

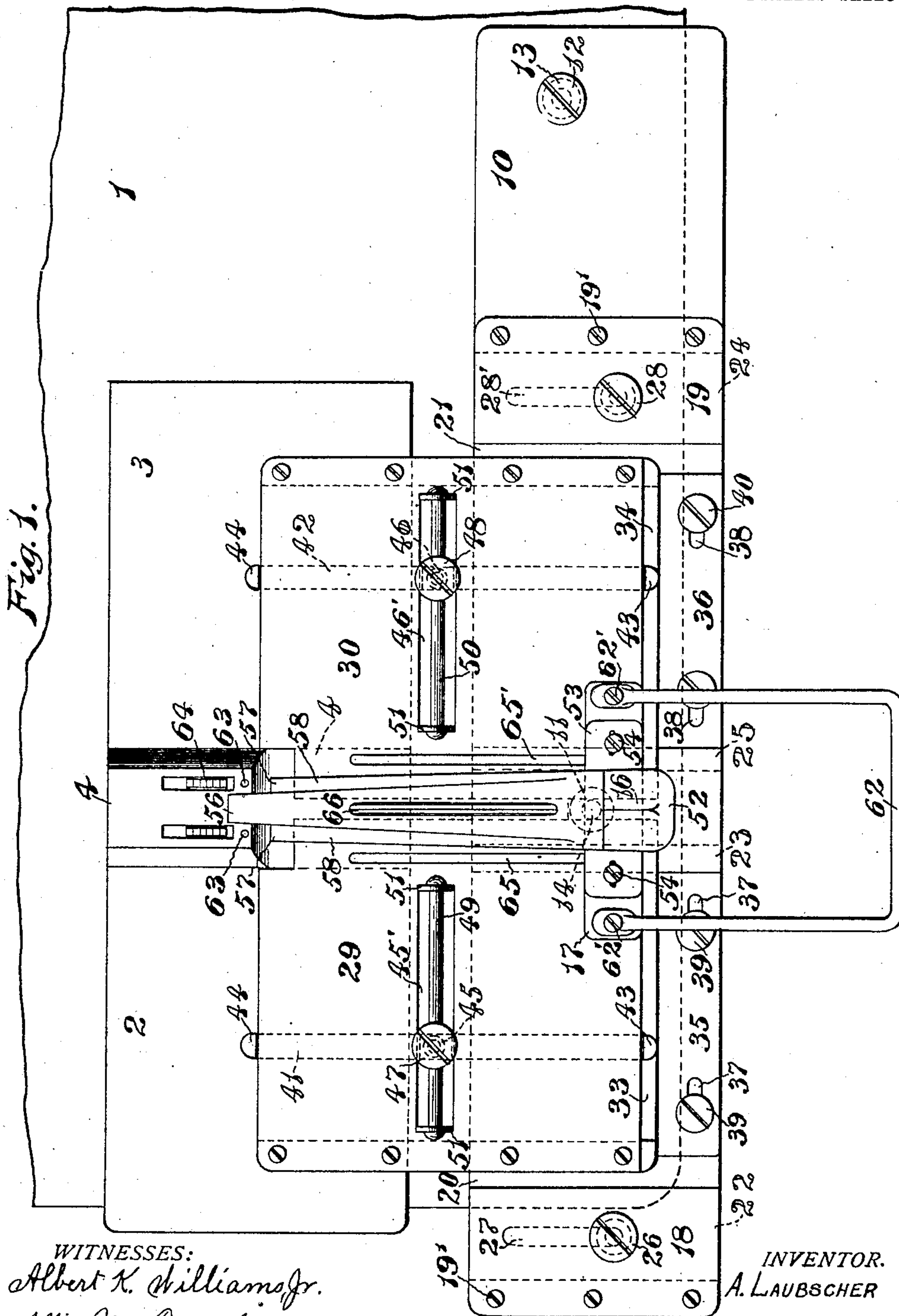
No. 882,473.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

