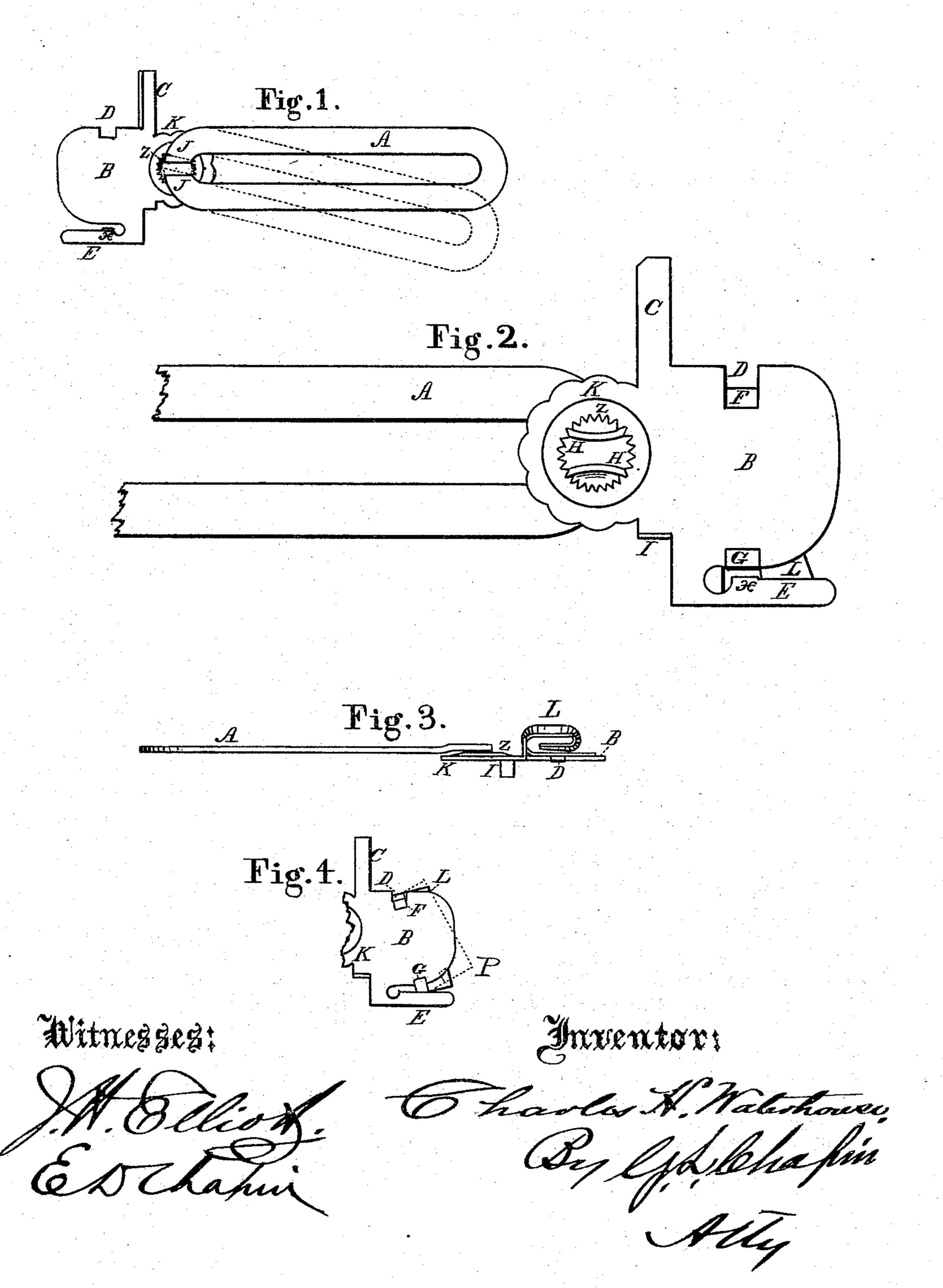
C. H. WATERHOUSE.

Holders for Sewing-Machine Attachments.

No.156,863.

Patented Nov. 17, 1874.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. WATERHOUSE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES A. ALLEN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOLDERS FOR SEWING-MACHINE ATTACHMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 156.863, dated November 17, 1874; application filed February 2, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles H. Water-House, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented an Improvement in Hemmer Attachments for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of the present invention consists of a spring-frame, which is attached to the cloth-plate or other convenient place on the bed of a sewing-machine, and combined with an attachment-plate, which is arranged to support different styles of hemmers and other similar attachments, the spring-frame being provided with lugs on its open end, which enter a notched eye in the attachment-plate, by means of which the latter can be set and held at any desired angle.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top or plan view of my invention with the hemmer removed; Fig. 2, an enlarged inverted view of Fig. 1 with hemmer attached; Fig. 3, an edge view of Fig. 2, and of a size corresponding to Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a broken inverted view of the attachment-plate, showing how the hemmer is fastened.

A represents a spring-plate, which is made of sheet metal, and open at one end, J J, and provided with lugs H H, to embrace notches Z in a countersunk eye, K, in the attachment-plate B. The ends of the lugs H are formed to fit the notches Z, so that when the ends J J are sprung together the attachment-plate B may have any desired angle relative to the spring-plate A, the spring of plate A being sufficient to hold the parts together. The plate B in this case is provided with a foot, I, to support the device on some machines, but it is not necessary in every case. O is the

cloth-guide for the hemmer L. The under side of this hemmer is provided with hooks F G at its opposite ends, whereby, when the hook F is placed in a notch, D, in the plate B, and the hook G brought between plate B and the spring-plate E, a small upwardly-projecting nib, X, embraces a notch adjacent to the hook G of the hemmer L, and the hemmer is thereby held in place. The spring E is flexible enough to allow the nib X to be placed in position, and the hemmer L to be removed, without permanently bending the parts.

The dotted lines, Fig. 4, show the position of the hemmer L when being locked to the plate B.

I have been thus particular in describing how the hemmer may be locked to the plate B to show the use and utility of the latter; but I am not particular as to the precise means of fastening hemmers and other attachments to the said plate, inasmuch as the details for fastening the hemmers may be varied, and the same result attained. I confine myself, however, to such means as will make the hemmers or other attachments readily removable, that other attachments may be locked to the plate B.

I claim as new—

The spring-plate A, open at its ends J J, and provided with lugs H, in combination with the countersunk eye K, notches Z, and attachment-plate B, for supporting hemmers and other attachments, as and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES H. WATERHOUSE.

Witnesses:

G. L. CHAPIN,

J. H. ELLIOTT.