

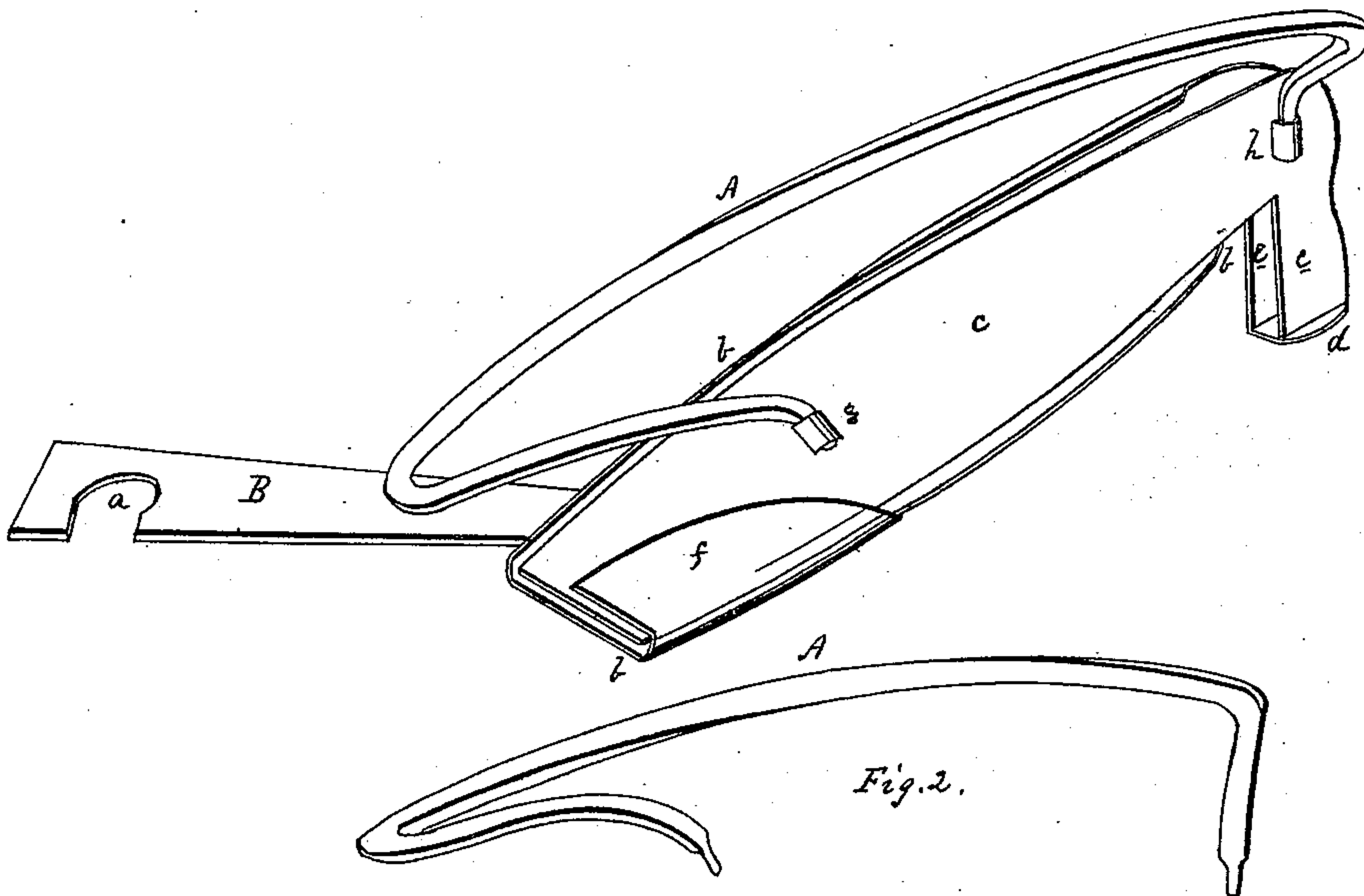
E. P. DAVIS.

Hemmer.

