

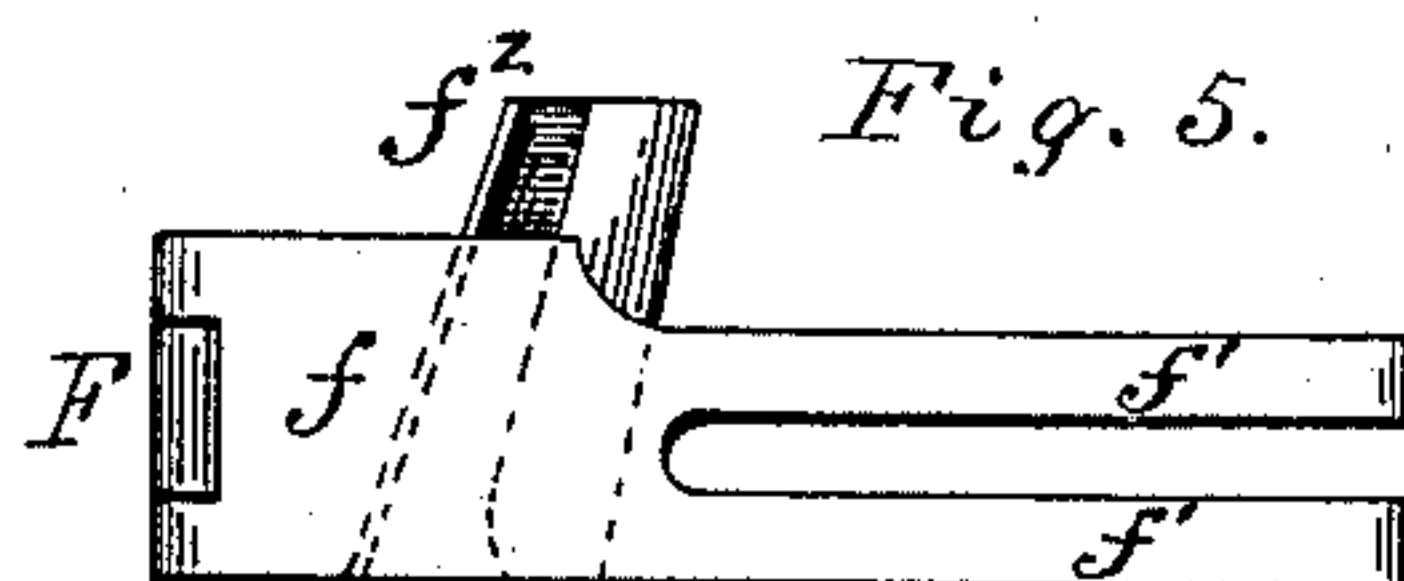
