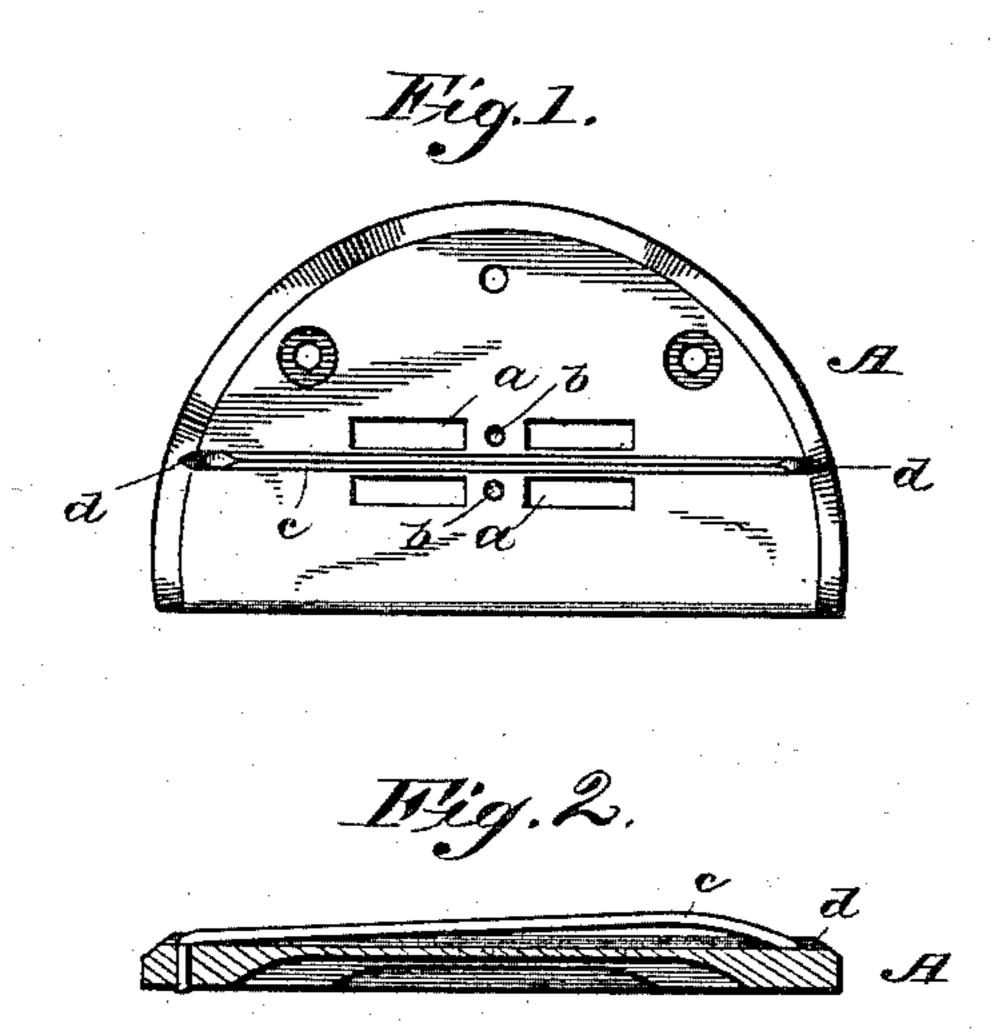
(No Model.)

G. H. CURTIS. SEWING MACHINE GUIDE.

No. 488,186

Patented Dec. 20, 1892.



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Witnesses: Orkurhmen. Lo. M. Smeeney, Juventor: Lenge N. Penter, by Macles, Calve & Randall

Attorney s

United States Patent Office

GEORGE H. CURTIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.

SEWING-MACHINE GUIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,186, dated December 20, 1892.

Application filed January 29, 1892. Serial No. 419,661. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George H. Curtis, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State 5 of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing - Machine Guides, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the ac-

companying drawings.

10 My invention relates to that class of guides adapted for directing work consisting of two pieces of fabric which have been stitched together close to their edges and then been flattened out, to a two-needle sewing ma-15 chine which stitches down a stay or covering piece to cover and strengthen the seam. The guide heretofore generally in use for doing this class of work has consisted of a rib projecting slightly beneath the bottom of 20 the presser foot and adapted to enter the crease of the flattened out work and thereby guide it to the needles, but in thus performing this work with a guide formed on the bottom of the presser foot it was neces-25 sary to place the work up side down, guiding the stay strip beneath the same. Moreover the pressure of the presser-foot is so great as to have a tendency to force the two pieces of joined material slightly apart and 30 thereby objectionably strain the seam first made. I obviate these objections and provide a guide well adapted for the purposes intended by providing the throat plate of the machine with a small longitudinal rib, V-35 shaped in cross-section with its point uppermost, the said rib being preferably formed of spring metal so that it will yieldingly press upward against the underside of the work and enter the crease of the seam with an

ous tendency to strain the seam. In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a plan view of a throat plate provided with my improved guide. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal 45 section, and Fig. 3 a transverse section of the same. Fig. 4 represents a small section of the work in connection with which my improved guide is to be used.

40 elastic action which will not have an injuri-

A denotes a throat plate for an ordinary 50 two-needle machine, said throat plate being i

provided with feed openings α and with needle openings b. Between the said feed and needle openings is arranged a guide c consisting preferably of a narrow piece of steel, V-shaped in cross-section, and slightly bent 55 so as to normally spring upward as shown in Fig. 2. This spring guide is free at one end and is secured at its other to the throat plate by being passed through a hole in the latter and riveted, or in any other suitable man- 60 ner. The guide c is, when pressed against the throat plate by the work, partly received in a small groove or recess d beneath it, if the pressure of the work be sufficient to force it down entirely, but as the presser foot 65 in connection with which my improved guide is to be used is preferably formed slightly hollow on its under side, the elastic or spring guide will normally enter the crease between the two pieces of fabric constituting the work 70 with a yielding action, and will thus reliably guide them to the needles of the sewing machine. Owing to the elasticity of the spring guide c the pressure thereof into the crease of the work, while it will always be sufficient 75 to hold the work in proper position, will not be great enough to strain the seam first made and thereby injure the work.

Having thus described my invention I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 80

ent:—

1. A sewing machine throat plate provided with a groove and with a longitudinal, vertically yielding, elastic guiding rib partly housed in said groove, said rib being free at 85 one end and being secured at its other end to said plate.

2. The combination with the throat-plate A provided with the groove d and with feed openings a and needle openings b, of the ver- 90 tically yielding elastic guide or guiding rib c, partly housed in said groove and secured at one end only to said throat-plate.

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

GEORGE H. CURTIS.

Witnesses: JOHN J. SHAW, J. A. REID