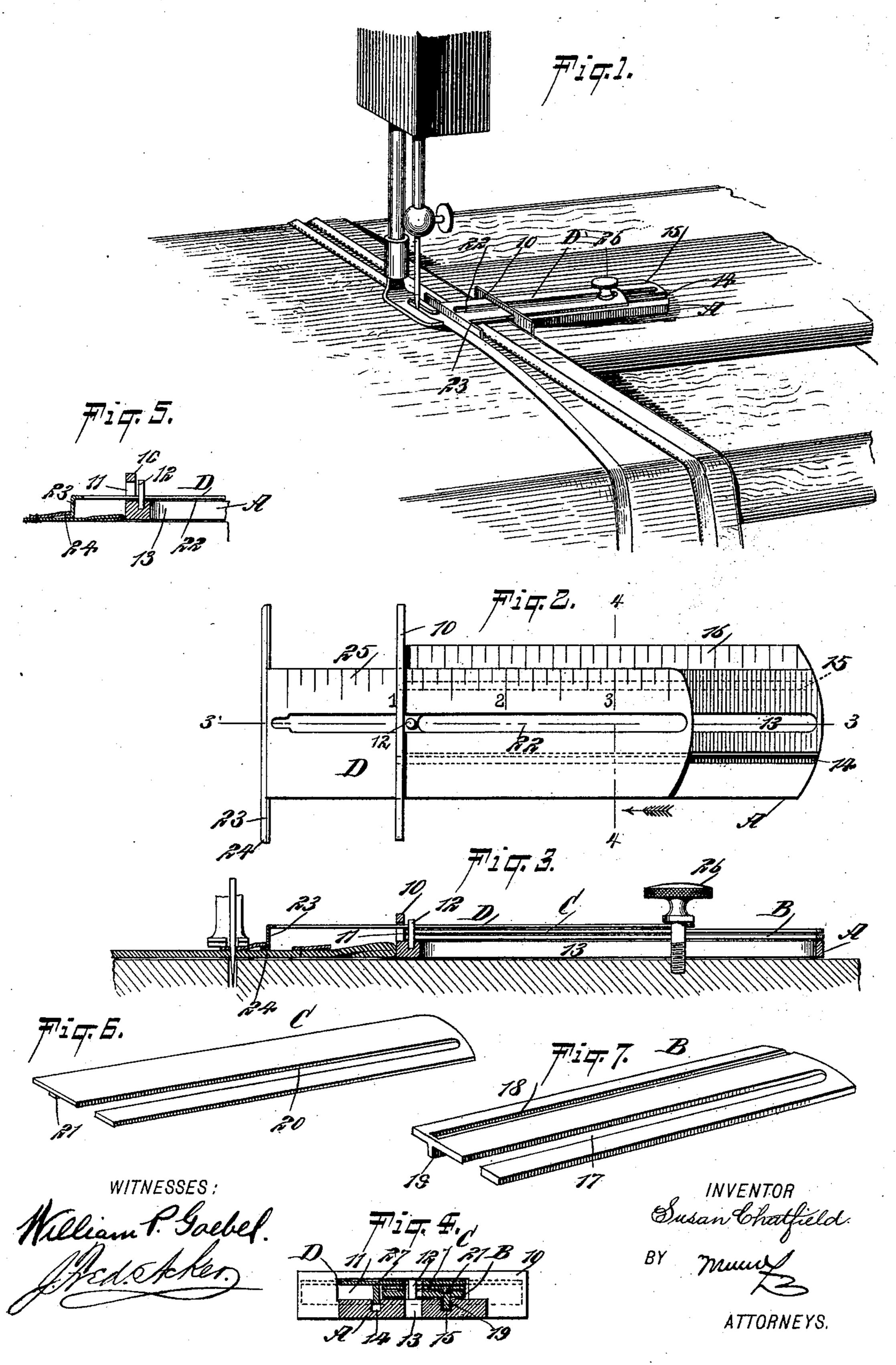
S. CHATFIELD.

SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed Sept. 7, 1898.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

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SEWING-MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,418, dated February 28, 1899.

Application filed September 7, 1898. Serial No. 690,397. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Susan Chatfield, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have 5 invented a new and Improved Sewing-Machine Attachment, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to construct a gage for sewing-machines applicable to 10 machines of any type and adapted to be held in position by a single adjusting-screw, the gage being especially adapted to guide and properly locate upon a fabric or other material ribbon, braid, or other trimming.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the gage that it may hold the trimming at various distances from the edge of the fabric and insure the trimming being sewed at predetermined points or throughout 20 its length at a regular distance from the edge.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the device that it will be simple, durable, and economic and may be perfectly and conveniently adjusted and adapted for 25 use on the thinnest gauze or on the thickest fabric.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, 30 and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved gage, the needle, needle-bar, and presser-foot of the machine, illustrating the relation of the gage to the material to be guided and to the presser-foot and needle. 40 Fig. 2 is a plan view of the gage, drawn on a larger scale than illustrated in Fig. 1, the position of the gage being the same as illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section taken substantially on the line 33 of 45 Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken substantially on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the forward portion of the device, illustrating the application of the guide-head to the trimming, the 50 latter and the fabric to which it is attached being in section; and Figs. 6 and 7 are detail In the one case one or more of the spacing-

perspective views of spacing strips or slides adapted to be used in connection with the device.

The base A of the gage is given any desired 55 shape, but is preferably rectangular in crosssection, and is of greater length than width, and the said base A is provided at its forward end with a head-plate 10, vertically disposed, and the said head-plate is of such length that 60 it extends beyond the sides of the base, as shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 2. The head-plate 10 is provided with a longitudinal opening 11 at its center, and said opening is practically of a length corresponding to the 65 width of the base, while vertically the opening extends from the upper face of the base to a point near the top of the head-plate. This head-plate is adapted to engage with the edge of the fabric upon which the trim- 70 ming is to be sewed, and in that sense serves as a guide.

At the central portion of the forward end of the base A, slightly at the rear of the headplate 10, a pin 12 is secured to the base, as 75 shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and a longitudinal slot 13 is centrally produced in the base, extending from a point near one end to a point near the opposite end, the pin 12 being in alinement with the longitudinal center of the 80 said slot, as shown in Fig. 2.

In the upper face of the base A two longitudinal slots 14 and 15 are produced, one of which slots, the slot 14, extends through from one end to the other, while the other slot 15 85 is open at the rear end of the base, but is closed at its forward end. The base is further provided upon its upper face, usually at its right-hand side, with a scale 16 in inches and fractions of inches, as is clearly shown 90 in Fig. 2.

In addition to the base A two spacing-slides B and C are employed, these spacing-slides being adapted to accommodate the base of the device for fabrics of different thicknesses. 95 Either one or both of the spacing-slides may be employed or neither of them may be used, as the character of the goods operated upon requires. In working upon thick goods the guide-head 23 should be supported at a higher 100 elevation than when working upon thin goods.

slides are used, while in the other neither are used, and the guide-head is thus adjusted in elevation to correspond with the thickness of

the goods being operated upon.

The spacing-slide B, which is the first slide employed, is preferably made thicker than the second or uppermost slide C. The spacing-slide B is provided with a longitudinal slot 17, which extends through its forward ro edge, and when the slide is put in position on the base the slot 17 is adapted to register with the slot 13 of the base. The spacing-slide B is further provided in its upper face with a longitudinal groove 18, said groove being 15 open at the rear end of the slide and closed at the forward end, as shown also in Fig. 7, while upon the bottom face of the spacingslide B a longitudinal rib 19 is formed, which is usually located directly beneath the longi-20 tudinal groove 18. When the spacing-slide B is placed upon the base, the rib 19 is made to enter the groove 15 in the upper face of the base, and when the forward end of the rib 19 strikes the forward end wall of the said groove 25 15 the spacing-slide B will be properly lo-

cated and cannot be withdrawn from the base in a forwardly direction, but may be readily

removed in a rearwardly direction.