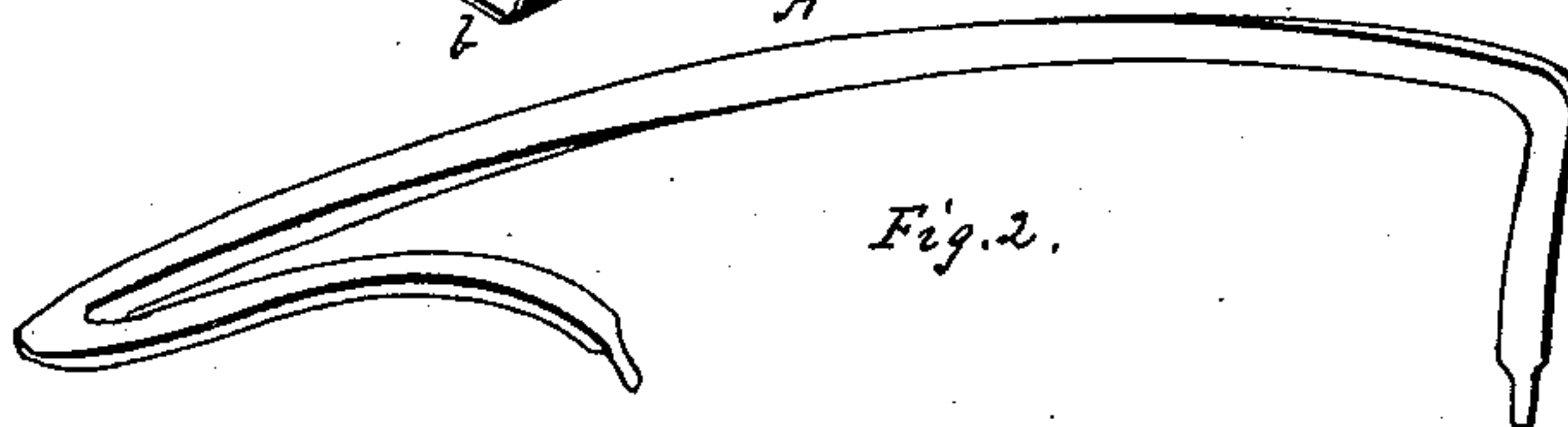
No. 76,720.

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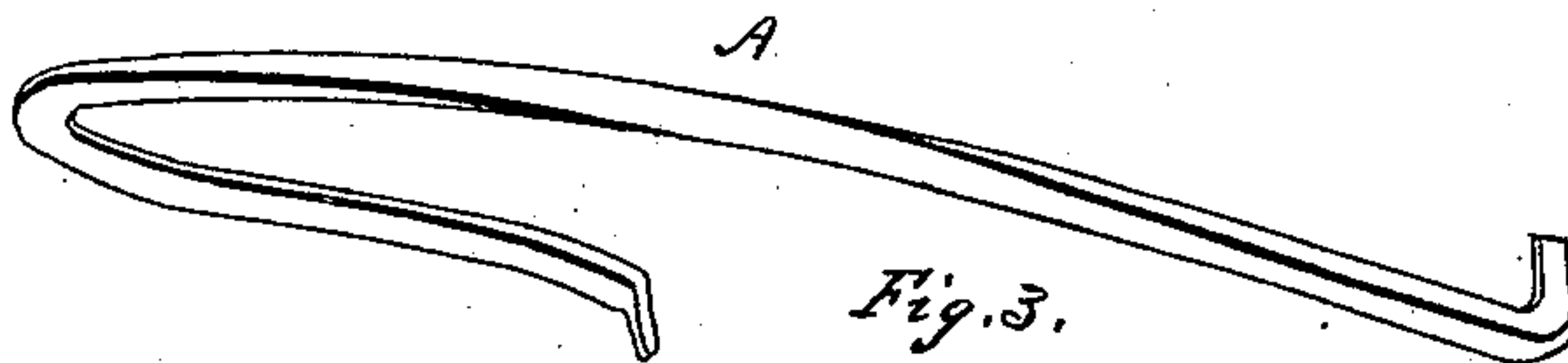
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



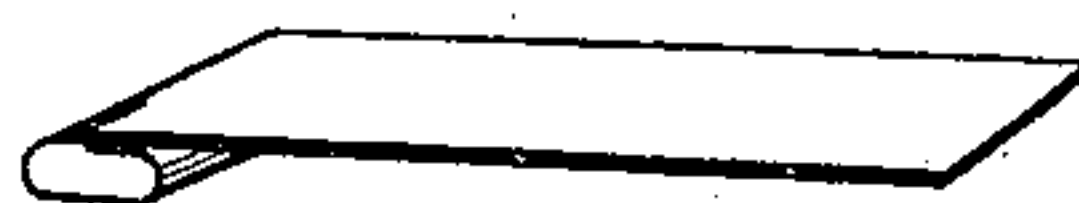
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



