(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. W. TUTTLE.

SEWING MACHINE.

No. 332,683.

Patented Dec. 15, 1885.

Fig. 1.

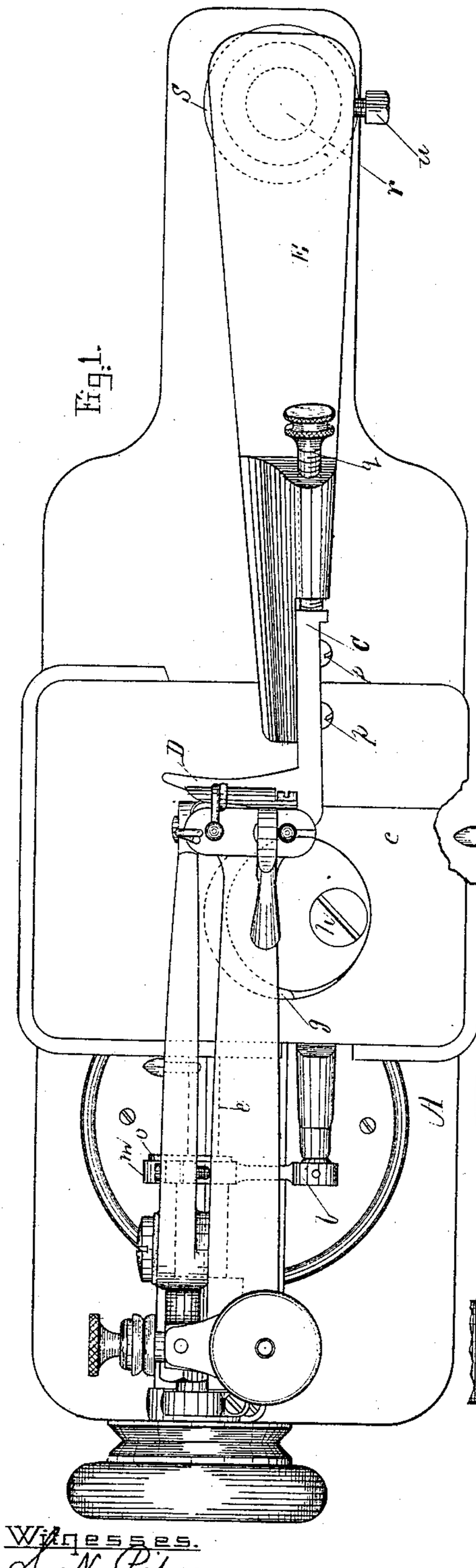
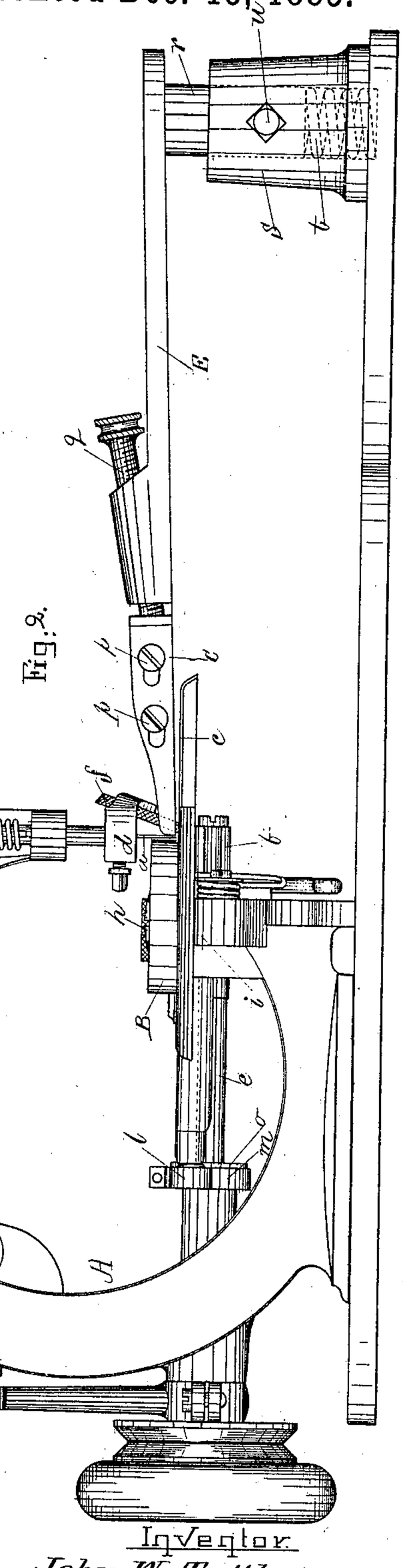


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
S. N. Piper
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. W. TUTTLE.

