No. 886,567.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

W. WILSON.

BINDING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

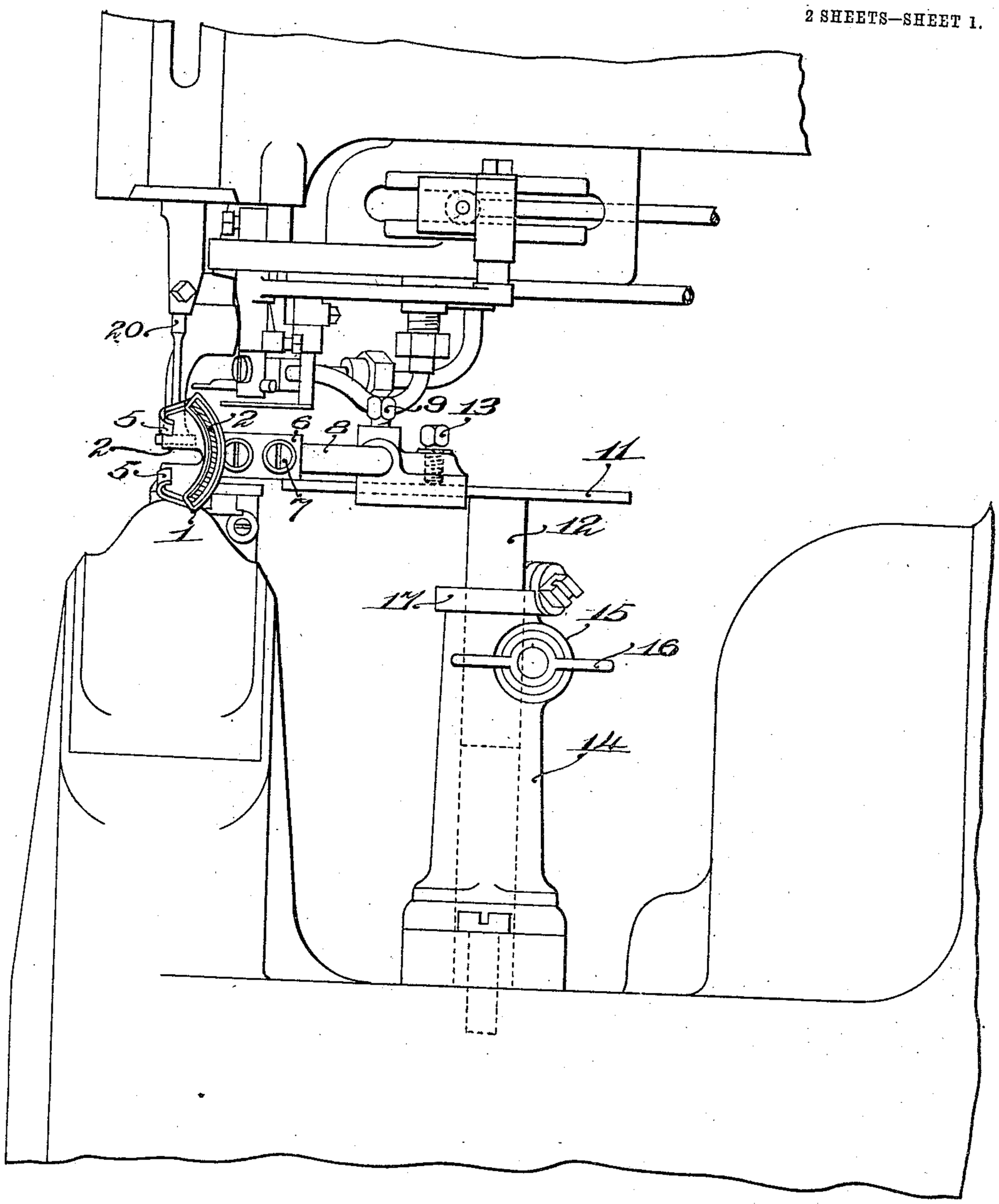

Fig. 1.

