

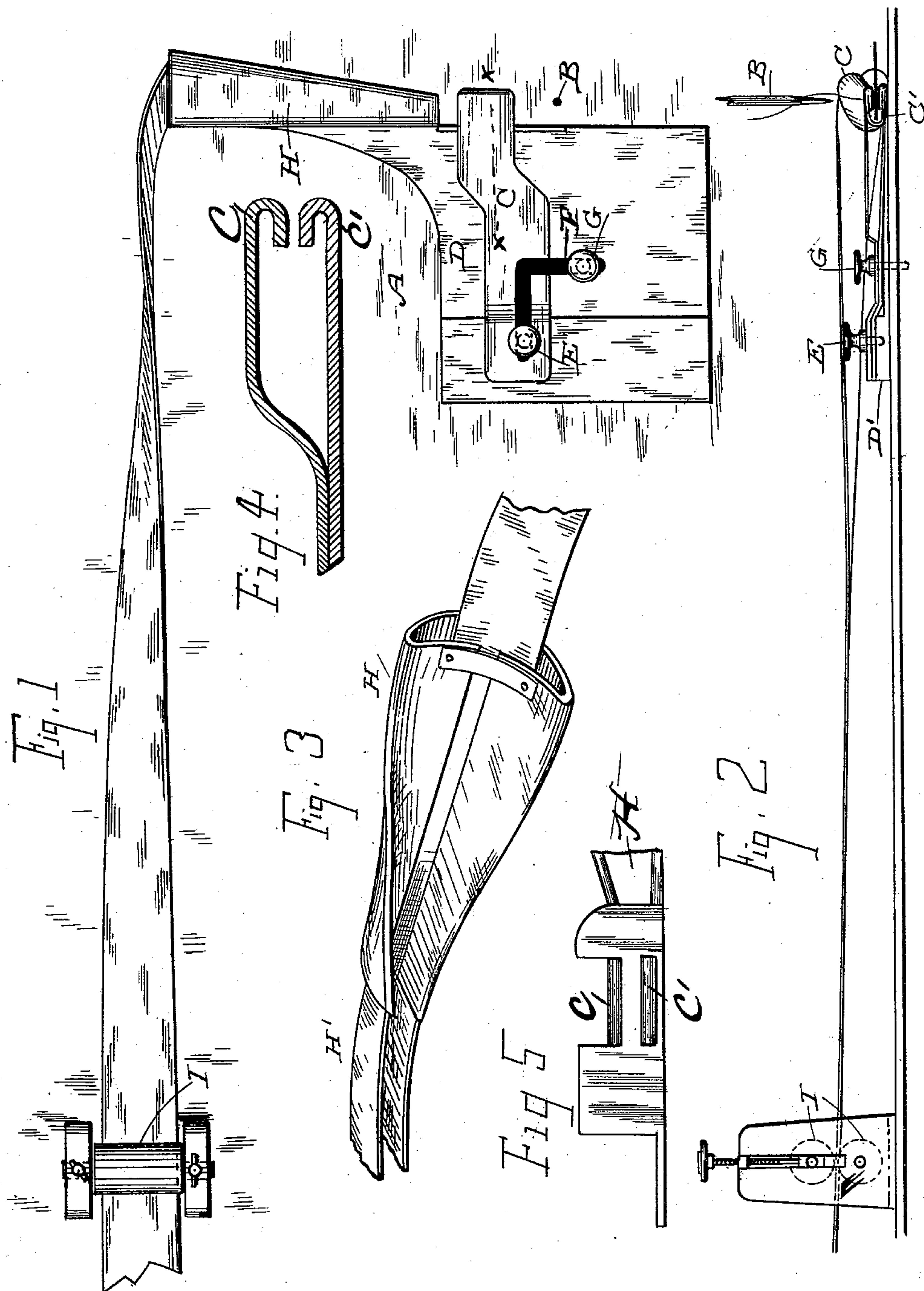
(No Model.)

