

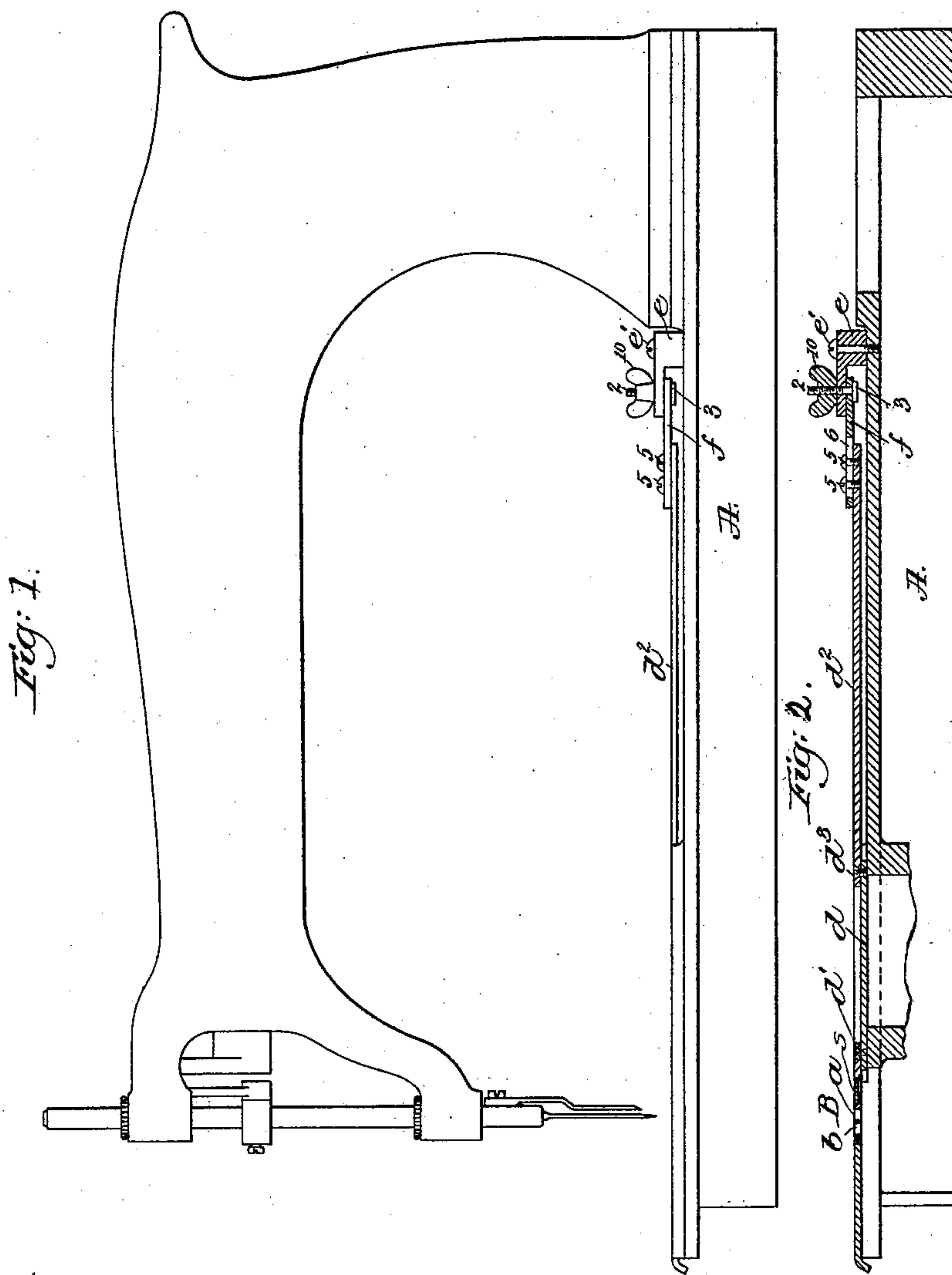
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. C. CAMPBELL.
TRIMMING DEVICE FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 407,572.

Patented July 23, 1889.



Witnesses.

John L. Edwards.
H. Anderson

Inventor.

Andrew C. Campbell,
Crosby & Gregory,
Attys.

(No Model.)

