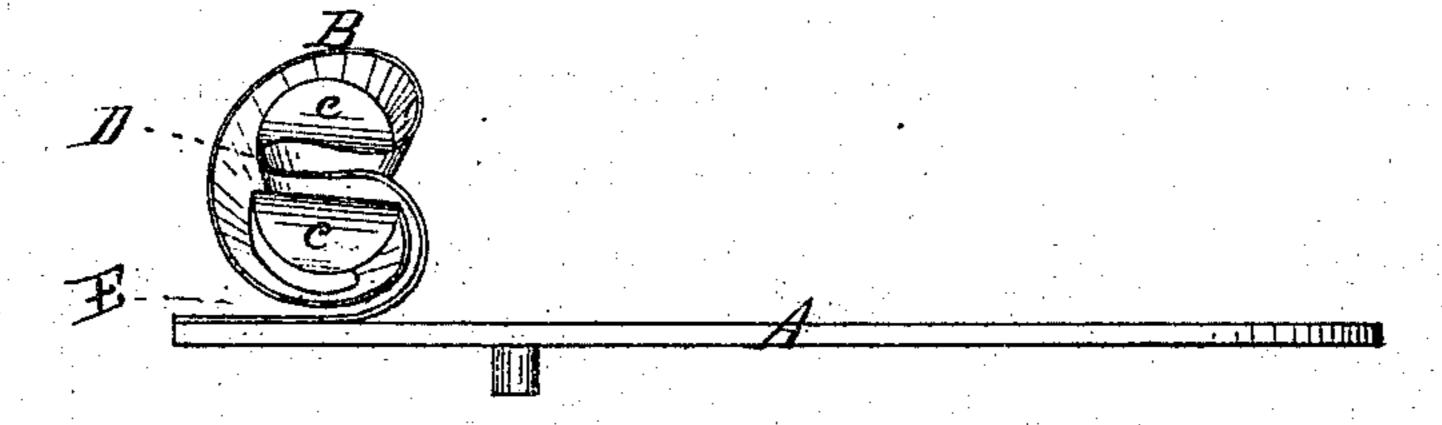
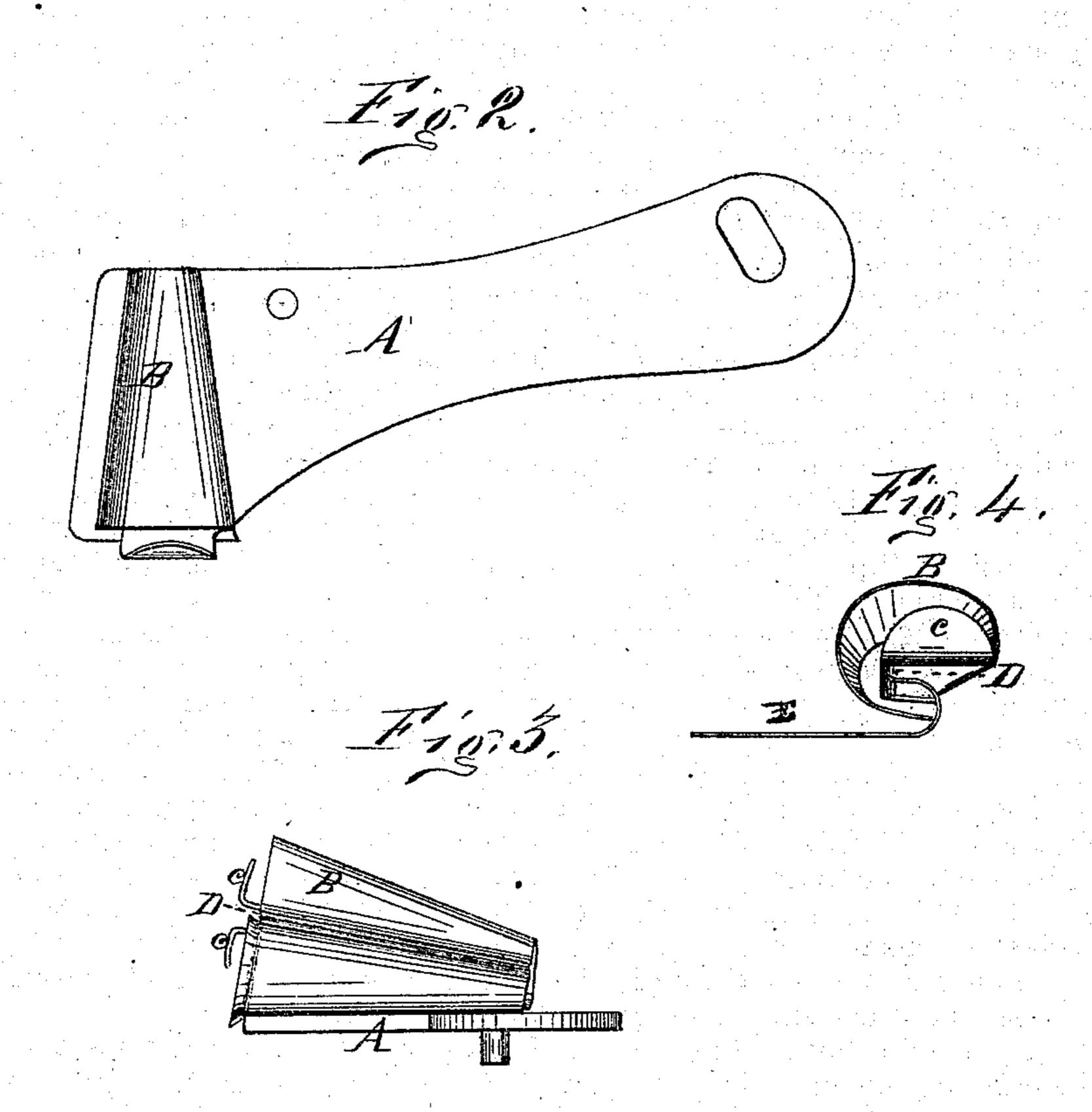
H. Moschcowitz. Folder and Hemmer.