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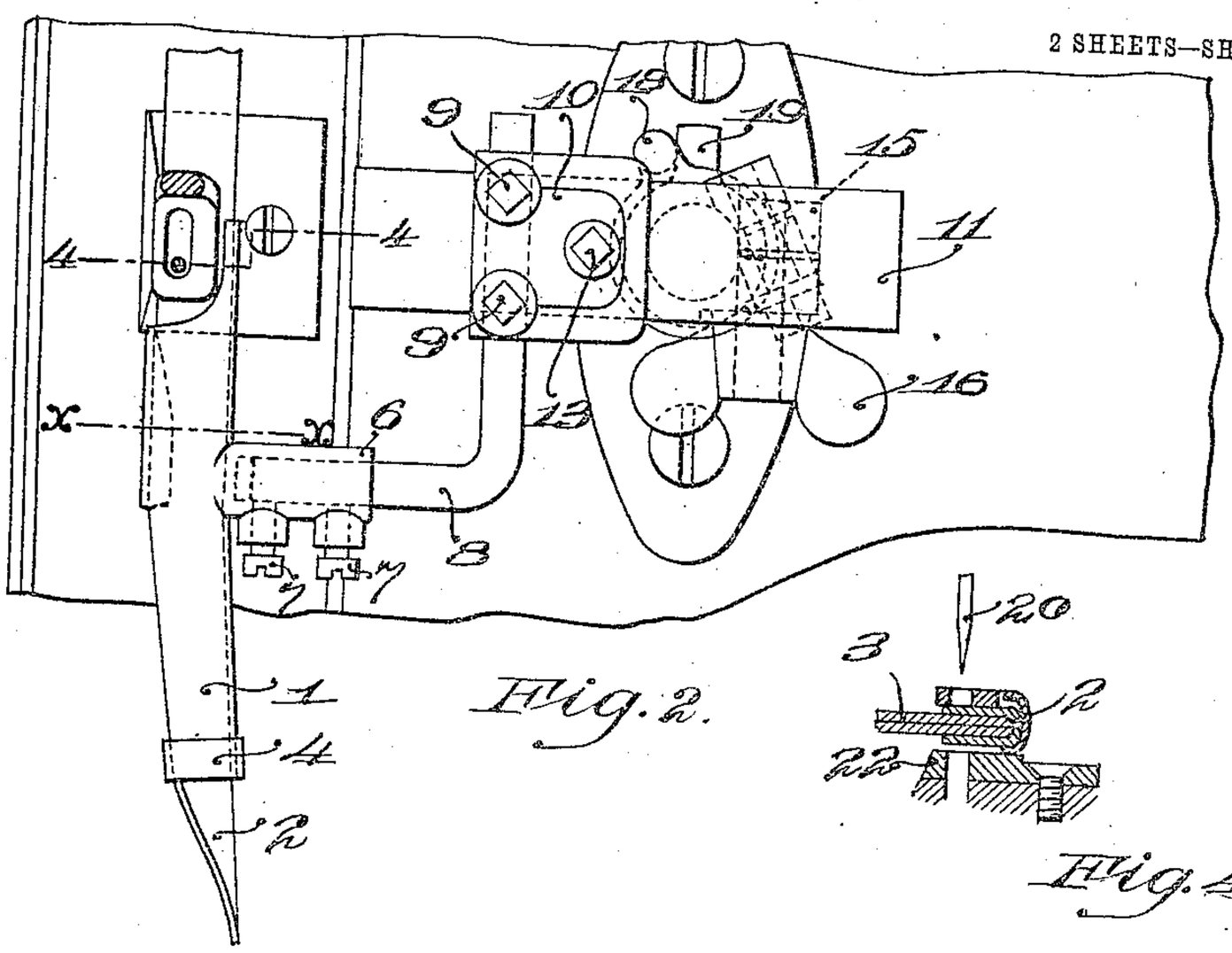

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

BINDING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

No. 886,567. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed March 17, 1906. Serial No. 306,546.

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 Binding 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.

The present invention relates to an improved binding attachment for sewing machines.

The object of the invention is to produce an improved guiding device for use in the operation of sewing a binding strip of leather or other material to the edge of a piece of leather or fabric, the guiding device being adapted to fold the strip of binding material about the edge of the piece to which it is to be applied and to guide the work properly in relation to the sewing instrumentalities of the machine.

