

J. F. KELLOGG.

Binding Guide for Sewing Machines.

No. 102,273.

Patented April 26, 1870.

Fig. 1.

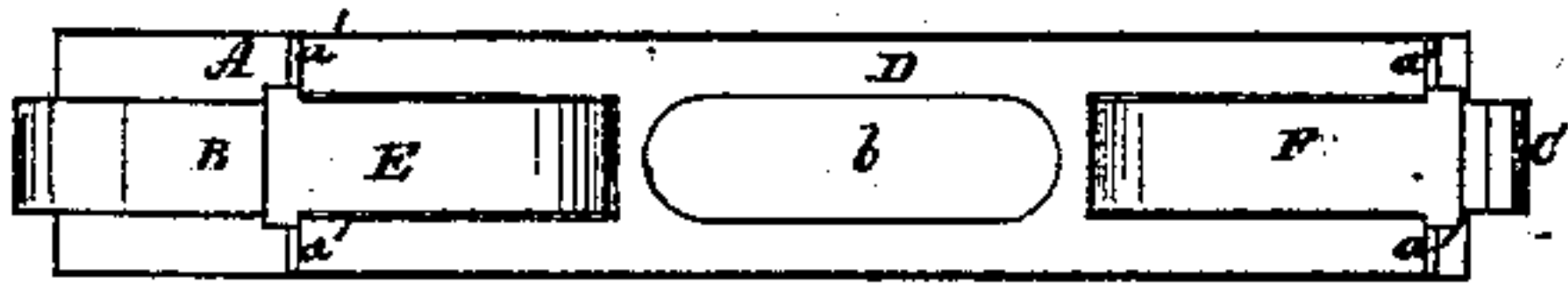


Fig. 4.

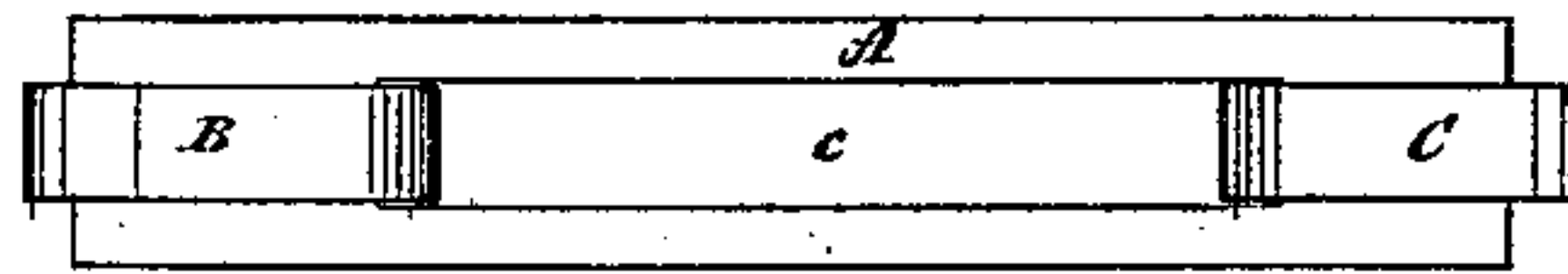


Fig. 2.

