

W. J. CHAPLIN.

Binding Guide for Sewing Machines.

No. 52,387.

Patented Feb. 6, 1866.

Fig. 1

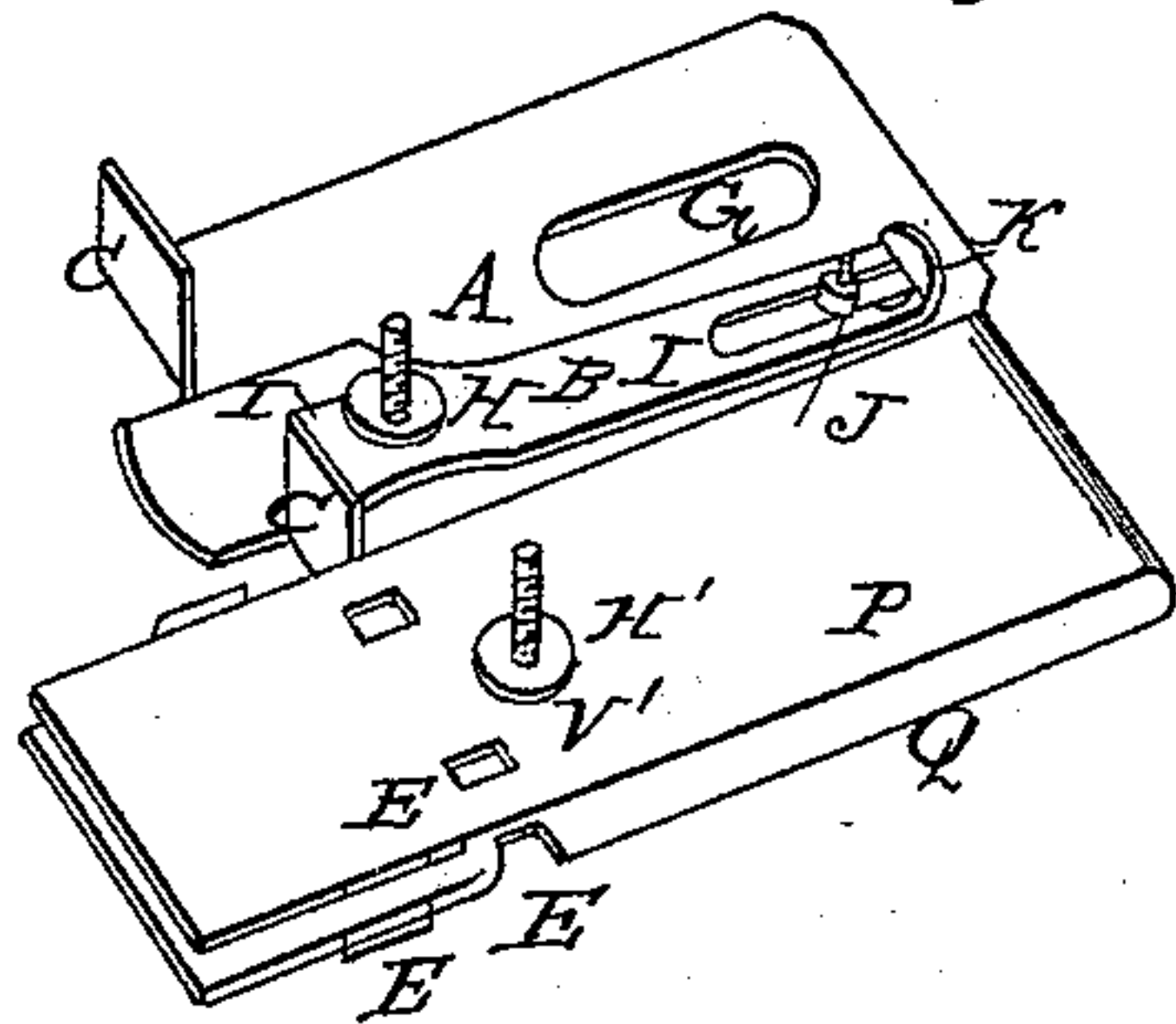


