

E. T. THOMAS.

HEMMERS FOR SEWING MACHINES

No. 179,081.

Patented June 20, 1876.

Fig. 1.

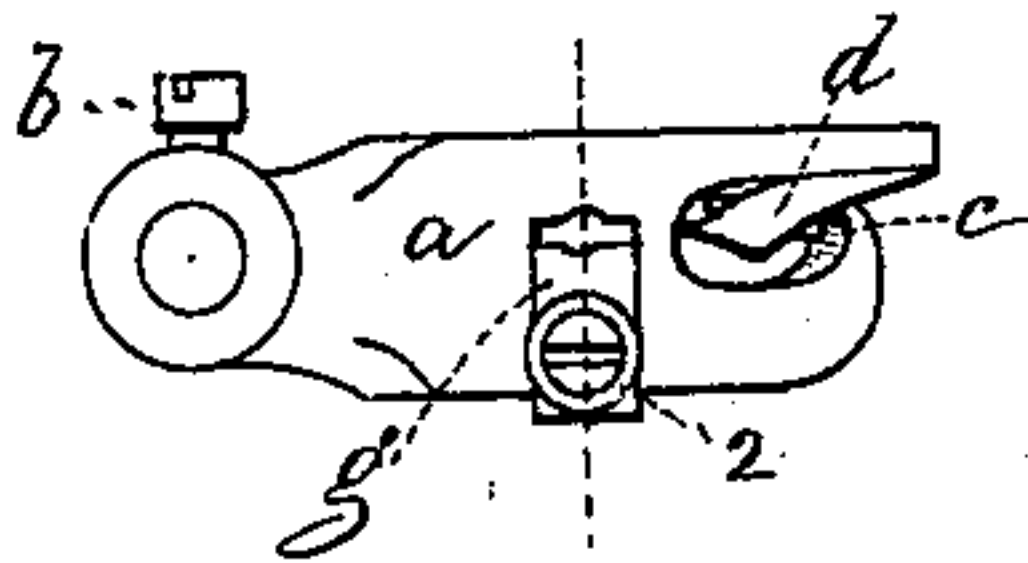


Fig. 2.

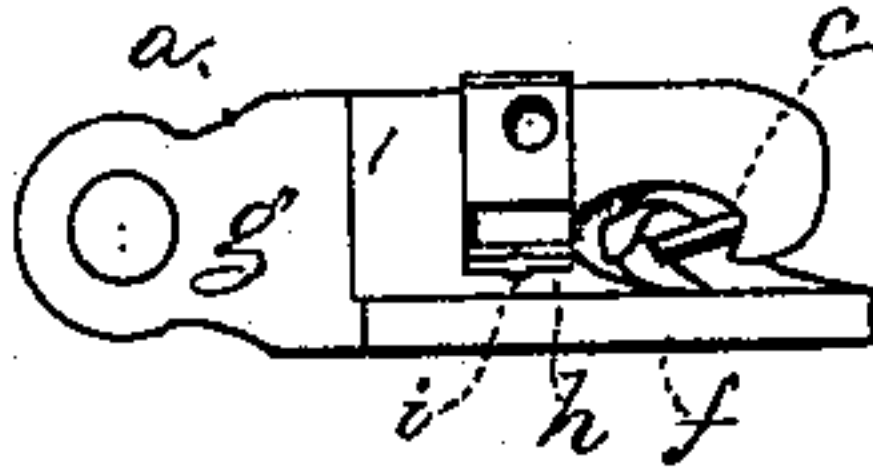


Fig. 3.

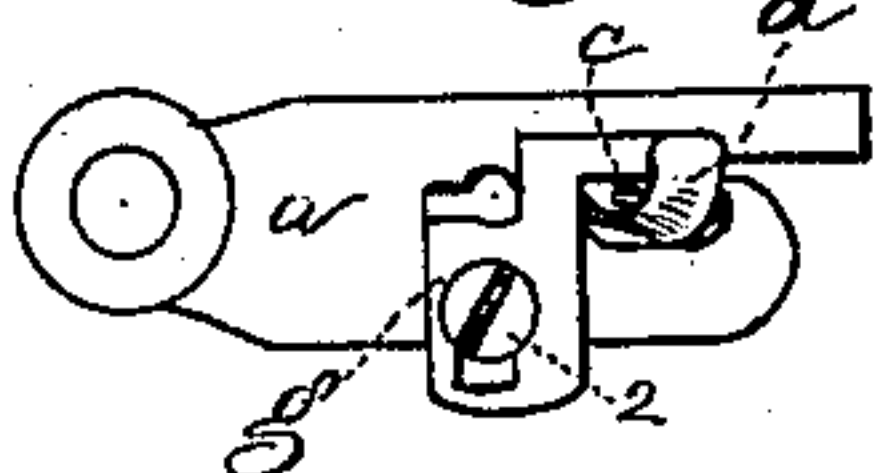
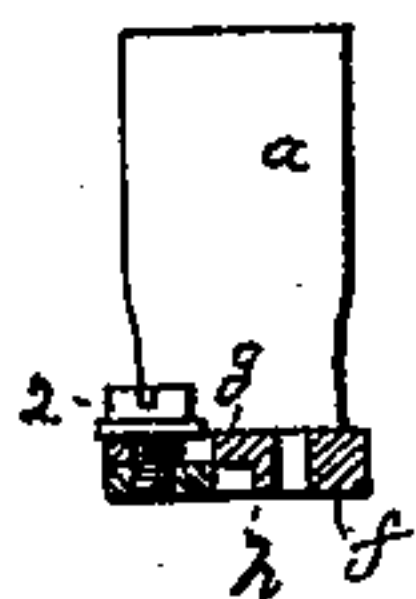


