

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. W. DEWEES.

WELT TRIMMER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 381,536.

Patented Apr. 24, 1888.

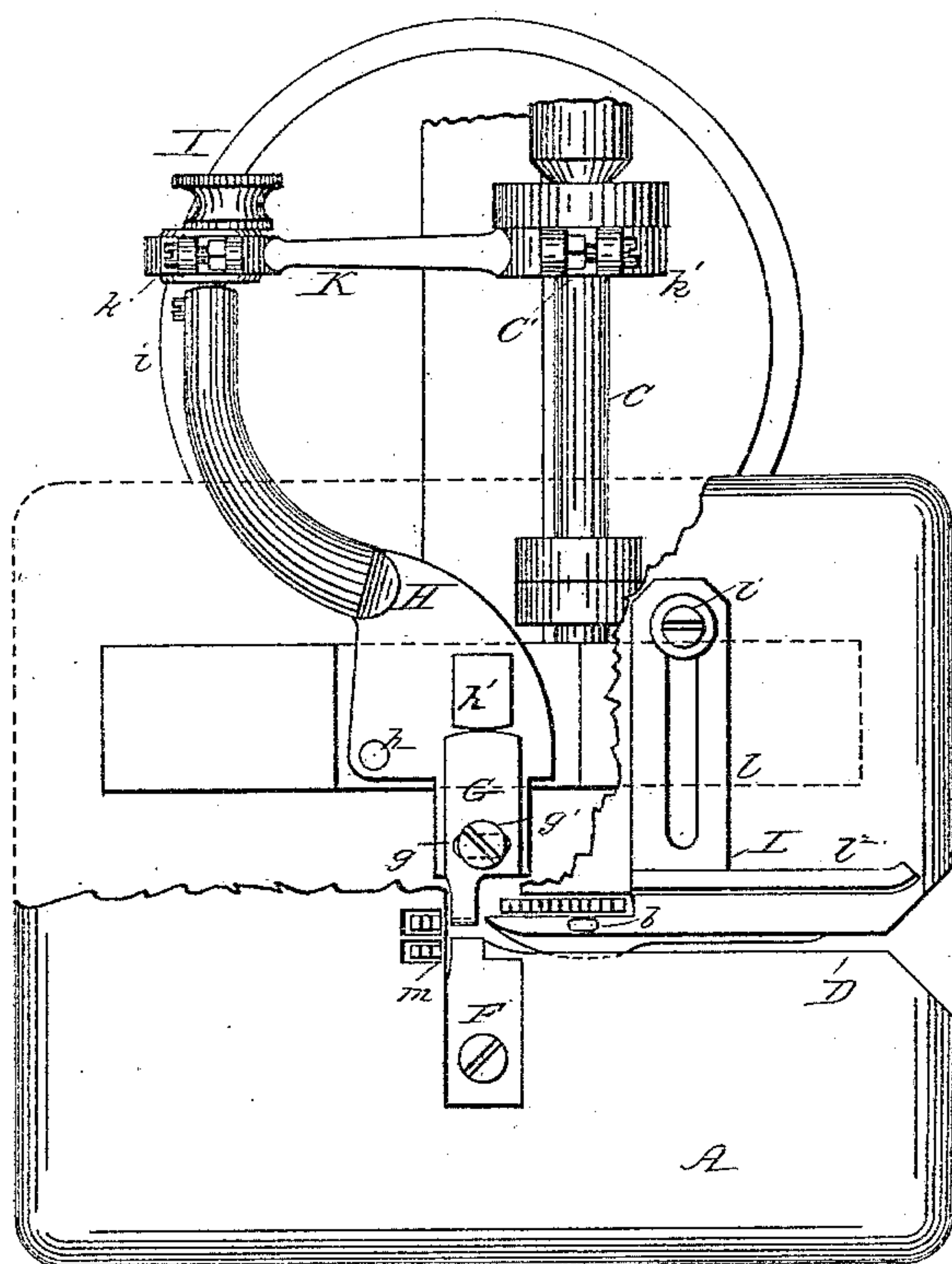


Fig. 1

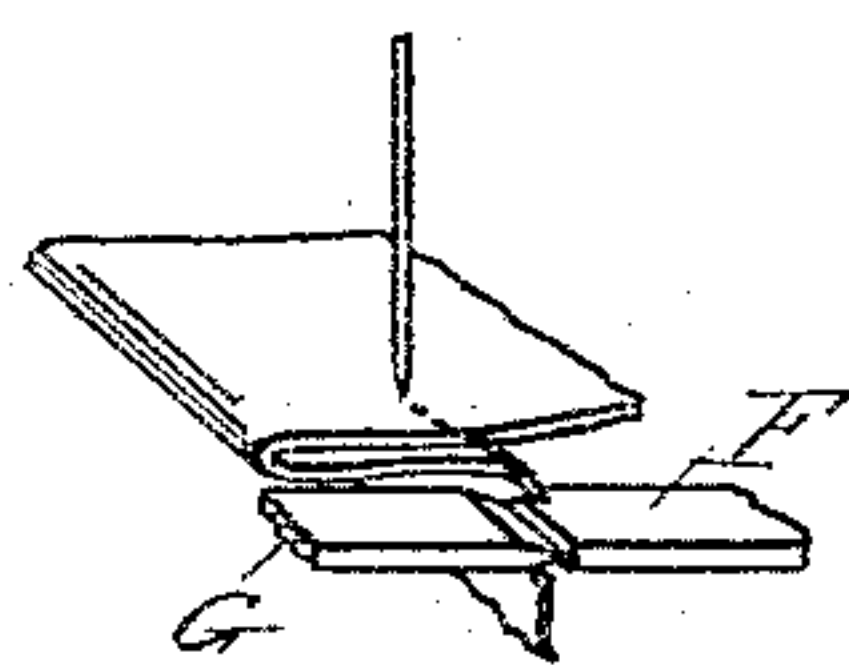


Fig. 3

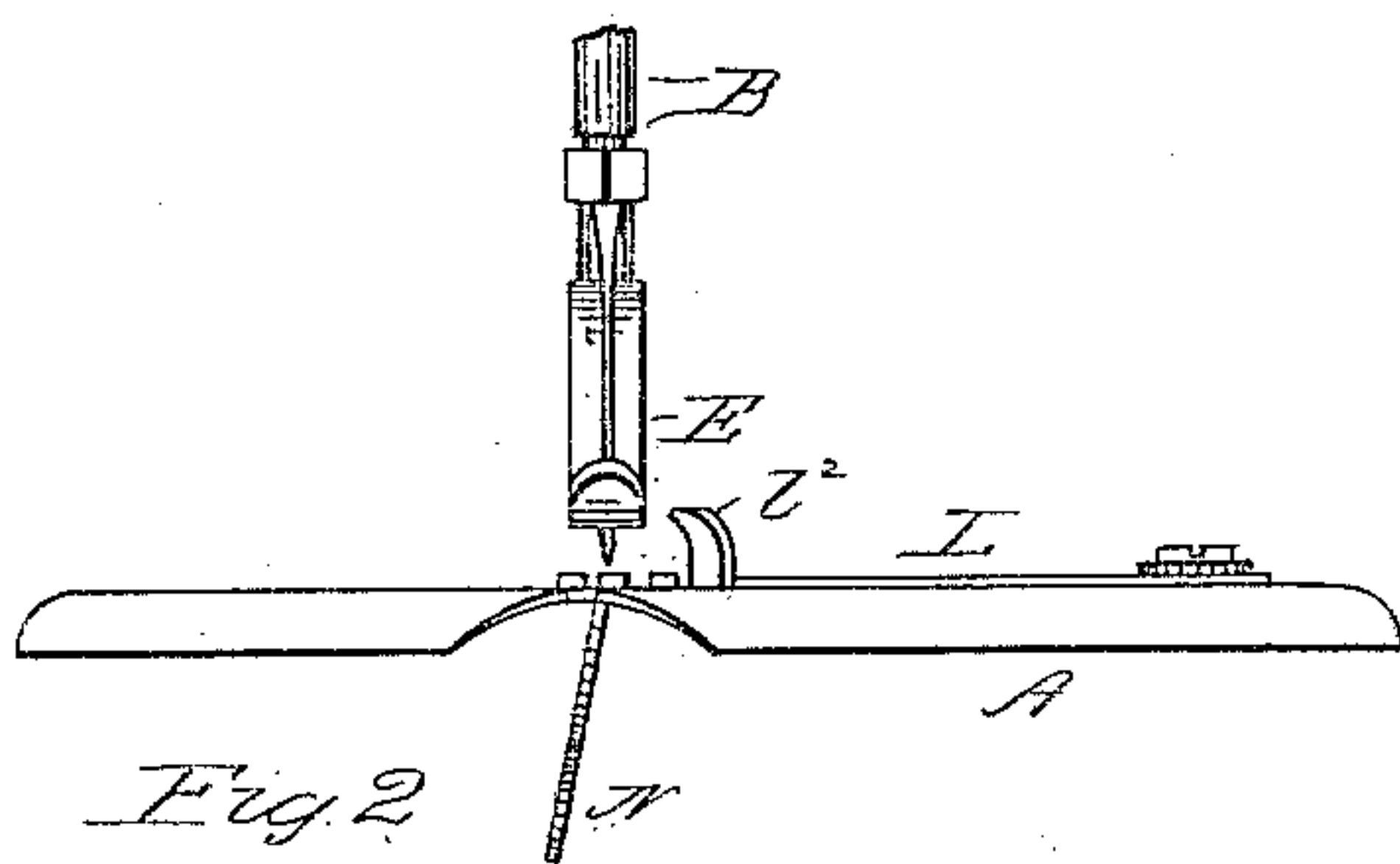


Fig. 2

Witnesses.

