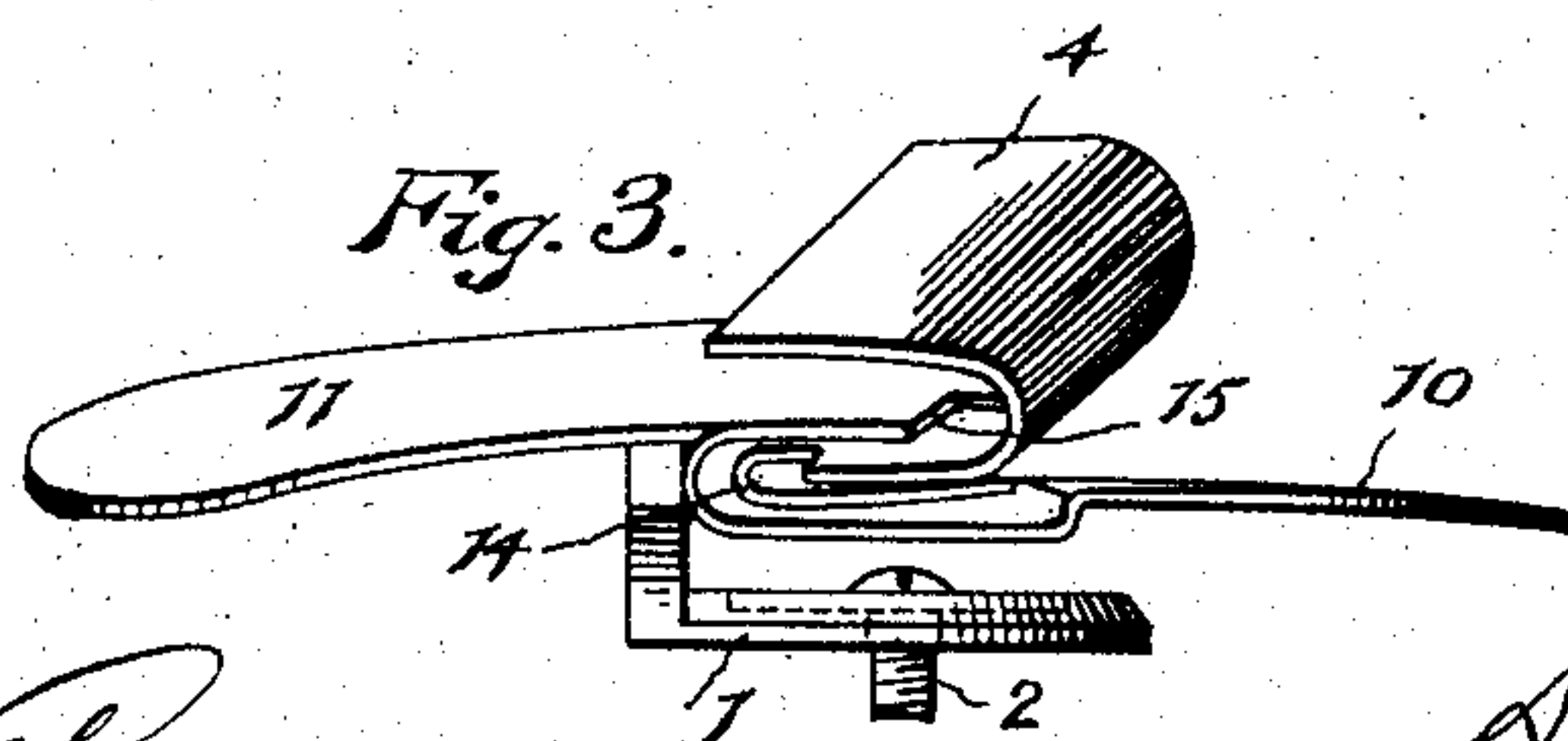