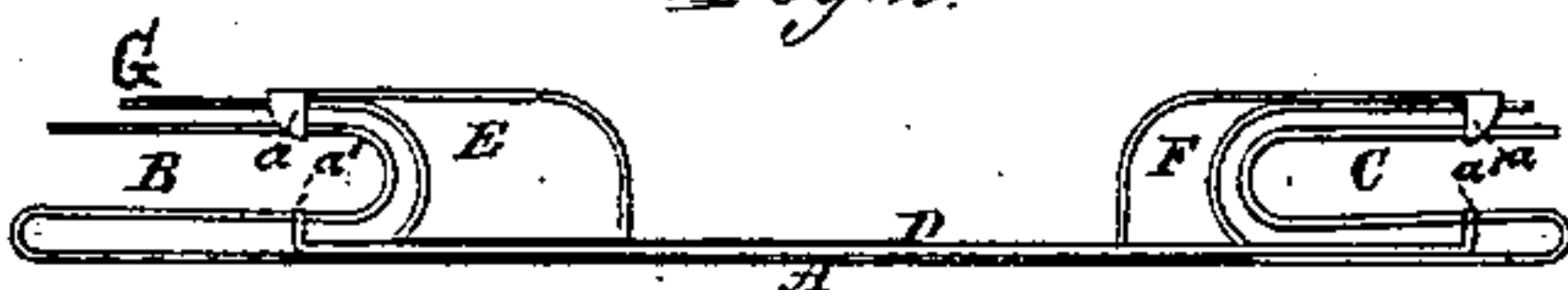


Fig. 5.

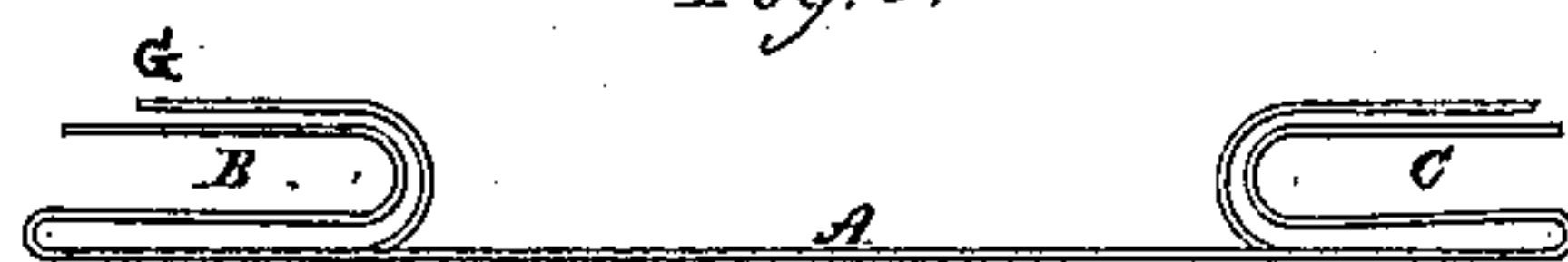


Fig. 3.

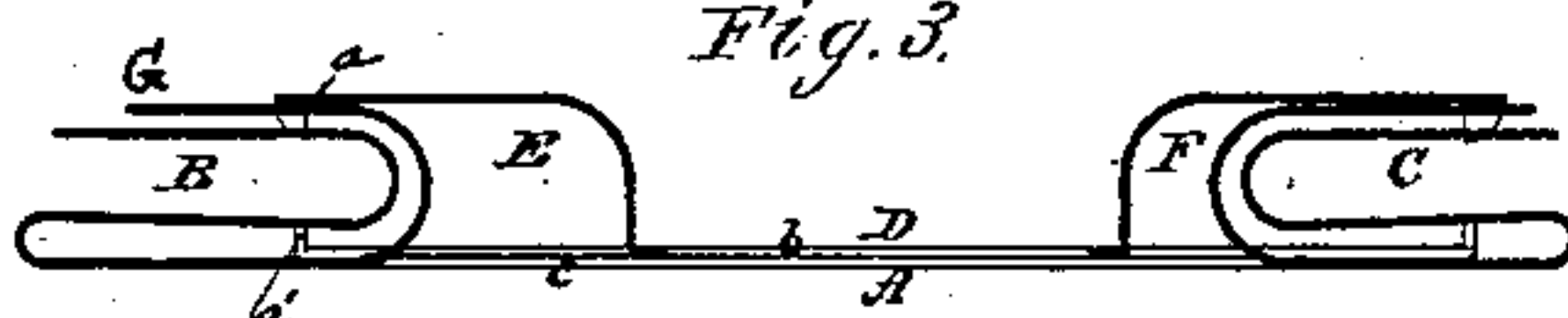


Fig. 6.

