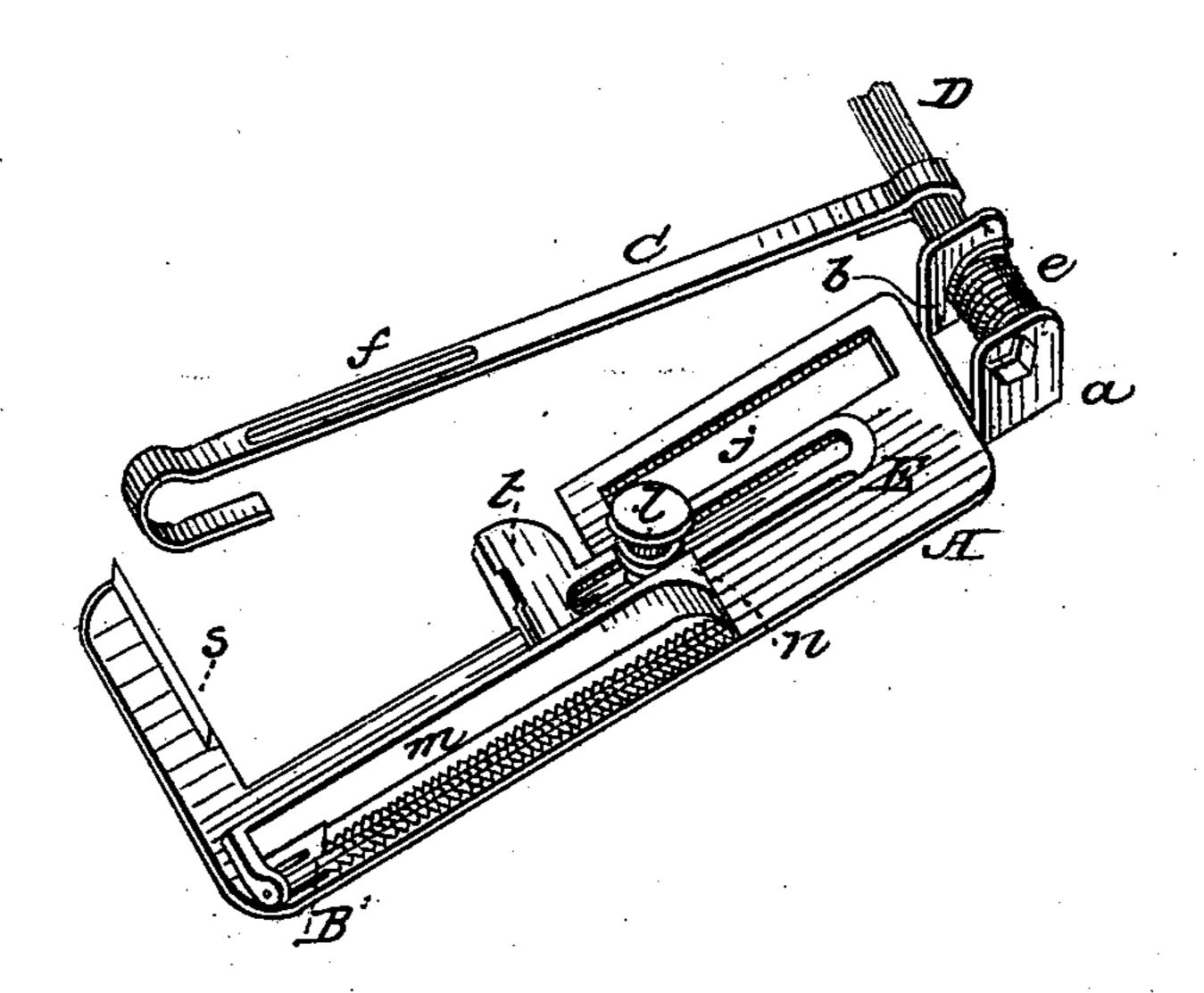
E. W. INGLE.

Sewing-Machine Guide.

No. 80,961.

Patented Aug. 11, 1868.



Rufus R Rhones
H. H. Lenkins

Inventor

E. W. Ingle

Anited States Patent Pffice.

