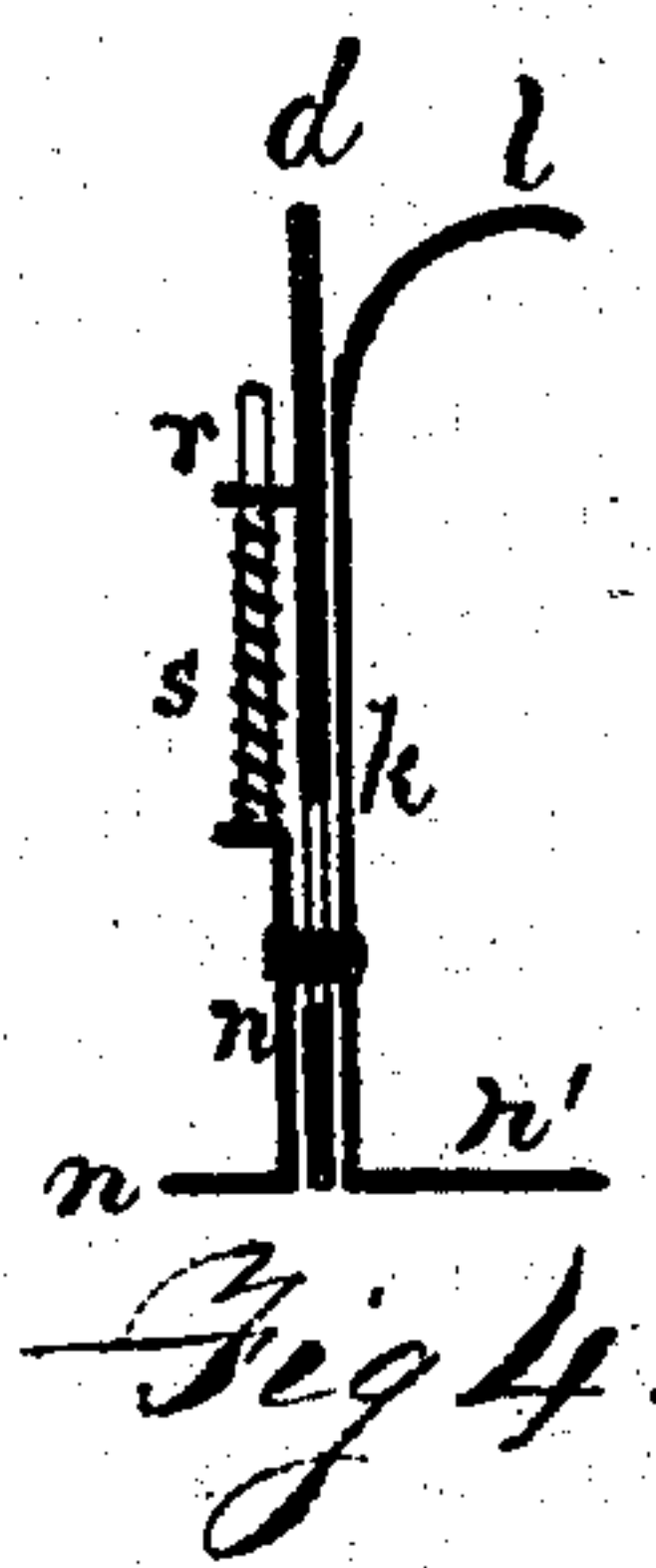