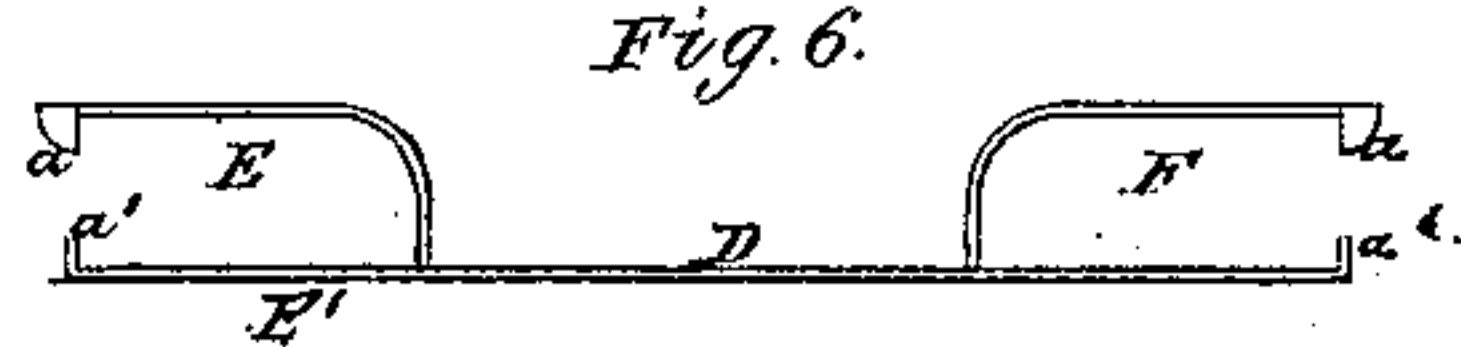


Fig. 7.

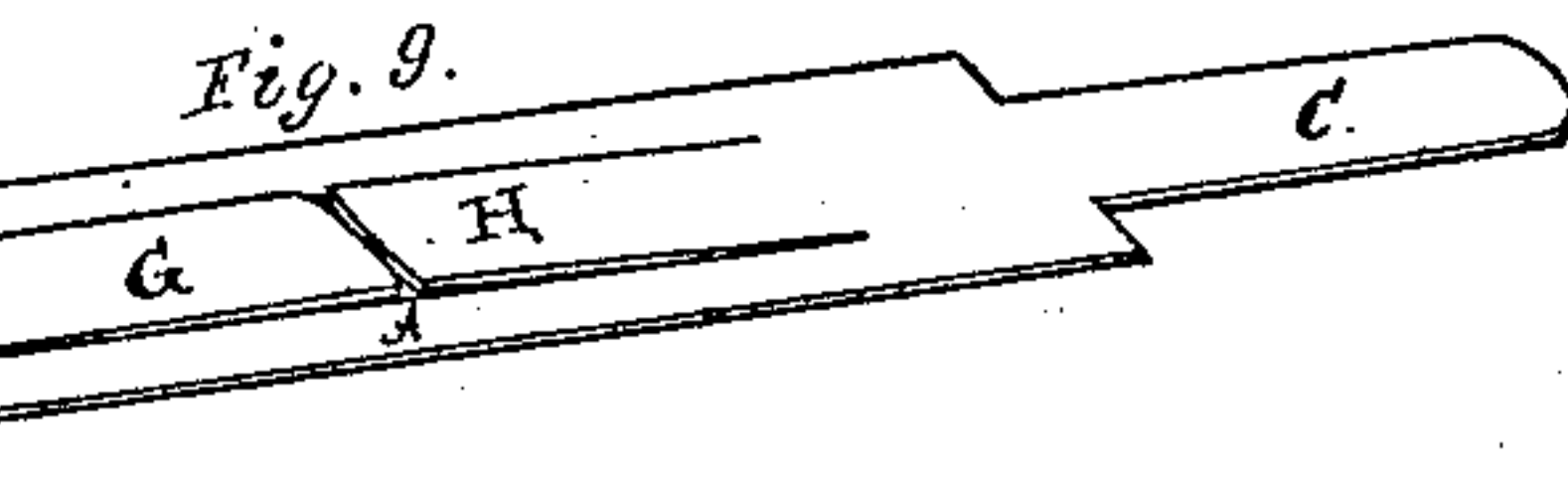


Fig. 8.



