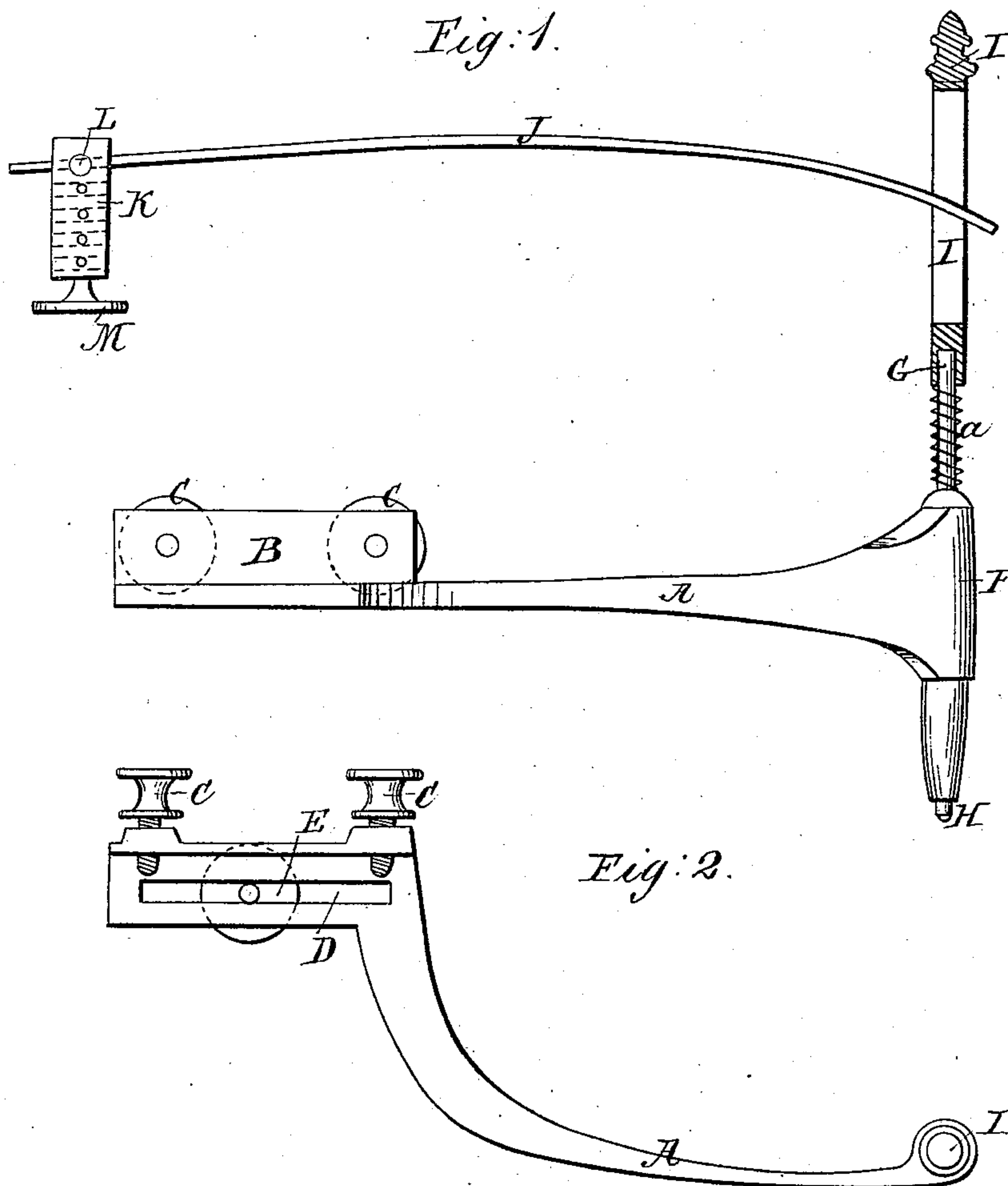


W. M. STODDARD.

Sewing-Machine Marking-Gage,

No. 72,934.

Patented Dec. 31, 1867.