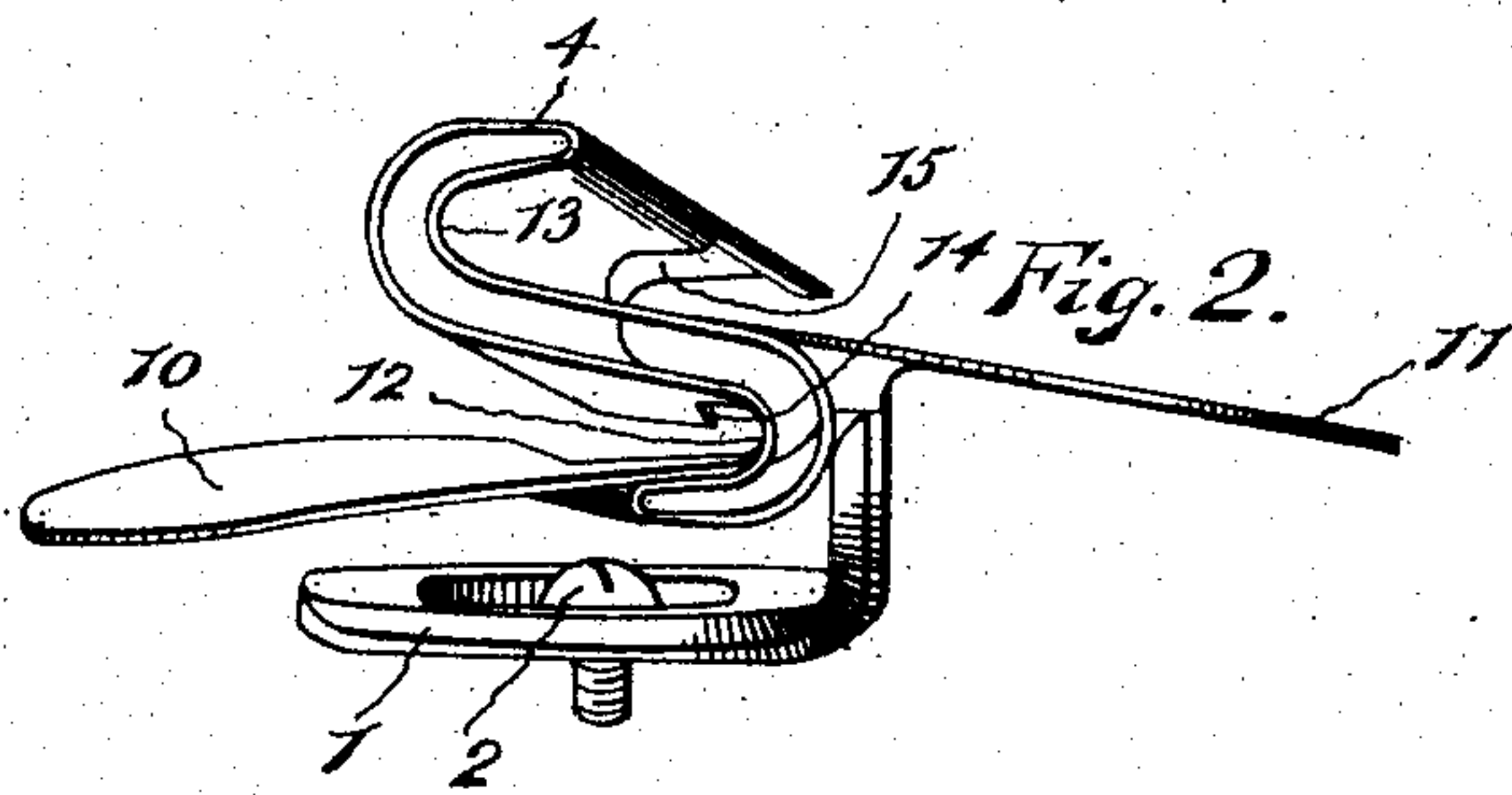
