

A. MOREHOUSE.

Improvement in Hemmer for Sewing Machines.

No. 125,833.

Patented April 16, 1872.

FIG. 1

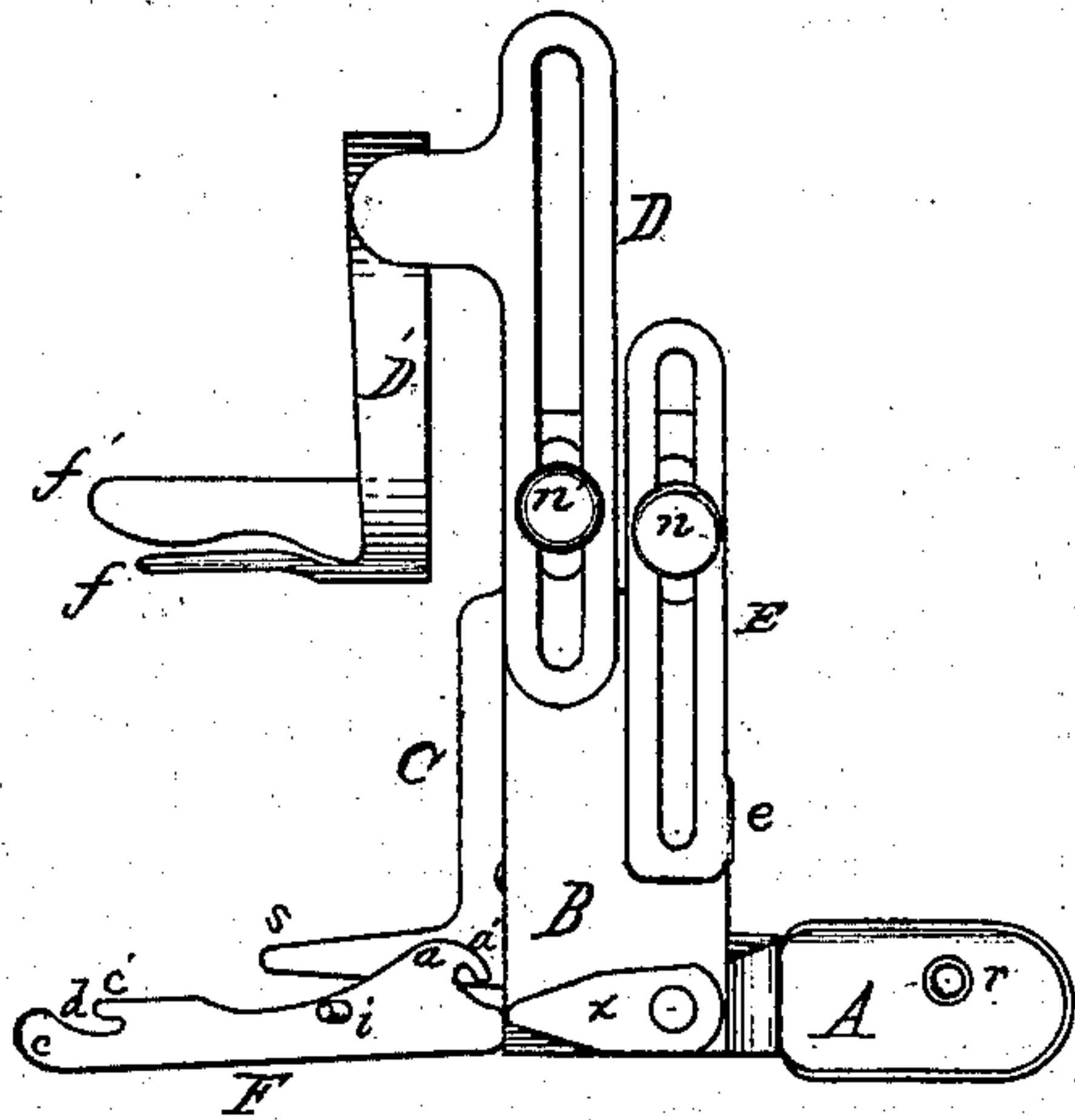


FIG. 2

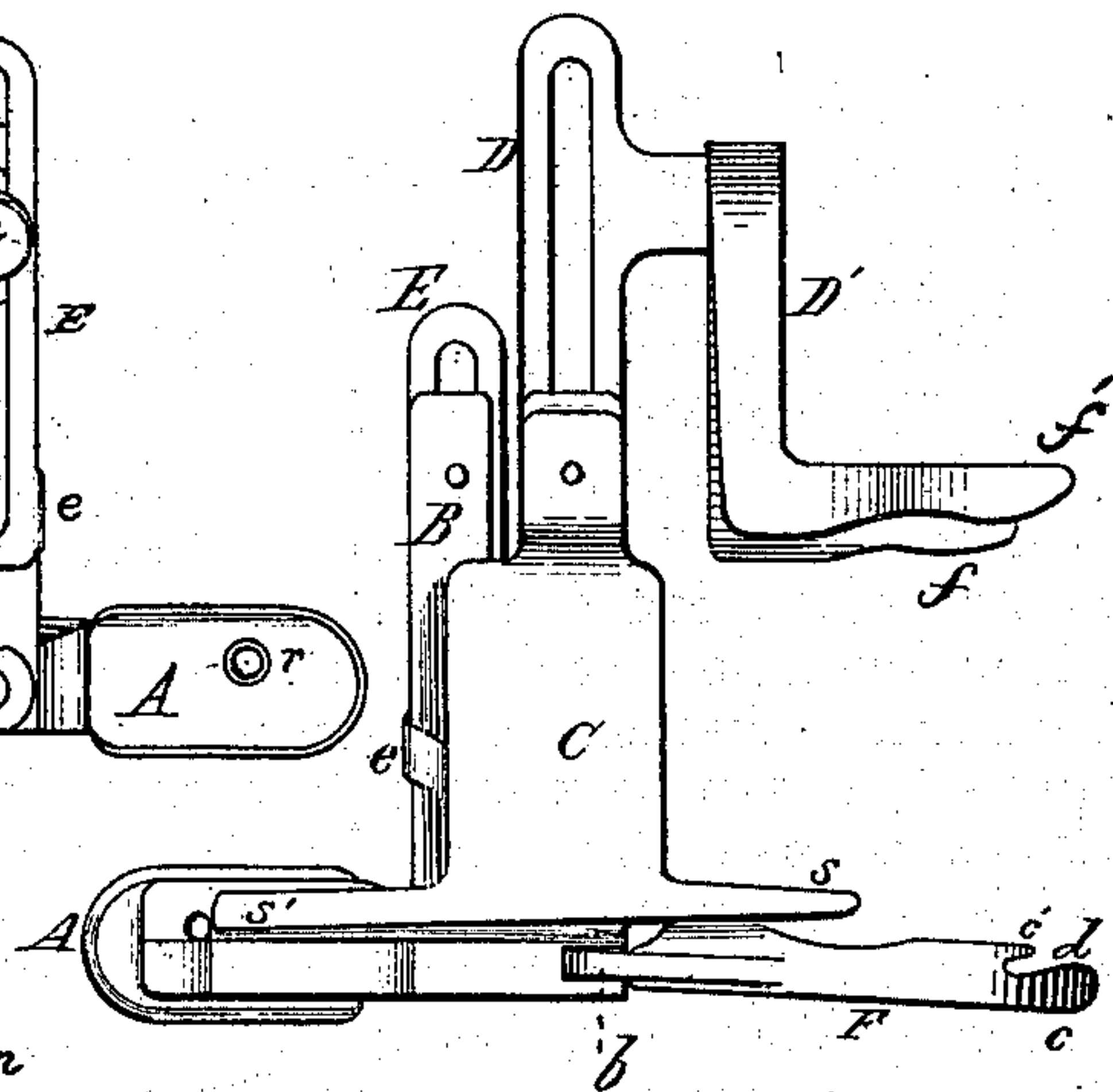


FIG. 3

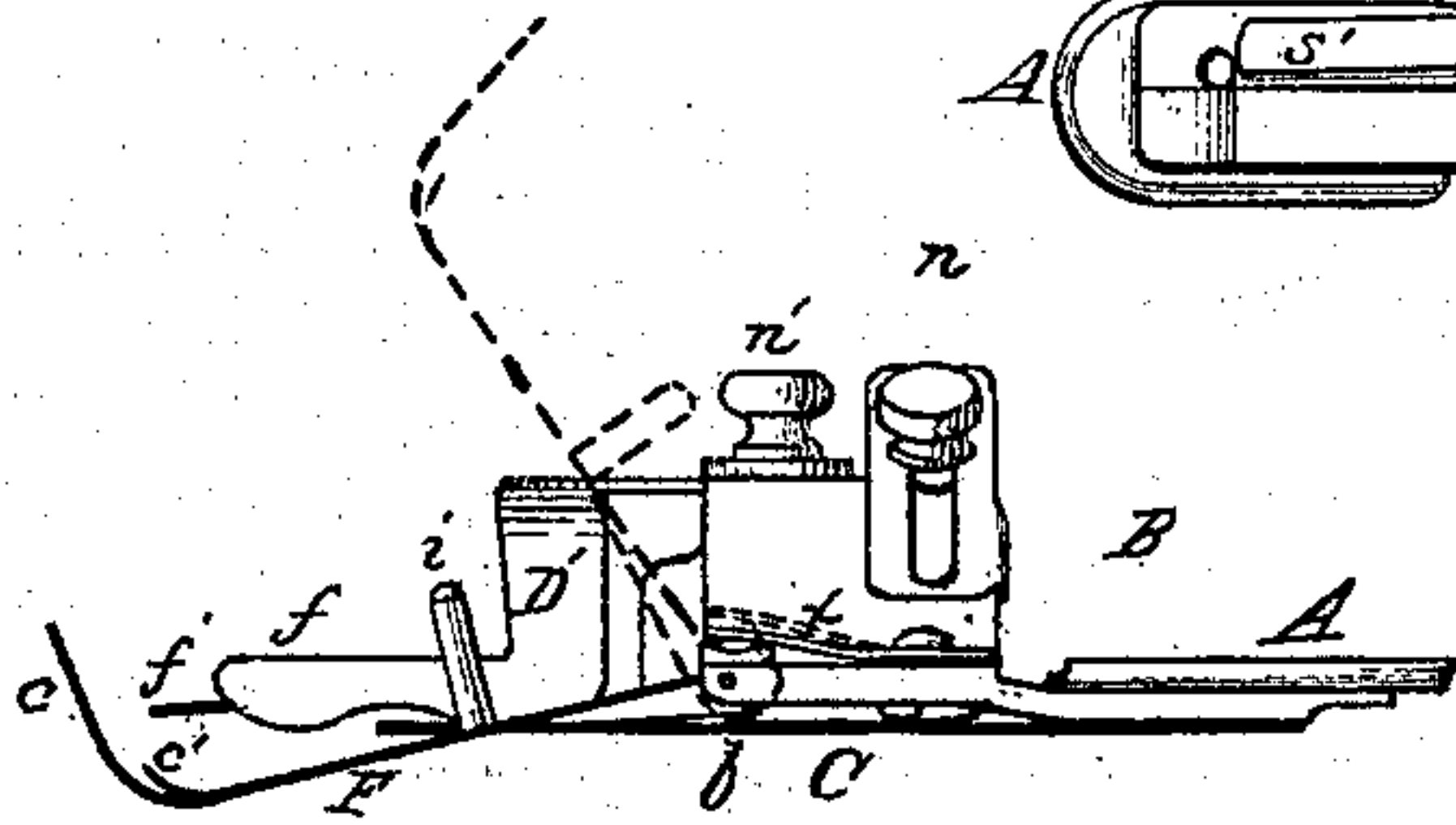


FIG. 6



FIG. 4

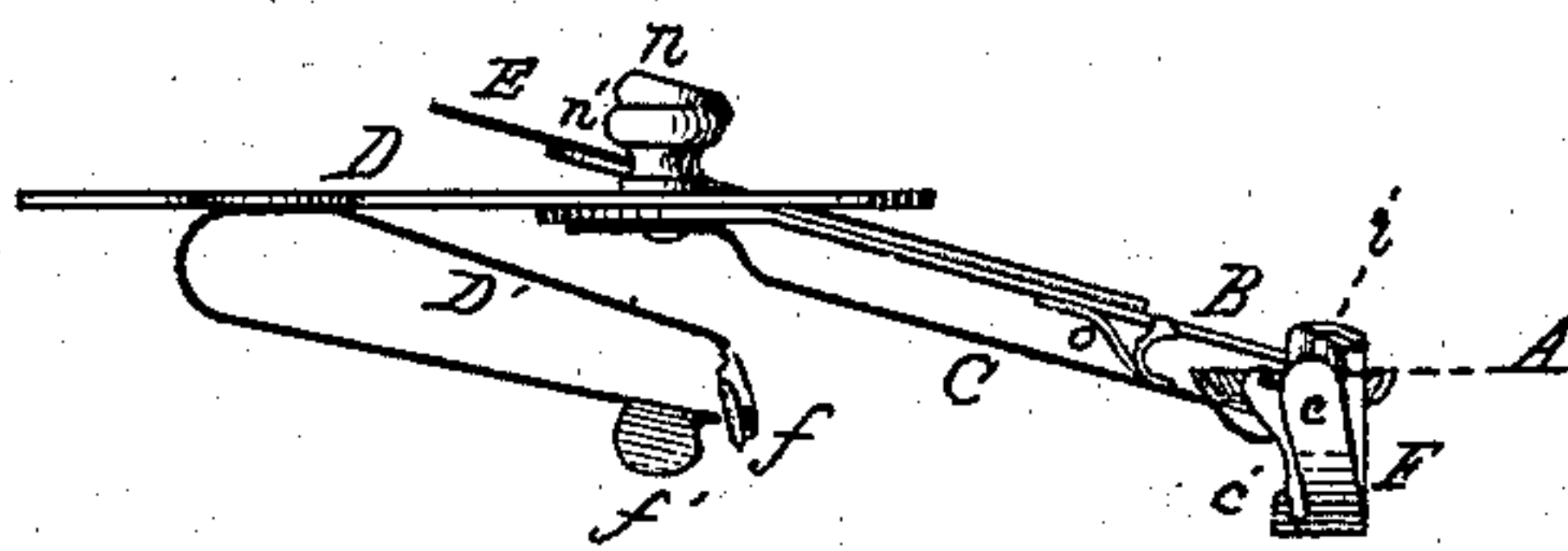
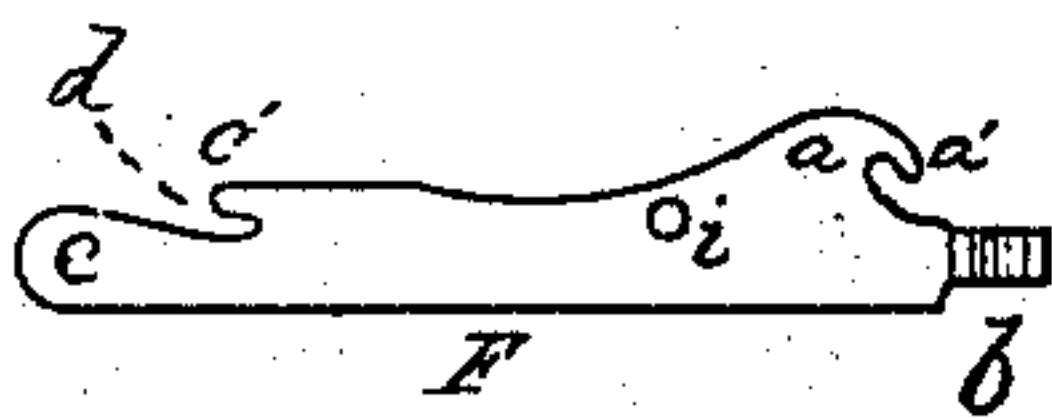


FIG. 5



Witnesses,
 Clauue E. Bueelland. Aarm Morehouse,
 Clauue E. Howard. By J. H. Curtis, his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON MOREHOUSE, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND ALFRED R. HEATH, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEMMERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,833, dated April 16, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON MOREHOUSE, of Danbury, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Hemmers for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a reverse plan view. Fig. 3 is a front-end view of the same. Fig. 4 is a side view of the same. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the hemmer-tongue before being bent; and Fig. 6 is a side view of the movable tongue, showing the hinge.

My invention relates to a device to be attached to the presser-foot of a sewing-machine for the purpose of making hems; and it consists in a vibrating or movable tongue hinged to a supporting-plate, to which plate or bar are also attached suitable guides for the purpose of making hems of any desired width, and also for sewing trimming or braid upon cloth at any desired distance apart, when the device is used as a trimmer, the vibrating or movable tongue having a pin or projection upon its upper side, and having, also, a wing with a hook formed thereon, at one end, and the other end turned upward, with another hook or projection formed upon its side. The tongue is made movable in a vertical direction, and a small spring secured to the supporting-bar bears upon the upper side of the hinge, operating to retain the tongue in its position, whether thrown upward or lying flat upon the cloth-plate of the machine.