SEWING MACHINE.

No. 332,683. Patented Dec. 15, 1885.

Fig. 8.

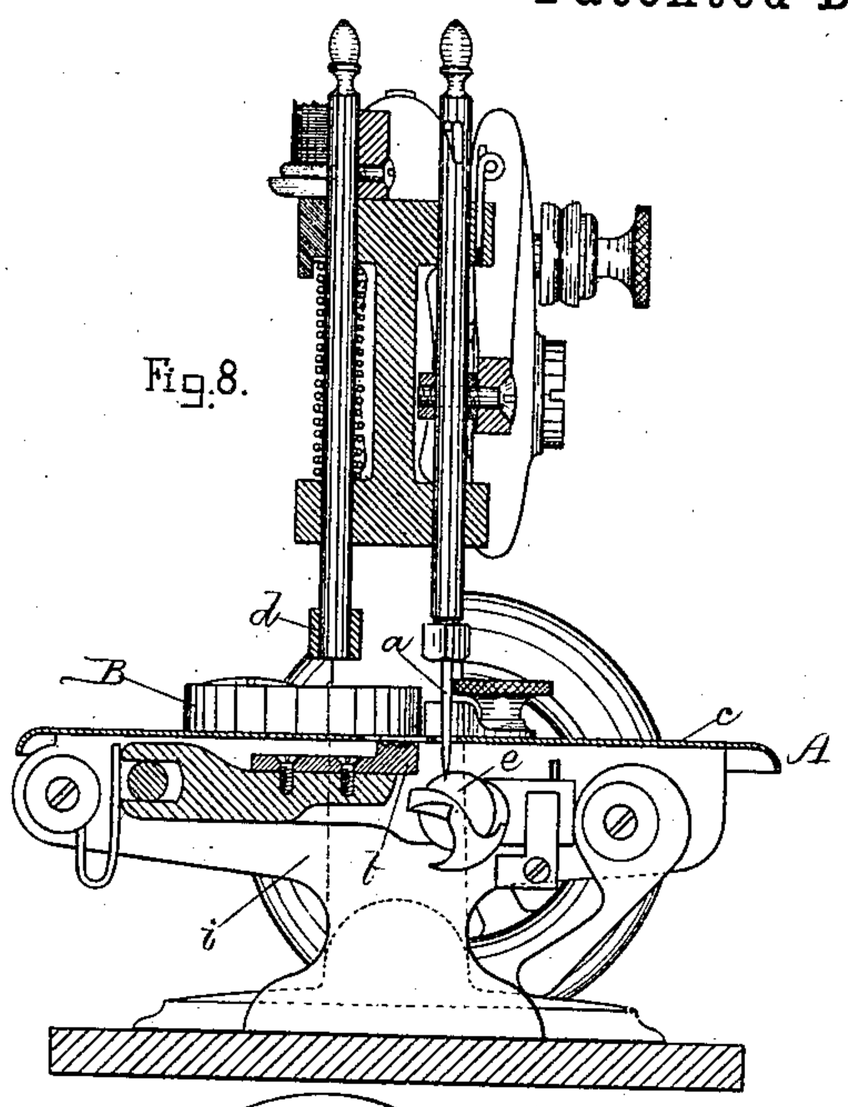


Fig. 3.

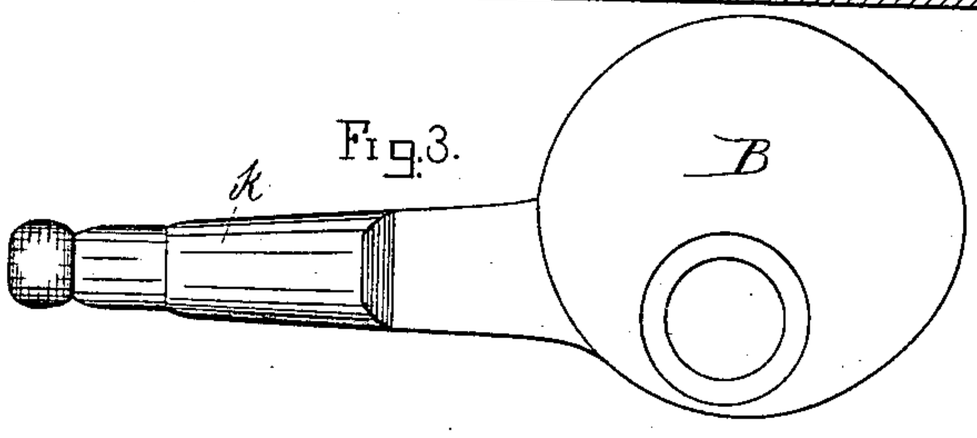


Fig. 5.

