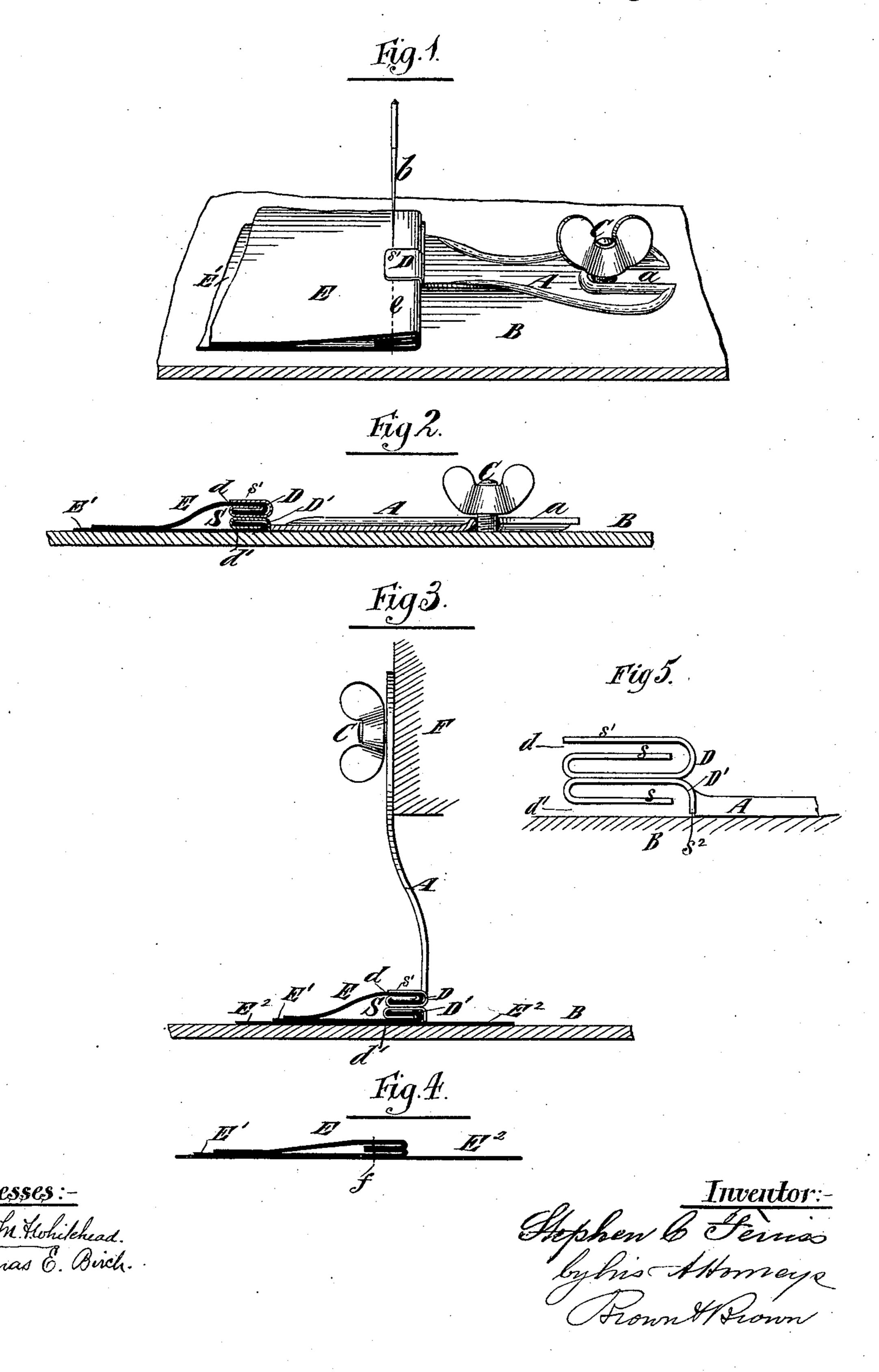
(No Model.)

## S. C. FERRISS.

## ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 245,615.

Patented Aug. 16, 1881.



## United States Patent Office.

STEPHEN C. FERRISS, OF NEW MILFORD, CONNECTICUT.

## ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,615, dated August 16, 1881.

Application filed June 17, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN C. FERRISS, of New Milford, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and Improved Seaming and Double-Edge Stitching Attachment for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an attachment for a sewing-machine whereby the edges of two or more pieces of material of any width may conveniently be turned in in an opposite direction toward each other to provide for their being united by one sewing operation and stitched to the face of a third piece of material.

