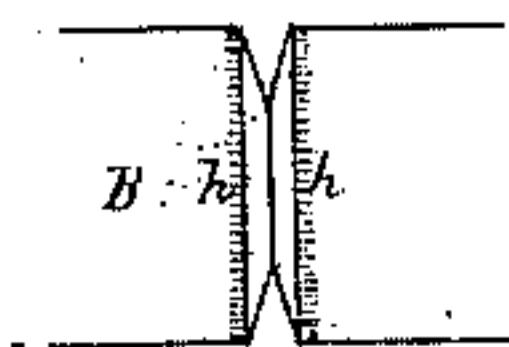
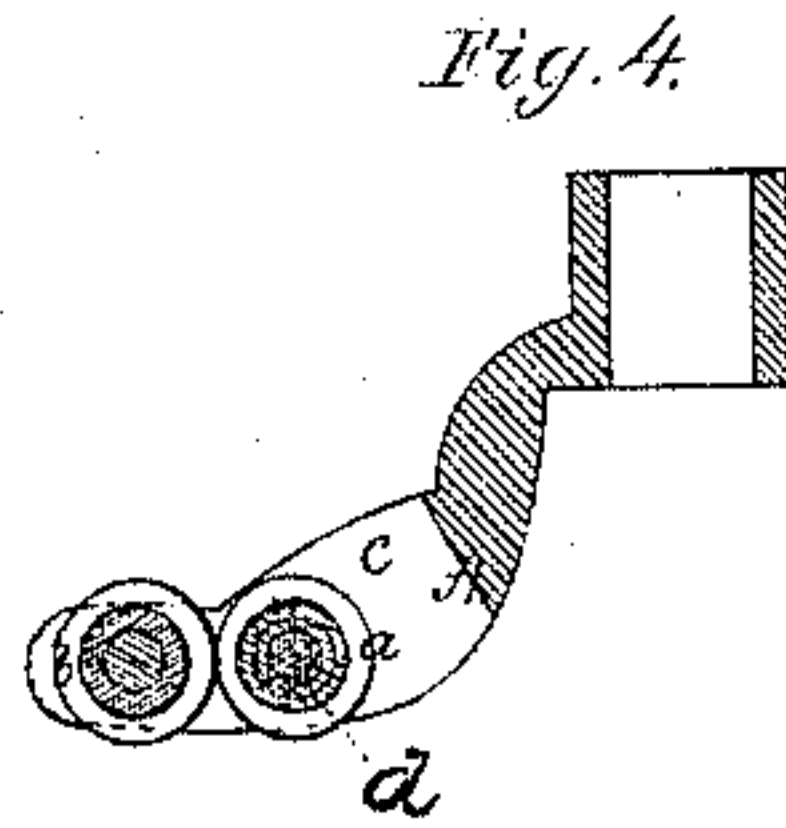
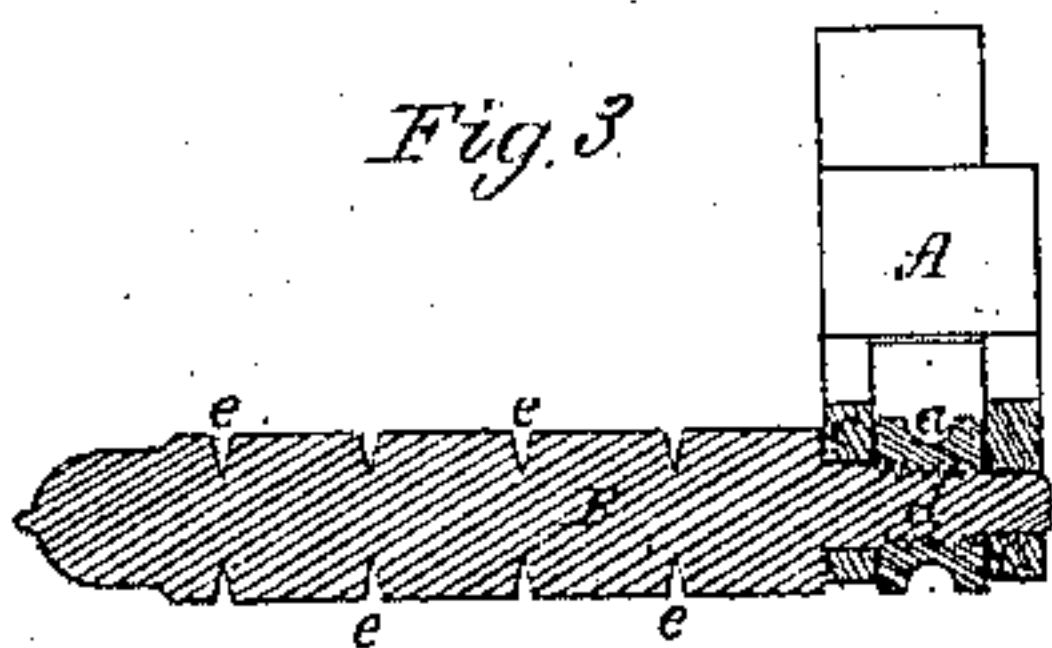
