

(No Model.)

E. STERN.

HEMMER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 258,952.

Patented June 6, 1882.

Fig. 1.

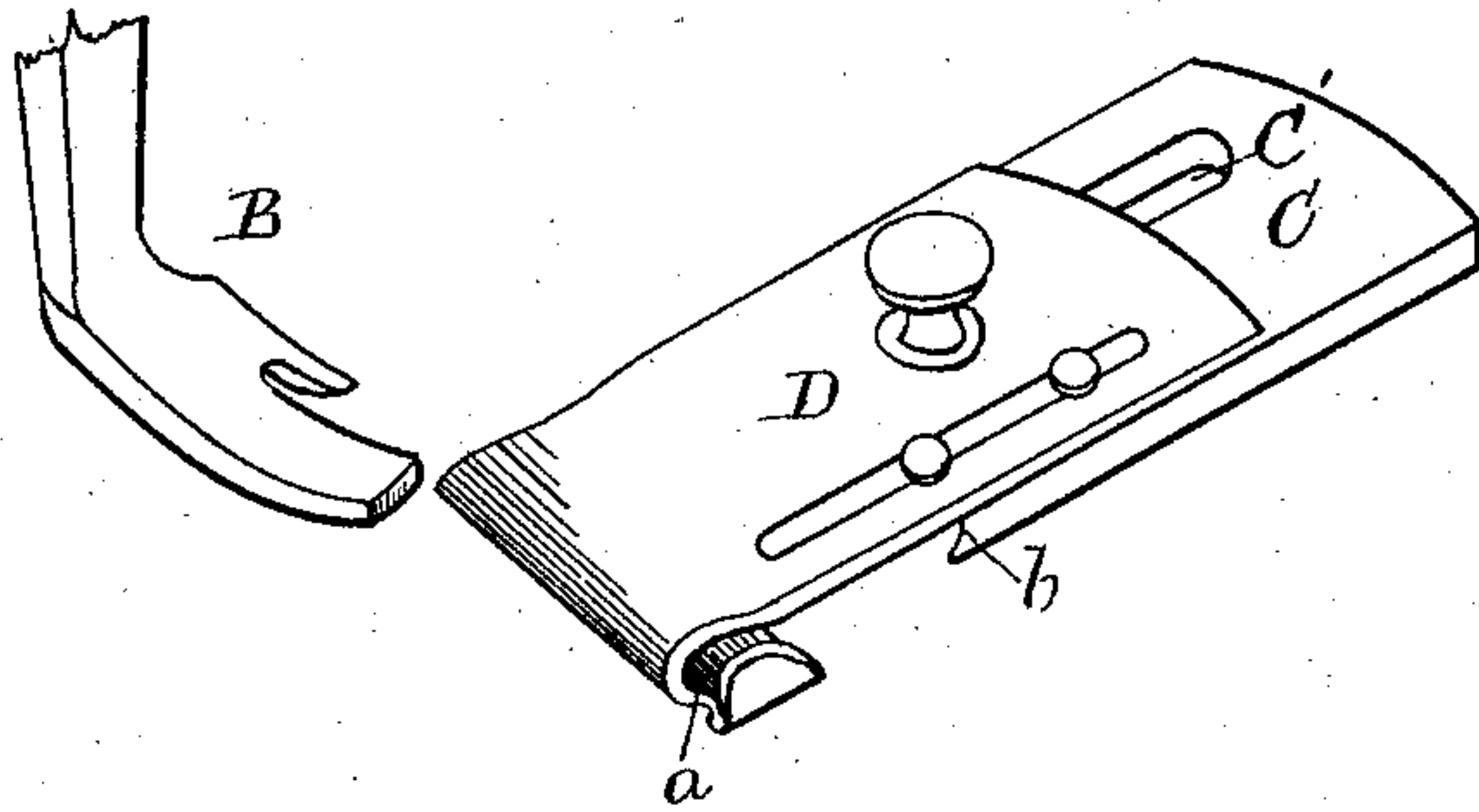


Fig. 2.

