

(No Model.)

W. L. DIXON.

GUIDE FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 353,258.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.

Fig. 1.

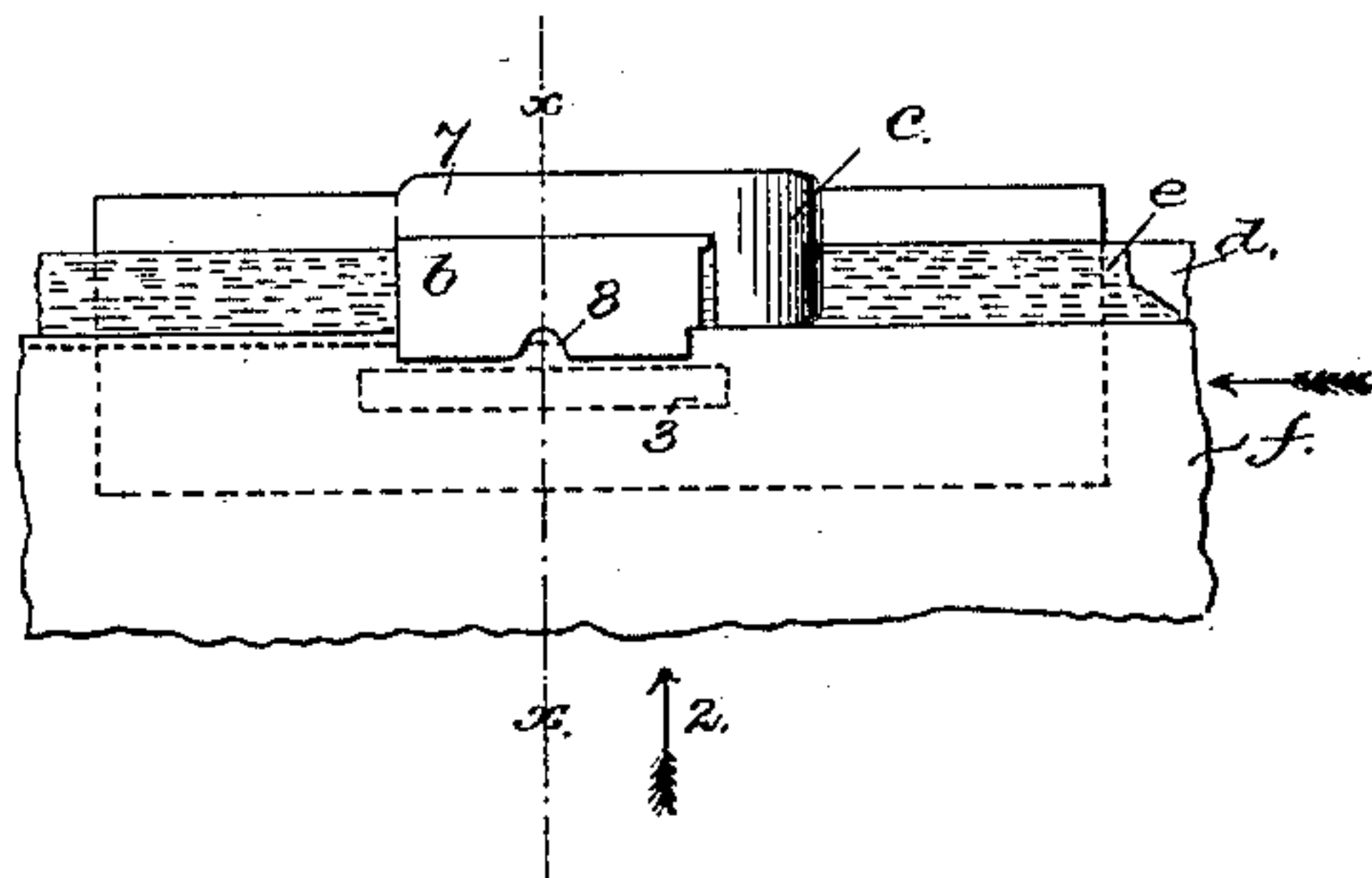


Fig. 2.