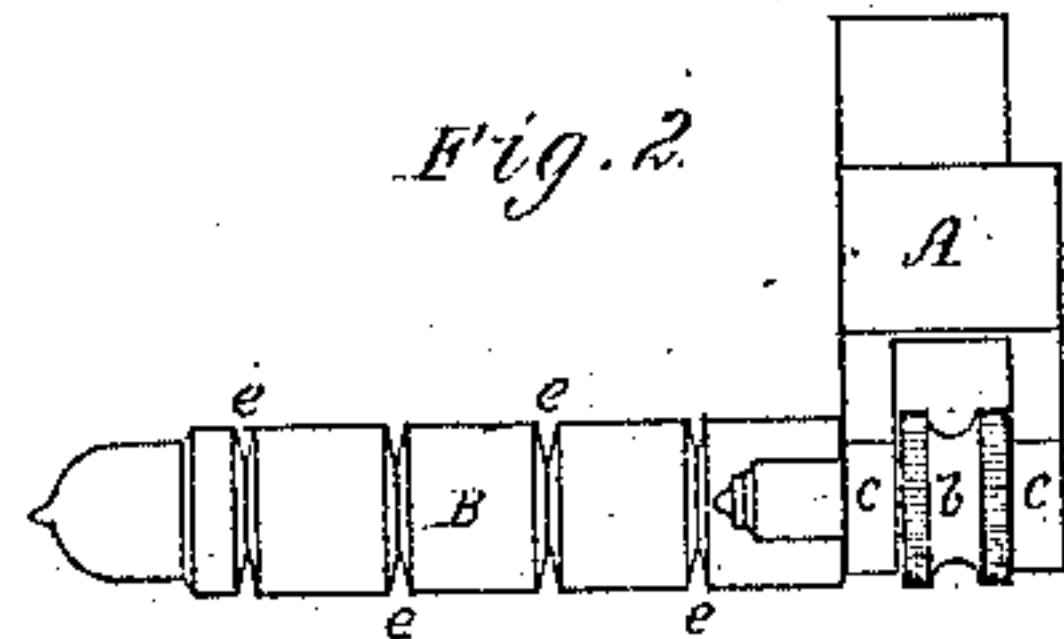
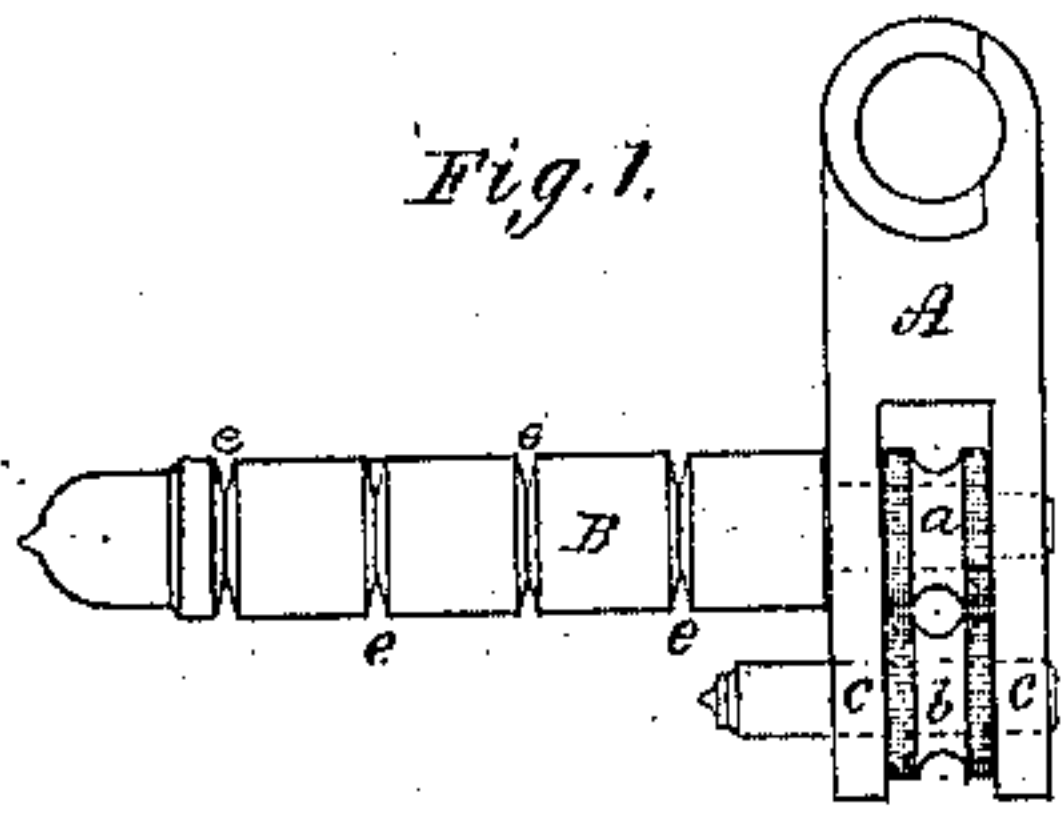