Witnesses.  
*Wm Dennis*  
*J E Dennis*

Inventor.  
*Wm M. Stoddard*  
 By his Atty *J. Dennis*



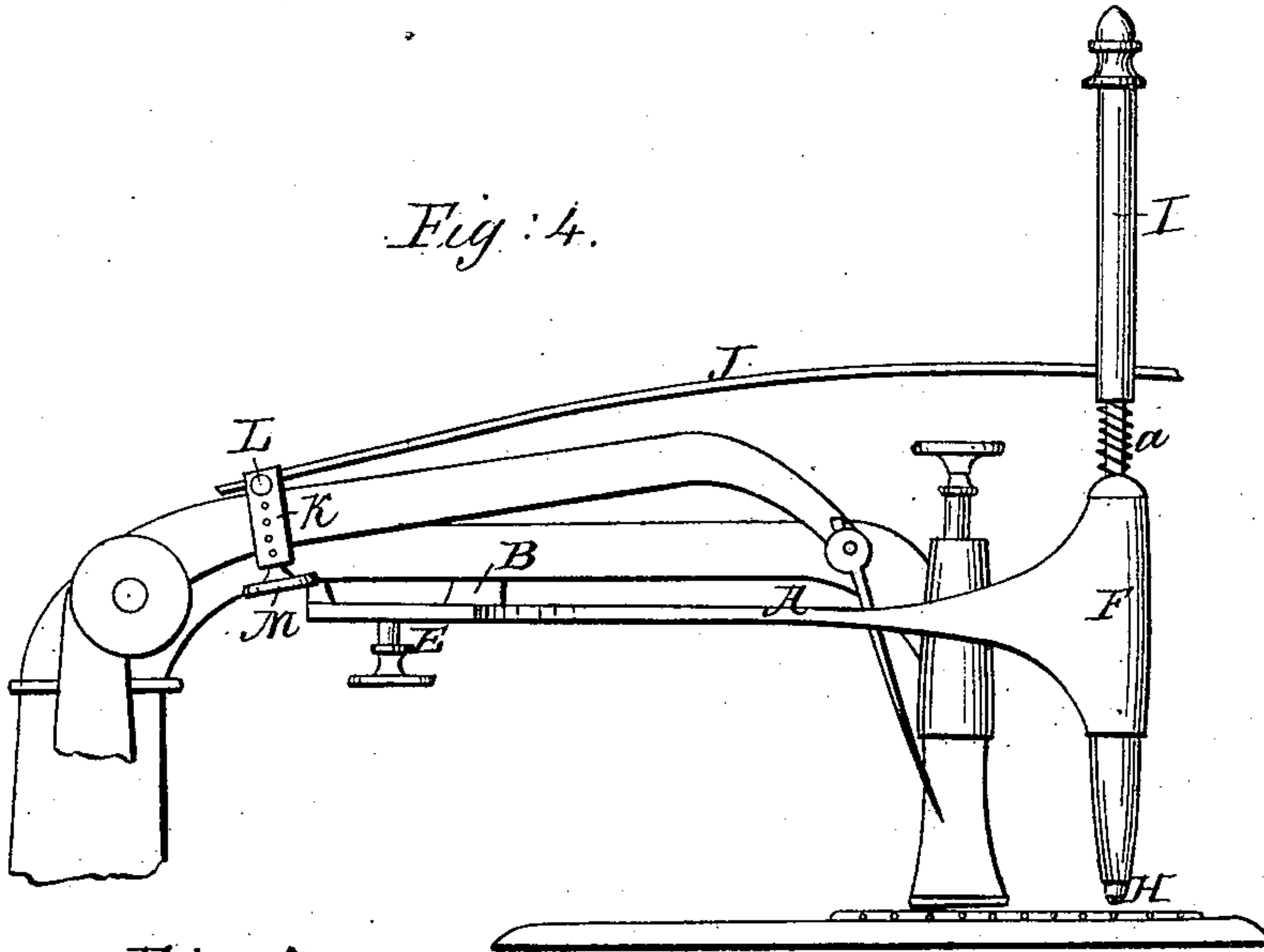
W. M. STODDARD.

Sewing-Machine Marking-Gage.