The second spacing-slide C is provided with 30 a slot 20, corresponding to the slot 17 of the spacing-slide B, the two slots being adapted to register, and the slide C is further provided with a rib 21 upon its under face, adapted to enter and slide in the groove 18 in the slide (Shown in Fig. 7 and as illustrated in

Fig. 4.)

The main slide, or that which is adapted to gage the trimming, is designated as D and may be employed together with either of the 40 spacing-slides or independently of both of said slides, the gage-slide D being adapted when neither of the spacing-slides are used to move upon the upper face of the base A. This gage-slide D is of such width that it may 45 be readily passed through the opening 11 in the head-plate 10 and is provided with a longitudinal slot 22, which does not extend through either end of the slide. The said gage-slide is also provided at its forward end 50 with a vertical guide-head 23, which is in the nature of a plate and extends beyond the sides of the slide and in a downwardly direction

head 23 a longitudinal flange 24 is located, 55 which is adapted in practice to be passed beneath the trimming to be guided, as shown in Fig. 5. The pin 12 of the base passes through the slots 17 and 20 in the spacing-slides when used and through the slot 22 in the gage-60 slide D.

therefrom, and at the lower edge of the guide-

The gage-slide D is provided at its righthand edge with a scale 25, corresponding in whole and in fractional parts with the scale 16 on the base. In order to attach the gage 65 to the bed of the sewing-machine, a single setscrew 26 only need be employed, which is

made to enter a suitable aperture in the bed and pass through the longitudinal slots in the various members of the device.

In operation the head-plate is adjusted so 70 as to engage with the edge of the fabric, as shown in Fig. 1, while the guide-head 23 of the guide-slide D is made to engage with the outer edge of the trimming, the inner edge of the trimming being in such position that 75 it may be stitched to the fabric by the needle of the machine, as illustrated also in Fig. 1.

It is evident that the simple and economic form of gage above described may be attached to any machine and may be expeditiously and 80 conveniently manipulated to direct and locate trimming of any width on a fabric, provided the trimming is within the range of the adjustment of the device, and said range may be increased or diminished, as may be deemed 85 advisable in the manufacture of the article.

The main or gage slide D is guided in its movement on the base preferably by locating a stud 27 upon the under face of the guideslide, the said stud being adapted to travel 90 in the groove 14 of the base, as shown in Fig. 4.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. A sewing-machine attachment compris- 95 ing a base securable to the machine-table and having a guiding-surface engaging the edge of the material being operated on, and a second guide supported from the base and adjustable thereon toward and from the needle 100 position and extending over the work, spacing-plates insertible between the base and slide, said parts being provided with registering and intermeshing grooves and ribs extending in the direction of the adjustment of 165 the guide and forming guides therefor, substantially as described.

2. A sewing-machine attachment comprising a base having a slot therein and a clamping-screw in the slot whereby it may be ad- 110 justed toward and from the needle position, a head-plate upon one end of said base having a slide-receiving slot, and forming an edge-guide, a gage or slide projecting through the slot in the head-plate and having a slot 115 embracing the clamping-screw, a stop within said slot limiting its adjustment, the base and slide having intermeshing ribs and slots controlling their direction of motion, and a guide head or gage carried above the work by the 120 end of said slide which is toward the needle,

substantially as described.

3. In a trimming-gage for sewing-machines, the combination with a base provided with a central slot, grooves at each side of said slot, 125 a head-plate having an opening therein, a stop adjacent to the head-plate at one end of the central slot, a slide having guided movement on the base-plate, the said slide being provided with a slot adapted to register with 130 the central slot of the base and receive the aforesaid stop, and a guide-head attached to

the outer end of the said slide, which guidehead is arranged to engage with the headplate when the slide is drawn fully inwardly on the base, of spacing-slides, each spacingslide being provided with a slot adapted to register with the slots in the main slide and base, one slide being provided with a groove upon its upper face and with a rib upon its

under face, the other spacing-slide being provided with only a rib upon its under face, as 10 and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:
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JNO. M. RITTER,