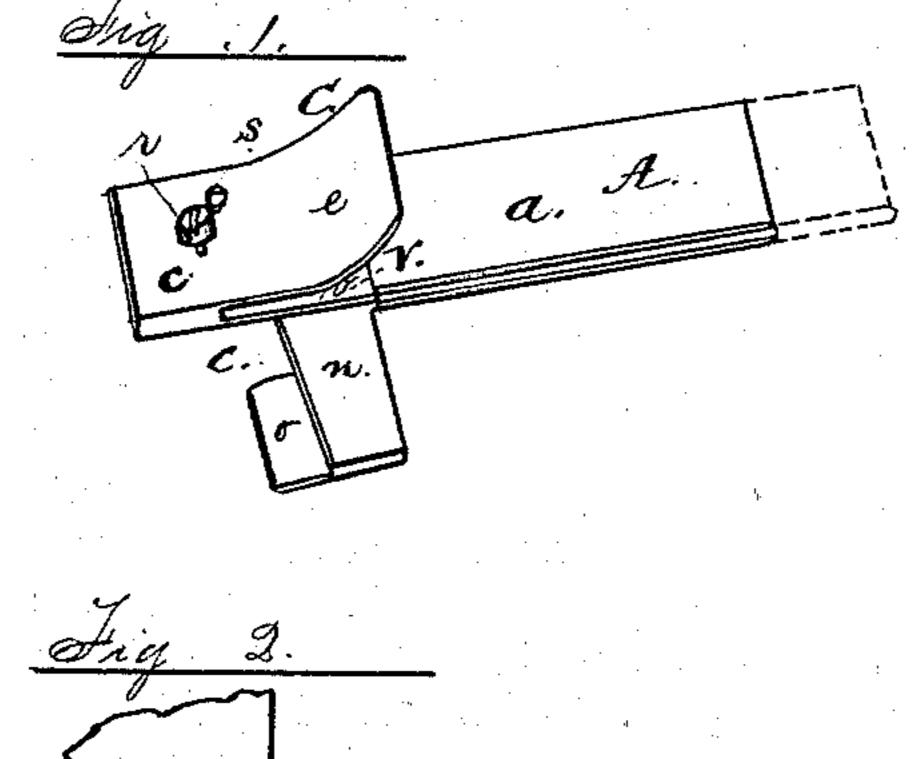
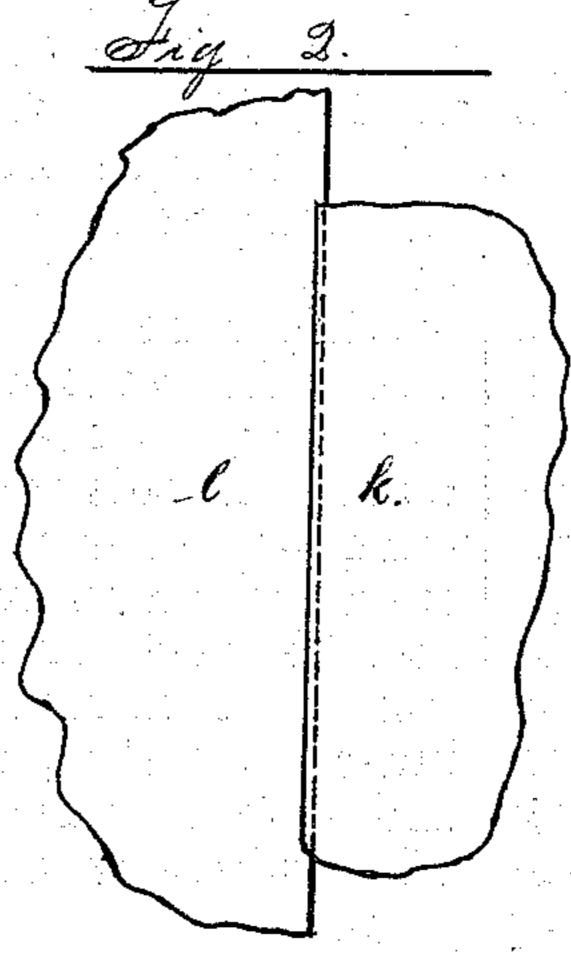
GEORGE E. DOLTON.

Improvement in Attachments for Sewing-Machines.

No. 127,157.

Patented May 28, 1872.





Witnesses

Elows as A. Dollar

Invartor

George E. Dolton.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. DOLTON, OF MONEE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,157, dated May 28, 1872; antedated May 18, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

Be it known that I, George E. Dolton, of Monee, in Will county and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Selvage and Edge-Stitching Attachment for Sewing-Machines; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 a perspective view of the work designed to be

done by said device.

The device is to be attached to the foot of a sewing-machine by means of a set-screw, r, or any other suitable means, and is designed to hold the two edges of separate pieces of cloth in such a position that the machine will stitch the two edges together in the manner shown in Fig. 2. The device is constructed, as shown in Fig. 1, of metal, and consists of two parts, A and C. The guide n of plate a is, preferably, made inclined toward the needle, and the part forming the plates e c is then inclined in the opposite direction and at a corresponding angle, so that the lap is completed just as the needle is reached. The width of overlapping is gauged by sliding the plate a upon the plate c so as to bring the slot v and guide n at the desired distance apart. The lip o prevents the lower cloth from working under n, and also keeps it up to the guiding-edge of n. The part C is composed of two plates, ec, the former being provided with a needle-hole and with a screw to attach it to the presser, and below e the plate c projects, as shown. The part a of A is formed to slide over c, and at its inner end is provided with the edge-gauge n o, and, by sliding A on C, the width of overlapping of the cloth at the point of sewing

may be regulated. The upper cloth travels in the opening v between the plates e c and the plate e, owing to its upturned edge, as shown, which avoids catching of the cloth. The work which said device is designed to perform is illustrated in Fig. 2, showing the two edges stitched together. The device can be constructed of any suitable material, and is designed to be attached to any kind of a sewing-machine. S is the hole through which the needle of the machine passes.

The same device may be also used for sewing trimming or lace on the edge of garments, and for any other purpose of like nature.

Among the advantages secured by my device is the important one that it can be used as a simple edge-stitcher by withdrawing the plate a. In this condition fringe or other trimming may be sewed onto the cloth below without having been previously "basted." It may also be used for sewing in "point" or other "insertion" in garments. The device thus combines two distinct attachments in one, with all and more than the advantages and effects attained where two separate attachments are employed.

Claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is as follows:

The plate A, provided with the guide n and its lip o, and made adjustable on and in combination with the plate C, all constructed and arranged as and for the purpose described.

GEORGE E. DOLTON.

Witnesses:

THOS. H. HUTCHINS, HERVEY LOWE.