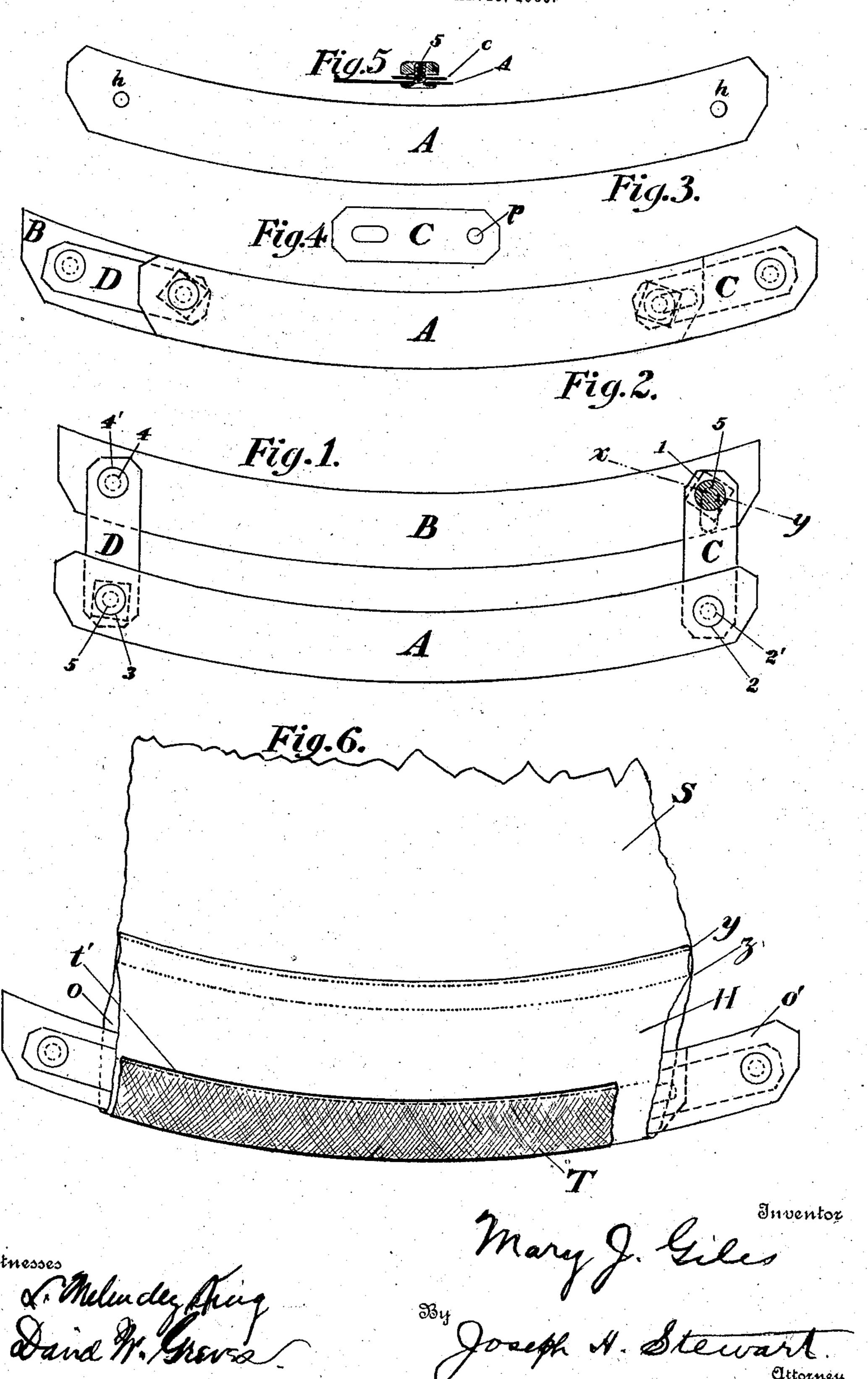
M. J. GILES.

ADJUSTABLE SLIDE GUIDE FOR SEWING BRAID BINDER TO SKIRTS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1906.



HE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY J. GILES, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJUSTABLE SLIDE-GUIDE FOR SEWING BRAID BINDER TO SKIRTS.

No. 827,437.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed January 18, 1906. Serial No. 296,665.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY J. GILES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Slide-Guides for Sewing Braid Binder to Skirts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for attachro ing braid to the bottom edge of skirts, and
has special reference to means for rapidly attaching the braid so as to avoid pushing the
needle through both thicknesses of the material, thus rendering the stitches invisible

15 from the outside of the skirt.