A. LAUBSCHER.  
STRIP GUIDE FOR SEWING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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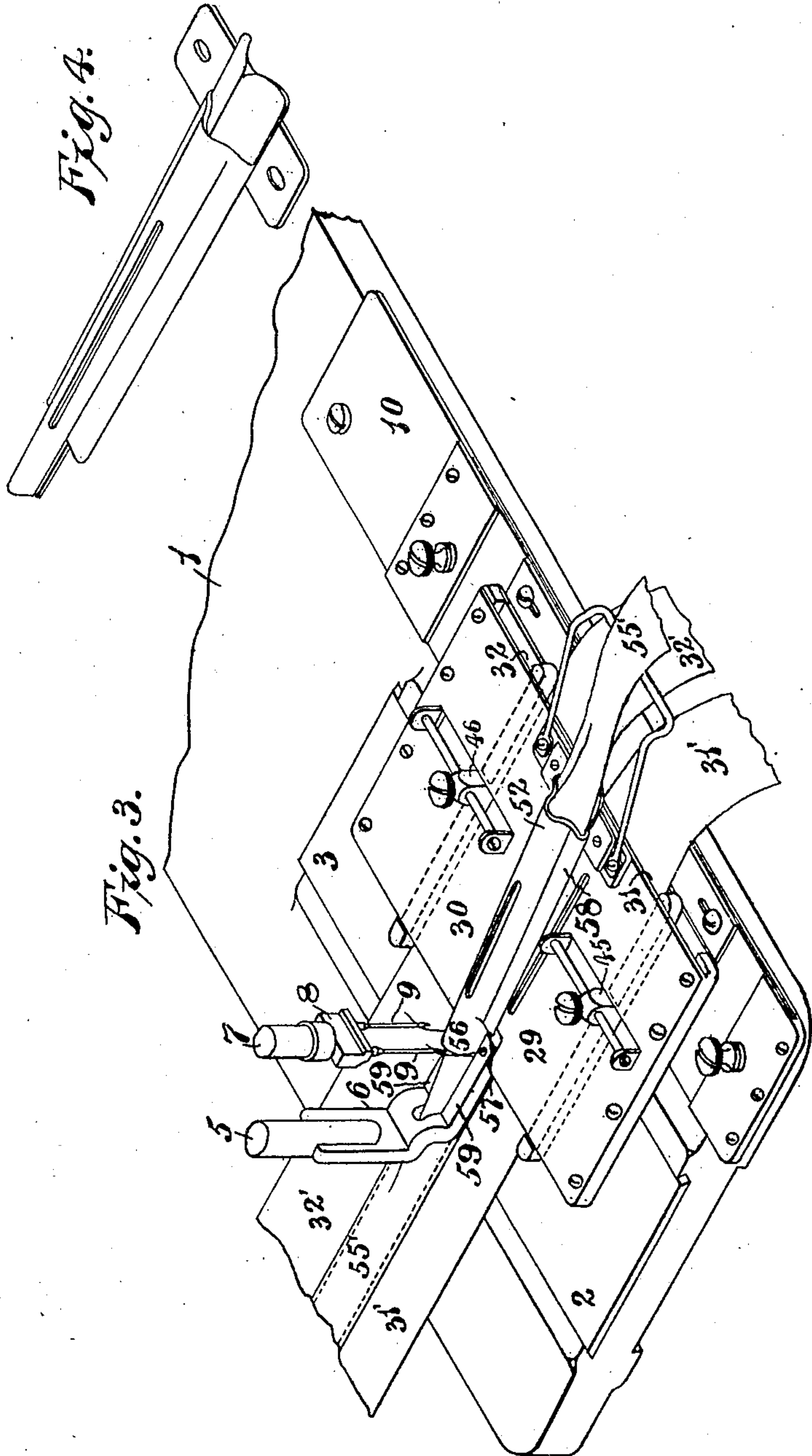
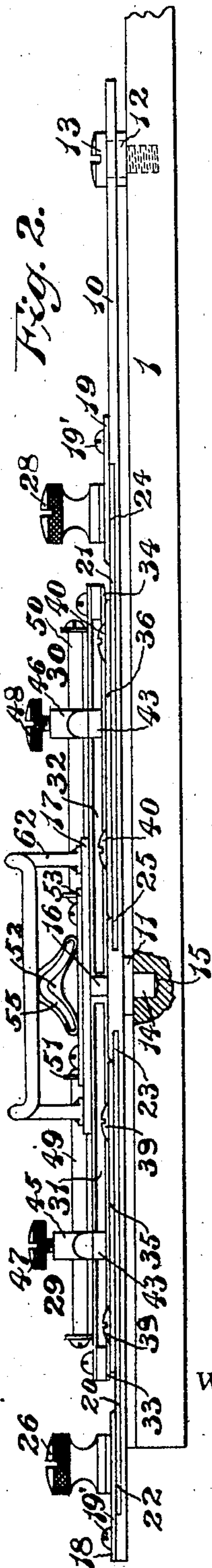


