No. 886,025. PATENTED APR. 28, 1908.

W. WILSON.

WELTING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1906. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

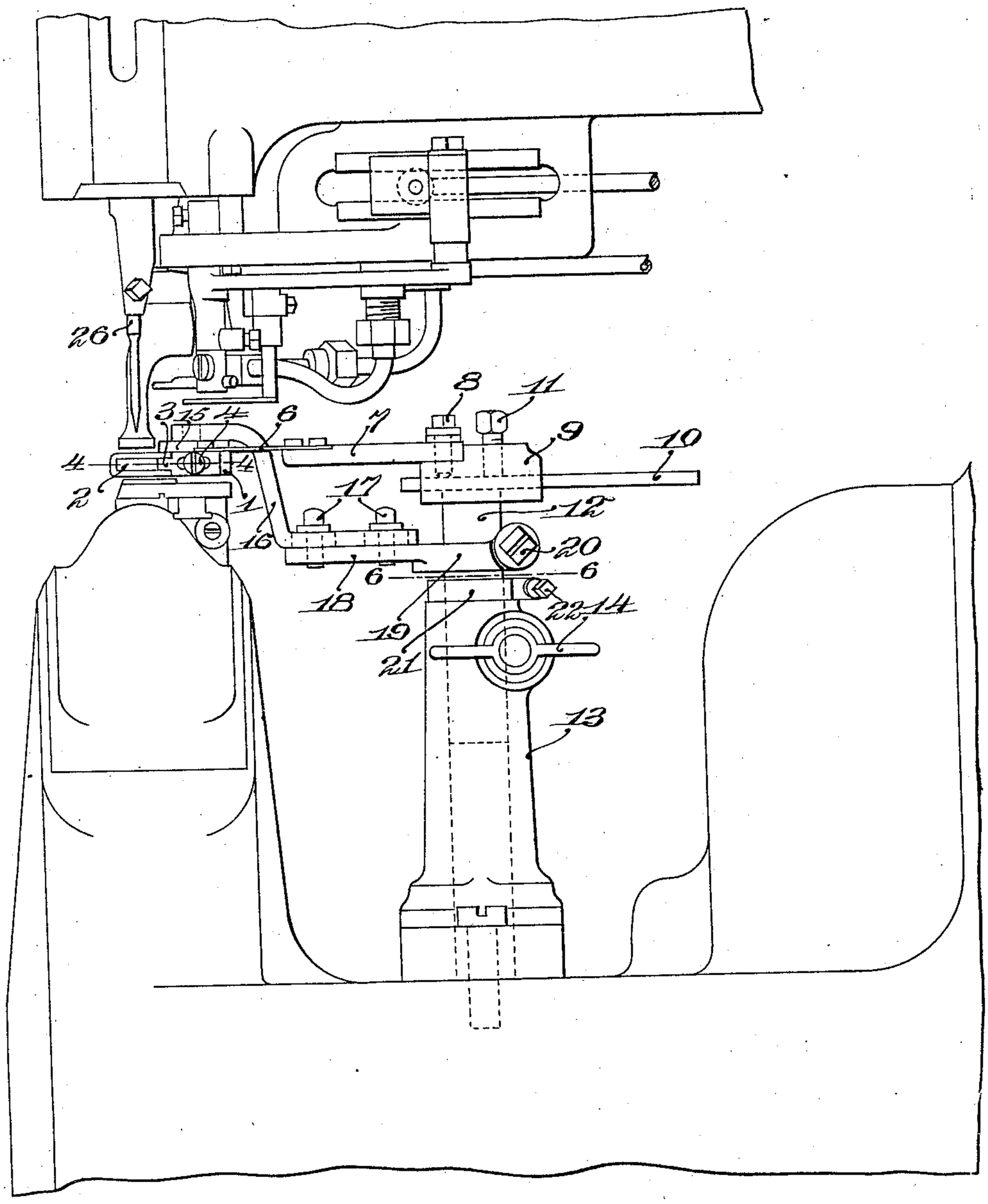

Fig. 1.

