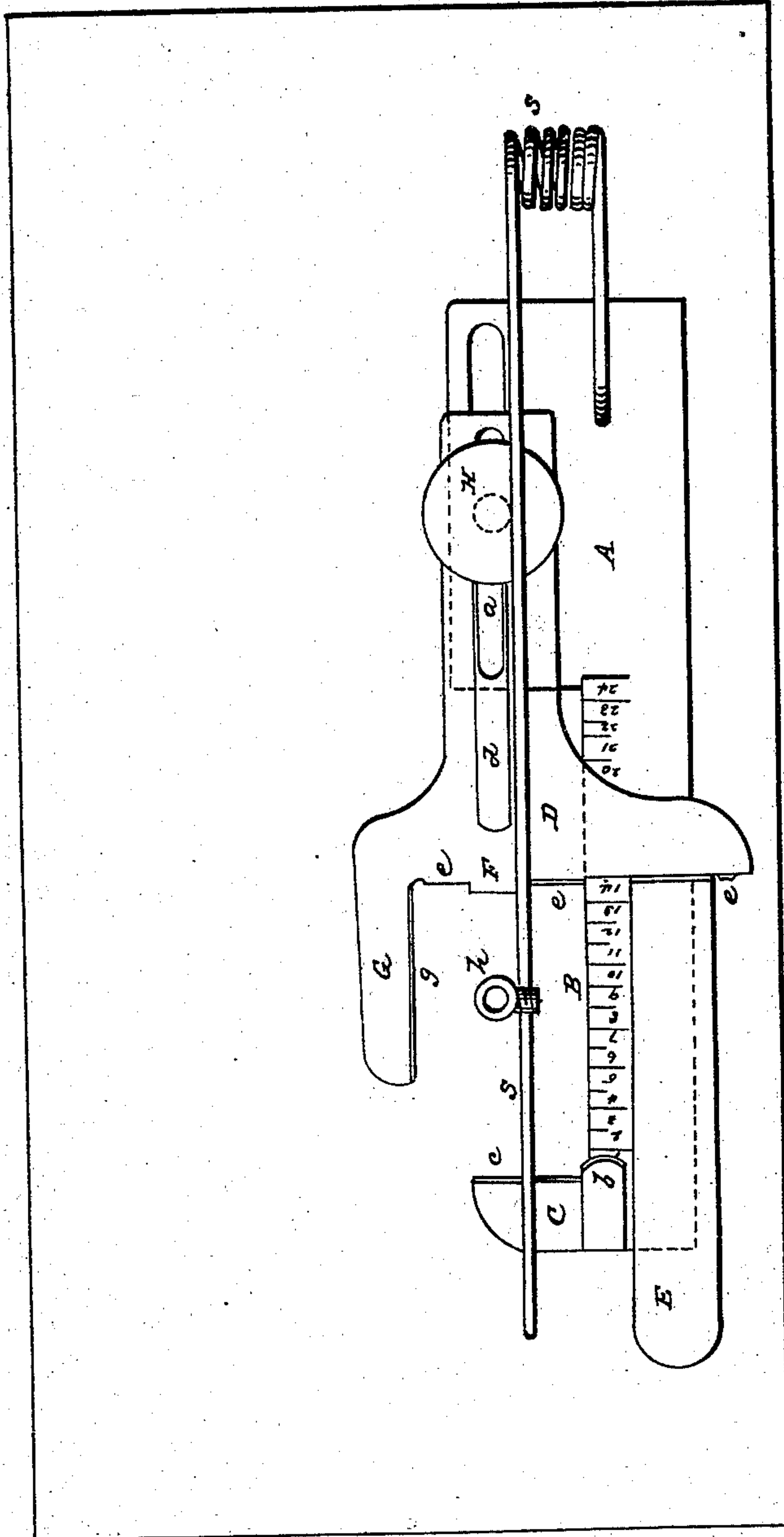


H. C. GOODRICH.

Tuck Marker for Sewing Machines.

No. 67,870.

Patented Aug. 20, 1867.



WITNESSES:

W. E. Maus
H. L. L. L.

INVENTOR.