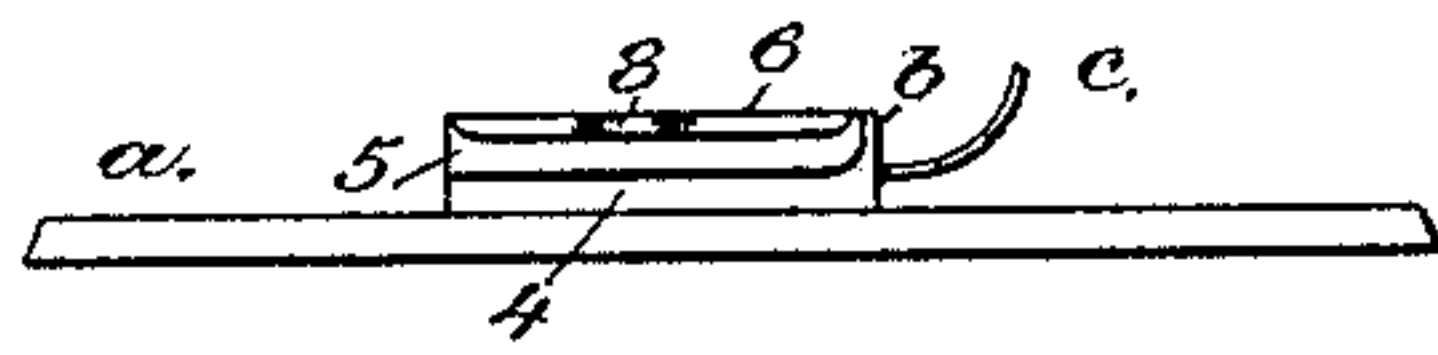


Fig. 3.

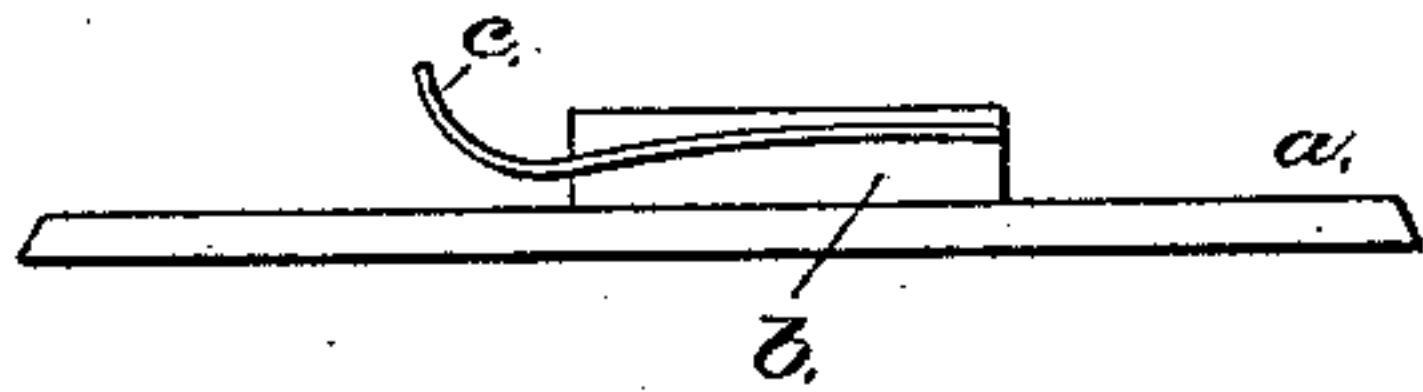


Fig. 4.

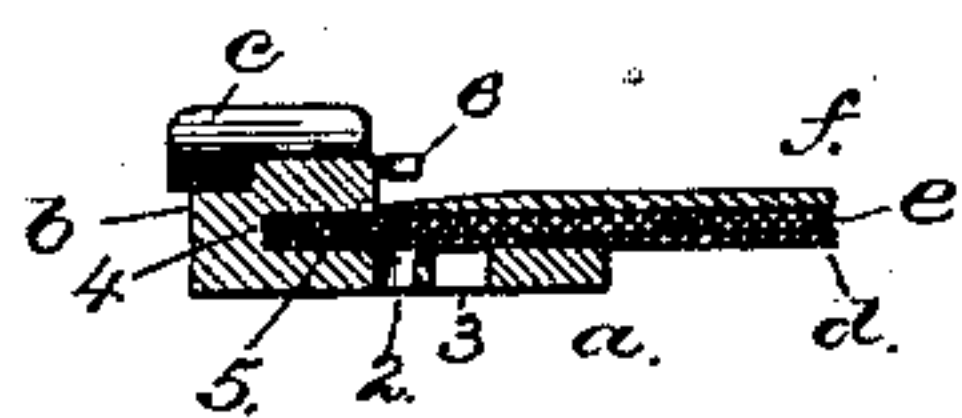
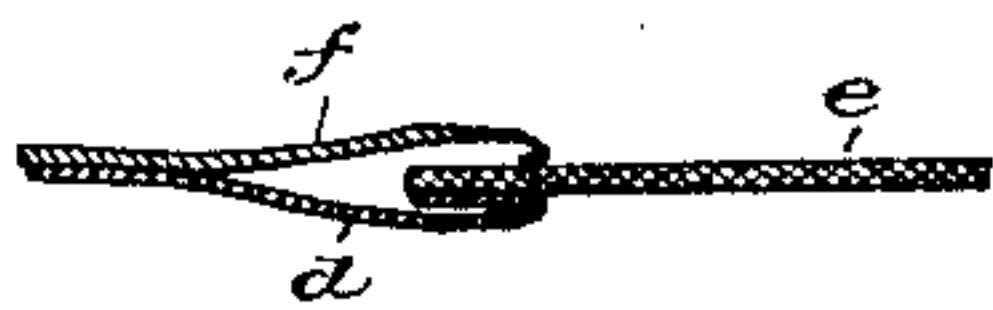


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

John F. C. Printkirk
Dana L. Emery.