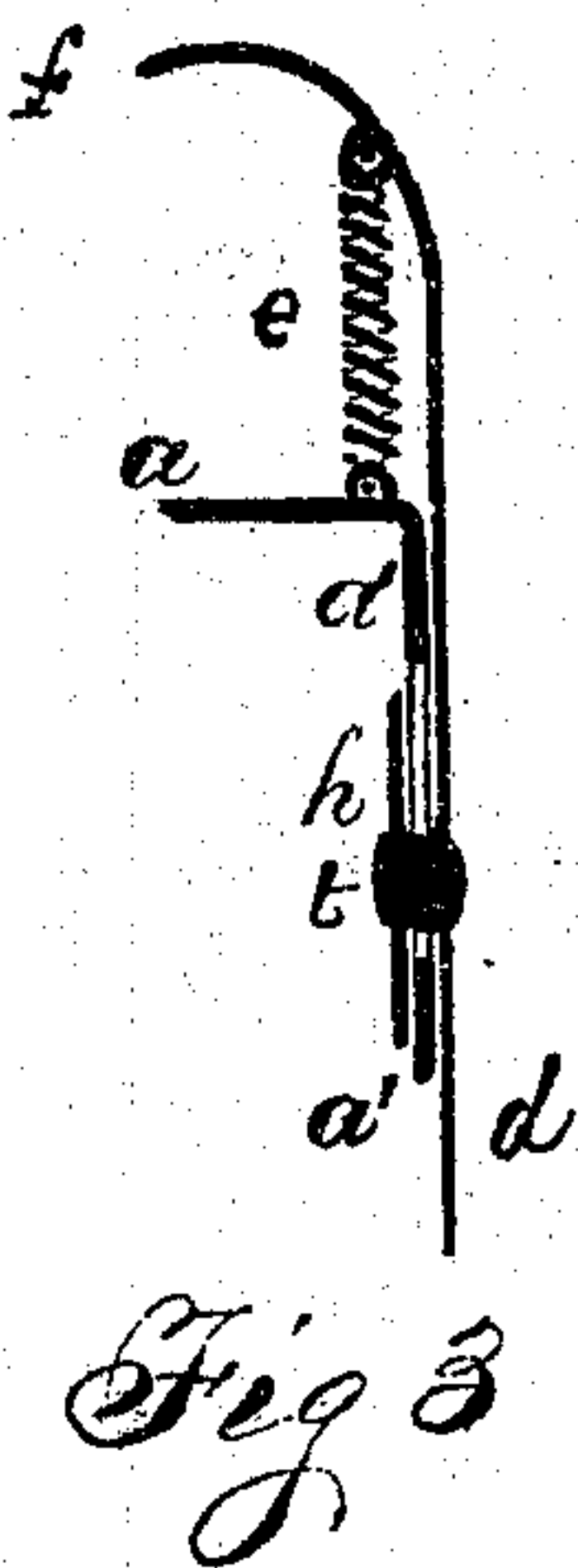
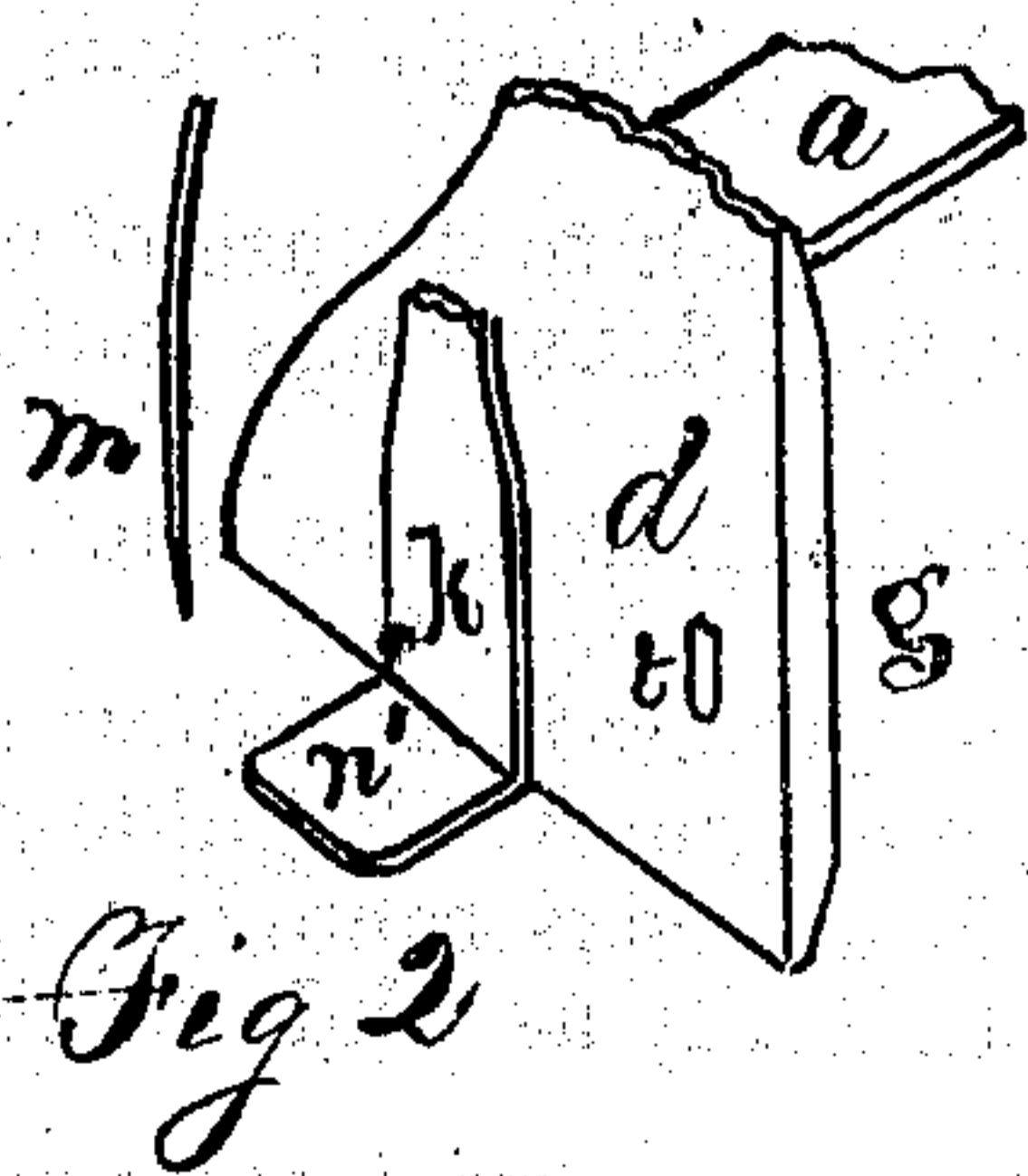