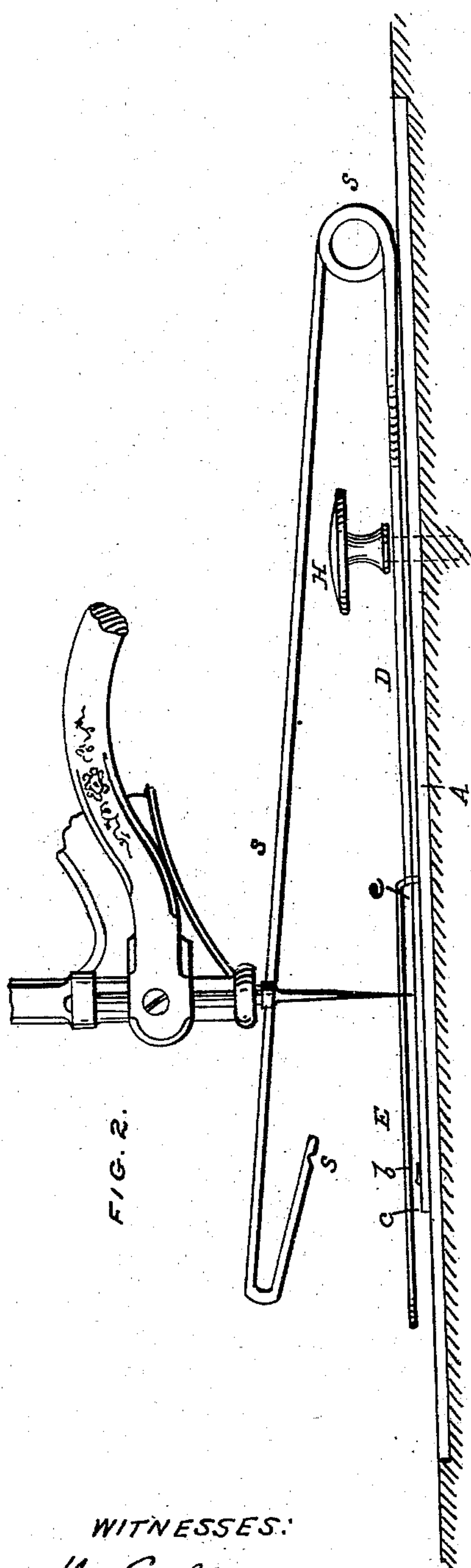
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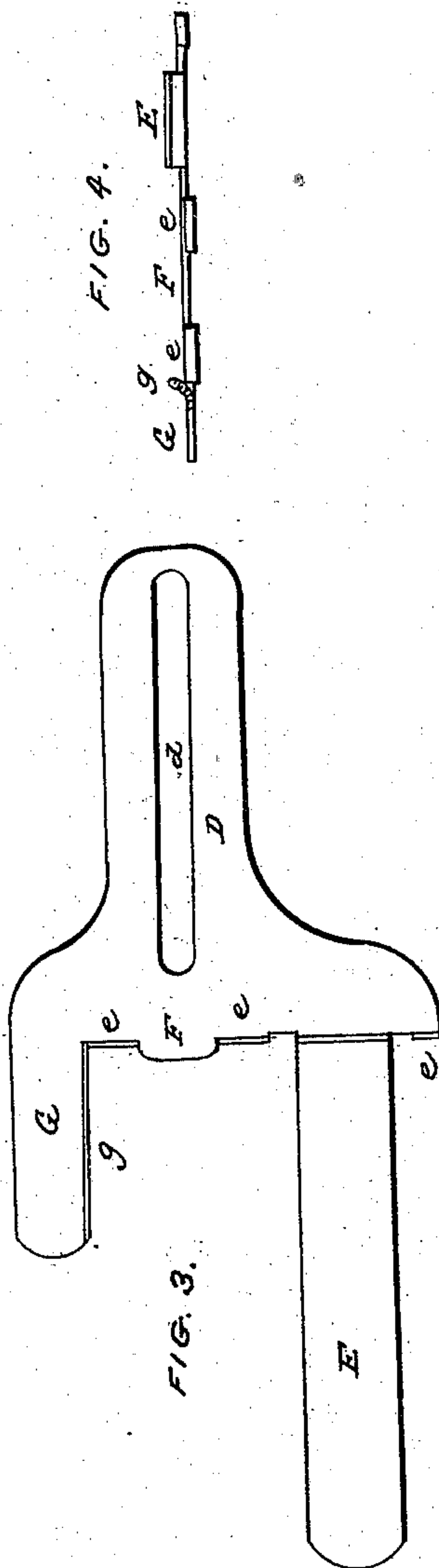
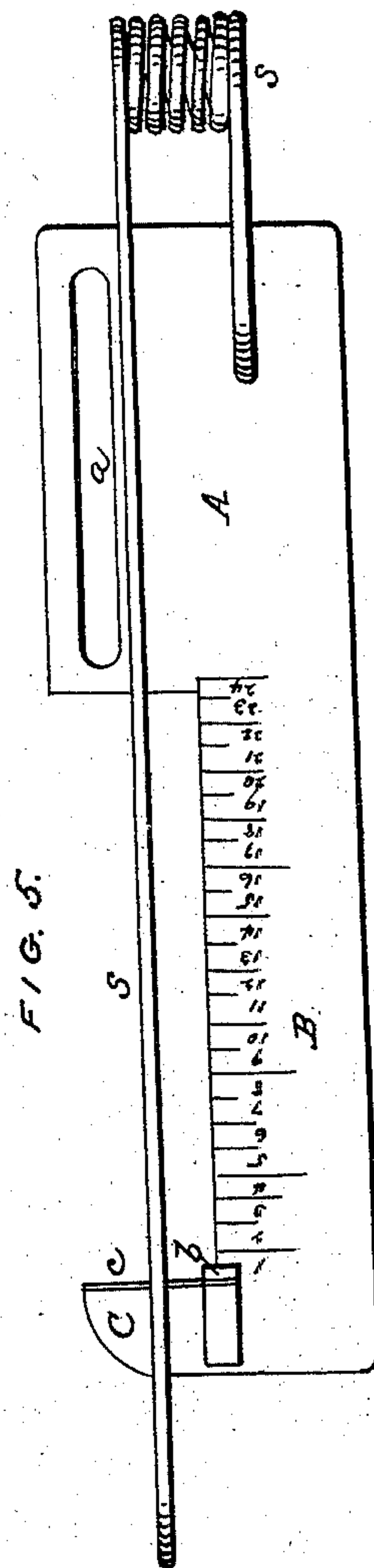