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER LAUBSCHER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## STRIP-GUIDE FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

No. 882,473.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed June 27, 1907. Serial No. 381,113.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER LAUBSCHER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Strip-Guides for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in strip guides for sewing machines, and has for its object to provide improved means for guiding comparatively narrow strips of material of varying widths to the action of the stitch-forming and cloth-feeding mechanisms.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved device, together with the throat-plate, slide plates and so much of the cloth-plate of the sewing machine as is necessary for illustrating the arrangement of the parts relatively to the stitch-forming and cloth-feeding mechanisms. Fig. 2 is a front edge elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of Fig. 1, together with the cloth-presser and multiple needles. Fig. 4 is a full sized view, in perspective, of one of the interchangeable central strip-guides.

1 is the cloth-plate of the sewing machine, 2 the front and 3 the back slide plate, 4 the throat-plate, 5 the presser-bar, 6 the cloth-presser, 7 the needle-bar, 8 the needle-holder and 9, 9 the needles.

10 is the main or base plate of the attachment provided at its underside with bosses 11 and 12, the latter being drilled for the reception of the pivot screw 13 which, in turn, is threaded into the cloth-plate 1, and the boss 11 having extending from it a pin 14 which enters a hole 15 formed in the cloth-plate 1 to hold said attachment plate against accidental movement, the upper side of said base-plate having secured to it a lug 16 surmounted by a plate 17, the parts 10 11, 12, 14 16 and 17 comprising a main portion to which the adjustable and interchangeable parts are secured.

18 and 19 represent oppositely arranged guide-plates secured by screws 19' to the attachment base 10, and 20, 21 represent oppositely-arranged fold-guide adjusting plates, the former being mounted in a guide-way 22, formed by the guide-plate 18 and base 10, and in guide-way 23 formed in the base, and

the plate 21 being mounted in guide-way 24, formed by the guide-plate 19 and base 10, and in guide-way 25 formed in said base.

26 represents an adjusting screw which passes through the plate 18 and through the slot 27 formed in the plate 20 and is threaded into the base-plate 10, and 28 is a like screw which passes through a like slot 28' formed in the plate 21 and, like the former screw, is threaded into the base-plate 10, said screws 26 and 28, in connection with plates 18 and 19, acting to secure the adjusting plates 20 and 21, respectively, in their adjusted positions.

29 and 30 represent oppositely arranged adjustable strip-guides provided with openings 31 and 32 for the passage of the two outer strips 31', 32', respectively, of a three-strip production, the lower members 33 and 34 of said guides being secured to the complementary adjusting plates 35 and 36, respectively. The plates 35 and 36 are each provided with complementary screw slots 37, 37 and 38, 38 through which pass screws 39, 39 and 40, 40 threaded into the plates 20 and 21, respectively.