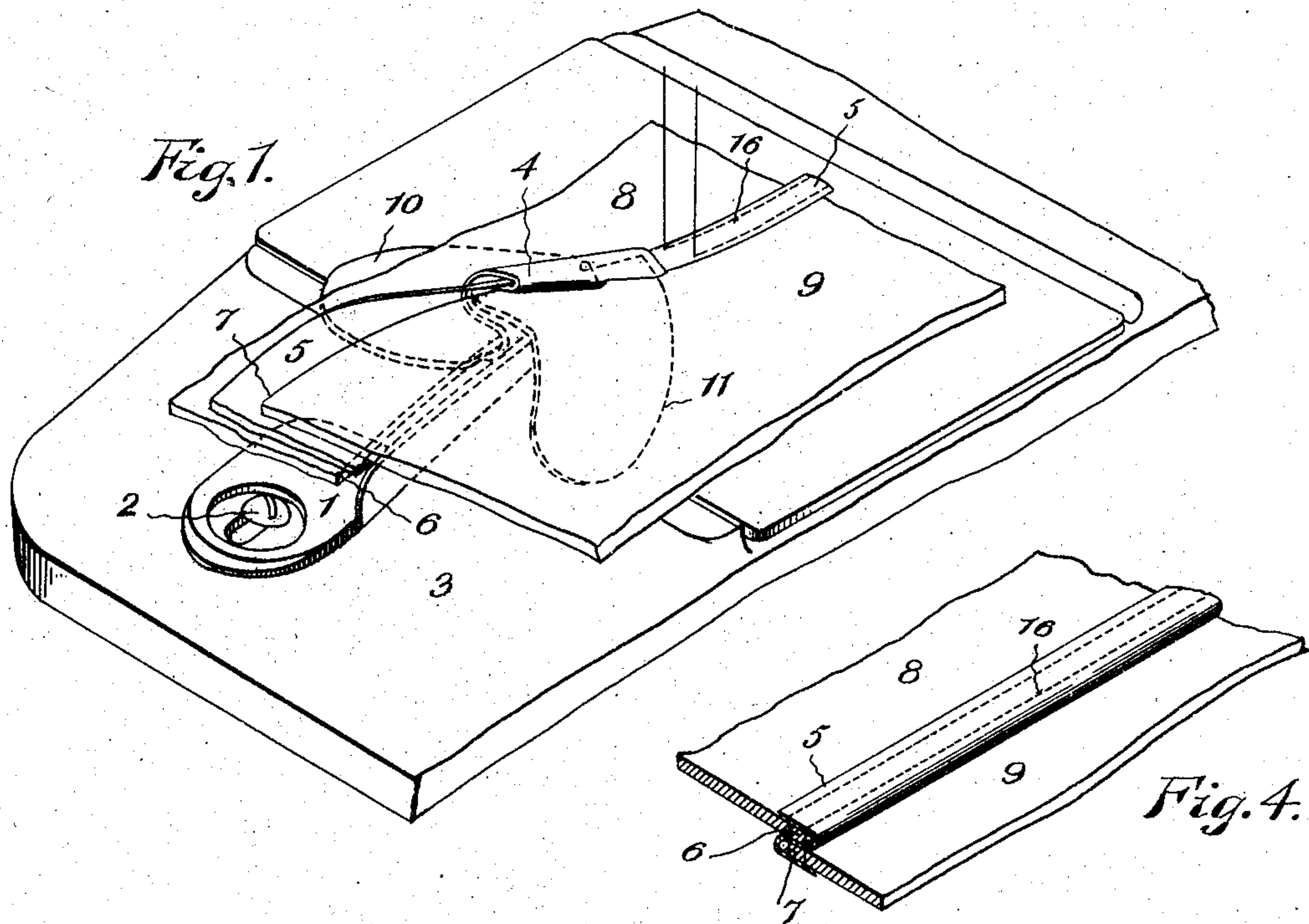