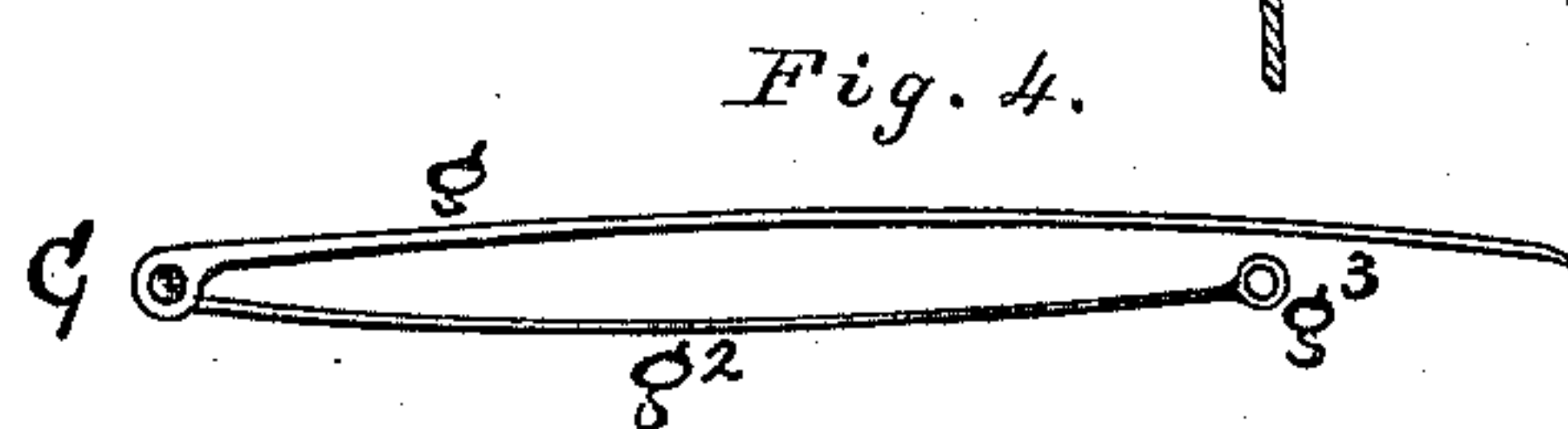
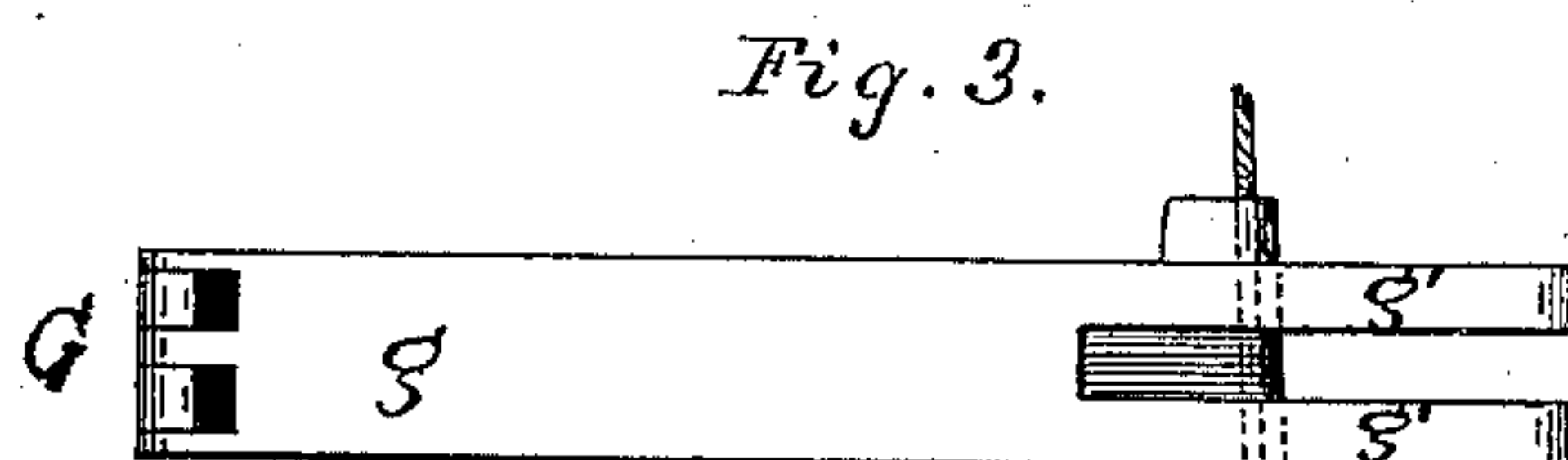