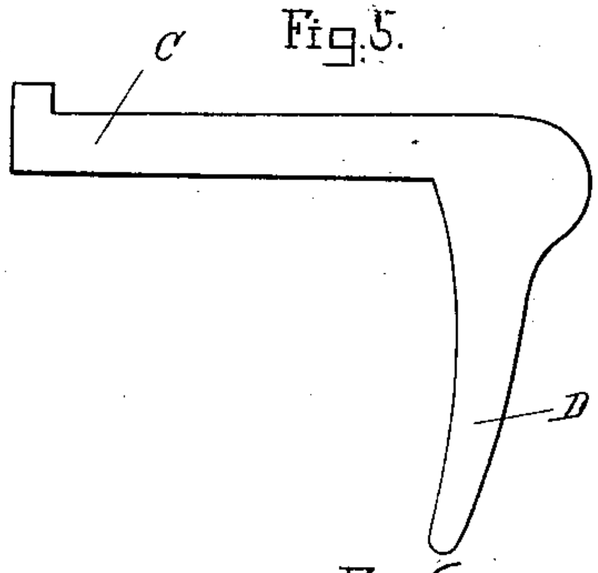


Fig. 4.

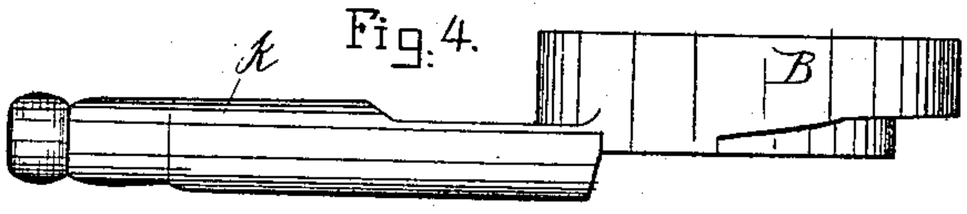


Fig. 6.

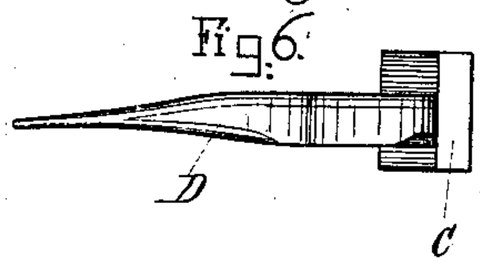


Fig. 7.

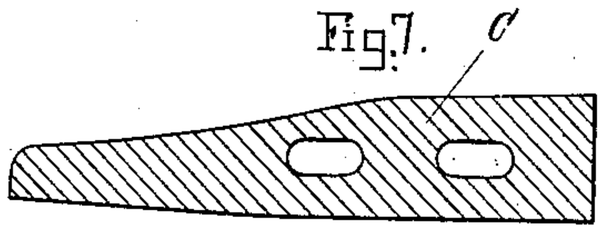
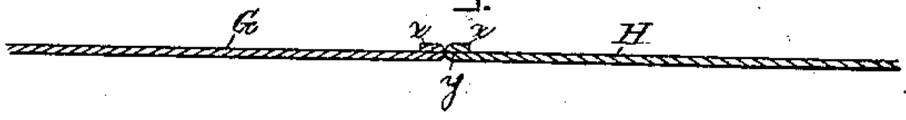


Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.



Witnesses.
S. N. Piper
L. R. Waller.

Inventor.
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by R. H. Eddy atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WENTWORTH TUTTLE, OF WATERTOWN, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO HIMSELF, AND CHARLES WOODMAN, OF CHELSEA, MASS.

SEWING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,683, dated December 15, 1885.

