(No Model.)

A. IVERSEN.

LAP SEAM GUIDE FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 488,073. Patented Dec. 13, 1892.

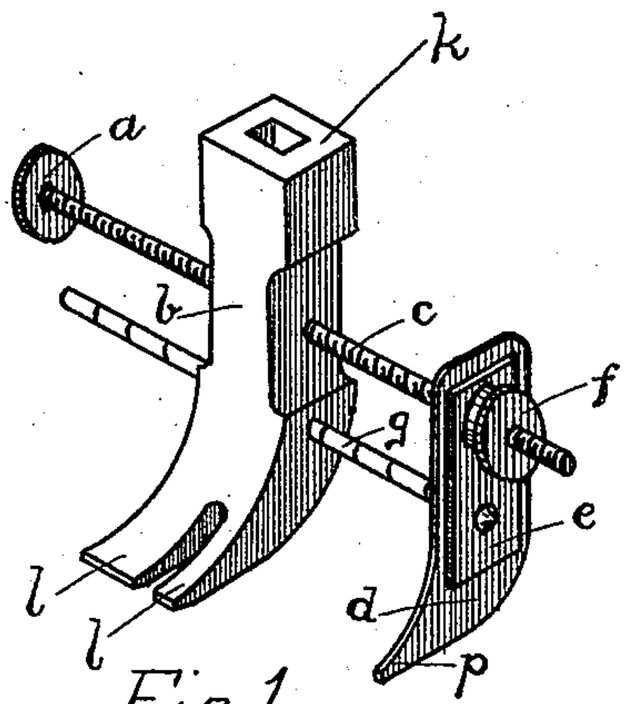

Fig. 1.

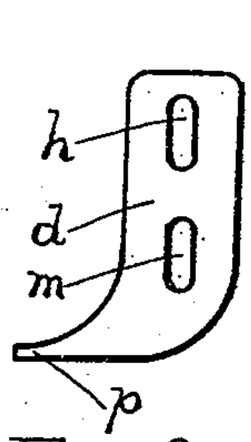

Fig. 2.

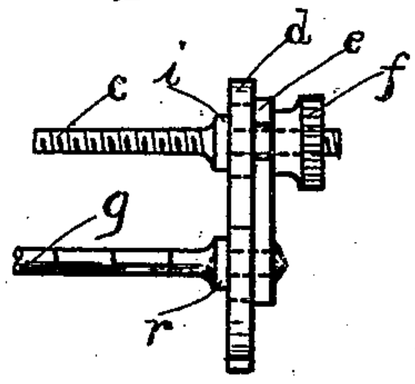

Fig. 3.

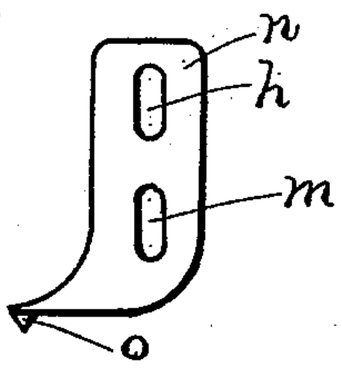

Fig. 4.

Witnesses:-

W. Clyde Jones.

George L. Cragg.

Inventor:-

Anton Iversen.

By Barton & Brown
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON IVERSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LAP-SEAM GUIDE FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,073, dated December 13, 1892.

Application filed April 21, 1892. Serial No. 430,093. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON IVERSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lap-Seam Guides for Sewing-Machines, (Case No. 1,) of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a lap-seam guide for sewing-machines; and its object is to provide a lap-seam guide that shall be adjustable for sewing seams of various widths and for making straight or curved rows of stitches at varying distances from the edge of the cloth and shall be adjustable for use upon cloths of various thicknesses.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the presser-foot, showing lap-seam-guide attachment. Fig. 2 shows the guide-arm and the position of slots therein. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of guide-arm and attachments. Fig. 4 shows the guide-arm used for making curved rows of stitches.

