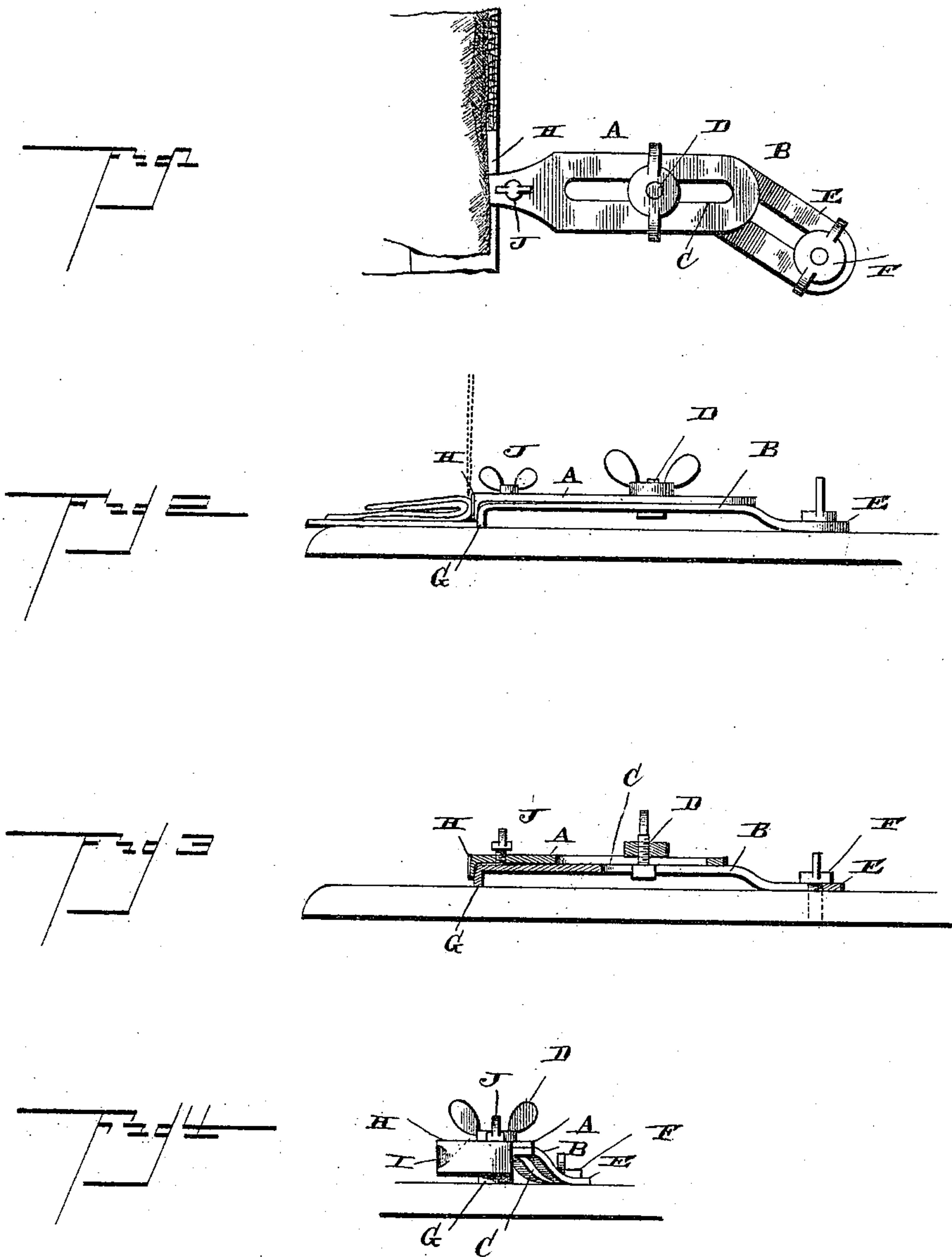


(No. Model.)

F. A. BRACKETT.
GUIDE FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 440,302.

Patented Nov. 11, 1890.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. BRACKETT, OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS.

GUIDE FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 440,302, dated November 11, 1890.

Application filed June 3, 1890. Serial No. 354,109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. BRACKETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whitman, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Attachments; 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention is an improved attachment for sewing-machines, and has for its object the provision of a cheap and simple device by the use of which in stitching the back-stay down at the edge of shoes the danger of stitching through the leather will be obviated.

The invention consists in certain novel features, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved attachment, showing it in its operative position. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, the position of the needle being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section thereof, and Fig. 4 is an end elevation thereof.

My attachment consists, essentially, of two plates A B, both of which are provided with longitudinal slots C, through which a thumb-screw D is inserted to secure the plates together. The lower plate B is also provided with an offset E at its rear end, through which a thumb-screw F is inserted to secure the device to the bed-plate of the machine. The lower plate is provided with a depending lip or flange G at its front end, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, and this lip or flange is adapted to bear against the edge of the stay when the device is in use.

The front end of the upper plate projects slightly beyond the lip G and is provided with a flange or guiding-rib H, which depends therefrom in front of the lip G and is adapted to bear against the edge of the cloth or lining. This guiding-rib H is extended somewhat, as shown most clearly in Fig. 1, and it is provided at its end in its outer face

with a groove I, which tends to double the lining, and thereby aid in forming the desired edge thereon. A set-screw J is mounted in the upper plate near the front end of the same and bears upon the upper side of the lower plate, so as to more effectually secure the upper plate in its proper relative position upon the lower plate.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that my improved device is very simple in its construction, and its advantages are thought to be obvious.

The device is secured upon the bed-plate of the machine, and the shoe is placed thereon in the position shown in the drawings, with the folded or doubled edge of the lining bearing against the upper plate and the edge of the stay bearing against the lower plate. By properly adjusting the two plates the stay and the lining will be permitted to project more or less into the path of the needle, and thus regulate the size of the seam. All danger of stitching through the leather is overcome, as the gage prevents the operator from pressing the material more than a certain distance toward the needle, and consequently keeps the edge of the lining in the path of the needle. Inasmuch as both plates are provided with depending flanges at their front ends and the flange of the upper plate lies over or in advance of the lower plate, the rearward adjustment of the said upper plate is limited by reason of its flange coming into contact with the flange of the lower plate. This feature of my device renders it impossible to adjust the device so that the lower plate will project beyond the upper plate, and consequently the seam cannot be pushed beyond the edge of the stay, and the leather of the shoe cannot come into the path of the needle. I thus positively prevent the leather from being sewed to the stay. The upper plate can be readily adjusted so as to project more or less beyond the lower plate, and thus allow the edge of the stay to project more or less beyond the edge of the seam, and they can be readily and positively adjusted to any desired position, for the reason that the slotted construction of the plates provides for a circular as well as a longitudinal adjustment. The set-screw J provides for a vertical adjustment of the end of the upper

plate, so as to accommodate the device to the thickness of the stay.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 An attachment for sewing-machines, consisting of two plates having registering longitudinal slots, the lower plate being provided with a slotted offset at its rear end and
10 both plates having depending flanges at their front ends, a thumb-screw inserted through said registering slots, a set-screw mounted

in the upper plate near the front end of the same and bearing on the lower plate, and a thumb-screw inserted through the slotted offset into the bed of the machine, substantially as specified. 15

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

FRANK A. BRACKETT.

Witnesses:

FRANK. KANE,

HERBERT F. LITCHFIELD.