

(No Model.)

J. R. READY.

BINDING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 375,196.

Patented Dec. 20, 1887.

Fig. 1.

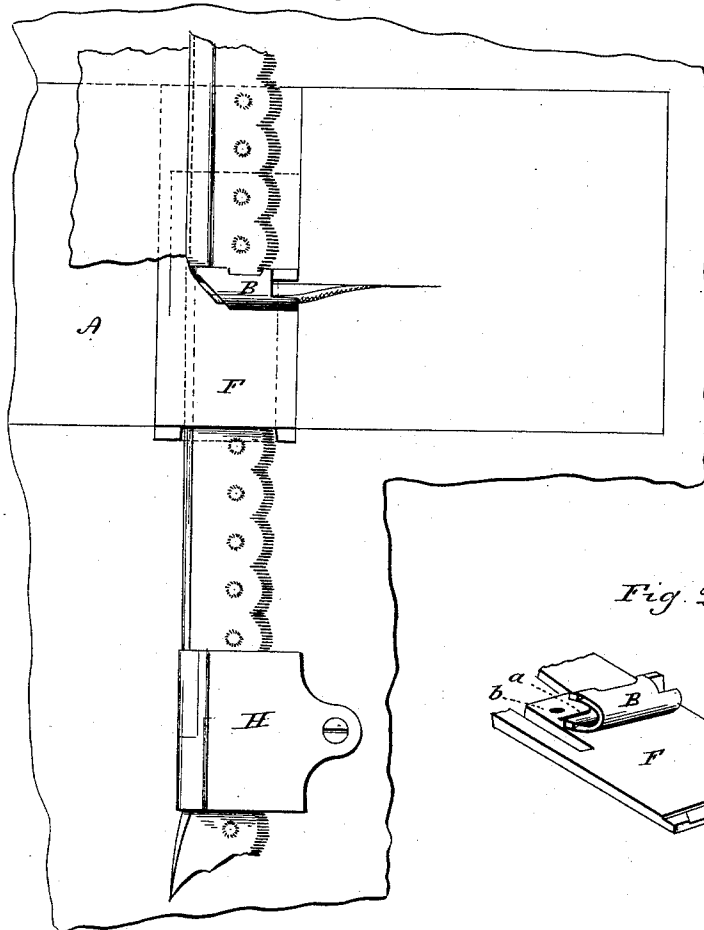


Fig. 2.

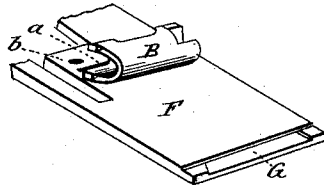


Fig. 3.

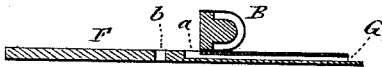


Fig. 4.

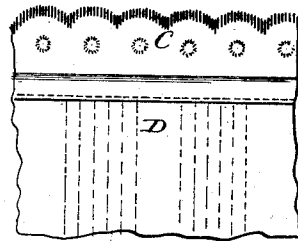
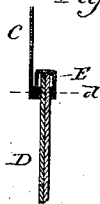


Fig. 5.



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## BINDING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,196, dated December 20, 1887,

Application filed June 20, 1887. Serial No. 241,836. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES R. READY, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Binding Attachments for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a plan or top view of the attachment as applied to the work-plate of a sewing-machine, and as in operation, showing also the preliminary folding-guide for the trimming; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the attachment removed from the machine; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of the attachment, cutting through the needle-hole; Fig. 4, a front view of the upper portion of a corset, illustrating the trimming as attached by this device; Fig. 5, a section cutting through the edge of the corset, illustrating the operation of the binding attachment.

This invention relates to an improvement in binding and applying the ornamental strip to the upper edge of corsets.

In the usual method of manufacture of corsets the edge of the corset is bound by a common binding attachment in the sewing-machine, and after the binding has been applied the ornamental trimming is applied and stitched by an independent line of stitches.

The object of my invention is to apply both the binding and ornamental trimming at the same time, and whereby both are secured at one operation by a single line of stitches; and the invention consists in the peculiar binding attachment to be applied to sewing-machines, as more fully hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A represents the work-plate of a common sewing-machine; B, a common binding attachment applied to the sewing-machine in its proper relation to the needle, and so that as the edge of the corset is run through the binder the binding attachment doubles the binding over the edge of the corset and conducts it to the needle, so that the line of stitches will be run through the binding and through the cor-

set to secure the two folds of the binding upon the corset, all in a well-known manner.

The upper edge of a corset is usually finished with an ornamental trimming, (represented at C, Fig. 4,) and this trimming is applied outside the binding, as indicated in Fig. 5.

D represents a portion of the upper edge of a corset, and E represents the binding to which the ornamental trimming C is attached.

F represents the throat-plate of the sewing-machine, and G a flat tubular guide at the front end of the throat-plate, and preferably made as a part thereof. This tubular guide in width corresponds to the width of the trimming to be applied to the edge of the corset, and the guide is in the plane of the work-plate of the machine. The tubular guide G extends beneath and beyond the binder, but terminates in an upward rectangular opening, *a*, at right angles to the line of stitches and between the needle-hole *b* and the binder, the binder being preferably fixed to the guide in its proper relative position.

H is a folder applied at a convenient point near the inner end of the tubular guide G, and adapted to double the lower edge of the trimming C, as indicated in Fig. 1, upward and toward the binding attachment, and as indicated in Fig. 5.

The trimming C is first run through the edge-folder H, so as to turn the face side of the trimming downward, so that the fold will be made upward and over onto the rear surface of the trimming. The trimming is then led through the tubular guide G, thence up through the opening *a*, and so as to run directly upon the work-plate. The binding is introduced through the binder, and so as to be doubled, in the usual manner, the binding thus doubled lying above the doubled edge of the trimming. The edge of the corset is introduced into the double fold of the binding in the usual manner, and then is fed to the needle, and a line of stitches runs through the double fold of the binding, through the corset, and through the doubled edge of the trimming, as indicated by the line *d*, Fig. 5. This line of stitches not only secures the binding to the corset, but at the same time secures the trimming by its doubled edge, such doubled edge presenting a neat and finished appearance upon the outer surface of the corset.

The attachment of the trimming to the upper edge of the corset under this arrangement adds substantially no additional labor, and to the extent of the cost of independent attachment  
5 reduces the cost of manufacture of the corset.

In case the trimming should be of such a character as to present a perfect or desirable selvage at its lower edge, the folding or doubling of that edge may be omitted, the  
10 guide G being of a width to properly guide and locate the trimming with relation to the binding as it is applied to the corset.

While I prefer to make the guide G as a part of the throat-plate, for the reason that so constructed it may be introduced into the machine  
15 in place of the ordinary throat-plate, and also because it simplifies the attachment, the guide and binder may be made separate from the throat-plate and secured in place in the usual  
20 manner of securing sewing-machine attachments.

I do not wish to be understood as claiming, broadly, a guiding mechanism for sewing-machines adapted to conduct and present two  
separate strips to the needle, as such I am  
25 aware is a common and well-known device.

I claim—

The combination of the tubular guide G, constructed for attachment to a sewing-machine  
30 in the plane of the throat-plate, one end of said guide opening at the front of the machine, the inner end of the guide opening upward immediately in front of the needle-hole of the throat-plate, with a binder, B, arranged upon the top  
35 of said guide G and in front of the said opening *a* of the guide, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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