Inventor.

Walter L. Dixon
by Crosby & Gregory attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER L. DIXON, OF MILFORD, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN C. DAGGETT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GUIDE FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,258, dated November 23, 1886.

Application filed February 6, 1886. Serial No. 191,047. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER L. DIXON, of Milford, county of Worcester, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Guides for Sewing-Machines, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

10 This invention has for its object to provide a guide by which to guide the edges of the leather or kid top parts, the lining, and the elastic goring, in the manufacture of congress, gaiters, and other forms of boots and shoes employing goring, so that the said edges may be correctly united, leaving the edge of the goring extended somewhat beyond the edge of the leather top piece.

20 My invention, as herein illustrated, is embodied in a throat-plate having an attached block provided with two substantially vertical guiding-edges located at some distance apart, an overhanging lip, and a spring-pad, one of the said guiding-edges—i. e., the one most remote from the needle-hole in the throat-plate—being adapted to receive against it one edge of both the goring and the lining, while the other guiding-edge receives against it the edge of the leather or material of which the top piece is made, the lip overhanging the edge of the material of the top piece, the spring-pad bearing upon the goring or that edge of it which projects beyond the edge of the top piece.

35 My invention consists in a throat-plate having an attached block provided with two vertical guiding-edges combined with a spring-pad; also, in a throat-plate having an attached guide provided with two vertical guiding-edges and an overhanging lip, as will be described.

45 Figure 1 in top view represents one of my improved guides, the same having in position upon it parts of a shoe to be united together by the regular stitching mechanism of a sewing-machine to which the throat-plate will be applied. Fig. 2 is an elevation of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow 2, the material being removed. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the opposite side of the guide from that shown

in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section of Fig. 1 in the line *x x*, looking toward the right; and Fig. 5 is a diagram representing the lining and leather top of part of the shoe turned away from the goring.

55 The throat-plate *a*, adapted to be fitted into the cloth-plate of a sewing-machine, has a needle-hole, 2, and a feed-slot, 3.

The throat-plate *a* has erected upon or secured to it a block, *b*, having two guiding-edges, 4 and 5, which are in different vertical and horizontal planes, a lip, 6, overhanging the edge 5.

60 The block *b* has attached to it by brazing or otherwise one end, 7, of a spring-pad, *c*, which rests upon the material passing under the main part of the block *b*.

70 In the manufacture of that class of shoes having elastic goring the edges of the goring are secured between the leather top portion of the shoe and a lining, the seam being formed while the face or right sides of the leather top piece and lining are against the goring.

75 Referring to the drawings, *d* represents part of a lining of a shoe; *e*, a piece of elastic goring, and *f* a piece of leather used in the formation of the top part of a shoe. These pieces are so laid together that the edges of the lining *d* and goring *e* extend under the main portion of the block *b* and against the vertical guiding-edge 4; but the edge of the leather portion *f* does not extend out to the edges of the lining and goring, but rather terminates so as to run against or near the vertical guiding-edge 5 and below the overhanging lip 6. The overhanging lip 6 has a notch, 8, (see Fig. 1,) through which the usual needle of the sewing-machine descends, the line of stitching being made through the leather top portion close to its edge, and through the goring and lining at some distance back from their edges. The overhanging lip 6 acts as a stripper, preventing the rise of the edge of the leather portion *f*, and the spring-pad *c* bears upon the edge of the goring which lies upon the lining.

95 After the formation of the seam, which is done while the parts *d e f* are in the position designated in Figs. 1 and 4, the said material is removed from the gage, and the lining and top portion, *f*, are turned backward, as in Fig. 100

5, completely concealing the stitches uniting the goring with the other parts of the boot or shoe.

I do not broadly claim a guide having an
5 overhanging lip.

The lining *d* may be either cloth or leather, or other material commonly used inside the gaiter tops of shoes.

I claim—

10 1. A sewing-machine throat-plate provided on its upper side with a block which projects above the upper surface of the said plate, and which has two vertical guiding-edges arranged in different vertical planes, combined with a
15 spring-pad attached to said block, substantially as set forth.

2. A sewing-machine throat-plate provided with a block or guide projecting above its upper surface, said block having two vertical guiding-edges which are in different vertical planes, and having also an overhanging lip and a spring-pad, substantially as set forth.

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

WALTER L. DIXON.

Witnesses:

GEO. G. PARKER,

JOHN C. DAGGETT.