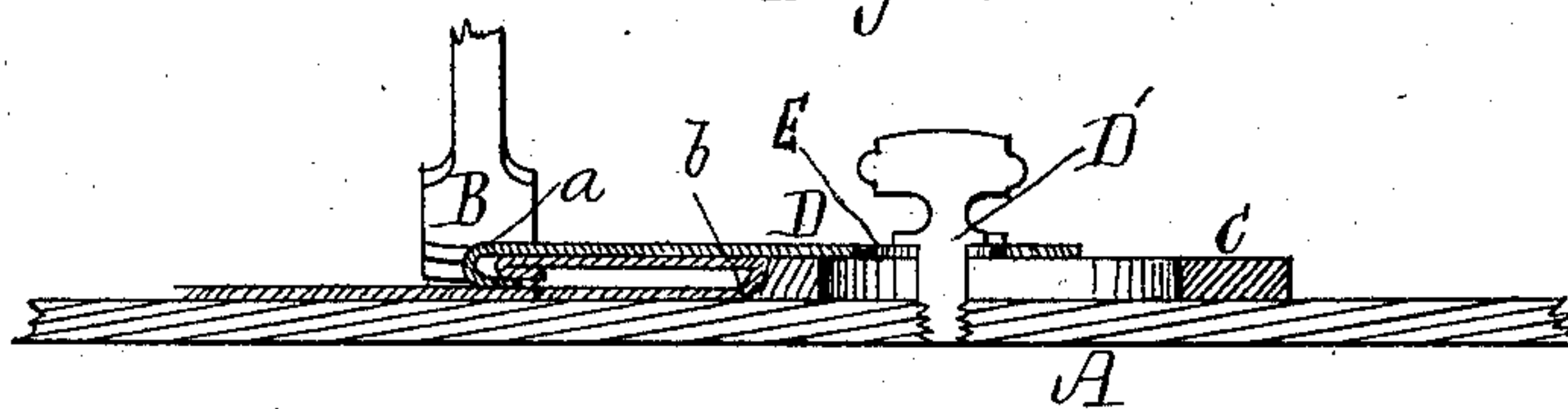


Fig. 3.

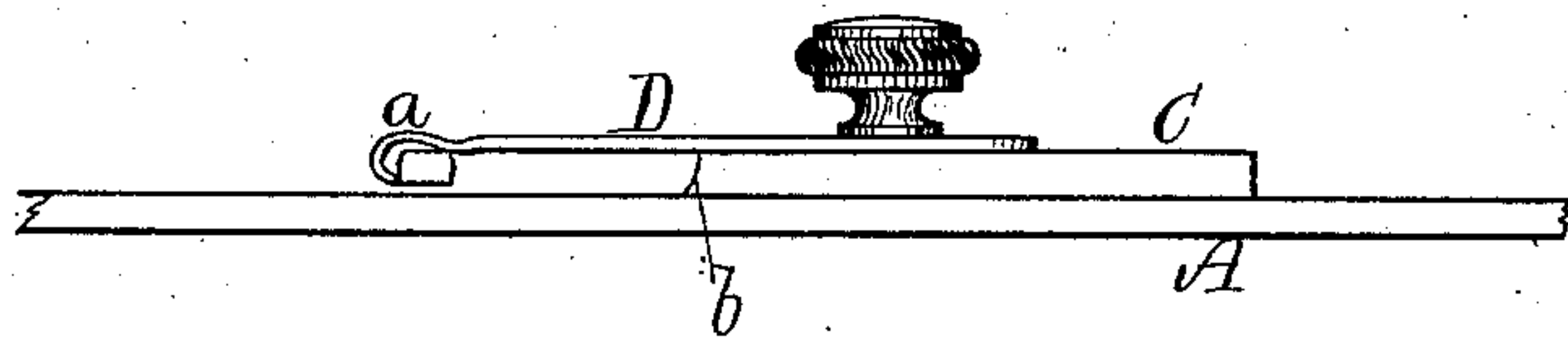
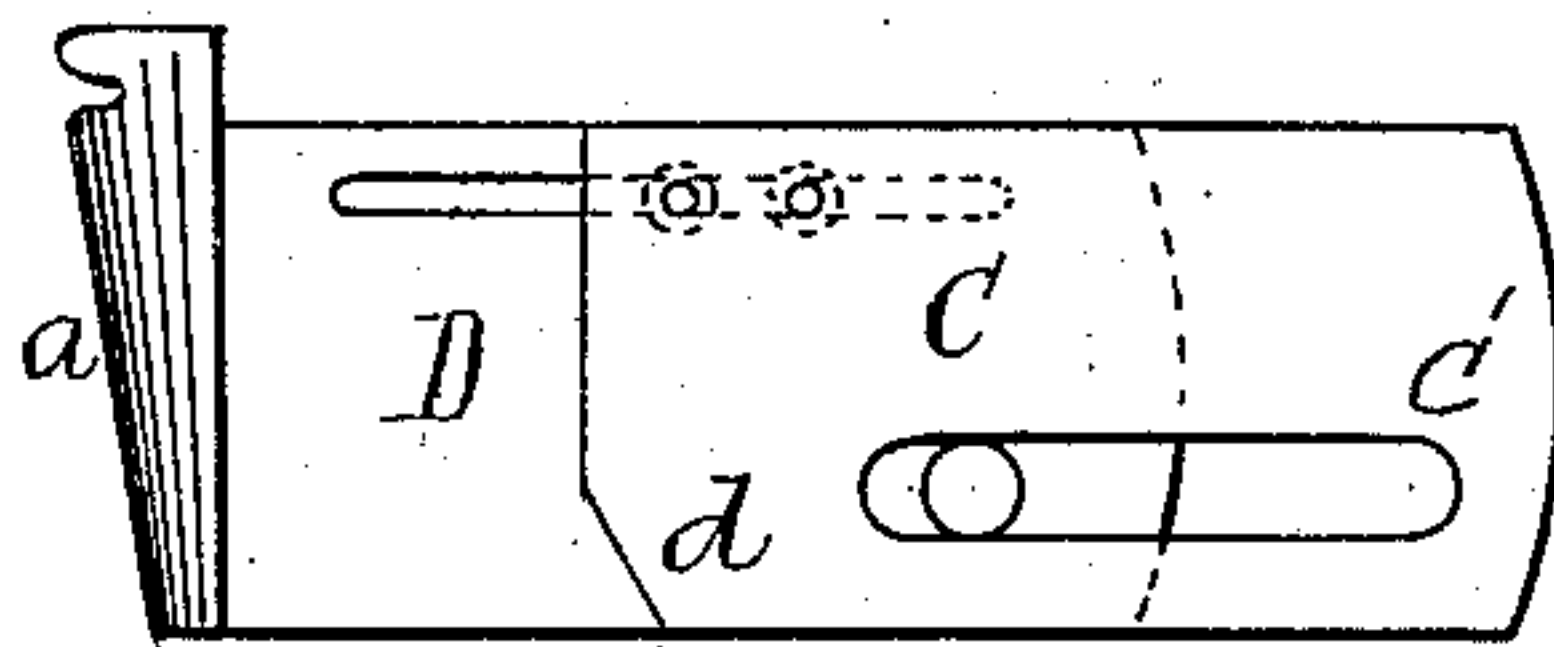


