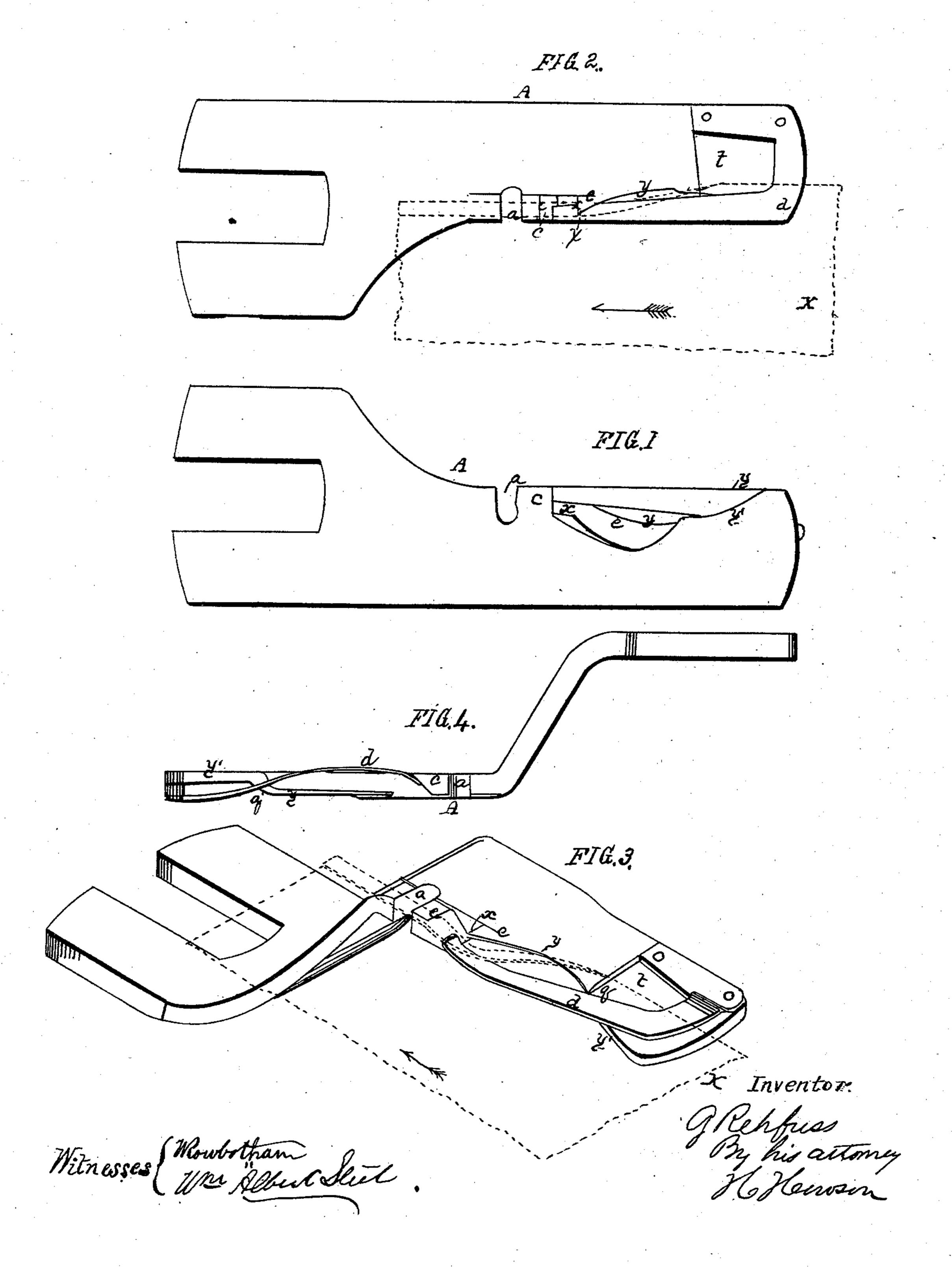
### G. REHFUSS.

## Hemmer for Sewing Machines.

No. 80,090.

Patented July 21, 1868.



# Anited States Patent Pffice.

GEORGE REHFUSS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING AND SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY.

Letters Patent No. 80,090, dated July 21, 1868.

#### IMPROVEMENT IN HEMMER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

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

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, George Rehfuss, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Hemming-Devices for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention consists of a device, fully described hereafter, to be applied to a presser-bar of a sewing-machine, for turning over the edge of a fabric, and forming the same into a hem, before it reaches the needle.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved hemming-device for sewing-machines.

Figure 2, an inverted plan view.

Figure 3 a perspective view of the device, inverted, and

Figure 4 a side view.

A is a metal plate, which is bent as shown in the drawing, and is slotted at one end, to receive a screw, by

which it is secured to the presser-bar of a sewing-machine, in place of the usual presser-foot.

At one edge of the plate is a recess, a, for the passage of the needle of the machine, and this edge, at a

point adjacent to the said recess, is cut away, so as to leave a projection, c, and a thin lip, e, the outer edge, y, of the latter being curved, and the end x of the lip being a short distance from and parallel to one edge of the projection c, which is inclined, as shown in fig. 3 of the drawing.

The under side of the plate, near its outer end, is cut away, so as to form a recess, t, the edge y' of the

The under side of the plate, near its outer end, is cut away, so as to form a recess, t, the edge y' of the recessed portion of the plate being curved or inclined, to meet, or nearly meet, the edge y of the lip e, but being a short distance above the latter, so as to form a shoulder, q, at the point of junction, as shown in fig. 4.

To the under side of the plate, at its outer end, is secured one end of a spring, d, which extends from beneath the end of the plate A, across and below the edge y', over the lip e, to the projection c, against the inclined side of which the outer end of the spring bears. It is, however, free from contact with the said plate A, except at the point where it is connected to the same, and at its outer end, (fig. 4.)

The fabric to be hemmed is turned over at one edge to form a fold of the desired width and is passed between the spring d and the plate A, so that the folded portion may lie against the under side of the said

spring, as shown in fig. 3.

As the fabric (shown by red lines, fig. 2) is carried by the movement of the feeding-mechanism in the direction of its arrow, its edge will pass first between the spring d and the under side of the plate A, then against the shoulder q, by which it is turned slightly downward, and then against the inclined edge y of the lip e, by which it is turned completely over, and thence, beneath the under side of the spring d, after which, it passes between the projection c and the work-plate, and then beneath the recess a, when the hem is subjected to the action of the needle and thread.

Without confining myself to any precise form of the plate A, I claim, as my invention, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent-

The within-described hemming-device, consisting of the plate A and the spring d, constructed as shown, and arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. REHFUSS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER W. J. R. DELANY.