FIG. 4.

FIG. 3.



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WITNESSES:

W. E. Marx
H. Lorenz

INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

H. C. GOODRICH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUCK-MARKER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 67,870, dated August 20, 1867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. GOODRICH, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tuck-Marker for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare and make known that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters and figures marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of attachments which are applied and used in connection with sewing-machines for the purpose of marking a crease in the cloth or material being sewed, on the line where it is desired to fold the same in forming plaits or tucks, to facilitate the folding of the plait or tuck, and to enable the operator to make said folds in straight lines.

My invention consists in the arrangement, in combination with a tuck-marker constructed substantially as herein described, of a cloth-gage provided with three projections, extending forward over the material being operated upon, as hereinafter specified, whereby the material is kept down smooth and unwrinkled, and is also kept in such position with respect to the gage and the needle as to insure the marking and formation of the tucks or plaits of uniform and even widths.

To enable those skilled in the art to understand how to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with particularity, making reference in so doing to the aforesaid drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the gage-plate. Fig. 4 is an end view of the same, and Fig. 5 is a detached plan view of the tuck-marker.

Similar letters of reference in the different figures denote the same parts of my invention.

A represents the plate of the tuck-marker, whereby it is secured to the top of a sewing-machine by means of a screw, H, passing through a slot, *a*.

At the outer end of the plate A is an extension thereof, in the direction parallel with the line of seam, (marked C,) the inner edge of which is turned up about a sixteenth of an

inch, forming a sharp spur, (marked *c* in the drawings,) *b* representing a flange projecting forward at a slight distance above the plate A, under which flange is placed the edge of the tucks already formed, keeping them below the edge of the spur *c*, so that only the necessary thickness of cloth runs along upon the spur, thus insuring a perfectly-formed crease, as hereinafter mentioned, which otherwise would be impracticable, as every additional thickness upon the line of the spur would obviously diminish the distinctness of the crease.