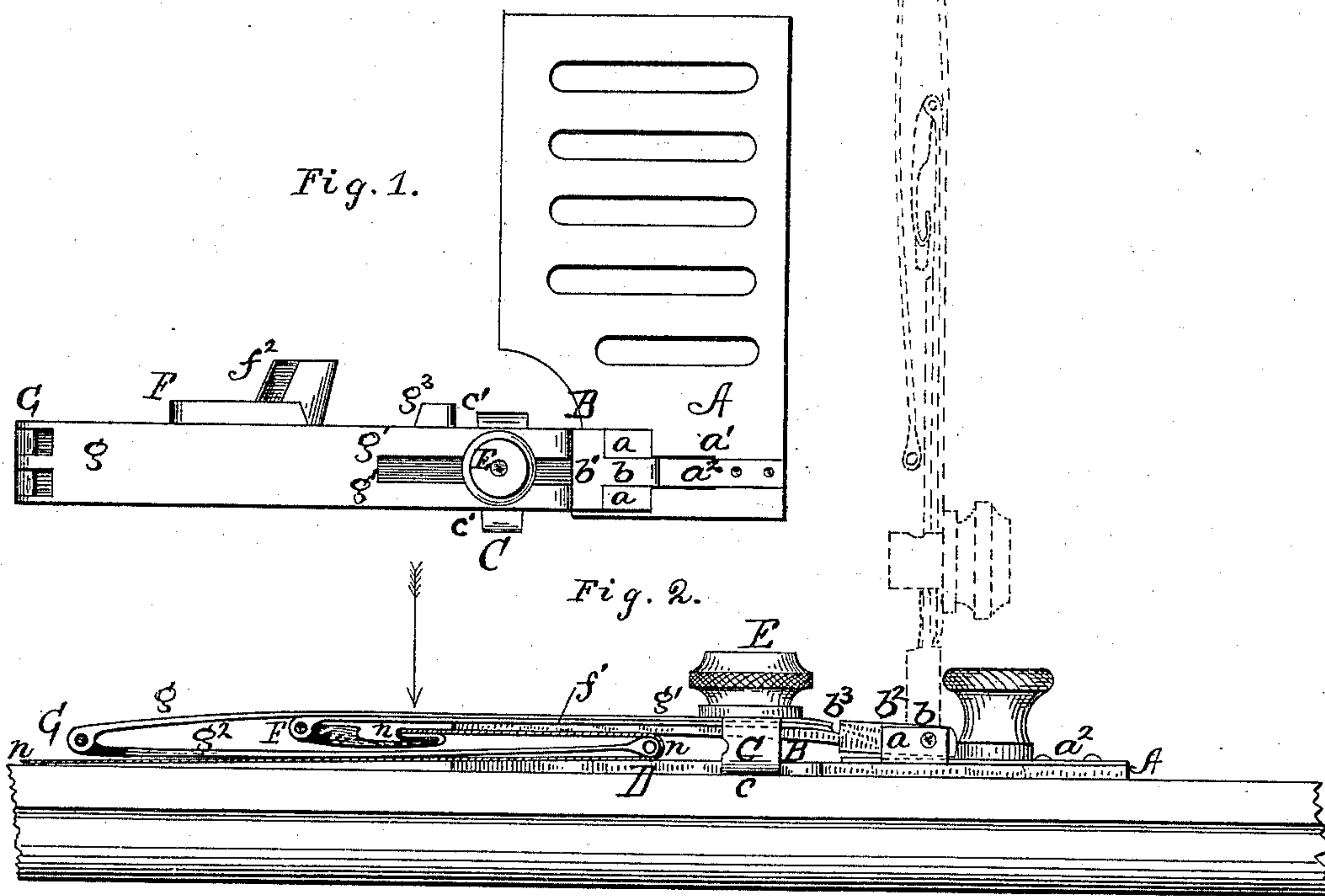
(No Model.)