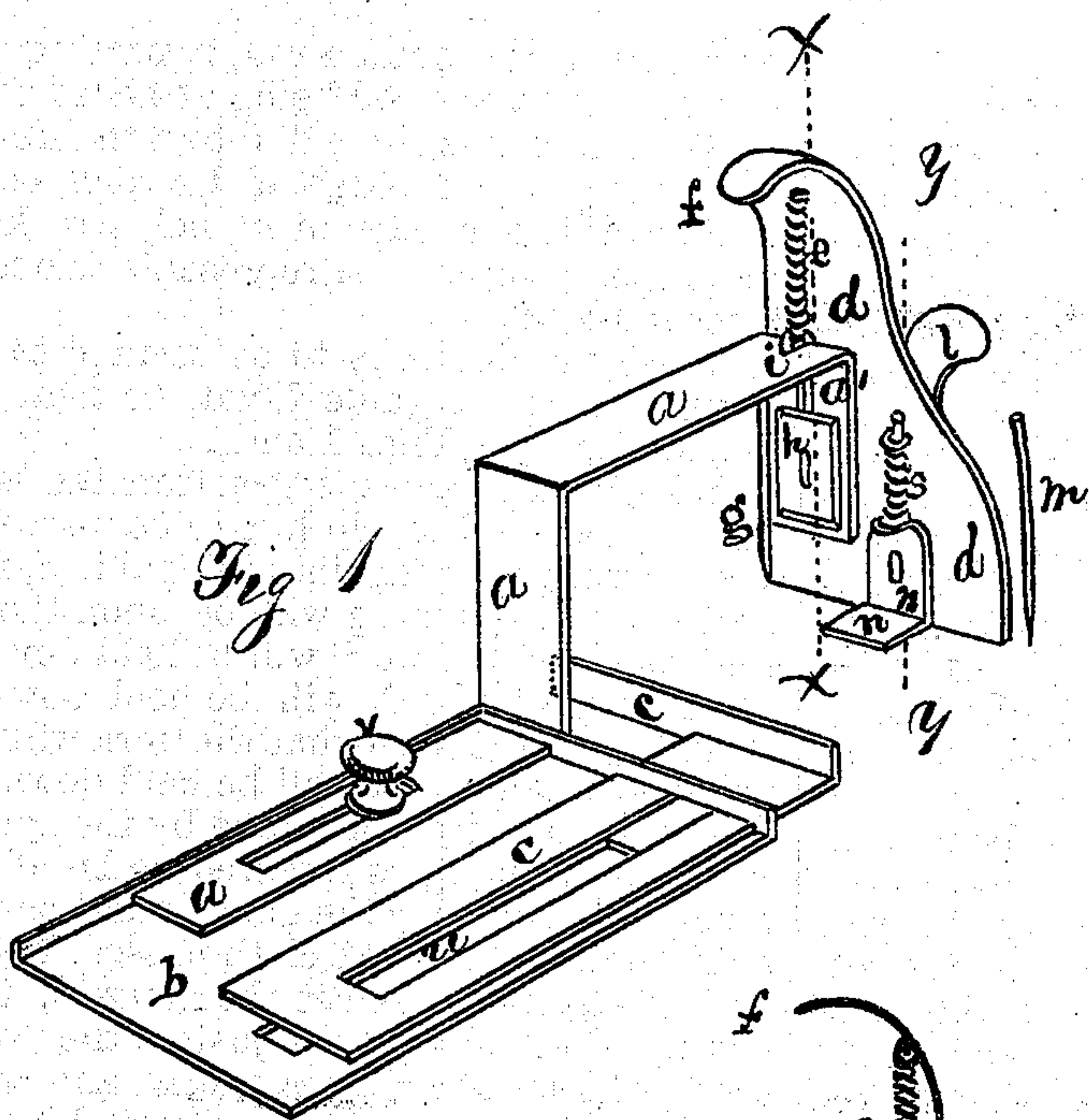