No. 780,575.

PATENTED JAN. 24, 1905.

D. NOBLE.
FOLDING GUIDE FOR SEWING MACHINES.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1903.



WITNESSES:

Ed. Finckel
Ada C. Briggs

INVENTOR

Douglas Noble

BY

W. H. Finckel

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DONALD NOBLE, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

FOLDING-GUIDE FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,575, dated January 24, 1905.

Application filed April 29, 1903. Serial No. 154,881.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DONALD NOBLE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Folding-Guides for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide an attachment for sewing-machines by means of which the superposed edges of a garment or other object may be bound together by a binding-strip extending below, between, and above the lapped edges with any desired number of rows of stitches.

The invention comprises a scroll of substantially S shape in cross-section, through the hollow interior of which the binding material is fed, the edges of the fabric being fed along opposite curves of the scroll and meeting the binding material as it emerges from the scroll.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a perspective view, partially in full and partially in dotted lines, illustrating the attachment adjustably secured to the cloth-plate of a sewing-machine and showing the edges of the fabric to be bound and the binding after the stitching operation and in the position which they occupy as they are fed to the action of the stitch-forming mechanism. Fig. 2 is a front end elevation with the fabric and binding omitted. Fig. 3 is a rear end elevation. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of a garment, showing how the fabric is bound and secured together by lines of stitches.

1 represents a base-plate adapted to be adjustably secured, as by a screw or screws 2, to the cloth-plate 3 of a sewing-machine. Secured to the base-plate 1 is a scroll-guide 4 of substantially S shape in cross-section, through the hollow interior of which a strip of binding 5 is fed, and thereby folded around the edges 6 and 7 of the pieces of fabric 8 and 9. To the lower portion of the scroll-guide 4 is secured a guide-plate 10, over which passes

the fabric 8, and between the guide-plate 10 and the opposite end of the scroll-guide 4 is secured a guide-plate 11, over which passes the fabric 9, the scroll 4 acting to fold the binding in opposite directions around the two superposed edges of the pieces of fabric and between such pieces as the material is advanced to the action of the needle.

The curves 12 and 13 of the walls of the scroll-guide 4, against which the edges 6 and 7 of the fabric are guided, are located upon opposite sides of the said scroll-guide and at an angle relatively to the line of the seam so that the edges 6 and 7 of the fabric are overlapped the desired distance, as shown in Fig. 4. The oppositely-arranged walls of the curves 12 and 13 are cut away at the exit end, as represented at 14 and 15, so that the edges of the fabric will not be deflected out of line with the curves 12 and 13, thus permitting the binding to join the fabric before the binding leaves the scroll-guide.

Any number of lines or rows of stitches may be used in forming the seam, two being herein shown, and the edges of the fabric instead of being bound flat may be folded.

What I claim is—

1. In a folding-guide for sewing-machines, a base-plate, and a hollow scroll-guide thereon of substantially S shape in cross-section through which the binding is passed, and having opposite curves in its walls to receive and separate the edges of the fabric to be bound, said scroll-guide adapted to fold the binding around the edges of the fabric and also between such edges, and the curved walls cut away at their exit ends to guide the edges of the fabric to the binding material and to the action of stitch-forming mechanism.

2. In a folding-guide attachment for sewing-machines, a base-plate, a hollow scroll-guide of substantially S shape in cross-section mounted thereon and having curves in opposite walls located at an angle to the line of the seam and arranged at different altitudes to provide for the overlapping of the edges of the fabric to be bound, the binding material

being fed through said scroll in an S-fold between the said overlapped edges of the fabric and over upon them.

3. In a folding-guide attachment for sewing-machines, a base-plate, a binding-strip-guiding scroll, and opposite guides and supports for the edges of the fabric or garment to be bound, arranged at an angle to the line of the seam to provide for the overlapping of the edges of the fabric or garment to be bound, said scroll adapted to present the binding-strip below, between and above the said edges.

4. In a folding-guide attachment for sewing-machines, a base-plate, a binding-strip-

folding scroll, having its oppositely-arranged walls cut away at the exit end, and guide-plates on opposite sides of said scroll for guiding to said cut-away walls the edges of the fabric to be bound, whereby the binding-strip and fabric edges are combined before said strip leaves the scroll.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of April, A. D. 1903.

DONALD NOBLE.

Witnesses:

F. W. OSTROM,
ABBIE M. DONIHUE.