A. P. BARBER, Jr.

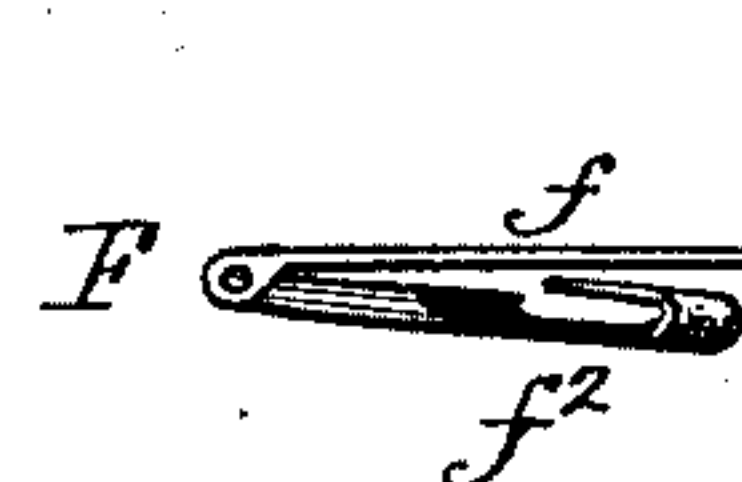
HEMMER.

No. 331,021.

Patented Nov. 24, 1885.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS P. BARBER, JR., OF RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH
TO CHARLES S. BARBER, OF SAME PLACE.

HEMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 331,021, dated November 24, 1885.

Application filed March 6, 1885. Serial No. 157,894. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMOS P. BARBER, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at Rahway, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hemmers; and I do 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 the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents the entire device, showing in plan how the hemmer is placed in position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side view. Figs. 3 and 4 are plan and side views of the regulating-plate for determining width of hem. Figs. 5 and 6 are similar views of the hemmer.

This invention relates to improvements in hemmers. It has for its object the production of a hemmer in the use of which there is no clogging of the material.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A indicates the ordinary plate of the hemmer, by which the latter is secured to the machine bed-plate. At one corner this plate A has formed on it two ears or vertical projections, *a a*, between which is pivoted the tongue *b* of a forked plate, B, having a transverse rib, *b'*, forming shoulders *b² b³*. This plate B projects at right angles to the securing-plate A. In this latter plate, just under the tongue *b*, is made a slot, *a'*, in which is secured a plate-spring, *a²*. On this spring the tongue *b* bears when the hemmer is turned up, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. Extending underneath the plate B, and transversely thereof, is a slider-bar, C. This bar has downwardly-projecting lugs *c c*—one at each end—and also upwardly-projecting lugs *c' c'*. The latter come one on each side of the forked plate B, and when the hemmer is down the former lugs *c c* come one on each side of a tongue, D, projecting from the plate A, beneath and parallel with the plate B. Engaging the bar C is a

thumb-screw, E, which comes down between the forks of the plate B.

The hemmer proper, F, consists of a plate, *f*, having at one end the forks *f' f'*, and loosely hinged at the other end the folder *f²*, having the usual shape, as shown. This hemmer is put in place on the plate B, being aligned with the latter, and the forks *f' f'* coming on opposite sides of the screw E.

The regulating-plate G consists of a top plate, *g*, having the forks *g' g'*, and the lower plate, *g²*, hinged loosely to the plate *g*, the plate *g²* being provided with the piping-guide *g³*. For use the parts are put together as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and placed in the usual place on the machine, the arrow, Fig. 2, indicating the position of the needle.

The material is placed in as indicated by the section *n* in Fig. 2. Here the edge is turned into the folder *f²*, having been carried around the end of the plate *g²*, and the remainder hangs down, as usual.

It will be seen that the width of the hem is governed by the distance between the end *g³* of the plate *g²* and the folder *f²*. This distance can be varied within certain limits to any degree by manipulating the screw E and bar C, and the two adjustable pieces, the hemmer and regulator, the latter two being adjustable separately or together.

Should this device become clogged, the strain would cause one or more of the hinges to open, instantly relieving such strain and preventing breaking. It will be seen that this advantage is obtained by my improved hemmer when the regulating-plate is not used as well as with it.

By having the parts hinged several thicknesses can be sewed together, as the parts readily move, allowing more than one thickness to pass through.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The plate A, in combination with the hemmer F, hinged to such plate, and consisting of plate *f* and folder *f²*, loosely hinged to

the plate *f*, and the regulating - plate *G*, secured to the hemmer, and consisting of the top plate, *g*, and lower plate, *g*², loosely hinged to the plate *g*, all constructed and arranged as
5 and for the purpose set forth.

2. The fastening - plate *A*, in combination with the hemmer *F*, consisting of the plate *f* and folder *f*², said plate *f* connected to the plate *A* by a hinge, and the folder *f*² suspend-

ed under the plate *f* by a hinge, whereby the hemmer has a free movement to prevent clogging, as set forth.

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

AMOS P. BARBER, JR.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM V. H. HICKS,

A. SIDNEY DOANE.