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

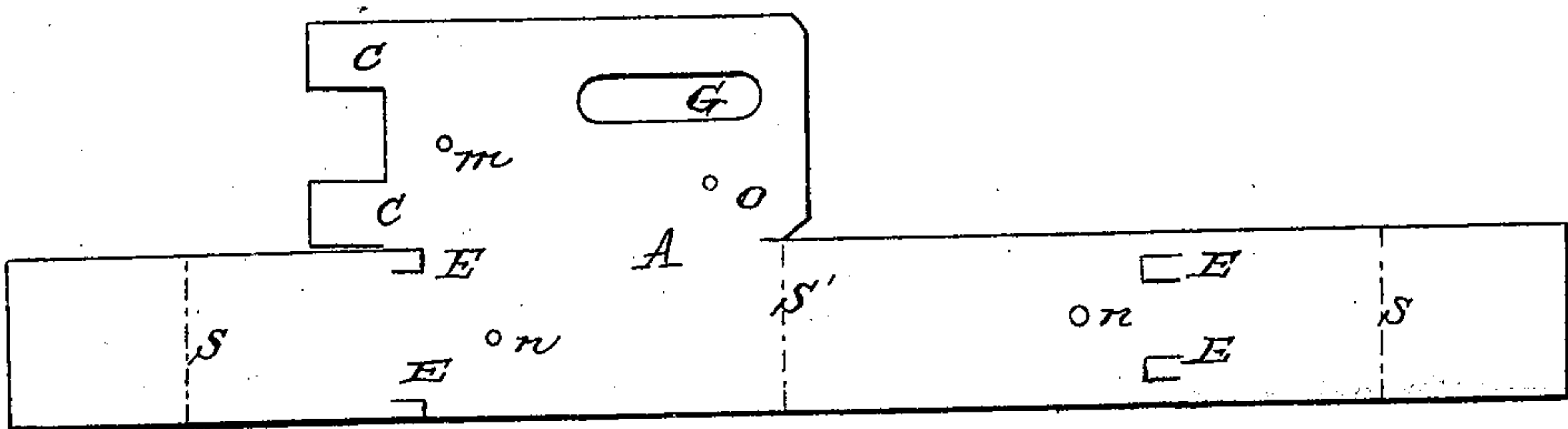
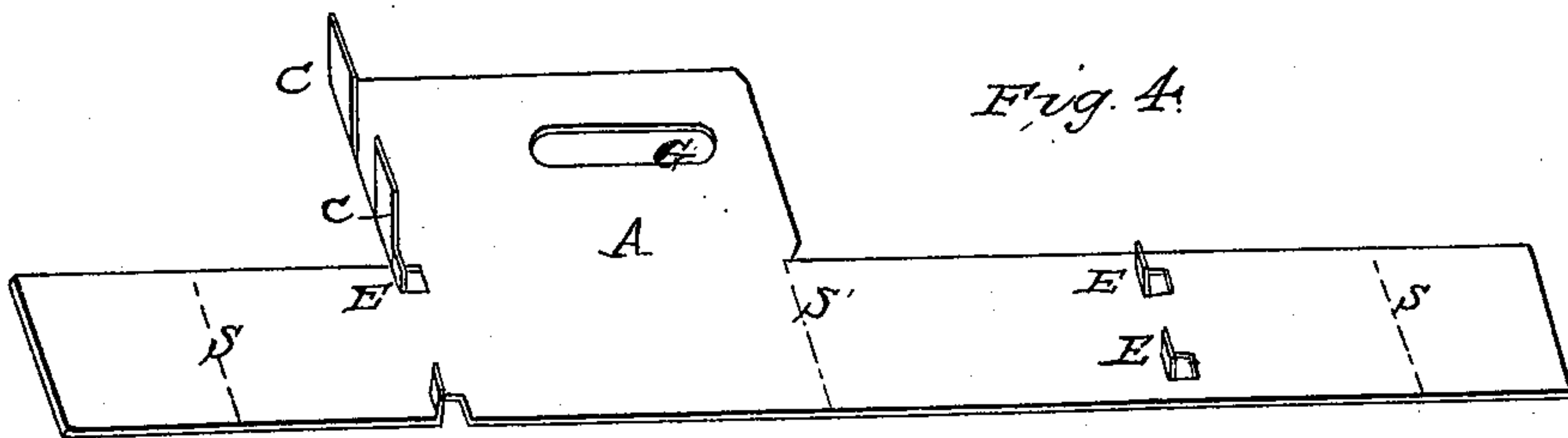