C. PAGE.

Sewing-Machine Tuck-Creaser.

No. 97,435.

Patented Nov. 30, 1869.



Witnesses

S. N. Piper
J. R. Snow

Charles Page

by his attorney

W. H.ddy

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES PAGE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 97,435, dated November 30, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUCK-CREASING MECHANISM FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

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

To all persons to whom these presents may come :

Be it known that I, CHARLES PAGE, late of Washington, of the District of Columbia, but now residing at Boston, of the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have made a new and useful invention having reference to Sewing-Machines, and more particularly to the presser-feet thereof; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view,

Figure 2, a front elevation,

Figure 3, a longitudinal section, and

Figure 4 is a transverse section of a sewing-machine presser-foot, provided with my invention.

In these drawings—

A denotes the presser-foot, it being forked, and provided with two grooved wheels *a b*, arranged in manner as represented, between the two prongs *c c* of the fork.

The peripheries of the wheels are to be milled, in order to enable the wheels to be revolved by the cloth, while being moved thereon, and the base-plate of the sewing-machine, for the purpose of being sewed.

The needle of the machine is to play vertically between the two wheels.

The rear wheel has a female screw through it, and is screwed upon an arbor, *d*, which has a male screw formed on it, and goes through it and into bearings on the prongs, and projects from a tuck-marker, *B*, which is a cylinder, provided with one or more or a series of grooves, *e e*, extended around it.

The said groove or grooves are to mark the lines of tucks on the cloth, and this is done by laying on the base-plate of the sewing-machine a wire, to extend across it.

The cloth, while being sewed, rests on the wire, which crowds it up into one of the grooves, and thus aids in marking the cloth.

The opposite edges of each groove may also be milled, in order to facilitate the revolving of the tuck-marker by the cloth, and the keeping the cloth from wrinkling. This milling of the edges of a groove is as shown on an enlarged scale at *h h*, in fig. 5, in which the tuck-marker is shown in part, with one of its grooves.

As the cloth is fed along by the feeder of the machine, the grooved wheels and the tuck-marker will be revolved with and by the cloth, the wheels serving to hold it down on opposite sides of the needle.

I claim, as my invention, the following, viz:

The combination and arrangement of the tuck-marker with the presser-foot, and the grooved wheels disposed therein, as set forth.

Also, the rotary tuck-marker, provided with the screw-arbor, in combination with the presser and the grooved rotary rear wheel, having an internal screw-thread, by means of which the marker is secured in position and rotated, all as set forth.

CHARLES PAGE.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

J. R. SNOW.