The object of the invention is to facilitate the stitching of the braid in a quick and accurate manner by hand, so as to entirely avoid the necessity for constantly ripping stitches that have inadvertently penetrated both layers of the material to which the braid is

being applied.

It is well known among dressmakers that considerable time is required in applying the binding-braid to the inside of the bottom edge of skirts, because when properly applied the stitching should not show through to the outside of the skirt. Ordinarily the edge of the skirt is folded inwardly to form a hem of any desired width, and in sewing the braid on the hem considerable care and time are required to avoid catching up both pieces of the material constituting the hem. My invention is intended to avoid this difficulty.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a

part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the complete device extended to its greatest width. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the device folded to its narrowest width.

40 Fig. 3 is a view in detail of a single plate or blade. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the connecting-links uniting the two blades at their ends. Fig. 5 is a section on the line xy of Fig. 1, showing the relation of the parts—

of Fig. 1, showing the relation of the partsnamely, the blade, the connecting-link, the nut, and the headed bolt—by which said parts are held together; and Fig. 6 is a view in elevation of a portion of the skirt edge, showing how the device is utilized.

Similar characters designate like parts in

all the figures.

In the drawings, A represents one blade, and B the companion blade, both of which are formed exactly alike and of sheet metal or any suitable material. Each blade is

shaped like the arc of a circle, may be of any suitable length, and is provided at or near each end with a perforation h for a purpose

hereinafter named.

CD represent the connecting-links, one at 60 each end of the device, for uniting the two blades. These links are provided with perforations p at or near each end through which they are secured to the opposite ends of the blades A and B through holes p in the 65 manner illustrated in Fig. 1. The links are intended not only to connect the blades A and B, but also to hold them in definite relation to each other, so that said blades can be adjusted to correspond to the width of the 70 turned-up bottom edge of the skirt, this adjustment being obtained by means of the elongated openings shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. The link C is secured at its upper end to the blade B by means of the bolt $\bar{5}$ and the nut 1 75 and at its lower end to the blade A by means of the rivet 2 and the washer 2'. In like manner the link D is secured at its upper end to the blade B by the rivet 4 and the washer 4' and at its lower end to the blade A by the 80 bolt 5 and the nut 3. It will be observed that the nut and bolt fastenings alternate in position with the rivet fastenings at opposite ends of the two blades when the latter are secured together. By this arrangement the 85 upper end of link C and the lower end of link D may be loosened so that the relative position of the blade can be changed and then the parts rigidly secured together again by screwing the nuts tight upon the bolts. The 90 rivets are used to effect a pivotal connection between the lower end of link C and the lower blade and between the upper end of link D and the upper blade.

In Fig. 6 is shown a skirt S, which is folded 95 inwardly at its lower edge and stitched along the lines y and z to form the hem H, having the opening o. o' represents the guide in position in the opening o. T represents the skirt-braid to be sewed onto the inner side of 100 the hem, along the line, for instance, shown at t'. It is desirable that the braid be sewed only to the inner side or fold of the hem, so that the stitches will not be visible from the outer side, and to do this expeditiously it is 105 necessary to separate the two sides of the hem by inserting a device that will serve to prevent the needle from penetrating the outer fold of the hem. My device will accomplish this purpose in the following manner: If the 110

braid to be applied is about of the width of one of the blades, the nuts securing the links in place should be loosened, the blades adjusted so that they shall lie upon one the 5 other, as in Fig. 2, and then the nuts screwed tight on the bolts to secure the parts rigidly together. The device should then be inserted in the opening o of the hem, when one side of said device will form a guard for stitching so along the line t' and will insure the thread passing through only one thickness of the hem or fold. The device is pushed along through the hem as the stitching proceeds. If the braid is wider than the width of the 15 blade, the screws are loosened and the blades moved apart till their combined width equals the width of the braid to be attached and then the work is proceeded with as before.

While I have described and illustrated the above specific forms of my device, I desire it distinctly understood that variations in the form, arrangement, and material may be employed without sacrificing the principle or departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device for attaching skirt-binder braid to skirts the combination of two similar arc-shaped blades of sheet metal or other 30 material, adjustably connected together at their opposite ends by a pair of links one at each end, and adapted to be folded upon each other or expanded so as to vary the width of the device substantially as described.

2. A guide for sewing skirt-binder braid to the inner hem of the lower edge of a skirt by hand comprising, in combination, two blades of arc shape and similar in size and dimensions, and two links for connecting said 40 blades at each end, each of said links being pivotally secured at one end by a rivet, and adjustably secured at the other end by nut and bolt, all as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 45 in presence of two witnesses.

MARY J. GILES.

Witnesses:

JASPER M. BERRY, Jr., FRANCES WILKINS.