From the foregoing it will be understood that the strip-guides 29 and 30 are capable of adjustment in line with the seam formation, through the adjustability of the plates 20 and 21, respectively, and also in a direction transverse to the seam formation, through the adjustability of the plates 35 and 36, respectively.

41 and 42 are oppositely-arranged edge-guides mounted in the openings 31 and 32 of the strip-guides 29 and 30, respectively, each of said edge-guides being provided with guide-walls 43, 43 and 44, 44 and upright posts 45 and 46, said posts extending up through slots 45', 46' formed in the respective strip-guides 29 and 30. 47 and 48 are complementary adjusting screws threaded into the complementary parts 45 and 46, respectively, their threaded ends coacting with the complementary bars 49 and 50 to hold the respective edge-guides in their adjusted positions, said bars 49 and 50 being mounted in suitable ears as 51 formed on the upper side of said strip-guides.

52 is a central strip-guide provided with a base 53 which is secured by screws 54, 54 to the plate 17, and with an opening 55 for the passage of the strip 55', the delivery end 56 of said guide extending in between the



needles 9, 9, and the delivery ends 57, 57 of the flanged portions 58, 58 being arranged in line with the members 59, 59 of the presser-foot. This central strip-guide 52 is inter-

changeable with others of like character provided with openings for the passage of strips of different widths, Figs. 1 and 2 illustrating one size, and Fig. 4 illustrating another size of the series of sizes.

In the practical use of the device it has been found desirable to employ a rest, as 62, which is secured by screws 62', 62' to the plate 17, over which the central strip 55' passes in its travel to the opening 55, but this is not essential, especially when stitching the narrower strips.

To better accommodate the feed movements of the material, the portion of the throat-plate provided with the needle-holes 63, 63 and feed-dog 64 is made thicker, so that its upper surface lies in substantially the same plane as the upper surfaces of the adjustable strip-guides 29 and 30, the under surface of the delivery end 56 of the central strip-guide 52 being held slightly above the upper surface of the raised portion of said throat-plate.

65, 65' represent slots formed in the guides 29 and 30, respectively, through which the material is introduced into the openings 31 and 32 by the employment of a suitably pointed instrument, a like slot 66 being formed in the guide 52 for a like purpose. By slightly lifting the free end of the base-plate 10, the pin 14 will be withdrawn from the hole 15, permitting said plate to be swung on its pivot screw 13 out of its operative position, thereby giving access to such parts of the stitch-forming and cloth-feeding mechanisms as are located beneath the front and back slide plates 2 and 3.

What I claim is:—

1. In a strip-guide for sewing machines, a

throat-plate, the upper surfaces of which are arranged in different horizontal planes, a presser-foot having oppositely arranged members and provided with needle-openings, and a central strip-guide having an arched portion extending in between said needle-openings, in combination with oppositely arranged adjustable strip-guides provided with adjustable edge-guides for the purpose specified, substantially as described.

2. In a strip-guide for sewing machines, a throat-plate, a presser-foot, and a central strip-guide having flanged portions arranged on opposite sides of an arched portion, the delivery end of said arched portion extending in between the needle openings in said presser-foot, in combination with oppositely arranged complementary strip-guides capable of adjustment in directions transverse to each other and provided with edge-guides capable of adjustment in directions transverse to the line of the seam formation.

3. In a strip-guide for sewing machines, the following instrumentalities in combination: a presser-foot, a throat-plate, a central strip-guide having flanged portions arranged on opposite sides of an arched portion, oppositely arranged complementary strip-guides mounted capable of independent adjustment in directions transverse to each other, oppositely arranged complementary edge-guides capable of adjustment in directions transverse to the line of the seam formation, and oppositely arranged complementary fold-guide adjusting plates adjustably mounted in the base plate, for the purpose specified.

Signed at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, this 25th day of June, A. D. 1907.

ALEXANDER LAUBSCHER.

Witnesses:

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