Fig. 4



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. CHAPLIN, OF DOWAGIAC, MICHIGAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BINDING-GUIDES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,387, dated February 6, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WM. J. CHAPLIN, of Dowagiac, in the county of Cass and State of Michigan, have invented an Improved Sewing-Machine Binder; 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, and letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective representation of my improved sewing-machine binder. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal elevation of one of the guides used with the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the metallic plate cut in the proper shape to be formed into the binder. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the plate shown at Fig. 3 partially formed into shape for a binder.

The object of my invention is to provide a more convenient device to be attached to the common sewing-machine, and used in guiding any common binding in the proper place and shape on the edge of the garment or article to be bound while the same is being sewed fast by the machine. Also to construct the largest portion of the binder of one metallic plate to insure cheapness and convenience.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the method of constructing and operating the same.

First, I cut from any flexible metallic plate the part A, Fig. 3, by means of the common die used for such purposes. The nibs E and standards C are then bent upward on an angle of about ninety degrees, as shown at Fig. 4. The object of the standards C is to hold in place the adjustable binding-holder B and form a guide for the binding to run against, and that of the nibs E to form the throat of the binder. The slot G is cut for adjusting the binder to the sewing-machine by means of the common thumb-screw now used for such purpose. The hole *m* is for the support of the lower end of the screw H, the holes *n* for the screw H', and the hole *o* for the support of the pin J.

The plate A, Fig. 3, is doubled or bent together at the points shown by the red lines S for the purpose of forming the jaws shown at X X, Fig. 1. The plate A is again bent or doubled at the point shown by the red line S',

so that the two wings of the same will assume the form shown by the letters P and Q, Fig. 1.

The adjustable binding-holder is an important part of my device, and is necessary, first, to hold the binding and cloth in the proper position and at such a distance from the jaws of the binder as to allow the needle of the machine sufficient room to operate; secondly, in order that different thicknesses of cloth may be used, for it will be seen that the binding-holder may be easily adjusted to cloth of any thickness by means of the burr V and screw H; thirdly, in order that binding of different width may be used.

To accommodate the binding-holder to binding of any width it is necessary to adjust the holder lengthwise by means of the slots *i* I, so that the end of the binding-holder may be made to project over the cloth the same distance as the binding.

V' shows the nut used upon the screw H when opening and shutting the jaws X X of the binder to accommodate them to cloth of different thickness. F shows the sliding guides which regulate the position of the binding and the distance it shall project upon either side of the article to be bound. These sliding guides do not form a part of the single plate A, but are made of separate pieces, and are adjusted between the jaws X X and the outside thickness of the plate A, and therefore, of course, do not form a component part of the binder as hereinafter claimed, and they are held in position by means of the small nibs *t*, as shown at Fig. 2.

Operation: First, the binder must be attached to the sewing-machine, by means of a thumb-screw through the slot G, in a convenient position for the needle to work; then the binding must be drawn through the throat E, Fig. 1, taking the precaution to adjust the edges of the same severally between the lips of each of the jaws X X; then move either one of the sliding gages F to suit the distance that the binding is to project on the cloth. The article to be bound must then be inserted between the jaws X X until it presses gently against the binding now adjusted in the throat. The pressure of the jaws X X upon the cloth is regulated by means of the screw H' and nut V'. The adjustable gage B, under which the binding



passes, must press gently downward, so as to hold the garment and binding in the proper condition to pass through the jaws X X while the binding is being sewed on.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The binder, in one piece, cut from a single me-

tallic plate and formed as set forth, in combination with the adjustable binding-holder, the whole being adjustable on the bed-plate of the sewing-machine, substantially as described.

W. J. CHAPLIN.

Witnesses:

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