Witnesses;

William W. Richard.  
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EDWARD P. DAVIS, OF NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

*Letters Patent No. 76,720, dated April 14, 1868.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN HEMMER.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, EDWARD P. DAVIS, of North Attleboro, in the county of Bristol, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hemmers for sewing-machines; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings of the same, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective.

Figures 2 and 3 are views of an attachment, shown at A in fig. 1, for turning a deeper hem than, without it, would be turned by the hemmer proper.

Hemmers for sewing-machines have heretofore been so constructed that the face side of the stitch made by the machine is made to show upon the same side of the cloth on which the hem is turned. For machines which do not form the stitch alike, or with equal fairness on both sides of the seam, it is very desirable to have a hemmer which will enable the face side of the stitch to show upon that side of the garment which is worn outward.

In the accompanying drawings, the hemmer, fig. 1, is shown as attached to an arm, B, and by means of which it is kept in proper relation to the needle and feeding-mechanism of a sewing-machine; the arm being clamped to the table of the machine by a thumb-screw, for the convenience of the application of which, a slot, *a*, is cut in the arm.

The devices to turn over the edge of the cloth as it is fed along consist of two plates or strips of sheet metal, *b* and *c*. These strips are secured to a common foot-piece, *d*; and, starting parallel to each other, rise in a direction nearly perpendicular to the plane of the table, to a height varying from one-eighth to seven-eighths of an inch, according to the depth of hem which the apparatus is designed to turn. This part forms a leg, *e*, for the support of the hemmer at that end. The strips *b* and *c* now turn at right angles, or nearly so, with their respective legs *e*, and, maintaining their parallelism, twist one-fourth of a turn in their entire length, which may be from one and a half to two and a half inches, according to the requirements of the case. Near the end, the under strip *b* is widened, and made to overlap the upper strip, as shown at *f*, the contour of the edge of such overlapped portion being rounded, as shown.

The undermost one, *b*, of the two strips of metal, containing the guiding-plates for the cloth, is not only secured to the foot-piece *d*, as stated, but is also supported by the arm B attached to the underside of such strip, while its front edge is parallel with and rests upon the table of the machine. The strip *c*, forming the upper guide, having no other support than by its attachment to the foot-piece *d*, is free at its front end to spring, and can be adjusted so as to exert a yielding pressure upon the cloth interposed between its upper surface and the under surface of the overlapping portion *f*.

Let it be supposed, now, that a piece of cloth to be hemmed is to be adjusted in the hemmer. It should be inserted from the upper side, between the two guiding-plates, *b* and *c*, and its edge turned over, so as to come between the under surface of the overlapping portion *f* and the upper surface of plate *c*. This will obviously cause one lap only to be given to the cloth at the edge, as shown at Figure 4. To complete the turns for the hem, the article should be allowed to fold over the upper edge of plate *c*, and form a fold, as shown at Figure 5, and cover the lap first made, (fig. 4.) This arrangement will necessarily bring the face side of the article, or that side worn outward, uppermost; the folded edge, making the hem, being underneath, and consequently the fair side of the stitch will show upon that side of the garment.

The hemmer above described is capable of turning hems of different depths by a simple adjustment. Upon the upper surface of the strip or plate *c* are placed two keepers, *g* and *h*. A light frame of wire, A, bent into form, substantially as shown, so as best to accommodate the movement of the cloth, is held in place by the keepers, as seen at fig. 1. The article or garment to be hemmed, when this attachment is applied, folds over the edge of this frame instead of over the edge of the plate *c*, as above stated, and the depth of the hem, or the distance between the first and second of the two folds which make the hem, will be thereby increased. It is

quite evident that a number of frames may be fitted to one hemmer, so as to turn hems of different depths by simply removing one frame and substituting another in its place.

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

The combination of the plates *b* and *c*, formed as shown and described, with the arm A, as and for the purposes set forth:

EDWARD P. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

WM. W. RICKARD,  
J. M. COSGROVE.