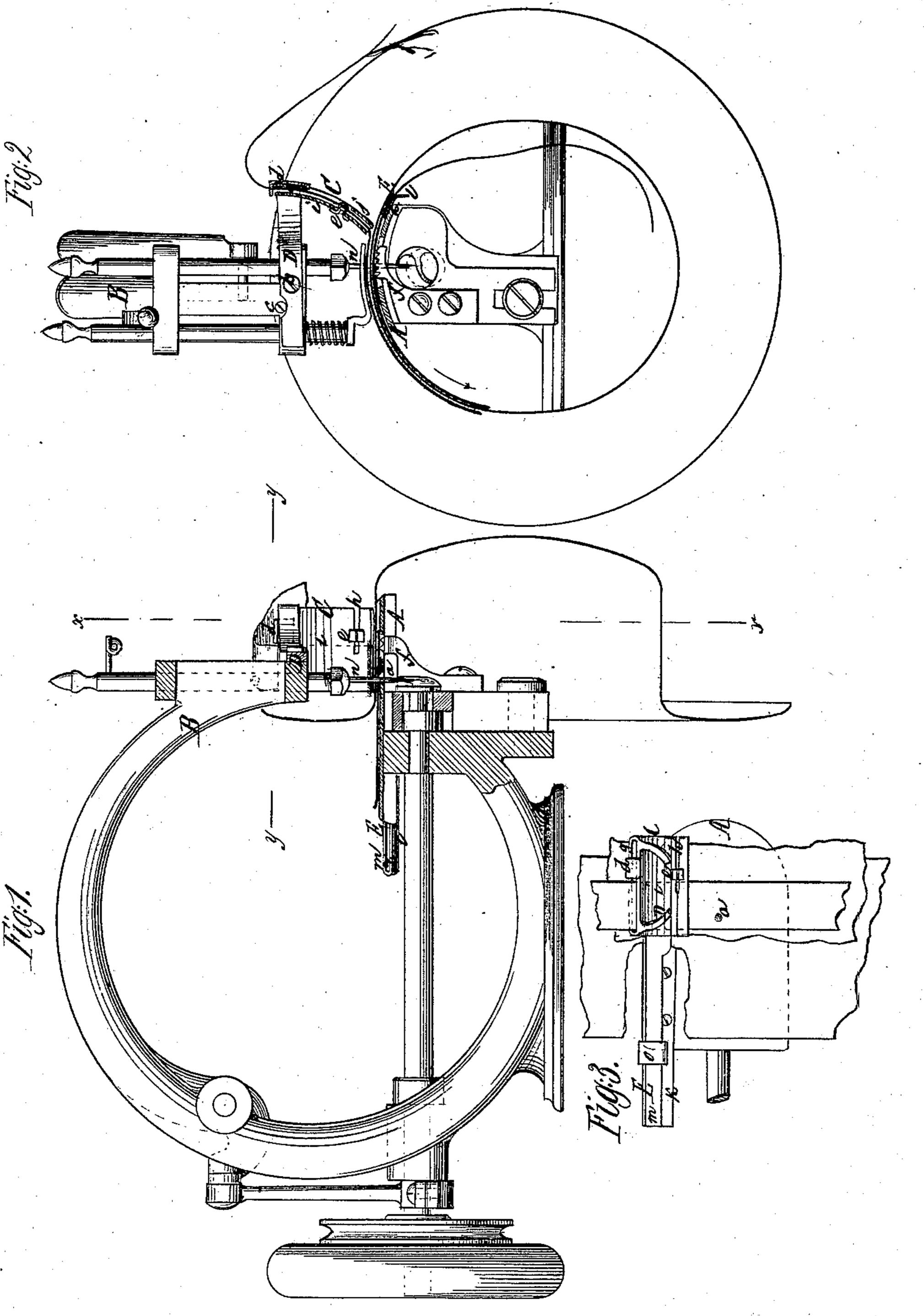
C. O. PARMENTER.

Sewing Machine.

No. 113,201.

Patented March 28, 1871.