Fig. 9.

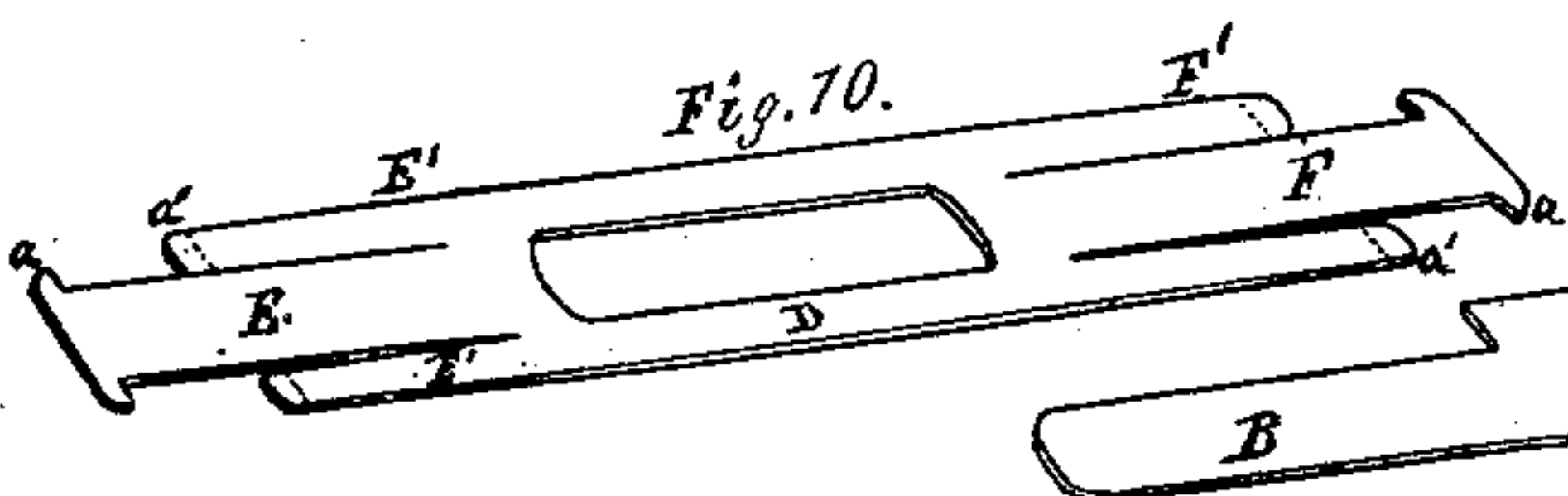
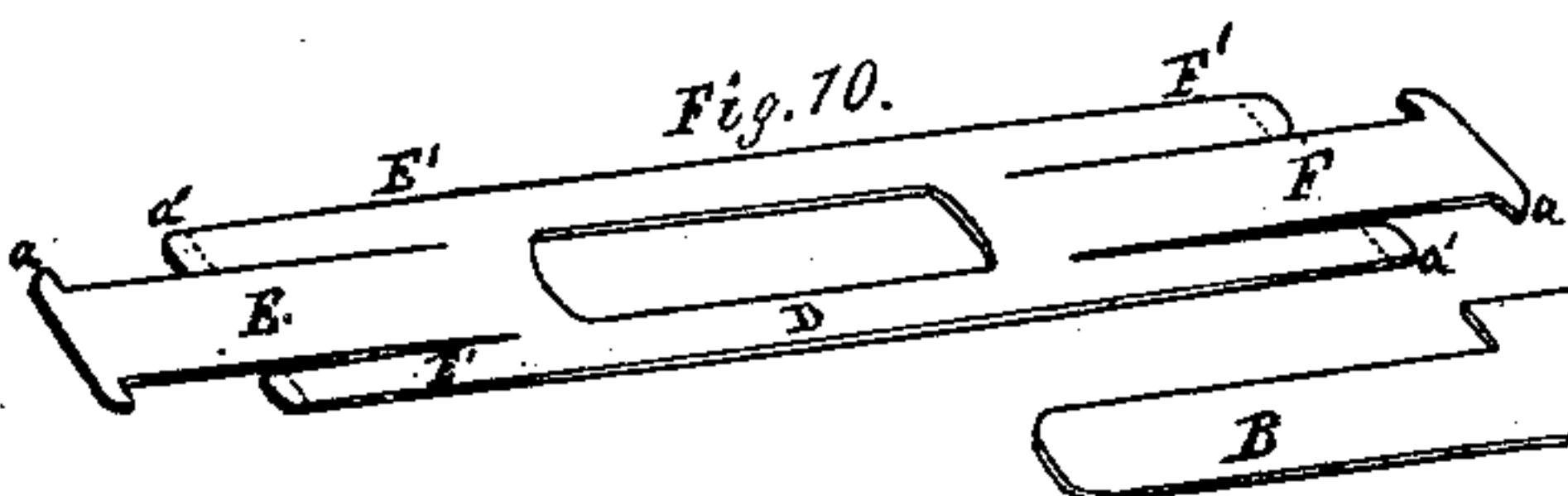


