

(No Model.)

M. RIKER.
GUIDE FOR HAT BINDING MACHINES.

No. 547,133.

Patented Oct. 1, 1895.

Fig. 1.

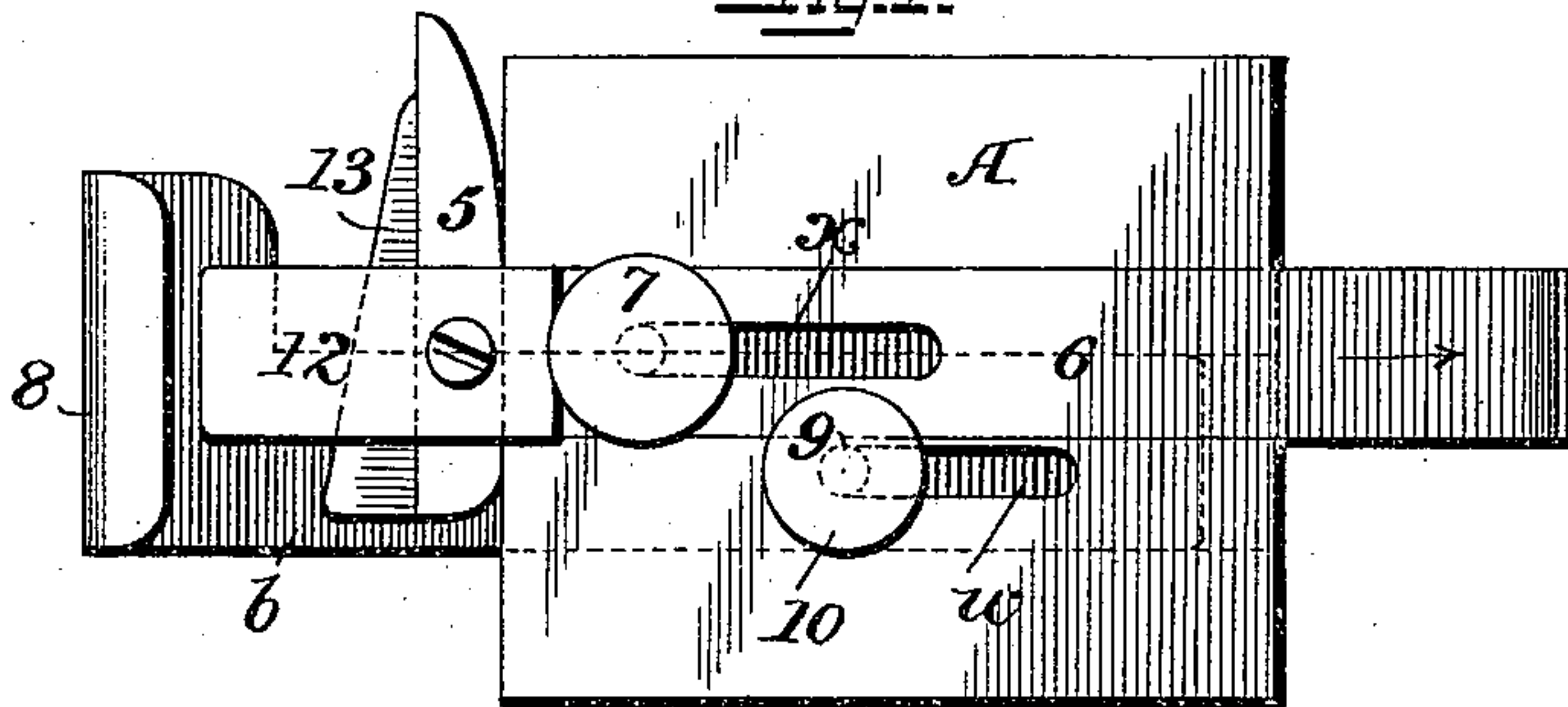


Fig. 2.