CHARLES ARMSTRONG.

Improvement in Guide for Sewing Machines.

No. 119,102.

Patented Sep. 19, 1871.



Witnesses  
C. H. West.  
O. W. Bond

Charles Armstrong  
Inventor.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ARMSTRONG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GUIDES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,102, dated September 19, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES ARMSTRONG, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Guide and Self-Sewer for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective. Fig. 2 is a perspective of a part of the device, its position being reversed from that shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a section on line *x x*; Fig. 4 a section on line *y y*.

My device is designed to be used upon a sewing-machine to facilitate sewing upon the edge of the cloth, and in sewing in a straight line at any distance from the edge within the range of the device.

In the drawing, *a a'* represents a bent arm, which, with the plate *b*, may be secured to the machine by a set-screw passing through the slot *u*. *a* and *b* are secured to each other by the set-screw *v*, and they may be made adjustable relatively to each other, as shown, or *a* and *b* may be permanently connected together. *c* is a sliding gauge, constructed and used as usual. *d* is a movable vertical guide, loosely connected to that part of the bent arm, marked *a'*, by means of a bar, *t*, Fig. 2, which passes through a vertical slot in *a'*. One end of the bar *t* is fastened to *d*, the other end to a plate, *h*, on the opposite side of *a'*. This guide *d* is held down by the spring *e*, one end of which is attached to *a* at *i*, the other end to the plate or guide *d*. *f* is a thumb-piece. *k*, Fig. 2, is a sliding plate, loosely connected to *d* in the same manner as *d* is connected to *a'*. *n'* is a finger or piece of flat metal at right angles to *k*, and attached to the lower end thereof. *k* and *n'* can be made from a single piece of metal. The plate *n*, which is connected to *k* by a bar like *t* passing through a slot in *d*, is bent at right angles, one part forming a lip or finger on the inside of *d* like *n'*, which is on the outside. This plate and lip are held down

by a spring, *s*, around a rod, *r*, passing through two eyes on *d*, the rod being attached to *n*. The upper end of *k* is formed into a thumb-piece, *l*. *g* is a flange on one edge of *d*, which, coming in contact with one edge of *a'*, helps to keep *d* in its proper position. *m* represents the needle of a sewing-machine.

In use the device is to be secured to the machine so that the guide *d* will be near the needle, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Fig. 1 the device is seen from the back side. *k* being raised, the cloth is to be passed under *n'* and brought up against the guide *d*, in which position the stitching will be upon the edge of the work, and the work will be held down by the plate or lip *n'*, which will be held down by the spring *s*; at the same time the work will not pass under *d*, because it, *d*, will be held down against the bed-plate of the machine by the spring *e*.

If the stitching is required to be at any distance from the edge the guide *d* and part *k* must both be raised, and the cloth passed under them and brought up against the gauge *c*; the same having been properly adjusted, the work will then be held down by *n* and *n'*, and with very little attention a true line of stitching can be made.

That part of *n* which forms the lip inside of *d* is not a necessity, though it aids in keeping the cloth smooth.

I do not limit myself to the use of coil springs, as it is evident that flat springs could be substituted.

For edge stitching only the sliding gauge is not required.

What I claim as new is as follows:

The bent arm *a a'*, movable guide-plate *d*, and sliding plate *k*, all constructed and operating together substantially as and for the purposes specified.

CHARLES ARMSTRONG.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEST,  
O. W. BOND.