E. F. Kastenhulers 6. Hahlers Mus. O. Sammenter
Van Santovord & Stant

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES O. PARMENTER, OF AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 113,201, dated March 28, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES O. PARMEN-TER, of Amherst, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side view of this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same, the line x x, Fig. 1, indicating the plane of section. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same, taken in the plane in-

dicated by the line y y, Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. This invention relates to a sewing-machine which is intended for sewing a band and sweat to a hat, either at the same time or separately.

The purpose is effected by combining with | the sewing mechanism a curved supportingplate, a band-guide, which is connected to an arm hinged to the front of the sewing-machine, and provided with gages to adjust it to the width of the band, and a sweat-guide secured to the curved supporting-plate, and capable of being adjusted to the width of the sweat.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the supporting-plate, which is curved to conform to the inner circle of a hat, and which is provided with a throat, a, for the needle n of the sewing mechanism. This mechanism may be of either of the well-known constructions, and, forming no part of my invention, requires no further description.

The arm B of the sewing-machine, which supports the needle and presser slides, is made in such a form that the body of the hat can be placed upon the supporting-plate and the brim made to extend up behind said arm, as shown in Fig. 1, without throwing the hat out

of shape.

The hat-band, which is to be attached to the crown or body of the hat at or near its junction with the brim, is fed down toward the needle n through a tubular guide, C, which is secured to a lever, D, that is connected to the face of the arm B by a pivot, b, on which it swings freely, so that the guide C can be readily raised or allowed to drop. With this | machine is started the band and the sweat are

lever D is combined a stop, c, which prevents the guide from dropping down too low, its bottom end being retained at a slight elevation above the surface of the hat-body, so that it does not interfere with the feed-motion.

The feeder f of the sewing mechanism acts upon the inner side of the hat-body, said feeder being constructed according to either of the well-known plans at present employed by sewing-machine manufacturers; and as the hat is caused to turn by the feeder in the direction of the arrow marked thereon in Fig. 2, the hatband is drawn in and attached to the hat by the action of the sewing mechanism.

The guide C is provided with two gages,

de, one above, the other below.

The upper gage, d, straddles a bar, g, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) while the gage e moves in a slot, h, in the face-plate i of the guide, so that said gages can be readily adjusted to conform to the width of the hat-band to be passed through the guide.

The face-plate i is curved, as shown in Fig. 2, and to its back are attached two bars, g and j, of sheet metal, so as to produce tubular guides for the band, one at the top and the other at the bottom of the face-plate.

By these means the band-guides can be constructed in a cheap and expeditious manner, and the band, being held up close to the convex side of the face-plate i, is kept smooth and prevented from turning over or from wrinkling.

The sweat which is to be sewed to the interior of the crown of the hat, at or near its junction with the brim, is conducted to the sewing mechanism through a guide, E, which is secured to the supporting-plate A. This guide consists of a base-plate, K, which is provided with a downwardly-projecting flange, l, and to the upper surface of which is secured a strap, m, with curved ends, forming a tubular guide for the sweat.

A gage, o, is fitted on the strap m and flange l, so that the same can be conveniently moved in or out, and that the guide can be adjusted

to the width of the sweat.

The sweat, after having passed through the guide E, is spread on the supporting-plate A; then the hat is adjusted under the presserfoot, and finally the hat-band is passed down through the guide C, and when the sewingattached to the hat by one operation, and much time is saved.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with an organized sewing mechanism having a curved plate adapted to enter and support a hat, of a band-guide, substantially as described, capable of conducting the band to the hat supported by said plate, said band-guide being secured to the front of the arm forming the bearings for the needle-slide and the presser-slide of the sewing-machine, substantially in the manner herein shown.

2. The combination, with an organized sewing mechanism, of a plate capable of sup-

porting a hat, a band-guide capable of conducting the band to the outside of a hat, and a sweat-guide capable of conducting the sweat to the inside of said hat, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The guide C, attached to a lever which is hinged to the front of the arm B, said guide being composed of a curved face-plate, with two guides, one at the top, the other at the bottom, and with two gages, de, substantially in the manner shown and described.

CHARLES O. PARMENTER.

Witnesses:

113,201

EDWARD DICKINSON, WM. SLATTERY.