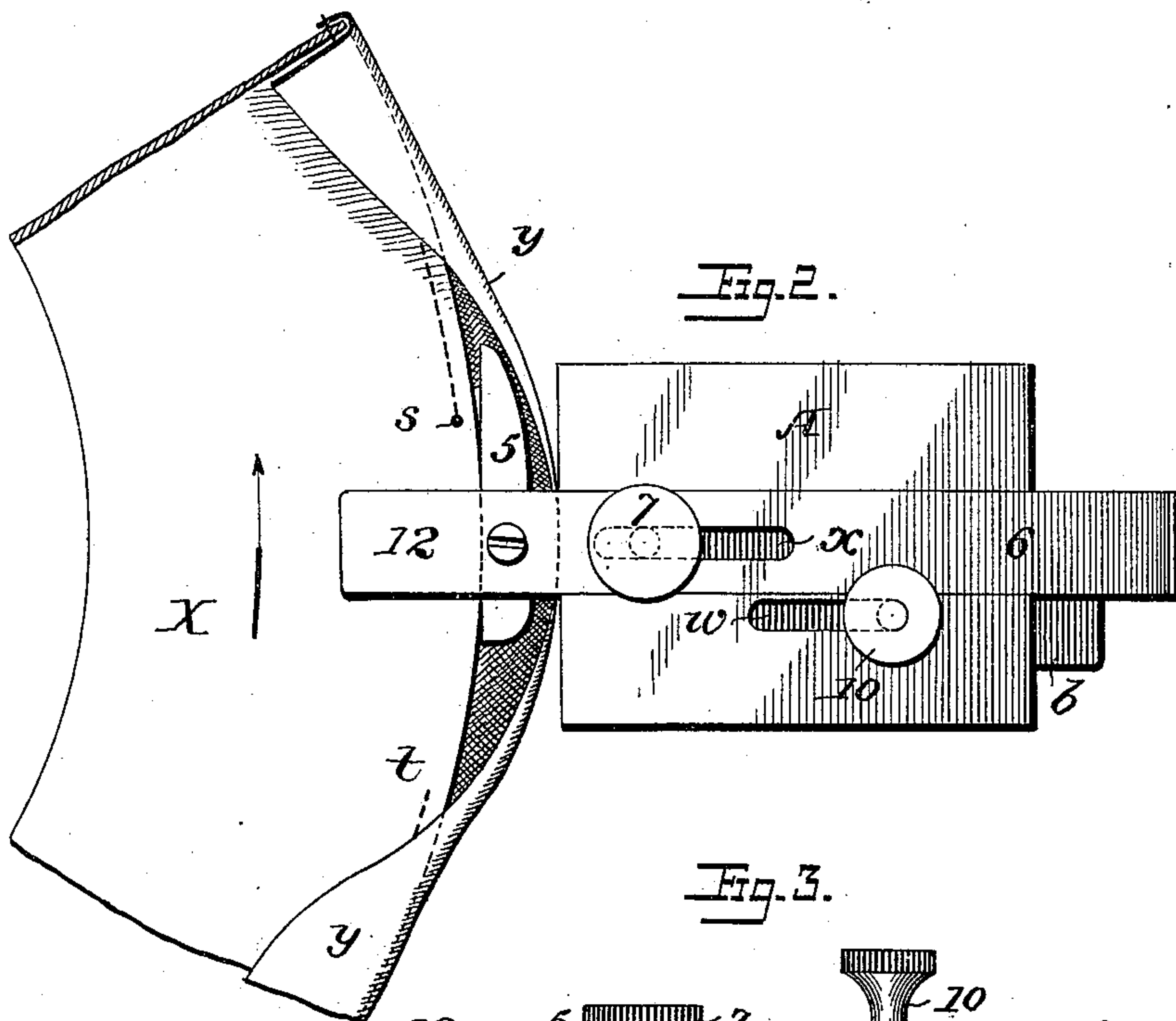


Fig. 3.

