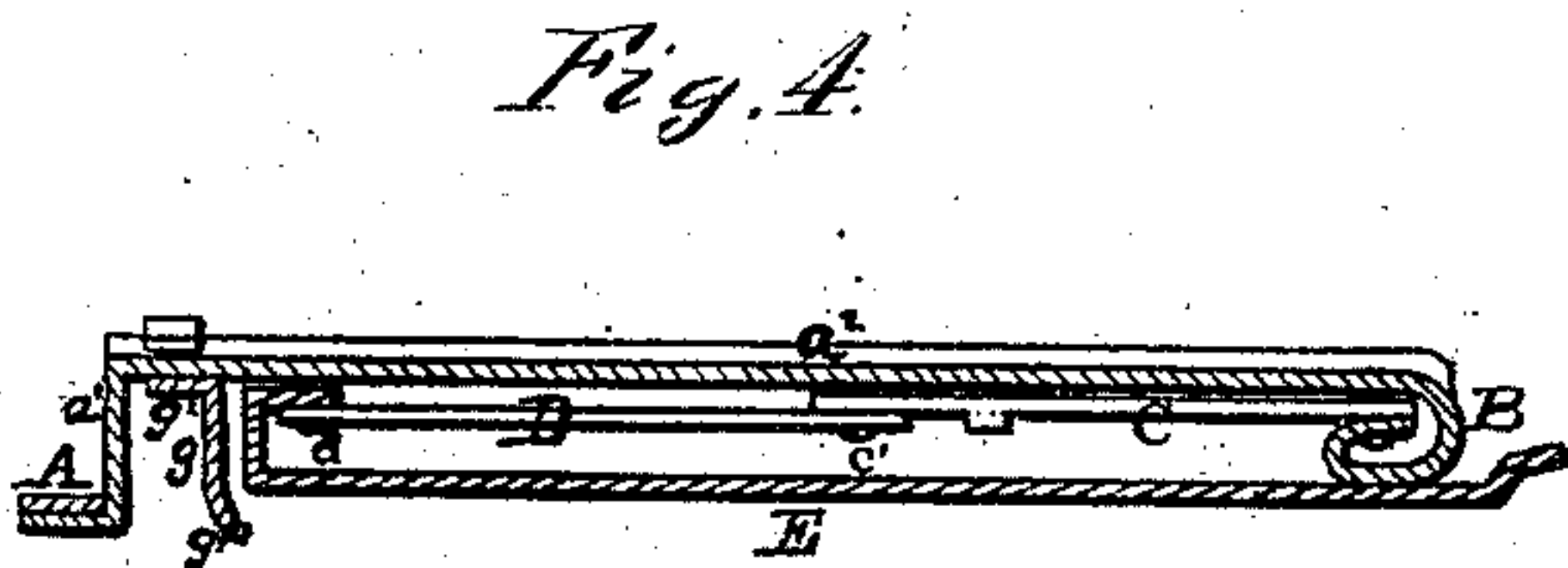
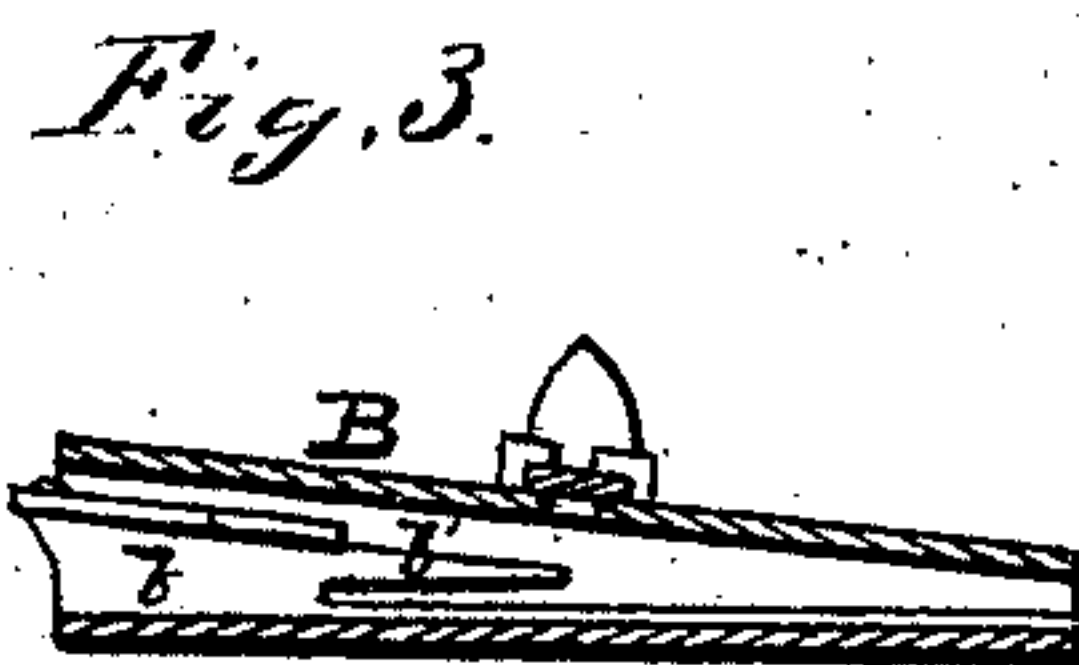