That others skilled in the art may be able to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the drawing, A represents the plate by which the device is attached to the machine or to its presser-foot—that shown in the drawing being adapted to the Wheeler and Wilson machine—to which plate is attached the supporting-bar B, and which has a shoulder or guide, *s*, upon the lower side, as shown in Fig. 2, extending from the needle-hole *r* out to the hinge of the hemmer-tongue. The support-

ing-bar B has a slotted movable bar, E, secured thereto by means of the thumb-screw *n*, and the bar E has a V-shaped piece, *o*, attached thereto at *e*, which is bent around the bar B so that the U-shaped piece *o* operates beneath the bar B. A slotted bar, D, is also secured to the supporting-bar, and is made adjustable thereon by means of the set-screw *n'*, and to said slotted bar is attached an arm, D', having the guides *f* and *f'* thereon. C is a presser-guide, having the tongues *s* and *s'* thereon, and which is attached to the lower side of the supporting-bar B. A vibrating or movable tongue, F, is hinged to the supporting-bar, and this tongue has a wing, *a*, thereon, which terminates in a curved point or hook, *a'*, and the other end, *c*, of the tongue, is turned upward, as shown in Fig. 3, and has one side curved, as shown at *d*, and a small projection or hook, *c'*, formed thereon. A hinge, *b*, is made upon the other end, and a pivot passing through it, and also through the bar B, secures it to the latter. A small spring, *x*, secured to the bar B, one end of which presses upon the upper side of the hinge, serves to retain the tongue F in either position, whether thrown up, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, or down, as shown in same figure. A small pin or projection, *i*, is made upon the tongue F, and this is placed a little inside of a line drawn from the needle-hole *r* to the curved side *d*, at the extreme end of the tongue.

The operation of the device is as follows: The device being attached to the presser-foot of the machine, the tongue F is thrown upward, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, and the edge of the cloth is turned over a little, as is usually done in starting a hem, and the cloth is then inserted between the supporting-arm B and presser-guide C, but above the wing *a* of the tongue, and with the cloth resting against the pin or projection *i*, and also against the curved side *d*, at the turned-up end *c* of the tongue. As the cloth passes along in being sewed the curved side *d*, with the little projection *c'*, commences the turning of the edge under for the hem, and the pin or projection *i* turns it still further and completes the turning under of the edge. As the cloth passes over the wing *a* the turned-under edge

passes along through the little recess therein, and against the little curved hook or projection a' , which prevents the cloth from being rolled under too much or too far; otherwise, the edge would continue to be rolled under, and the hem, when sewed, would be hard and large.

The little hook a' acts as a finger, reaching under and against the edge of the cloth, and unrolling it, if rolled too much, and keeping it in just the right condition to be hemmed.

The spring x presses down upon the hinge and keeps it down when lying upon the cloth-plate; and when thrown up, as shown in Fig. 3, it keeps it in that position, while the operator may use both hands to introduce the work into the hemmer.

The operation of sewing braid, tape, or other similar trimming upon cloth may be very greatly facilitated by passing the braid in between the supporting-bar B and the presser-guide C, but above the wing a , and permitting the edge of the trimming to pass along against the pin i ; and after one row has been sewed on others may be sewed on, at any desired distances apart, by allowing the row last sewed to pass along between the guides f and f' , the sewed edge running against the guide f .

I am aware that the bar B with the presser-guide C, and having the guides o , f , and f' attached thereto, are not in themselves new, and I do not claim the same nor any part thereof, irrespective of their arrangement with the movable tongue F and its attachments; and

Having therefore described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The movable hinged tongue F, having the curved hook a' , the wing a , the projection i , and the guide c thereon, all constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination and arrangement of the movable tongue F with the guide o , attached to and operating upon the supporting-bar B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the movable tongue F, guide o , and guides f and f' , all constructed and arranged substantially as described.

AARON MOREHOUSE.

Witnesses:

ALFRED R. HEATH,
DAVID B. BRODY.