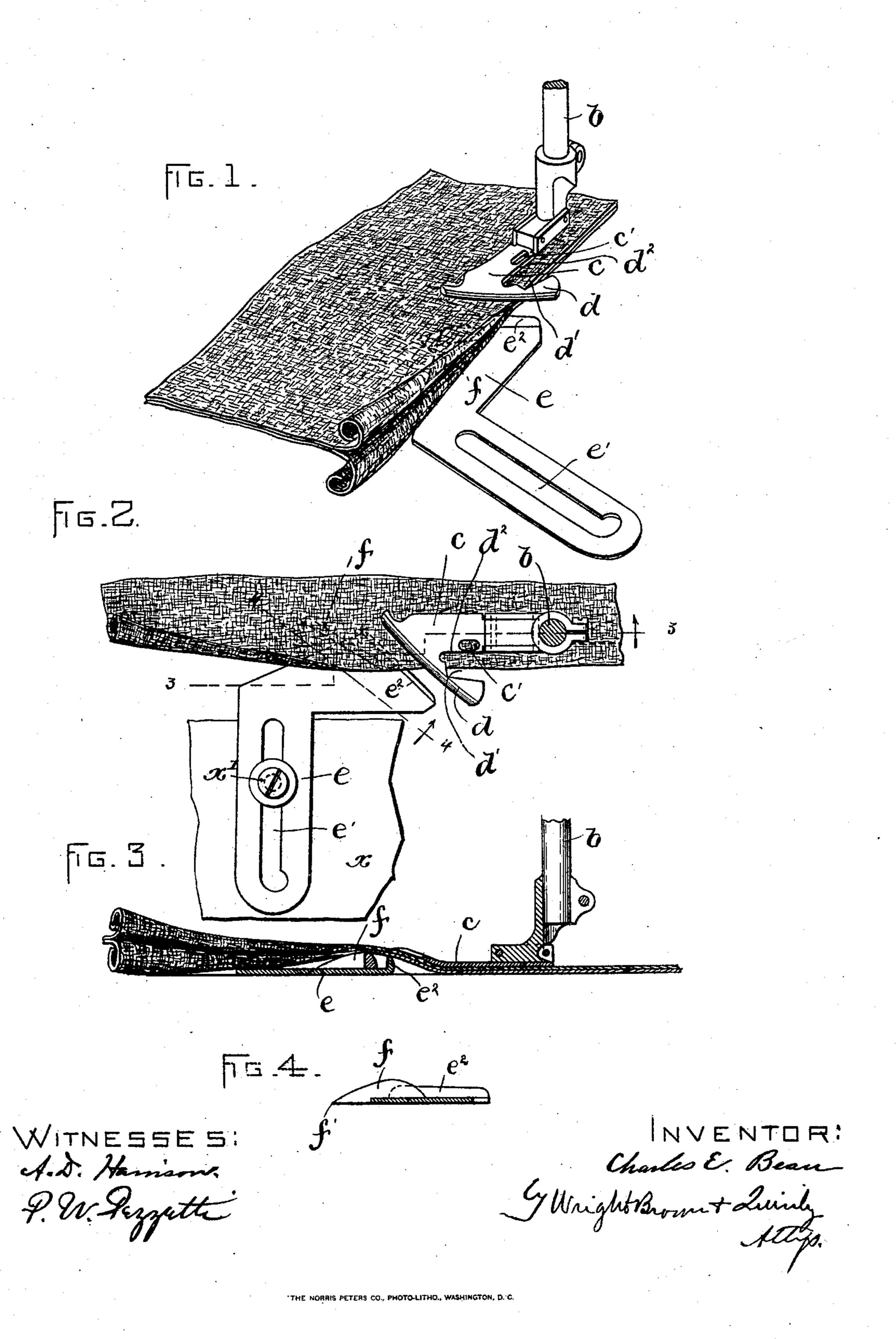
(No Model.)

## C. E. BEAN.

UNCURLING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 599,679.

Patented Mar. 1, 1898.



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. BEAN, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO NELLIE L. SEVERSON, OF SAME PLACE.