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

L. H. Cratimer.

W. J. Pratt.

Inventor.

Eddy T. Thomas

per Crosby & Gregory attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDDY T. THOMAS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF  
AND JULIUS S. SHAILER, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HEMMERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **179,081**, dated June 20, 1876; application filed  
April 10, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDDY T. THOMAS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Hemmer, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to hemmers for sewing-machines, and has for its object to lay very fine hems, or to fell.

The invention consists in the combination, with a presser-foot provided with a tongue and scroll and needle-hole, of an adjustable guide, forming part of the surrounding wall of the needle-hole, and projecting beyond the under face of the foot to guide the outer edge of the hem being formed, this guide and the usual stationary straight projecting rib or gage on the under side of the presser forming a channel into which the fold to be stitched is delivered and held on all sides against displacement, and by which it is guided and presented to the needle to be stitched.

In turning very narrow hems the cloth is liable to be removed from the tongue and scroll; and when turned, and the unstitched hem leaves the tongue, friction on the hem or pressure against it between the presser and supporting-bed is apt to flatten the hem and make it wider than is desired. I avail myself of the tendency of the hem to be made wider by being flattened to vary the width of narrow hems on a presser-foot hemmer.

Figure 1 is a top view of a presser-foot hemmer, provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is an under-side view thereof; Fig. 3, a top view of a modified form of hemmer. Fig. 4 represents the scroll and gage of Fig. 3, removed; and Fig. 5 is a cross-section taken through the foot and guide in line of needle-hole.

The presser-foot *a* is and may be of any usual construction to adapt it to the particular sewing-machine to which it is to be applied, the presser-shank having an opening of suitable shape by which to attach the presser to the presser-bar by a set-screw, as at *b*.

The material to be hemmed is to be introduced under the presser-foot, as shown in this instance, from the left-hand side, then up over the tongue *c*, and between it and the scroll *d*, or finger folded partially around the tongue, the tongue and scroll acting as usual.

The gage *f* for the inner edge of the hem is common to presser-foot hemmers, and acts as usual.

The needle-hole or passage is formed between the edge of the presser-foot on one side and a movable guide, *g*, on the other side, the guide having a guiding-edge, *h*, adapted to project below the face *l* of the under side of the presser. This guide is held in position by a suitable screw, *2*, and is made adjustable laterally, toward or from the usual gage *f*, to govern the position of the outer edge of the material being hemmed. This guiding-edge is, it will be noticed, provided with a groove, *i*, in which the needle works when the guide is moved to its innermost position for the narrowest hems, the groove in the guide and the correspondingly-opposed groove in the presser then forming substantially a round needle-hole; and when in this position the hem will be very narrow, the edge of the cloth guided between the gage and guiding-edge cannot spread, because it is guided at all sides of the fold, and the line of stitching will be made very close to the edge.

To make a hem a little wider or heavier, move the guiding-edge laterally away from the gage, forming a wider channel between the edge *h* and gage *f*. The gage *f* may be on either edge of the presser, according to the machine on which the hemmer is to be used.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the scroll forms part of the presser, but in Fig. 3 the scroll is shown as attached to the adjustable guide *g*, and Fig. 4 shows the guide and scroll removed.

I am aware that an adjustable gage has been used on a presser-foot hemmer, and that I do not claim; but

I do claim—

The presser and its tongue, scroll, and gage, in combination with the laterally-adjustable gage, provided with a guiding-edge, and forming one wall of the needle-hole, to operate substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDDY T. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

L. H. LATIMER,  
J. S. SHAILER.