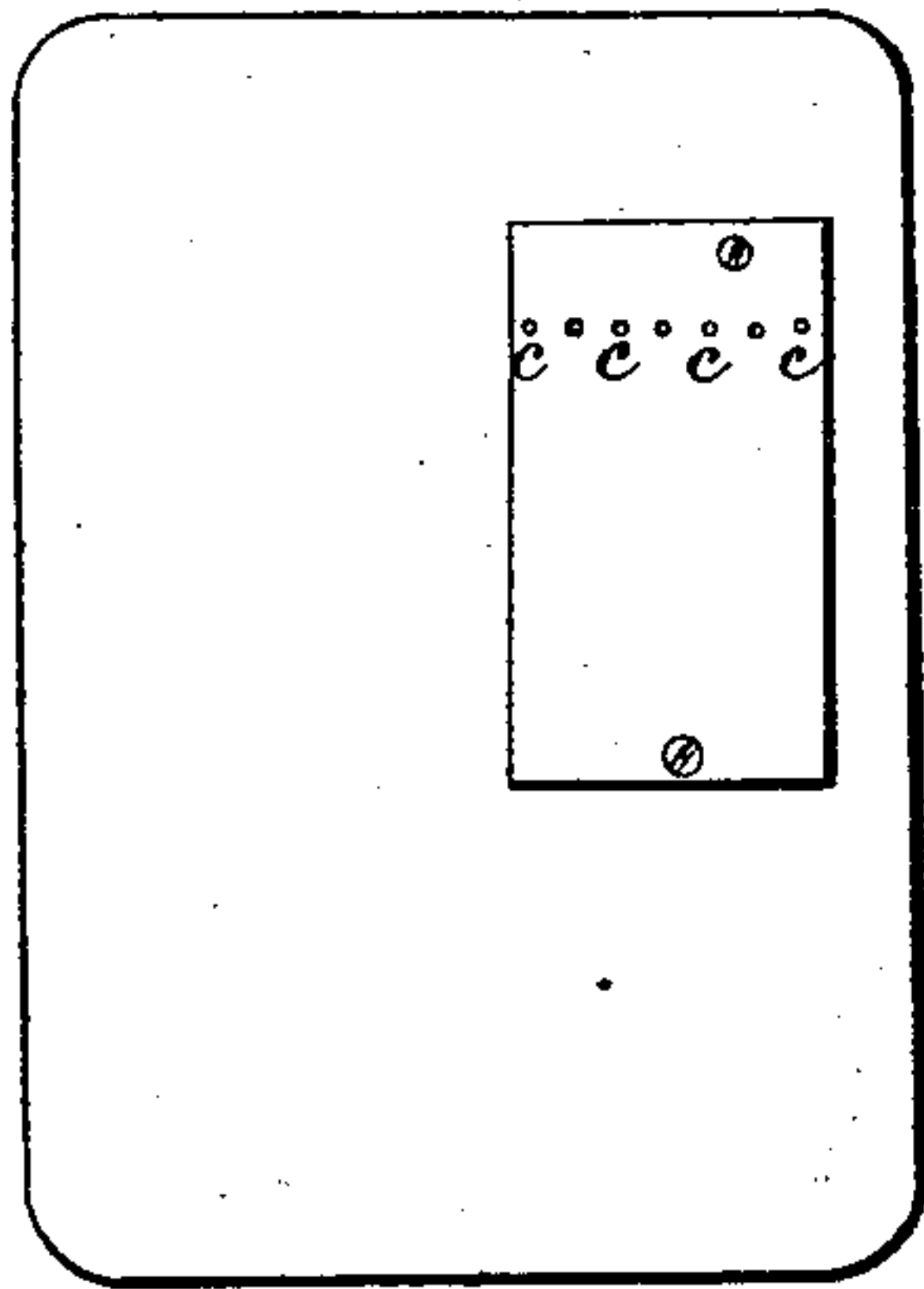
No. 72,934.

Patented Dec. 31, 1867.