## UNCURLING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,679, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed May 21, 1896. Serial No. 592,417. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. BEAN, of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Uncurling Attachments for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in uncurling attachments for sewing-ma-10 chines; and it consists in the novel features of construction and relative arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described in the specification, clearly illustrated in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying one sheet of drawings, forming a part of this application, in which like characters indicate

like parts wherever they occur.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of 20 my improvement. Fig. 2 represents a plan view. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

It frequently happens when it is desired to 25 unite two edges of the same or separate fabrics that the edges curl in such a manner as to seriously interfere with the passage of the edges under the presser-foot of the sewingmachine, and particularly is this true in con-30 nection with knitted fabrics. By my invention means are provided for unrolling or taking the curl out of the edges of fabrics in advance of said edges being presented to the action of the stitch-forming mechanism.

Referring to the drawings, in the embodiment of my invention therein shown and selected by me for the purpose of illustrating my invention, b represents the lower end of an ordinary presser-foot bar of a sewing-ma-40 chine, it being considered that this is a sufficient illustration to indicate the utility of the invention. To the lower end of the bar b is secured in the ordinary manner the presserfoot c, provided with the usual opening c' for 45 the needle. The presser-foot is extended forward and formed with a bar d, extending substantially at an angle of forty-five degrees to the line of the presser-foot c, the under side of this bar being beveled or inclined, as indi-50 cated in Fig. 3. The rear side of the bar d is cut away, as at d', and is formed with a guid-

ing edge  $d^2$ , parallel with the side of the presser-foot, which may be adapted to guide the edge of the fabric.

Secured to the work-plate x of the sewing- 55 machine by a set-screw x' is a plate e, slotted in the usual manner at e' for the adjustingscrew by which it is clamped to the workplate, and provided at its end adjacent to the bar d with an upwardly-turned flange  $e^2$ , which 60 is preferably arranged in use substantially parallel with the bar d and at a slight distance from it. The plate is provided with a rib f, which stands at an acute angle relatively to the flange  $e^2$  and is pointed at its outer end, 65 as at f', said rib extending out beyond the edge of the plate e.

In operation the two parts of the attachment are secured to the presser-foot and workplate of the machine, respectively, in substan- 70 tially the same relative positions indicated in the drawings, and the sewing operation may then be proceeded with in the usual manner, the curled edge of the lower piece of fabric 1 being smoothed or straightened out by its en- 75 gagement with the rib f and the curled edge of the upper piece of fabric 2 being smoothed or straightened out by the angular and inclined surfaces of the bar d. The flange  $e^2$  of the plate e serves to prevent the curling again 80 of the fabric as it passes from the top of the rib f to the under side of the presser-foot extension-bar d.

The two parts of the attachment are so formed that their edges intersect the line of 85 stitching at an oblique angle, each edge being slightly curved or substantially straight, so as to allow of lateral movement of the fabric, whereby the line of stitches may be placed at any desired distance from the edges of the 90 fabric.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it 95 may be made or all of the modes of its use, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An uncurling attachment for sewing-machines, comprising a member mounted on the 100 presser-foot and adapted to rest upon the work, and a member mounted upon the work-

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plate and upon which the work rests, said members being adjustable toward and from each other to accommodate work of different thicknesses, and also having substantially 5 straight parallel working edges which intersect the line of stitches at an oblique angle thereto.

2. An uncurling attachment for sewing-machines, comprising a member mounted on the 10 presser-foot and adapted to rest upon the work, and a member mounted upon the workplate and upon which the work rests, the last said member consisting of a plate slotted at an angle to the line of stitches whereby it is 15 adjustable with relation to the first said member and means passing through said slot and into the work-plate for securing it to said plate, said members having substantially straight parallel working edges which inter-20 sect the line of stitches at an oblique angle thereto.

3. In a device of the character specified, the combination with the presser-foot having the angular bar d provided with an inclined under surface, of the plate e provided with the 25 flange  $e^2$  substantially parallel with the bar d and with the rib f arranged at an acute angle to the flange  $e^2$ .

4. In a device of the character specified, the combination with the presser-foot having the 30 angular bar d provided with an inclined under surface, and with the guide  $d^2$ , of the plate e provided with the flange e2 substantially parallel with the bar d and with the rib f arranged at an acute angle to the flange  $e^2$  and 35 extending beyond the edge of the plate e, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 14th day of 40

May, A. D. 1896.

CHARLES E. BEAN.

Witnesses: F. Curtis, WILLIAM FINLAY.