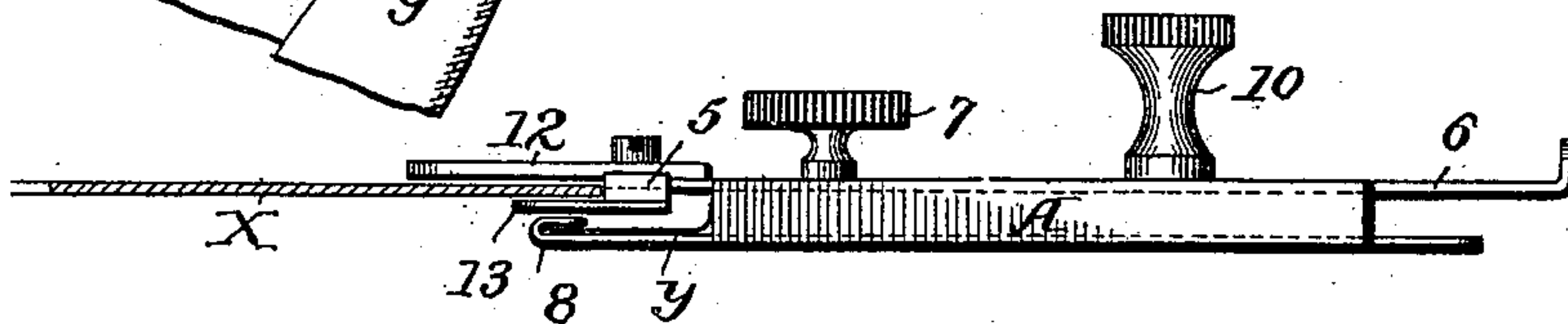
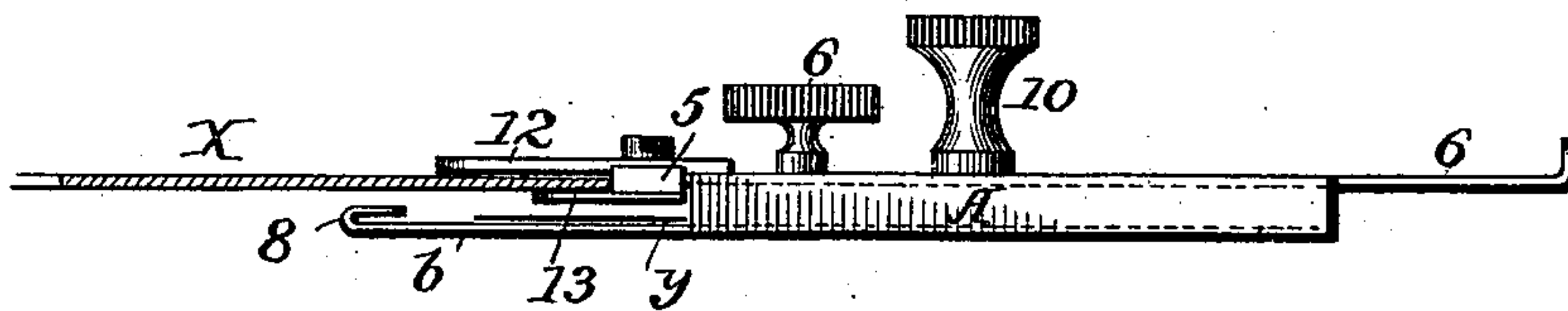


Fig. 4.



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MARY RIKER, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

GUIDE FOR HAT-BINDING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,133, dated October 1, 1895.

Application filed April 13, 1893. Serial No. 470,227. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY RIKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Guides for Hat-Binding Machines, of which the following is a specification.

Ordinarily in binding hats the binding is used in strips of sufficient length to encircle the rim of the hat, and one end of the binding is applied to the said rim and is, together with the rim, placed in a guide adjacent to the needle of the sewing-machine, and the binding is sewed round the rim until the two ends of the binding nearly meet. The ends of the binding are then turned in and are sewed to the rim. This necessarily makes a break in the binding at the point where the ends meet. The turned-in edges make a double thickness at this point, and there is a want of finish which is decidedly objectionable. It is possible to make much better work by first sewing the ends of the binding together, so as to constitute a continuous ring or strip, and then sewing one edge of the binding to the rim of the hat; but this is not practicable with a sewing-machine using ordinary binders, in consequence of the impossibility of taking the binding and the hat out of the guides as they are ordinarily constructed.