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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HEMMER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,952, dated June 6, 1882.

Application filed March 18, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD STERN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hemmers for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to hemmers consisting of two plates adjustable with respect to one another, one of these plates being adapted to be secured rigidly to the sewing-machine bed-plate, and the other, which carries the lip for giving the desired roll to the edge of the cloth, being adjustable upon the first, the two being confined in place upon the machine by a single screw passing through a slot in each, and the distance intervening between the lip of one plate and the edge of the other determining the width of the hem.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter set forth and claimed.

The drawings accompanying this specification represent, in Figure 1, an isometric view of a hemmer containing my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical and longitudinal section; Fig. 3, an edge view, and Fig. 4 an under side view, of the same.

In these drawings, A represents the bed-plate or table of a sewing-machine, and B the presser-foot thereof.

C represents a plate, which may be of cast metal or of sheet metal struck up into the desired form, this plate C having a slot, C', arranged longitudinally of the sewing-machine table, and adapted to receive the shank of a suitable clamp-screw, D', which screws into such table when the hemmer is in use.

D represents the adjustable portion of the device as a second flat plate, preferably struck up from sheet metal, and having a slot, E, to correspond with that in the plate C, this plate

D being laid upon the top of the plate C, and confined thereto, to prevent misplacement or loss, by any suitable means.

When the hemmer is in use the screw D' passes through the slots of the two plates C D and serves to confine them together and to the base-plate A. The under-turned lip or roll of the plate D, for turning the edge of the material to be hemmed, is shown at *a* as of the usual form.

The outer edge, *b*, of the plate C is sloping with respect to a vertical plane, and falls away at top from the lip *a* of the plate D, by which means the folded edge of the material, which constitutes the outer margin of the hem, is diverted to the top of the opening between the said lip *a* and the sloping edge *b*, and the act of turning the edge of the material thereby facilitated. Moreover, the corner of the plate C nearest the presser-foot of the sewing-machine is cut away, as shown at *d*, Fig. 4, in order that the material, after passing the throat of the hemmer, shall find ample space to prevent the gathering and filling, which now often occurs at this point. The remainder of the forward edge of plate C is approximately at right angles to the side edges of said plate.

It will be seen that the space between the lip *a* of the plate D and the beveled edge *b* of the plate C determines the width of the hem. Hence by simply loosening the clamp-screw D' the width of this space, and consequently of the hem, may be adjusted.

My hemmer, being composed of but two simple plates confined in place upon a sewing-machine by a single screw; is exceedingly simple in construction, and can be made at a minimum of cost.

While I have shown the two plates C D connected by pins which permit of sliding movements between them, it is not at all essential that they should be thus connected. The object in doing so is simply to prevent misplacement and separation of the two for the convenience of the owner.

I claim—

1. The combination of lower plate, C, with plate D, the former having its corner on the

outlet side obliquely cut away at d . The remainder of its forward edge being approximately at right angles to its sides.

5 2. In combination, the plates C D, adapted to be secured in place by a screw passing through them, and with the lower plate, C, formed with a beveled edge, b , and the oblique corner d , essentially as explained.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD STERN.

Witnesses:

H. E. LODGE,
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