Like letters refer to like parts on the several figures.

The presser-foot *k* of the sewing-machine carries a fork, whose members *l l* are adapted to bear upon the cloth and between which members the needle is adapted to pass. The width of the seam is determined by the position of the guide-arm *d* with reference to the said needle. The guide-arm *d* carries two slots *h m*, which enable the said guide-arm *d* to be adjusted in a vertical plane relatively to the screw *c* and rod *g*, which pass through the slots *h* and *m*. By means of a shoulder or collar *i* upon the screw *c* and a thumb-nut *f* the guide-arm *d* may be clamped to a plate *e*. To the plate *e* is rigidly attached the end of a rod *g*, carrying a scale suitably graduated to fractions of an inch. Said rod *g* slides freely through a channel in the shank *b* of the presser-foot *k*. The guide-bar *g* carries a shoulder or collar *r*, which collar in connection with plate *e* serves as a guide for the plate *d* in its travel. The screw *c* works through a thread in the shank *b* of the presser-foot *k*, the turning of which screw *c* by means of knurled head *a* enables adjustment of the guide-arm *d* in any plane parallel to the direction of the movement of the cloth. It is evident that the same result would be obtained by attaching the plate *e* to the screw *c* and placing the thumb-nut *f* upon the end of the bar *g*. I do not therefore wish to be limited to the precise construction shown, but wish to cover, broadly, guiding-surfaces upon the screw and bar and means for clamping the guide-arm against said surfaces.

In using my invention the screw *c* is turned until the guide-arm *d* occupies the proper position at the required distance from the needle, which passes between the members *l l* of the forked presser-foot, thus establishing the width of the seam to be sewed or the distance of a row of stitches from the edge of the cloth or other line that is to serve as a guide. For sewing a curved row of stitches the guide-arm *d* may be replaced by a guide-arm *n* of similar construction as to the slots of guide-arm *d*, but having an index-point *o* for following the desired curve instead of the toe *p* of guide-arm *d*. To adjust the guide-arm to the proper height in order to adapt it to the thickness of cloth to be sewed, the thumb-nut *f* is unclamped and the guide-arm *d* adjusted to the proper height. The thumb-nut *f* is then screwed against the plate *e*, thus clamping the guide-arm *d* between the plate *e* and the shoulder or collar *i* on the screw *c* and holding the guide-arm at the required elevation.

When it is not desired to use the lap-seam-guide attachment, the guide-arm *d* or *n*, as the case may be, may be screwed against the presser-foot *k*, and the lower surface of said guide-arm *d* or *n* raised and clamped above the lower surface of said presser-foot.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to have secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a presser-foot for sewing-machines, of a screw *c*, adapted to fit a thread in the shank of said presser-foot, a guide-bar *g*, adapted to pass freely through a channel in the shank of the presser-foot, said bar carrying a shoulder or collar *r* to serve as a guide for the sliding of the guide-arm, a guide-arm provided with slots *h* and *m*, a plate *e*, rigidly attached to said guide-bar *g*, a shoulder or collar *i* upon the screw *c*, and a thumb-nut *f*, adapted to clamp said guide-arm between said plate *e* and shoulder or collar *i*.

2. The combination, with a presser-foot, of two bars passing through the shank thereof, one of said bars being provided with a thread, said presser-foot being provided with a screw-threaded opening to receive the same, the other bar being provided with graduations, a guide-arm held parallel to said presser-foot and provided with slots, through which said bars are adapted to pass, a plate supported by said bars, between which and shoulders upon said bars said guide-arm is adapted to slide, and means for clamping said guide-arm against said plate, whereby said guide-arm may be given a vertical and a horizontal movement, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 15th day of April, A. D. 1892.

ANTON IVERSEN.

Witnesses:
M. JEANE TALLETT,
GEORGE L. CRAGG.