Witnesses
Edward S Day
Alfred H. Hildreth

Inventor
William Wilson
by his Attorneys
Phillips Van Everen & Fish

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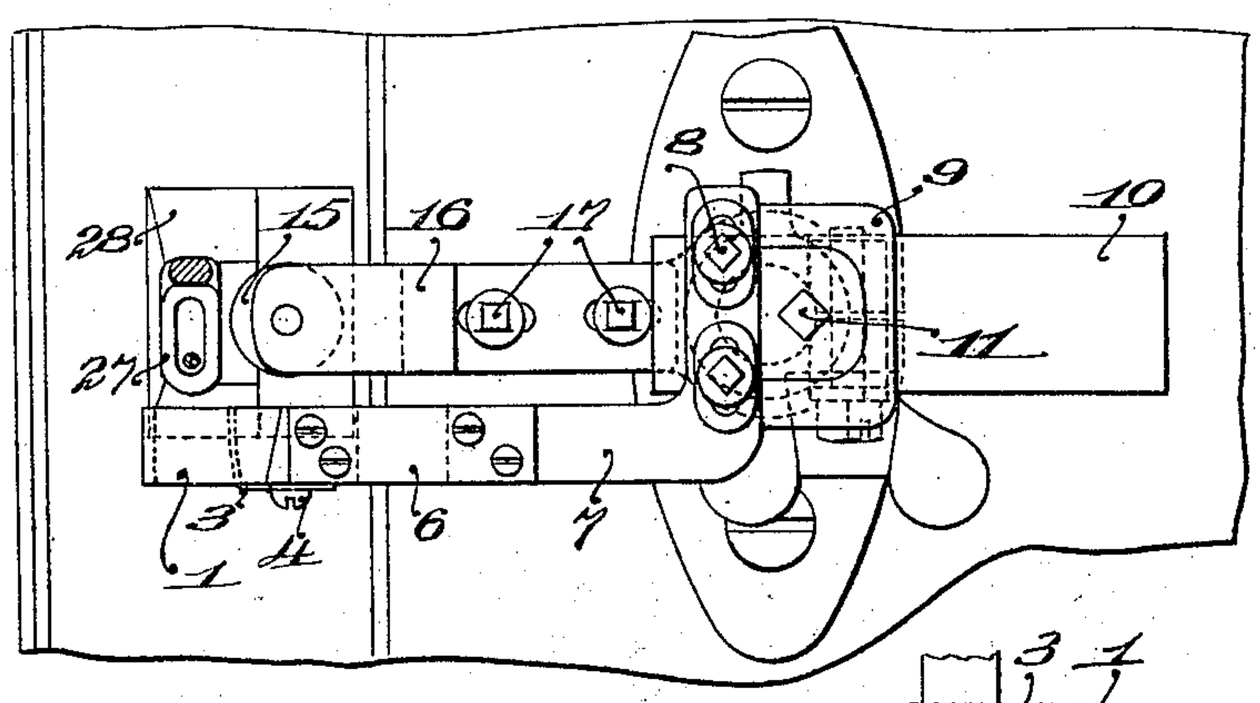
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

Fig. 2.



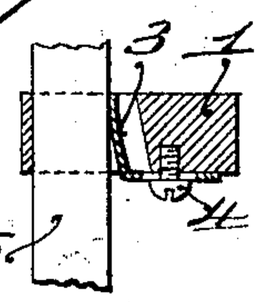


Fig. 4

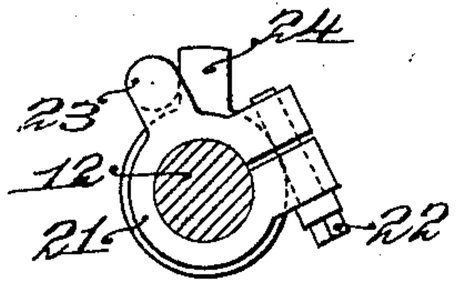


Fig. 6.

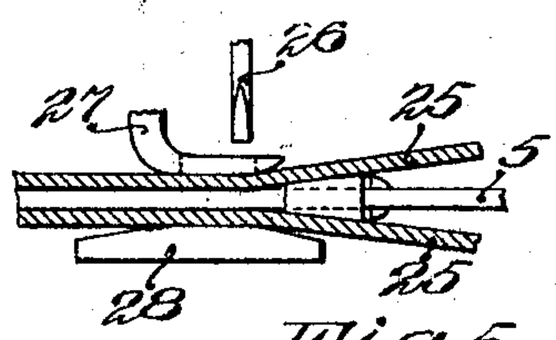


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3

Witnesses
Edward S. Day
Alfred H. Hildreth

Inventor
William Wilson
by his Attorneys
Phelps Van Everen Fish

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WILSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO CAMPBELL BOSWORTH MACHINERY COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

WELTING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

No. 886,025. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 28, 1908.

Application filed March 17, 1906. Serial No. 306,549.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Welting Attachments for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved welting attachment for sewing machines.

The object of the invention is to produce an improved device for guiding a strip of welting in a sewing machine in making what is commonly termed a raw edge seam, such as is used in the manufacture of satchels and other leather goods, and the invention consists in the improved welting attachment hereinafter described, as defined in the claims.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation of a welting attachment embodying the present invention, in connection with the adjacent portions of a sewing machine to which it is applied. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the attachment. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the attachment showing the awl and presser foot of the sewing machine. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the welt guide. Fig. 5 is a detail front elevation showing the welt guide and portions of the awl, presser foot and work table of the sewing machine, and Fig. 6 is detail view of the stop collar and coöperating lug .