The invention consists in a seaming and double-edge-stitching attachment for a sewing-machine, composed of a stock and upper and lower edge-turning guides, the construction of

20 which is fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a portion of a bed-plate of a sewing-machine, having my attachment secured thereto, two pieces of mate-25 rial in the act of passing through the guides, and a needle in proper position to effect the sewing. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section through Fig. 1, the needle being omitted. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section of a 30 portion of the bed-plate of a sewing-machine, and a side view of my attachment slightly modified in form and attached to the head of the machine, together with two pieces of material in the act of passing through the guides and 35 a third piece passing under the lower guide. Fig. 4 represents a sectional view of the three pieces of material after being secured together; and Fig. 5 represents a detail view of the two guides and a portion of the stock piece and 40 bed on an enlarged scale.

Similar letters of reference designate corre-

sponding parts in all the figures.

Referring, first, to Figs. 1 and 2, A designates the stock of my attachment, which is represented as fitting upon the bed B of a sewing-machine and secured in place by a thumbscrew, C, entering a slot, a, in the stock A, and thus affording provision for adjusting the attachment in proper position relatively to the needle b.

In lieu of the screw C and slot a, other means

might be adapted for holding the attachment

in place.

The edge-turning guides D D' are placed one above the other and secured to the stock 55 A, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. In the sides of the guides most distant from each other—that is, in the top of the upper guide, D, and the bottom of the lower guide, D'—are longitudinal entrance-openings dd', through which the 60 edges of the two pieces of material E E' may be inserted from the side of the guides, and an unobstructed opening, S, is afforded, extending entirely across from one entrance, d, to the other entrance, d', so that the edges of two 65 pieces of cloth or other material of any width may be turned in. The upper guide, D, is somewhat similar to one of the guides of an ordinary binder, and has a portion, s, over which the edge of the piece E is folded, and 70 another portion, s', extending horizontally and lapping over the portion s, as most clearly shown in Fig.5. The lower guide, D', is somewhat similar to the upper guide, D, and has a portion, s, over which the edge of the piece E' 75 is folded, and another portion terminating in a downwardly-projecting lip, s2, which may project down to the table or bed B, or be raised therefrom sufficient to permit a third piece of material to pass under it.

The edge of the piece E inserted through the entrance d in the upper guide, D, is turned down and under, while the edge of the piece E' inserted through the entrance d in the lower guide, D', is turned up and over, bringing the 85 two turned-over edges coincident with each other. It is obvious that if a line of stitching. e, be now made by the needle b, it will pass through the four thicknesses, and also through a fifth thickness, if a third piece of material be 90

passed under the piece E'.

If desirable, in lieu of a single piece of material, two or more thicknesses may be inserted into either the upper or the lower guide.

The form of attachment shown in Figs. 1 and 95 2 may be used for simply stitching the pieces of material through their turned-over edges, and is particularly adapted for stitching said pieces together, and also stitching them to the face of a third piece near its edge; but the attachment shown in Fig. 3, in addition to this, provides for stitching them to a third piece of

material, E<sup>2</sup>, at a considerable distance from its edge.

In order to afford provision for adjusting and passing the piece E<sup>2</sup> over the bed B, whatever may be its width, I attach the stock A to the head F of the machine, instead of to the bed B, by a screw, C, similar to that shown in Fig. 1. The arrangement of the guides D D' and their construction in this case are the same as previously described.

By reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen that the single row of stitching f secures the turned-in edges of the pieces E E' together, and also secures them to the piece  $E^2$ .

My attachments are useful in sewing upon a great variety of articles, and particularly in sewing the bosoms into shirts.

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

A seaming and double-edge-stitching attachment for a sewing-machine, composed of a stock and upper and lower edge-turning guides, D D', each having a portion, s, over which material may be folded, the upper guide, D, having a portion, s', extending horizontally and 25 lapping over the portion s, and the lower guide, D', having a portion terminating in a downwardly-projecting lip, s², opposite the edge of its portion s, whereby provision is afforded for stitching the turned-in edges of two pieces of 30 material together and to the face of a third piece at a single operation, substantially as specified.

STEPHEN C. FERRISS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. SEAMAN, JOHN M. JANES.