Application filed August 17, 1885. Serial No. 174,595. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WENTWORTH TUTTLE, of Watertown, in the county of Middlesex, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, and Fig. 2 a side elevation, of a well-known kind of sewing-machine provided with my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claim hereinafter presented. Fig. 3 is a top view, and Fig. 4 a side view, of the seam-compressor and its arm. Fig. 5 is a top view, Fig. 6 an inner end view, and Fig. 7 a longitudinal and vertical section, of the seam-rest and work-separator, to be described. Fig. 8 is a transverse section of the sewing-machine, taken through the needle thereof. Fig. 9 is a transverse section of two pieces of leather sewed together and not having the seam-edges *x* flattened or pressed down, Fig. 10 being such a section, but exhibiting the seam-edges as compressed. In such Figs. 9 and 10, G and H are the two pieces, their connecting-thread being shown at *y*.

The hereinafter-described parts, added by me to a sewing-machine, are for the purpose of pressing down or flattening the edges of the seam portions of two pieces of leather or other material in the process of being stitched or sewed together by the machine, the same saving the usual labor of accomplishing such by rubbing down the seam portions by manual labor and a suitable tool or tools.

The sewing-machine shown in the accompanying drawings is the well-known kind termed a "Willcox & Gibbs sewing-machine." My invention is not confined specially to such a machine, as a sewing-machine of any other known kind may generally be substituted for it.

In the drawings the said machine is shown at A, its needle being represented at *a*, feeder at *b*, work-support table at *c*, presser at *d*, and main driving-shaft at *e*, the said presser having a wheel, *f*, to bear on the work. Above and in advance of the feeder there are applied to the work-supporting table the seam-compressor B and the combined seam rest and supporter C D. The said seam-compressor is a cam or eccentric arranged within an opening, *g*, in the table and adapted to turn horizontally on a pivot or screw, *h*, that goes down through it (the said compressor) and screws into the table-support piece *i*. From such compressor an arm, *k*, projects rearwardly and at its outer end is journaled in another arm, *l*, extending from the yoke *m* of an eccentric, *o*, fixed on the driving-shaft. In each revolution of the said shaft a reciprocating vibratory motion will be imparted to the seam-compressor. Directly in front of the seam-compressor is the seam-rest C, from which a horn or work-separator, D, extends, as shown, both being above the table and adjustable nearer to or farther from the seam-compressor. The seam-rest is fixed to a long arm, E, by clamp-screws *p*, going through slots in the rest and screwed into the arm. The arm has screwed into it and against the outer end of the rest C a screw, *q*, for moving the said rest toward the seam-compressor. The arm E is fixed on the top of a short shank, *r*, that extends within a stationary post, *s*, and bears on a spiral spring, *t*, arranged within such post. A set-screw, *u*, is screwed laterally into the post and against the shank.

In preparing the machine for sewing together two pieces of leather, one of such pieces is to be placed flatwise on the table and underneath the work-separator D, and the other piece is to be laid on the said work-separator, the inner edge of the upper piece being placed directly over that of the lower piece, and both pieces being extended between the feeder and the wheel of the presser. As the sewing together of the two pieces may progress they will be intermittently fed forward by the feeder, the seam-compressor being moved back away from the inner edges of the said pieces preparatory to each advance of the pieces by the feeder, and next moved forward, so as, with the seam-rest, to compress the seam at the edges next the stitches, the seam-rest being stationary. The arm E is adjustable vertically to cause the seam-rest and separator to be arranged at the proper distance above the table, according to the thickness of the lower

piece of the material, and the seam-rest is adjustable relatively to the seam-compressor in order for the seam to be duly flattened or the inner edge of the two pieces to be suitably pressed and expanded laterally of each.

On turning back or loosening the set-screw *u* the spring *t* will force upward the shank *r*, whereby the arm E will be correspondingly moved upward. On pressing down the said arm, so as to cause it to carry the seam-rest and work-separator downward upon the lower of the two pieces of leather, such seam-rest and work-separator may be held in position by setting up the screw.

I claim—

The combination of a sewing-machine with a seam-rest and work-separator and their supporting-arm and a seam-compressor, substantially as described, arranged essentially as represented, with the table, feeder, needle, and presser of such machine, such rest and work-separator being adjustable, as explained, relatively to the table and seam-compressor, and the latter having mechanism for intermittently moving it toward and from the said seam-rest, in order to permit the work to be fed along and its seam-edges compressed, as specified.

JOHN WENTWORTH TUTTLE.

Witnesses:

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