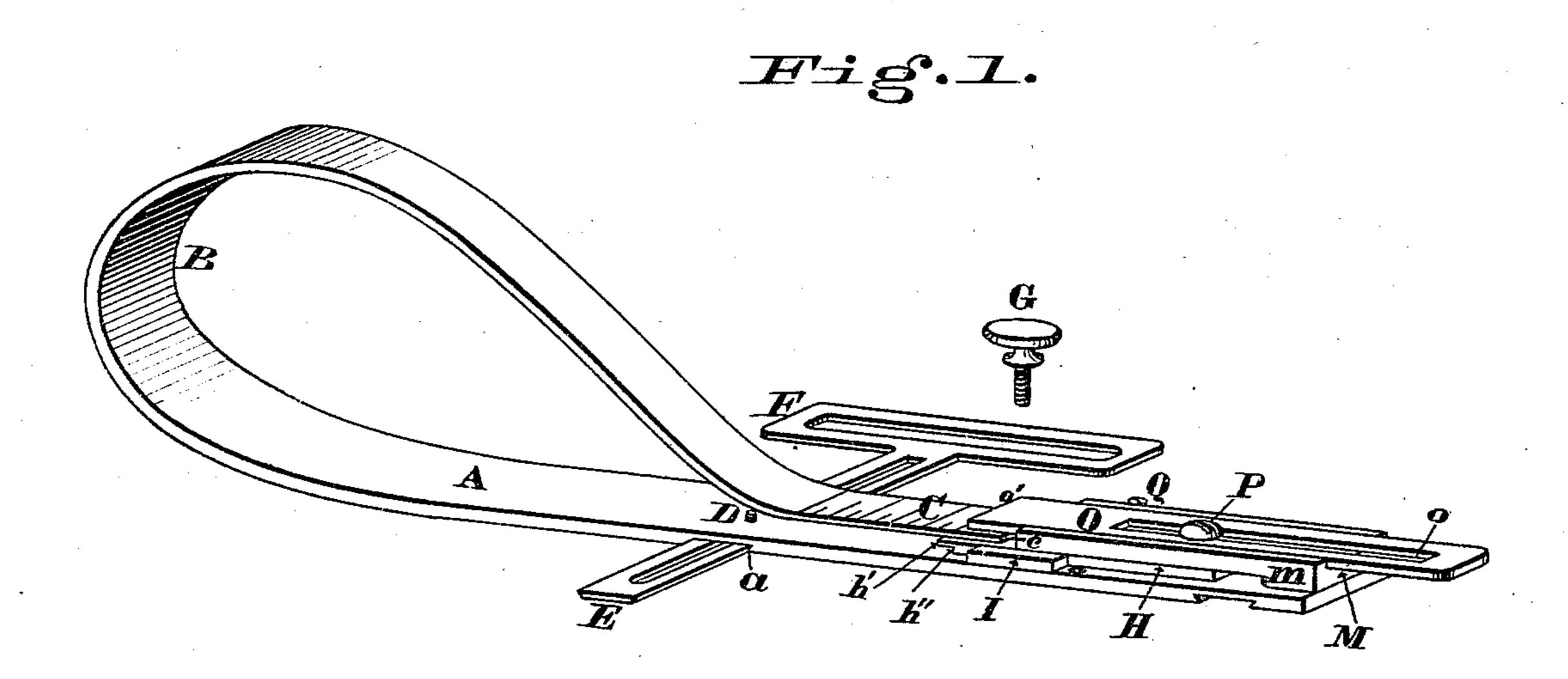
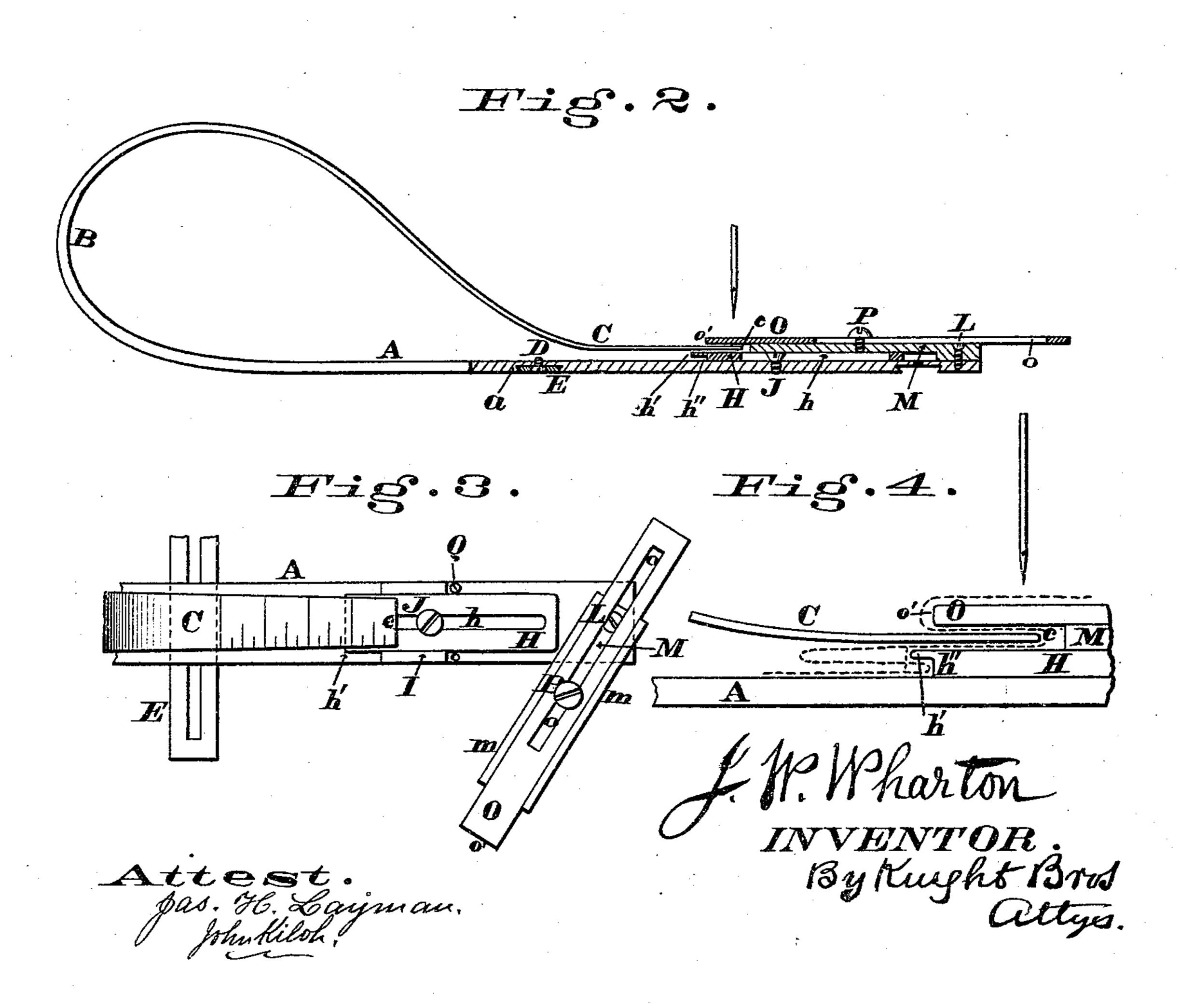
J. W. WHARTON.