C. L. TORR.

BINDING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 506,888.

Patented Oct. 17, 1893.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. TORR, OF PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA.

BINDING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,888, dated October 17, 1893.

Application filed April 25, 1892. Serial No. 430,597. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. TORR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Petaluma, Sonoma county, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Binder Attachments for Sewing-Machines; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a binder attachment for sewing machines by the use of which I am enabled to apply binding to the edge of fabrics without the assistance of any attendant, except to see that the supply is kept up.

My invention consists in certain details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my binding attachment. Fig. 2 is an edge view. Fig. 3 is a view of the binder. Fig. 4, is a sectional view on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 5, is a front view of parts C C'.

A is a sewing machine table.

B is the needle which reciprocates through a hole in the table, being actuated by any suitable mechanism, and as these are the only parts of a sewing machine necessary to be shown I have omitted all other parts.

C C' is a binder having the usual parts by which the binding is turned over the edge of the goods and retained in line with the reciprocating needle so as to be stitched upon the goods.

It has always been customary to feed the binding to this attachment by hand, but my apparatus is designed to act as a guide and tension device through which the binding is delivered to the binder proper, and also to allow the parts to be moved without disturbing the adjustment of the binder, to allow the ends of the work to be properly finished. The two parts C and C' of the binder which are adjustable upon each other to regulate them for different widths of binding, are usually locked together by a screw and secured to the table. In my device I have shown a supplemental plate D having an elevated bar at the rear portion as shown at D', and the rear edges of the plates C C' are so bent as to pass over the top of the bar to which they are secured by a screw E, when they have

been properly adjusted with relation to each other. Through the plates C C' and the carrying plate D, is made a slot F through which the screw G passes, and into the table beneath. When it is desired to move the binder with relation to the edge of the goods without altering the relative position of the two parts of the binder, the screw G is loosened. The screw E, remaining tight, holds the two parts of the binder upon the supplemental plate D so that they do not move with relation to each other, but the whole structure can be moved with relation to the locking screw G by sliding it along the angular slot F which, passing along the screw, allows the device to be retracted and moved away from the goods and the needle. This enables the operator to fold the end of the binding over so that it may be stitched to the goods and a good finish made at each end. When it is to be returned to its proper position, relative to the needle, after the ends of the binding are thus folded, it is returned in the same manner by sliding the slot along the screw, and when it is brought to the proper point the plates are firmly locked to the table.

H is a hollow extension of the plate D which is curved in the form of two segments of a circle which unite at the edges and form a crescent shape increasing in size from the inner end outwardly and which stands with its horns in a vertical plane as shown. These horns are gradually curved toward each other until as shown at H' they have folded the strip of binding so that it is ready to pass into the binder proper which places it upon the goods and holds it until stitched.

I I are two rollers placed one above the other, fixed in a suitable adjusting frame to the table of the machine, so that the binding, which may be in a roll or other convenient form, is delivered between these rollers, passing thence along the table to the open end of the crescent H. It then passes into this crescent and thence through it to the binder. One of the rollers I is stationary, and the other one has any suitable spring or other adjustment which regulates the pressure upon the binding, so that the latter is always held at a certain tension as it is delivered into the apparatus. The usual feed of the sewing

machine draws it along as fast as is needed, and it is kept at the proper tension by the device hereinbefore described.

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

The combination of the supplemental plate D adapted to be secured to the machine-table having an elevated rear end and angular slot,
10 and having a hollow extension at one end of crescent form in cross-section and increasing in size from the inner end outwardly and adapted to receive and fold the binding strip, a means for holding the strip under tension
15 as it is fed through the extension, a binder

consisting of two plates between which the binding strip is received from the extension, said plates having an angular slot F coincident with the slot in the supplemental plate D and having their rear ends fitted upon the
20 elevated portion of said plate, and the screws E and G engaging the slotted portions of the supplemental plate and the binder plate, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand. 25

CHARLES L. TORR.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,
J. A. BAYLESS.