The features of novelty in the invention relate to the manner in which the guiding device is mounted and adjusted, and to the form of the device and the invention consists in the binding attachment hereinafter described, as defined in the claims.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation of a binding attachment embodying the present invention, together with the adjacent portions of the sewing machine to which the attachment is applied. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the entire attachment. Fig. 3 is a front elevation showing particularly the guiding device and adjacent portions of the sewing machine. Fig. 4 is a detail vertical section in the plane of the awl, and Fig. 5 is a vertical section, on the line x—x of Fig. 2, of the guiding device.

The guiding device consists of a piece of sheet metal 1 having its margins gradually curved inward so that the strip of binding material 2, which enters the guide in a slightly curved position, in passing through the guide becomes bent into the form shown in Fig. 4 so as to closely embrace the material 3 to which it is to be sewed. The guide 1 is provided with a strip 4, to confine the binding strip against its inner surface, and with ears 5 bent inward, as shown in Fig. 5, to engage the edges of the binding strip and insure the correct position of the strip. The guide is extended beyond the needle and serves as an edge gage to determine the distance of the seam from the edge of the material. As shown in Fig. 2, the guide has a longitudinal bend so as to present a convex surface longitudinally to the work. This brings the right-hand end of the guide further away from the work and affords additional space in which to swing the work in binding edges of irregular outline and also tends to cause the binding material to fold down easily onto the surfaces of the material to which it is being sewed.

The guide 1 is mounted upon a carrier having provision for various adjustments to correctly position the guide with respect to the sewing instrumentalities. The guide is fixed to a sleeve 6 which is adjustably secured by set screws 7 to a horizontal rod 8 which is bent at right angles and is secured by set screws 9 in a block 10. The block 10 slides longitudinally on a bar 11 fixed to the top of a stem 12, and may be fixed in adjusted position on the bar by a set screw 13. The stem 12 is secured in a vertical socket in a post 14 fixed to the frame of the sewing machine. The post 14 is provided at its upper extremities with ears 15 into which is threaded a thumb screw 16. The upper end of the post 14 is split so that when the thumb screw 16 is tightened the stem 12 is tightly gripped in the socket, but when the thumb is loosened the stem may be raised or lowered or turned in the socket. A stop collar 17 adjustably fixed on the stem 12 determines the height of the stem in the socket. The stop collar is provided with a downwardly-projecting stop 18 engaging a lug 19, at the top of the post 14.

By the partial rotation of the rod 8 in the block 10 an important adjustment of the guide 1 may be effected. It is desirable that the binding strip be bent accurately about the edge of the material to be bound so that the seam may come at an equal distance from each edge of the binding strip and if the guide 1 were fixed in its angular position it would be difficult to secure this result. By turning the rod 8 in the block 10 the angular position of the guide may be so adjusted as to determine the relative widths of the margins of the binding strips, and thus, if the seam tends to come nearer one edge than the other, this fault may be corrected. In order that this adjustment of the guide may not change the height of the guide above the work table of the sewing machine a corresponding adjustment in the height of the stem

12 is made, this being accomplished by loosening the thumb screw 16 and the stop collar 17 and raising or lowering the stem 12 and the parts carried thereby. The adjustment of the block 10 along the bar 11 provides for adjusting the distance between the seam and the margin of the work. By loosening the set screw 9 and sliding the rod 8 longitudinally in the block 10 the longitudinal position of the guide with respect to the sewing instrumentalities may be adjusted, as is desirable in changing from materials of different thicknesses. The stop 18 on the stop collar 17 and the coöperating lug 19 facilitate throwing the binding attachment temporarily into and out of working position. Upon loosening the thumb screw 16 the guide may be swung to the right out of working position, and when swung back again the stop 18 and lug 19 insure its return to its original position.

The binding attachment is shown in connection with the well-known Campbell wax thread sewing machine, which need not be described here. The awl 20 presser foot 21 and work table 22 are all of the usual forms.

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.

A binding attachment for sewing machines having, in combination, a guide for doubling the binding strip about the edge of the work, a vertically adjustable carrier for the guide, a support, and pivotal connections between the carrier and the said support, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM WILSON.

Witnesses:
HORACE VAN EVEREN,
FRED O. FISH.