The illustrated embodiment of the invention comprises a welt guide and an edge gage and adjustable means for supporting these instrumentalities in proper relation to each other and to the instrumentalities of the sewing machine. The welt guide comprises a block 1 having a horizontal oblong opening 2 therein for the passage of the welt. A spring 3 of sheet metal, adjustably secured to the block 1 by a screw, has a portion located within the opening 2 and pressing against the welt 5, as shown in Fig. 4, so as to insure the proper position of the welt. By means of the screw 4 the spring 3 may be adjusted for welts of different widths. The welt guide is fixed to a flexible flat strip of metal 6 which is secured at its rear end to an arm 7. The arm 7 is bent at right angles and provided with slots engaged by set screws 8, by means of which the arm 7 is secured to a block 9 slidingly mounted on a bar 10. The block 9 may be secured in adjusted position on the bar 10 by a set screw 11. The bar 10 is fixed to the upper extremity of a stem 12 which is mounted in a vertical socket in a post 13 fixed to the frame of the sewing machine. The upper end of the post 13 is provided with ears in which is threaded a thumb screw 14, and the upper extremity of the post is split so that when the thumb screw 14 is screwed up the stem 12 is tightly secured in the socket. Upon loosening the thumb screw the stem may be turned in the socket and raised or lowered. The edge gage comprises a roll 15 journaled on the forward end of an arm 16, secured by set screws 17 to an arm 18. The set screws 17 pass through slots in the arm 16, so that the latter, and the roll 15, may be adjusted toward and from the needle of the sewing machine. The edge gage is of sufficient height to engage the edges of both pieces of the leather between which the welt is being sewed. The arm 18 is integral with a clamp collar 19 which is clamped by a screw 20 to the stem 12. A stop collar 21 similarly clamped by a screw 22 to the stem 12 is provided with a downwardly-projecting stop 23 engaging a lug 24 at the upper end of the post 13.

In the operation of this device the edges of the two thicknesses of material between which the welt is to be sewed, which are indicated in Fig. 5 by the reference character 25, are pressed against the roll 15, which determines the distance of the seam from these edges, and the welt guide occupies a position between the thicknesses of material so as to guide the welt to the proper position between the thicknesses. The flexible connection 6 between the welt guide and its support permits the welt guide to rise and fall slightly to yield to variations in thicknesses between the two layers of material, and by means of the set screw 8 the welt guide may be adjusted in the direction of feed, as is desirable in working on materials of different thicknesses, the work guide being moved further from the needle of the sewing machine as the thickness of the material is increased. In this connection it is to be observed that the welt guide 1, is beveled off on top and bottom so as to permit it to be located nearer to the presser foot without interference therewith. It is desirable in general, to have the welt

guide located as close to the sewing instrumentalities, as the thickness of the material will allow and this adjustment enables the operator to secure this result in all cases. By means of the various other adjustments the height of the work guide and the edge gage may be adjusted, or the edge gear may be moved toward or from the needle so as to vary the distance between the seam and the edges of the material. The stop collar 21 is useful where it is desired to throw the welt attachment into and out of working position. When the thumb screw 14 is loosened the welt guide and edge gage may be swung back out of working position, and when swung back again the stop 23 and lug 24 insure their return to their original position without attention upon the part of the operator. Since the stop collar also determines the height of the stem 12 in the post 13 the attachment, with the exception of the post, may be entirely removed from the machine and replaced again in precisely the same position without readjustment.

It is to be noted that the edge gage and welt guide are mounted upon the same support, and that the edge gage may be adjusted vertically if desired without changing the vertical adjustment of the welt guide.

The welting attachment is shown in the drawings as applied to the well-known Campbell wax thread sewing machine, which need not be described here, and the awl 26, presser foot 27 and work table 28 as shown in the drawings are all of the usual form.

The invention is not limited to the details of construction and operation of the illustrated embodiment but may be embodied in other forms broadly defined in the claims.

1. A welting attachment for sewing machines, having, in combination, an edge gage of sufficient height to engage the edges of two pieces of leather with a piece of welting between, a welt guide having its upper and lower sides beveled toward the edge gage so that it may be located close to the edge gage without interference with the presser foot, substantially as described.

2. A welting attachment for sewing machines, having, in combination, an edge gage of sufficient height to engage the edges of two pieces of leather with a strip of welting between, consisting of a roll mounted to rotate on a vertical axis and have its periphery engage the edges of the materials to be sewed, and a welt guide located in proximity thereto, with its top and bottom sides beveled toward the edge gage, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM WILSON.

Witnesses:
HORACE VAN EVEREN,
FRED O. FISH.