arrow, and as fast as the seam *s* is sewed it will obviously be trimmed by the knife C, and as the edge of said knife is opposite the center of the throat *f* the cut will always be at an equal distance from the seam, whether the latter be straight or crooked, whereas if the edge of the knife were located either back or front of the center of the throat a crooked seam could not be evenly trimmed with it—i. e., the cut at all points would not be equidistant from the stitch.

My device is very simple and inexpensive, and not only does the work much better than it can be done by hand, but also much more rapidly—in short, as fast as the seam is sewed.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my improvement, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

So attaching a trimming-knife to the throat-plate of a sewing-machine that the edge of the knife may be opposite or nearly opposite the center of the throat, substantially as set forth, and for the purpose described.

E. L. WALES.

Witnesses:

N. AMES,
G. W. CHUTE, Jr.