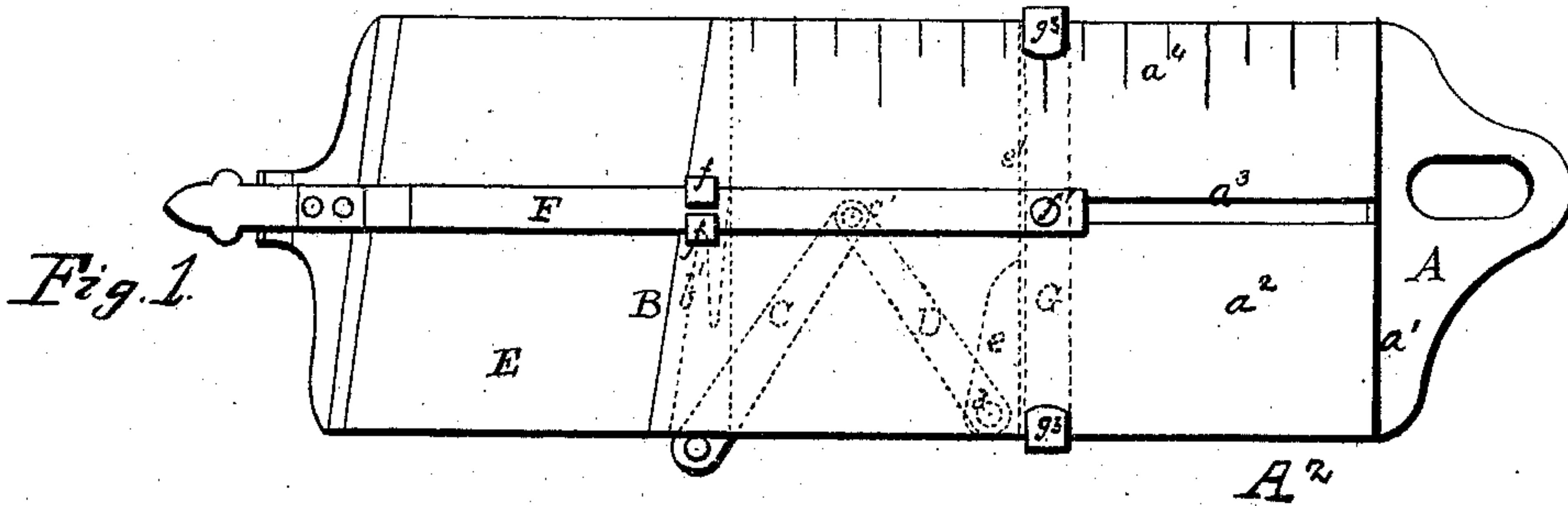