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Fig. 1

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN MOSCHCOWITZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,557, dated August 1, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN MOSCHCOWITZ, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Attachment for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in making an attachment for sewing-machines which will turn a fold, and stitch it upon the edge of material, and place the stitches on the under side so that they will not show upon the right side, and give the appearance of a fold or binding of the same material, and also capable of putting on a fold of separate material (either the same goods or different goods) upon the edge of material and leave the stitches covered or so placed as not to show upon the right side. This is accomplished by so shaping the attachment as to make an extra turn upon one side after turning all the edges within the material or fold in such manner as to conceal them, and laying the fold back so as to keep the stitches from view on the right side.

In the drawing, Figure 1 shows a front-end view of the attachment No. 1; Fig. 2, a top or plan view; Fig. 3, a front view showing the solid channel. Fig. 4 is a front-end view of attachment No. 2, having a lip on one side only.

A is the arm by which the attachment is secured upon the bed-plate of a sewing-machine. B is the shell or scroll within which the material is controlled and guided into the desired shape. cc are lips by which the material is guided to the shape desired. D is the solid or closed channel which divides and keeps apart the edges of the fold; E, the mouth or opening through which the material passes into the attachment and between the edges of the fold, both edges of which, as well as the edge of the material, are turned in, and the whole turned upon the side, and while in that position the edge is stitched, and, when completed, the fold is turned into place, and thus the stitches are not shown upon the right side of the goods. To make a fold of different or separate material upon a dress-flounce, the fold is cut

of suitable width and the end inserted into the large end of the attachment, Fig. 1, having two lips, c c, and moved through the attachment; and the edge of the flounce to which it is to be attached is inserted at the same time at E, on the lower side of the scroll, and as the material is fed forward to the needle the edges of the fold are turned in upon the flounce, which is itself turned in and presented to the action of the needle upon its side, and the three double edges are stitched together as they lie folded between each other; and when the fold is folded back and pressed down it is a fold that does not show the stitches upon the face of the goods. To make a fold or the material itself, I use the attachment, Fig. 4, having but one lip, and pass the goods into the attachment at E, passing in enough to reach around the full distance of the attachment and allow the edge to be turned in at the point where the stitches are inserted. The fold being laid on the side, the stitches are placed through the edges of all the turns, by which last turn the stitches are not shown upon the right side after the fold is smoothed down to its place. The difference in the attachments, Figs. 1 and 4, is principally in one of them having two lips, cc, and the other one having but one lip, and the difference between them and all others is that the ridge or channel in the scroll is whole, or not open for receiving the material, but continuous or solid in the channel E, and also by inserting the material upon the lower side opening D, by which features the fold is laid or folded upon the side, thus making an entire new kind of trimming by means of the sewing-machine.

I claim—

A sewing-machine attachment, formed and shaped as shown, with the opening or entrance upon the side, having a solid or closed channel, D, as shown, in combination with the lip or lips c, for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses: H. MOSCHCOWITZ. GEO. H. COLLINS,

JOHN W. RIPLEY.