To the plate A is attached, as shown, a spring-arm, S, projecting forward over the aforesaid spur *c*, being provided with a notch, *s*, upon the under side thereof, which fits down upon said spur *c* when the arm is depressed sufficiently, the said arm being provided with a ring or loop, *h*, which is slipped over the needle, and up to the lower end of the needle-bar, so that the movements of the needle-bar give corresponding movements to the marking-arm S, each downward movement of the needle striking the notch *s* upon the spur *c*, as desired.

D represents a cloth-gage, which is attached to the tucker-plate when in use by means of the screw H, passing through a slot, *d*, for that purpose, as shown, so that the gage may be adjusted, at pleasure, nearer to or farther from the marking-spur *c* on the tucker, as desired.

The said gage is provided with three projections, E F G, extending out over the cloth being sewed from the gage-face, which is formed by turning down the lips or flanges *e* between said projections, thus forming a reliable gage-face, against and along which the edge of the material is moved, the cloth lying under the said projections, and being held smooth upon the machine by the longer one, while projections F G keep the edge of the tucks down at the side and back of the presser-foot, thus insuring tucks of an even and uniform width.

The aforesaid flange *b* also aids materially in keeping the cloth up against the gage-line, where those portions which are turned down, as described and shown at *e*, are arranged to form the gage-face, that part of the plate at the gage-line lying upon the tucker-plate being cut away, so as to allow the gage to lie flat upon said plate.

Along the edge of the tucker-plate, at right angles with the line of seam, is marked a measuring-scale, B, in equal and uniform divisions or spaces, which may be numbered, as shown, or not, as may be preferred.

Having described the construction of my invention, I will now proceed to describe the operation of the same.

The parts above described are arranged upon the sewing-machine by first placing the plate A upon the bed or cloth plate thereof, in front of the presser-foot, the coil of the spring-arm being to the right hand, as shown, and then placing the gage upon the tucker-plate, the slots *a d* therein corresponding, so that both are secured to the bed of the machine by the gage-screw H, as shown, the tucker having been first adjusted with any desired mark or number upon the scale B in direct line with the needle, and the gage having been adjusted so that the distance from the needle to the gage-line shall be one-half the distance from the marking point or spur *c* to the needle—as, for example, if the line numbered 6 be arranged in line with the needle, the gage-line must be adjusted at 9 upon the scale.

The above is, when the tucks exactly meet, the rule for the adjustment of the several parts; but when a space is to be left between the plaits, then the marking-spur *c* should be moved the distance required for the space between the tucks or plaits to the left and from the needle.

It will be readily observed that tucks of any required width can, by this arrangement of the measuring-scale, be accurately and readily determined, and the instrument readily and accurately adjusted, as aforesaid.

Having properly adjusted the described devices to adapt them to the required width of tuck, the cloth is folded properly to form the first tuck, and arranged upon the tucker-plate and under the projections E F G of the gage, close against the gage-line, and as the seam

is being sewed, the line of the next tuck is distinctly marked or creased by the notch *s* striking upon the cloth moving along on the spur *c*.

The next tuck is folded at the line formed as aforesaid, and the edge of the tuck thus formed is adjusted at the marker, but under the flange *b*, which prevents it running up on the spur *c* and impairing the operation of the marker, as before mentioned.

The last-described operation is repeated in forming each succeeding tuck.

The projection G on the gage has its edge turned up, as shown at *g*, to insure the movement of the cloth along beneath the same without liability to choke and wrinkle.

This projection I do not regard as necessary, as the other two are sufficient to answer the desired purpose; but said projection G may be used, if preferred.

Having described the construction and operation of my invention, I will now specify what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. Providing a tuck-marker, to be used upon a sewing-machine, with a flange or lip, *b*, arranged in relation to the creasing devices, and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with a tuck-marker, provided with a flange or lip, *b*, the arrangement of a gage, D, provided with the projections E F, substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

3. The combination of the tucker A, provided with the lip *b* and measuring-scale B, and with the spur *c*, with the gage D, provided with the projections E F, when arranged and operating substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

H. C. GOODRICH.

Witnesses:

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J. H. LOWRIE.