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Wm. Musser

Inventor.
John W. Dewees.
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(No Model.)

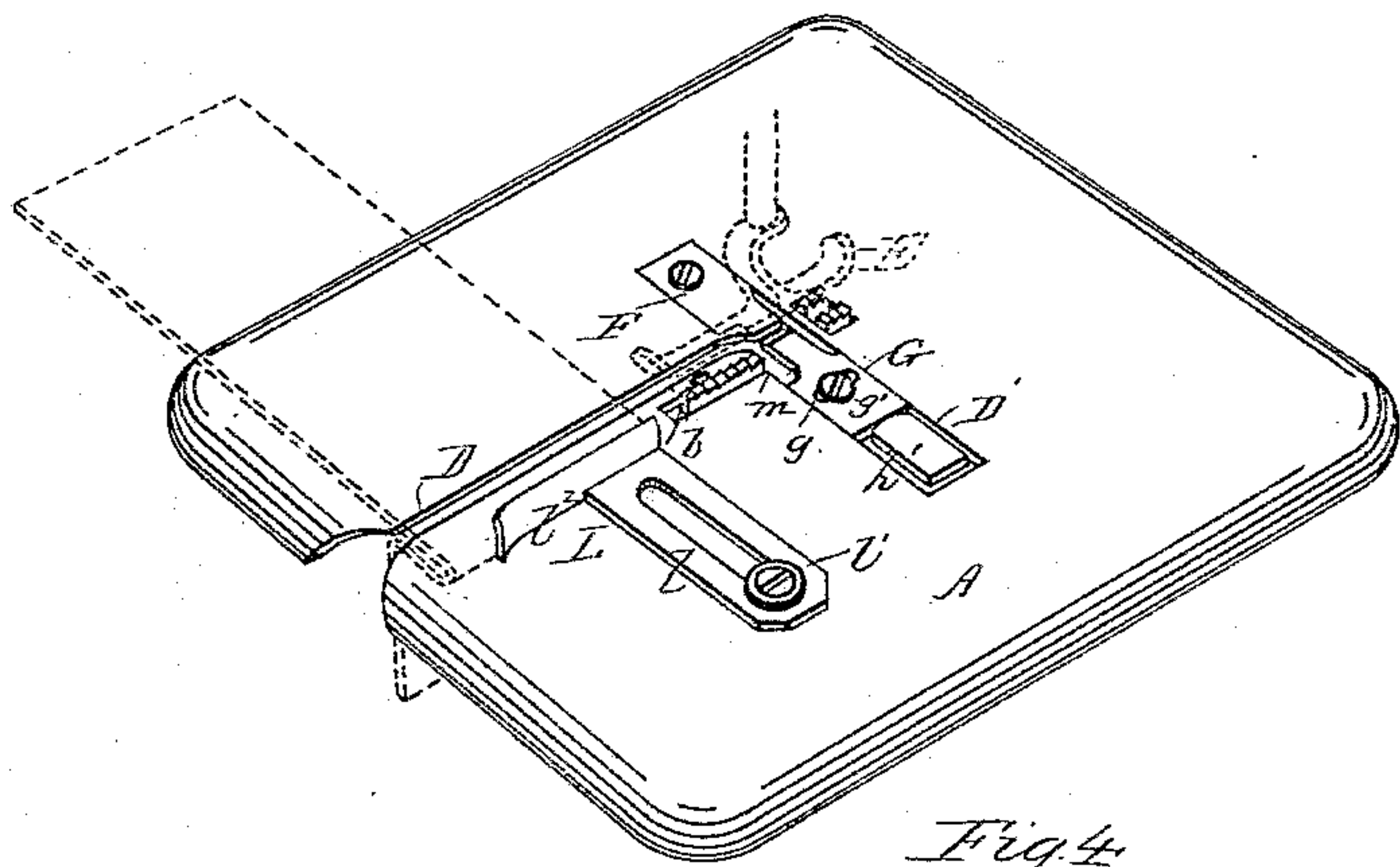
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Willie Powell.
D. P. Lowe.

Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. DEWEES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE
DEWEES FABRIC TRIMMER COMPANY, (LIMITED,) OF SAME PLACE.

WELT-TRIMMER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,536, dated April 24, 1888.