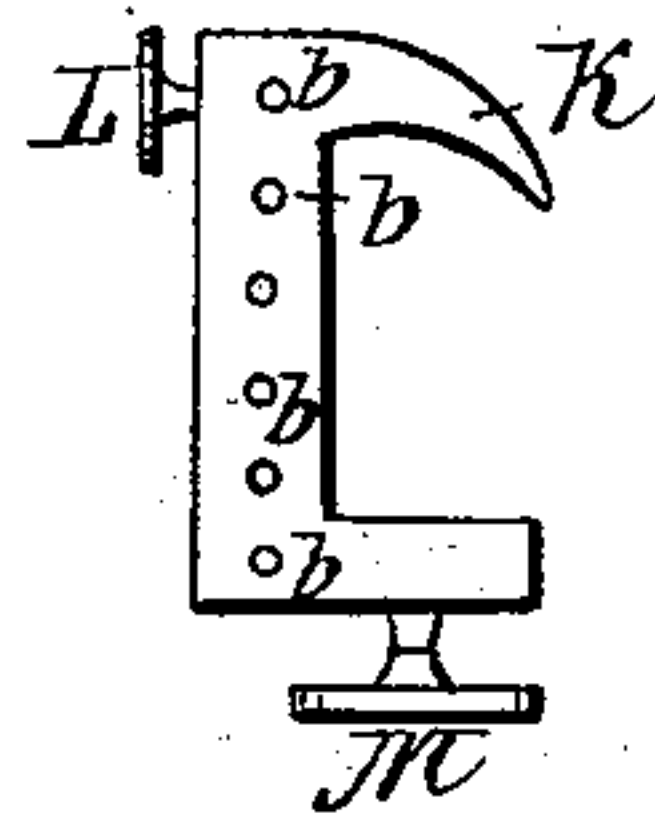
*Fig: 4.*



*Fig: 5.*



*Fig: 5.*



Witnesses.  
Wm Dennis  
J E Dennis

Inventor.  
Wm M. Stoddard  
By his Atty J. Dennis



# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM M. STODDARD, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

*Letters Patent No. 72,934, dated December 31, 1867.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN MARKING-GAUGE FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. STODDARD, of San Francisco, county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Marking-Gauges for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention without further invention or experiment.

My invention relates to a marking-gauge for sewing-machines, and consists of a mechanism for marking cloth in which tucks are to be made, so that when they are to be folded and stitched, the line on which the needle is to move will be distinctly shown, and the tucks can be made uniformly distant from each other, and parallel.

To effect this, I attach to the stationary arm which holds the presser-foot a supporting-bar, (the Wheeler and Wilson machine being used to illustrate the invention.) A perpendicular hole is made through the end of this bar, through which slides the marker. The needle-bar has attached to it a long spring, of which one end enters a slot in the upper-part of the marker, thus pressing it down at each motion of the needle, and making a series of marks parallel to the line of stitching, small conical depressions in the cloth-plate directly under the point of the marker receiving it at each motion. A spiral spring raises the marker after each downward motion.

To more fully illustrate my invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawings and letters of reference, forming part of this specification, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, showing the relative position of the parts.

Figure 2 is a top view of the supporting-bar.

Figure 3 is a view of the attachment for the needle-bar.

Figure 4 shows the attachment to a machine.

Figure 5 is a top view of the cloth-plate.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A is the supporting-bar and guide for the marker, and has a flange turned up at B, with two set-screws, C C, passing through it. D is a slot, through which the set-screw E passes, and secures the guide firmly to the presser-foot bar, the other slot allowing it to be fastened at any desired point, while the two screws C C serve to fix its position and hold it firmly in place. Through the end, F, of the bar A is made the vertical hole through which the marker G slides. This marker has at its bottom the point H, which enters one of the conical indentations *c c*, either made in the cloth-plate, or in a supplementary plate fastened to it. The upper part, I, of the marker has a slot, I', made through it, into which the end of the spring-bar J enters. A block, K, is fitted to the needle-bar, and fastened by a set-screw, M. *b b b* are holes made through it at different points, into which the spring-bar J may be introduced, and fastened by the set-screw L. The light spiral spring *a*, encircling the marker G, serves to raise it after each impression.

In operating this mechanism, the guide-bar A is set by means of the screws C C and E, so as to mark the cloth at any desired distance from the needle, thus marking for tucks of such width as may be needed. When the machine is set in motion, the needle-bar gives motion to the spring-bar J, and its end, which passes into the slot I', moves the marker G down, so that the point H indents or marks the cloth as it passes under it. As the force is taken off, the spring *a* raises the marker for another impression.

Other markers have been constructed, and attached directly to the needle-bar, having a long spring-bar, carrying a marking-point; but not being guided, the marking is very uncertain and unreliable. My invention, by its accuracy and easy adjustability, secures an easy and sure guide for the work for which it is designed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The device for marking for tucks, arranged in relation to the sewing-machine substantially as described, and consisting of the adjustable guide-bar A, marker G, having a slot, I', spring *a*, and adjustable spring-bar J.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

Witnesses:

C. W. M. SMITH,  
GEO. H. STRONG.

W. M. STODDARD. [L. S.]