J. M. GRIEST.

Hemmers for Sewing-Machines.

No. 144,333.

Patented Nov. 4, 1873.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. GRIEST, OF DELAVAN, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HEMMERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,333**, dated November 4, 1873; application filed July 7, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN M. GRIEST, of Delavan, in the county of Tazewell and State of Illinois, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Adjustable Hemmers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a plan view of my adjustable hemmer. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse, and Fig. 4 a longitudinal, section of the same.

My invention relates to sewing-machine hemmers; and it consists of an extensible hemmer with an inch-scale on the off edge, showing the precise width of the finished seam, the several parts being so constructed as to slide together without separating. The object of this invention is to improve hemming attachments for sewing-machines of all varieties; and consists in the employment of a flexible or folding support for the upper folded portion of the hem between the adjustable and fixed plates, as will be hereinafter explained; also, in the construction and novel arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the horizontal slotted portion of the stationary plate  $A^2$ , which receives through it a thumb-screw, for securing it to the cloth-plate of a sewing-machine.  $a^1$  represents the vertical portion of this fixed plate;  $a^2$ , the overhanging longitudinally-slotted portion, which is slotted at  $a^3$ ; and B represents the scroll or cloth-turner, which is constructed with a turning-tongue,  $b'$ , extended beyond its scroll-shaped portion  $b$ , as shown in Fig. 3. This fixed plate is also provided with scale-marks  $a^4$  along one of its longitudinal edges, as shown in Fig. 1. The bottom and movable plate E is about the same width as the fixed plate, and is connected to this fixed plate beneath it by means of three clasps,  $g^3$ ,  $g^3$ , and  $f$ , and a tongue, F, which extends from a raised handle

at the outer end of plate E over the horizontal and slotted portion  $a^2$  of the fixed plate, and is riveted to a flange,  $g^2$ , of a vertical bearing-strip,  $g$ . The bearing-strip supports the overhanging portion  $a^2$  of the fixed plate on the sewing-machine cloth-plate, and it also supports the adjustable plate E free from the cloth-plate, so that the fabric being hemmed will not drag beneath plate E. The inner end of the movable plate E is turned up vertically, and then bent over horizontally at  $e$ ; and between the vertically-upturned portion and the bearing  $g$  is a space for the fold of fabric, which is carried beneath the movable plate, and up through said space; thence over the flange  $e$  to the turner B, which latter turns the hem on its way to the sewing-machine needle. For the purpose of supporting the fabric from the flange  $e$  to the turner B, I employ two jointed arms, C and D, which are connected together by a pivot, and also pivoted, respectively, to the scroll B and flange  $e$ . These arms articulate about their joints, so as to fold and extend in accommodation to the adjustments of the plate E; and on one of these arms I form a check-lip,  $c$ , to prevent this arm sliding over the tongue  $b'$ . I utilize the clasp  $g^3$ , which slides over the scale  $a^4$ , as a pointer to this scale for indicating on the plate  $a^2$  the width of hem which it is required to make.

It will be seen from the above description that I employ but two plates to form the hemmer, on the upper overhanging one of which the turner B is formed and the indicating-scale applied, and on the lower sliding one of which the gage is formed, against which the folded edge of the cloth is guided.

It will also be seen that I employ one of the clasps  $g^3$  as a pointer for the scale  $a^4$ ; also, that I support the sliding gage-plate E, as well as the overhanging fixed plate  $a^2$ , by means of a bearing,  $g$ , which is connected to the tongue F of the gage-plate, and movable with it. I finally employ an extensible cloth-support between the fixed and stationary plates.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—



1. The extensible jointed supporting-arms C and D between the plates E  $a^2$ , and connected to them, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The adjustable sewing-machine hemmer, having the stationary longitudinally-slotted plate A<sup>2</sup> with an index-scale  $a^4$  thereon, the cloth-turner B with the turning-tongue  $b'$ , the movable gage-plate E, tongue F, and the ex-

tensible jointed arms C and D, substantially as shown and specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

Witnesses: JOHN M. GRIEST.  
M. D. BEECHER,  
ROBT. P. JENNINGS.