Application filed August 11, 1884. Serial No. 140,295. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. DEWEES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Welt-Trimmers for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying
10 drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan, Fig. 2 a side elevation, Fig. 3 a detail perspective, and Fig. 4 a perspective, of cloth plate and trimmer.

15 My invention has for its object to provide a machine attachment whereby the hem or welt of a garment may be closely trimmed while being stitched on a sewing machine.

20 My invention consists in the peculiar construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates the cloth-plate, B the needle-bar, C the main shaft, and E the presser-foot, of a
25 sewing-machine of any ordinary or suitable construction. Said cloth-plate has a slot, D, parallel with the line of feed and opening on that edge of said plate adjacent to the operator, or on the feeding side of the machine.
30 Said slot is mainly, or for the greater portion of its length, on the left-hand side of the needle-hole *b*; but at or near its inner end it curves or bends to the right, where it leads into a transverse slot, D', which intersects or
35 crosses it, as shown. In that arm or branch of the slot D' which is to the left of the slot D there is firmly secured a stationary steel block, jaw, or shoe, F, and in the other branch of said slot D' there is fitted a movable jaw or
40 cutter, G, designed and adapted to come into contact with or operate against the fixed jaw or shoe F, and to effect by pressure or by cutting the trimming of fabric fed between said jaws. To communicate a reciprocating mo-
45 tion to the jaw G, various means may be employed, one of which is shown in the drawings.

50 H shows a lever pivoted at *h* on the bed-piece of the machine below the cloth-plate, and having a lug or shoulder, *h'*, which fits against the rear end of the jaw G and occupies position in the slot D' in said cloth-plate, the

office of said shoulder *h'* being to hold said jaw up to its work. The jaw G has a transverse slot, *g*, through which passes a screw, *g'*, securing said jaw to said lever in such manner
55 that when the latter is rocked the former will be brought against and withdrawn from the fixed jaw F. The lever H has at its opposite or rear end an eccentric pin or pivot, I, secured by a set-screw, *i*. To this pin the con-
60 necting-rod K is secured by a ball-joint, *k*. The opposite end of said rod K has a strap, *k'*, which encircles an eccentric, C', on the main shaft C. L is a gage and guide, the plate *l* of which is slotted, in the usual manner, for the
65 reception of a set-screw, *l'*, while the edge or flange *l''* is curved, as shown.

The operation is simple and obvious. The material to be welted or hemmed and trimmed is laid upon the cloth-plate, being first folded
70 so as to bring the welt on the under side, the part to be trimmed off hanging down and passing through the slot D, the rounded edge of the fold resting against the flange of the guide L. Motion being communicated to the
75 machine, the fabric is fed along, the needle passing through the fabric, and the latter being stitched in the usual manner. The edge of the material below the line of stitching passes between the jaws F and G, and is severed
80 or pinched off by the latter, the severance or separation being effected on a line very close to the stitching, and the severed material or waste dropping beneath the cloth-plate upon the work-table or into any convenient
85 receptacle.

To bring the trimming devices close to the needle, in order that they may operate upon the fabric while the latter is under the presser-foot, the feed-bar M is recessed or cut into, as
90 at *m*, to afford space for the jaws F and G, which cross it, as shown.

To take up lost motion or wear of the jaw G, the screw *i* is loosened and the eccentric-pin I turned to the necessary extent, the set-screw
95 *i* being then again turned in until it becomes fast.

It is obvious that by rotating the eccentric the throw of the lever H may be varied, and that by increasing such throw lost motion may
100 be taken up as required.

To protect the hook of the machine from

contact with the depending edge of the material to be trimmed, a flange or skirt, N, is attached to the cloth-plate along the line of the slot D.

5 What I claim as my invention is as follows:

1. The combination, with the feeding and stitch-forming mechanism of a sewing-machine and a cloth-plate having an open-ended slot parallel with the line of feed, of trimming devices arranged transversely to said feed-line and in a horizontal plane, said trimming device including a jaw or cutter which moves horizontally and transverse to the feed-line, and means for moving said jaw or cutter, substantially as shown and described.

15 2. The combination, with the cloth-plate A of a sewing-machine having intersecting slots

D and D', of a stationary shoe or jaw, F, and a movable cutter or jaw, G, located in the slot D', substantially as shown and described. 20

3. The combination, with cloth-plate A, having intersecting slots D D', of fixed shoe or jaw F and movable jaw G, located in slot D', lever H, connecting-rod K, and eccentric C', connecting the jaw G with the operating shaft, substantially as shown and described. 25

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of August, 1884.

JOHN W. DEWEES.

Witnesses:

ANDREW ZANE, Jr.,
M. D. CONNOLLY.