Improvement in Tucking Device for Sewing Machines.

No. 123,529.

Patented Feb. 6, 1872.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. WHARTON, OF BOURNEVILLE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO JOHN W. IGOU, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUCKING DEVICES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,529, dated February 6, 1872.

I, John W. Wharton, of Bourneville, Ross county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Tucker Attachment for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

This is an improved device for guiding or conducting the cloth to the needles in properly-folded condition for any desired tuck, whether broad or narrow, and at any desired distance between the consecutive tucks.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tucker embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan of the same, a portion of the loop being omitted. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section of the operative parts.

A is a flat bar or plate of spring-steel, bent over and backward so as to form a loop, B, and yielding tongue C. In the under side of the bar A is a dovetailed groove, a, to receive and hold, by means of screw D, the slotted arm E of a bracket whose portion F is also slotted to receive the screw G, by which the tucker is attached to the cloth-plate. Interposed between the two parts A and C of the bar A B C is my spacer, which is a flat slotted bar, H, slidable along and parallel with the bars A between guides I, and secured to any desired adjustment on said bar A by screw J, which traverses slot h in the said bar A. The effective end of the spacer terminates in a lip, h', and shoulder h'', which shoulder, in use, is always brought into close contact with the back of the last tuck. By adjusting the said spacer to the right or left along the bar A, the seamstress is enabled to regulate the distance from tuck to tuck. Pivoted to the bar A by means of screw L is a plate, M, having guides m for my tuck, plate O of which is, by means of screw P and slot o, so secured to the plate M as to give the desired width of tuck. The distance from tuck to tuck, and the width of tuck are regulated, respectively, by the distance of the ends h' and o' of the spacer and

tucker from the end c of the bar A B C. A stop, Q, in the bar A B C, limits the deflection of the tuck-plate O, and, being applied to the edge of the said bar nearest to the needle, the progress of the work itself operates to hold the said tuck-plate in position. The side of the bar to which said stop is to be applied will depend upon the kind of sewing-machine to which the tucker is attached. A scale of sixteenths of an inch upon the upper surface of the portion C serves the double purpose of accurately regulating the width of the tucks and their distance from each other.

The operation is as follows: The parts being secured in proper position, as above explained, the presser-foot is raised and the tuckplate O swung backward, as in Fig. 3. The material to be tucked is then inserted in the loop B, and its edge drawn under the portion C until the back of the previous tuck presses against the shoulder h'' of the spacer H. The cloth is then folded forward over the portion C, and the tuck-plate O is brought to its position over the part thus folded. The cloth is then finally folded backward over the tuckplate, the fold adjusted under the presser-foot, and the stitching proceeded with. The position of the cloth with relation to the operative parts is indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4.

Claim.

I claim herein as new and of my invention— The described arrangement of bent and yielding bar A B C, adjustable spacer H, pivoted plate M, adjustable tuck-plate O, and slotted arm E F, the whole being combined and adapted to operate in the manner set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

JOHN W. WHARTON.

Witnesses: Geo. H. Knight, Stephen O. Hand.