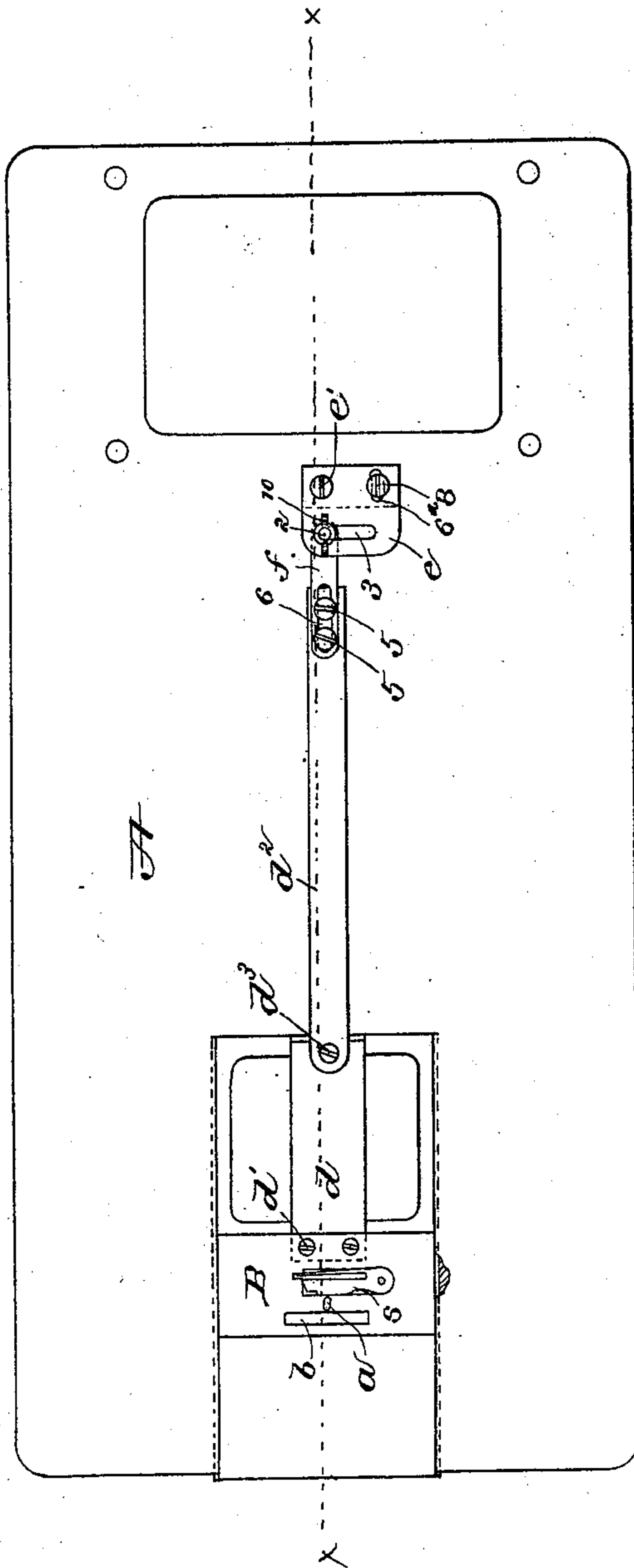
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. C. CAMPBELL.
TRIMMING DEVICE FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 407,572.

Patented July 23, 1889.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Howard F. Eaton.
Frederick L. Emery.

Inventor.
Andrew C. Campbell.
by Emily Gregory.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW C. CAMPBELL, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TRIMMING DEVICE FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,572, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed September 25, 1888. Serial No. 286,310. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW C. CAMPBELL, of Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Sewing-Machines, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention is intended as an improvement on that described in United States Patent No. 379,410, March 13, 1888, it showing and describing means by which the needle and cutter throat-plate of a trimming-cutter may be quickly and accurately adjusted to trim more or less closely to the line of stitching. In the patent referred to the throat-plate is under the control of or has connected to it a lever by which it may be adjusted when desired.

In this my present invention the throat-plate has connected to it a tail-piece, which is actuated by a cam, which, as shown, is made adjustable, so as to provide for the narrowest and widest edge outside the line of stitching.

My invention consists, essentially, in a throat-plate and its connected tail-piece, combined with a cam for adjusting the said throat-plate.

Figure 1 in side elevation represents a sewing-machine with my improvement added; Fig. 2, a partial longitudinal section on the line $x x$ of Fig. 3, and Fig. 3 represents a plan view of the bed of the machine.

The bed A and the trimming throat-plate B, having the needle-hole a and slotted at b for the usual feeding device and having the spring-pressed plate s , are and may be all as in the said patent wherever the same parts are designated by like letters.

The trimmer throat-plate B is attached to the slide d by suitable screws, as d' , the said slide being fitted to move in guideways cut in the bed A of the machine below one of the usual shuttle-cover slides. The slide d has connected to it the tail-piece d^2 , the connection being, as shown, by a screw, d^3 . The tail-piece d^2 at its inner end is provided with a stud, as 2, which is passed through the slot 3 of the cam e , the said stud 2 being shown as made adjustable on the tail-piece. The stud 2 is shown as rising from a plate f , secured by two screws 5 5, passed through a

slot 6 in the said tail-piece. The cam e is pivoted to the bed-plate by a screw e' , and is slotted, as at 6^a, to receive a set-screw 8, by which to hold the cam e in adjusted position. The stud 2 is passed through the slot 3, and has applied to it, as shown, a thumb-nut 10.

I have not herein shown the needle, needle-bar, cutter, and cutter-bar, as they will be as in the said patent.

In operation the operator will place the tail-piece d^2 about the position shown, or so that the screws or points d^3 , 2, and e' are in line, the stud 2 being on the end of the slot 3 nearest the screw or pivot e' . The operator will then slack the screws 5 5 and move the plate B as far to the left as desired, or so as to trim the narrowest edge desired, and then fasten the screws 5. Then the operator will draw stud 2 into the opposite end of the slot 3 and slack the screw 8, and, by turning the cam e on the pivot e' , move the plate B as far to the right as desired for the widest edge to be left beyond and parallel to the line of stitching in the material being stitched. When the cam e has been brought into position to determine the extent of movement of the plate B to the right, the cam will be secured by the screw 8. The cam having been secured, the machine is ready for use, and when the stud 2 is at one end of the slot 3 the minimum width of edge will be insured, and when at the opposite end the maximum width of edge will be left. This change may be quickly effected and while the machine is in operation.

In practice the throat-plate will be adjusted about one thirty-second of an inch from the center of the needle-hole.

I claim—

The bed, the trimmer throat-plate supported thereby, and its tail-piece or projection, combined with a co-operating cam by which to determine the degree of adjustment of the trimmer throat-plate, substantially as described.

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

ANDREW C. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

ISAAC HOLDEN,
LOUIS H. BAKER.