Fig. 10.



Witnesses.

S. K. Piper,

J. R. Snow,

James F. Kellogg,

by his attorney

R. M. Wadsworth

United States Patent Office.

JAMES FRANKLIN KELLOGG, OF NORTH BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 102,273, dated April 26, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN BINDING-GUIDE FOR SEWING-MACHINE.

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

To all persons to whom these presents may come :

Be it known that I, JAMES FRANKLIN KELLOGG, of North Bridgewater, of the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have made a new and useful invention having reference to the Binding-Guides of Sewing-Machines ; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view ;

Figure 2, a side elevation ; and

Figure 3, a longitudinal section of my invention.

In such drawings—

A represents a long plate, slotted lengthwise and provided with two binding-guides, B C, they being arranged at opposite ends of the said plate.

Figure 4 is a top view, and

Figure 5, a side elevation of the said plate and its two binding-guides.

On the said plate is another slotted plate, D, carrying two duplex gauges, E F.

Figure 6 is a side elevation, and

Figure 7, an under-side view of the plate D and its duplex gauges, each of such gauges, when they are applied to binding-guides, being made to span them, and formed with stops *a a*, in manner as represented in the drawings.

Figure 8 is an end view of one of the binding-guides with the duplex gauge applied to it.

Figure 9 represents a sheet-metal blank, cut in a suitable die, which, when properly bent, constitutes the folding or turning device A. The inner members of the parts B and C are formed from the projecting fingers indicated by those letters, while the outer members of the same parts are indicated by letters G and H, and are formed from slits, cut longitudinally in the middle of the blank.

Figure 10 represents the sheet-metal blank, from which is formed the guide D.

The members E E' and F F', with their shoulders *a* and *a'*, are clearly shown.

When in use, the two slotted plates are to be held together, and to the base-plate of a sewing-machine, by a clamp-screw going through the slots *b c* of the plates.

Each duplex gauge is adjustable with reference to the back or vertex of its binding-guide, the same being so as to enable the stops of the gauge to be moved and fixed at such distance from such vertex as may be desirable for braid or binding of any width, the binding-guide being thus rendered useful for bindings of various widths.

The two binding-guides, connected as described, are to be of different sizes, one being suitable for cloth of a certain thickness, or of a less thickness, and the other being suitable for cloth having a greater thickness.

By having the two guides and the two duplex gauges arranged and combined together in manner as set forth, the whole may be turned around at any time, so as to bring either binding-guide, with its gauge, into action with the needle.

By making my binding-guides in two parts, each from a single piece of sheet metal, I am not only enabled to construct them economically, but it is obvious that, by reason of being so made, they are stronger, more durable, and more susceptible of high finish at slight cost, than if they were formed of many separate pieces of metal, soldered or riveted together, as they have generally hitherto been made.

I therefore claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The binding-device, consisting of a plate, A, having lips B G, bent as shown, and a plate, D, having the tongues E and E' and guiding-lips *a* and *a'*, when struck up from sheet metal, and formed as described.

JAMES FRANKLIN KELLOGG.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.