In order to make use of a continuous binding and at the same time secure the binding to the rim of the hat by the use of a guide and upon a sewing-machine, I construct the guide as fully set forth hereinafter, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved guide, showing the parts in one position. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the parts in the position which they occupy in sewing a binding upon the rim of a hat. Fig. 3 is an end view of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 an end view of Fig. 1.

The guide consists, substantially, of a plate A, of a guide *b*, and an edge-bearing 5 for the edge of the rim X of the hat, the said edge-bearing being in the form of a bar secured to a slide 6, which is adjustably connected with the plate A—as, for instance, by means of a binding-screw 7, passing through a slot *x* in the slide 6—so that the latter may be moved

back and forth to carry the bearing 5 to any suitable position beyond the edge of the plate A.

The guide *b* for the binding *y* consists of a plate bent at the outer end to form an intumed guide-lip 8 and extending into a recess in the under side of the plate A and adjustable longitudinally, so that the lip 8 may be carried to any suitable distance to or from the edge of the plate A. The adjustment of the guide-plate *b* is effected by means of a screw-pin 9, extending from the plate through a slot *w* in the plate A and provided with a binding-nut 10, by means of which the guide-plate may be secured in any position to which it is adjusted.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, when the binding *y*, which is a continuous binding—that is, consisting of a strip both ends of which have been sewed together to form a circle—is to be applied to the rim X of a hat, the parts are set in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3—that is, the binding *y* is inserted beneath the bearing 5, with one edge extending beneath the guide-lip 8 and the other upward into the space between the edge-bearing 5 and the adjacent edge of the plate A, and the edge of the rim X of the hat is placed against the outer edge of the bearing 5, and in order to maintain it in proper position the said bearing 5 is preferably provided with guide plates or fingers 12 13, the former extending above and the latter below the rim, as shown. The guide of course is secured in proper position upon the work-plate of a sewing-machine, so that the needle will penetrate both the rim of the hat and the binding at the proper point—as, for instance, at the point *s*, Fig. 2.

The feeding devices of the sewing-machine will carry the rim of the hat, together with the binding, in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 2, and this will be continued until the point *t*, where the stitching commenced, will be brought finally to a position adjacent to the guide device. The sewing of course cannot be continued with the parts in the position described after the stitching at the point *t* is brought against the edge of the intumed lip 8. The operation of the sewing-machine is therefore discontinued when the stitching is nearly completed. The slide 6 is then moved to the right in the direction of its ar-

row, Fig. 1, and to the position shown in Fig. 1, so as to carry it away from the edge of the rim, and the guide *b* is moved outward to the position illustrated in Fig. 4, so as to carry
5 the lip 8 away from the edge of the binding, releasing the same from the control of the guide *b*, after which the bearing 5 is moved to its former position and the sewing is continued until the complete circle of stitching
10 is finished, when the rim, with the binding secured thereto throughout its entire length, can be readily withdrawn from the guide.

It will be seen that by making the binding-guide *b* adjustable, so as to carry the guide-
15 lip 8 away from the edge of the binding when the latter has been secured for nearly its entire length to the rim of the hat, I am enabled to make use of a continuous binding instead of using strips disconnected at the ends, as
20 heretofore.

Although I have described the guide as arranged with the binding-guide *b* below and the rim guide or bearing 5 above, the position of these two parts might be reversed, in which

case the binding would be applied to the upper face of the rim, which would of course be inverted in such case. 25

It will be evident that the binding-guide may be secured to the plate A, so as to carry the lip 8 to and from the edge of the binding
30 in various different ways.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown, I claim as my invention—

The combination with the main plate, of the
35 slide 6 provided with the bar forming a guide and bearing for the hat rim, the slide *b* bent at the outer end to form an intumed guide lip, and means for securing said slides in position on the plate, substantially as described. 40

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

MARY RIKER.

Witnesses:

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