E. W. INGLE, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Letters Patent No. 80,961, dated August 11, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN GUIDE AND MARKER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, E. W. Ingle, of the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, have invented a certain Improved Adjustable and Removable Self-Sewing and Tucking Attachment for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, and which presents a perspective view of my said improvement.

My invention has for its object to dispense with the cumbrous and awkward devices that are now commonly employed to mark the width of the tucks that are to be made in any given garment, by the substitution of a simpler, more symmetrical, and effective contrivance, through which the needle shall pass and hold it in proper position, and to combine therewith a guiding-attachment, the whole being adjustable and removable as an entirety, or as to the tuck-marker alone, by detaching the same from the guide.

Referring to the drawing, it will be seen that my invention consists of a plate, A, which may be of the form as delineated on the drawing, or any other that is equally suitable; a cylinder, B, provided with a rough circumferential surface, and certain adjuncts for holding it in position and to make it operate properly; and a spring-vibrating arm, C, projecting from a rock-shaft, D.

At the inner end 1 of the plate A are upright standards, a b, firmly secured thereto, in which are formed journals to support the rock-shaft D. Between these standards a coiled spring, c, envelopes the shaft D, one end of which spring is secured to one of the standards, b, and the other end to the shaft, in such a manner as to hold the arm C always in the uplifted position, as shown on the drawing, when there is no pressure upon it. Outside the standard b the under side of the rock-shaft D is cut away, so as to present a flat side. The end of the arm C that is connected with this shaft, being bent to conform exactly to the shape of the same, as shown, securely maintains its position.

The arm C is provided with a slot, f, through which the needle passes, and becomes, in consequence thereof, a means to prevent the said arm C, whilst in operation, from having the slightest sidewise or lateral vibration. The elongation of the opening f allows of an endwise adjustment of the device to make tucks of varying widths, which are indicated or marked by the raised edge s on the plate A, as at each descent of the needle the bent point of arm C is brought down in contact therewith.

From a point near the standards a b, for about one-third the length of plate A, there is a slot, j, which affords a means of fixing and adjusting the said plate (through the agency of a thumb-screw that is not shown on the drawings) upon the face-plate of the machine.

E is a guide-plate or bar, to control the fabric that is being sewed, which, it will be observed, is regulated by a thumb-pressure screw, l. Upon this guide-plate and the subjacent parts of the plate A, the usual system of indicating-marks may be inscribed.

The spring-roller B is secured in a framework of its own, that is securely fixed, by any proper means, upon the plate A in the position as shown on the drawing, which framework consists of two overlapping spring-supports, m and n, each being respectively provided with a journal for the axis of said roller. The entire perimeter of the roller B is studded with these projecting points, and thus presents a surface especially adapted to the fulfilment of the functions allotted to it. This spring-roller B, with its adjuncts, in combination with the guide-plate E, I call my self-sewer.

From the outer end of the plate A, on the same side from which projects the rock-shaft D, the part o extends at right angles to the line of the plate proper, so as to provide a support for the edge s. This edge is so placed that in the vibration of the arm C the tuck is clearly marked by it by the striking of the said arm upon the cloth resting on it at each vibration.

My invention being attached to the face-plate of the machine in such manner that the needle passes through slot f, the distance between the projection t, of the guide-plate E, will regulate the width of the tuck, so that when the fabric to be creased for tuck is inserted under the roller B, the tuck can be made wider or narrower by an adjustment of the guide-plate E.

The desired width of the tuck being determined, and an adjustment of the plate E being made to suit such

width, the operation is as follows:

The fabric is drawn gently until its edge comes in contact with projecting arm t, and underneath the roller B, where it will be held by the rough surface of the same as it moves along or is fed up to the needle, which, every time it descends, will bring down the arm C, which, striking upon the edge s, will mark plainly the intervening fabric on the line at which the next fold or tuck is to be made, and so on ad infinitum.

If the guide alone is to be used, the arm C must be taken off, since in that case there is no necessity for

its use.

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

1. The rock-shaft D, when constructed substantially as described, and provided with a spring, c, in combination with the slotted arm C, when constructed and operating as set forth for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the plate A with the roller B, springs m and n, guide-plate E, rock-shaft D, arm C, and edge s, when these several parts are constructed and conjointly operate substantially as herein described for the purpose set forth.

E. W. INGLE.

Witnesses:

Rufus R. Rhodes, H. N. Jenkins.