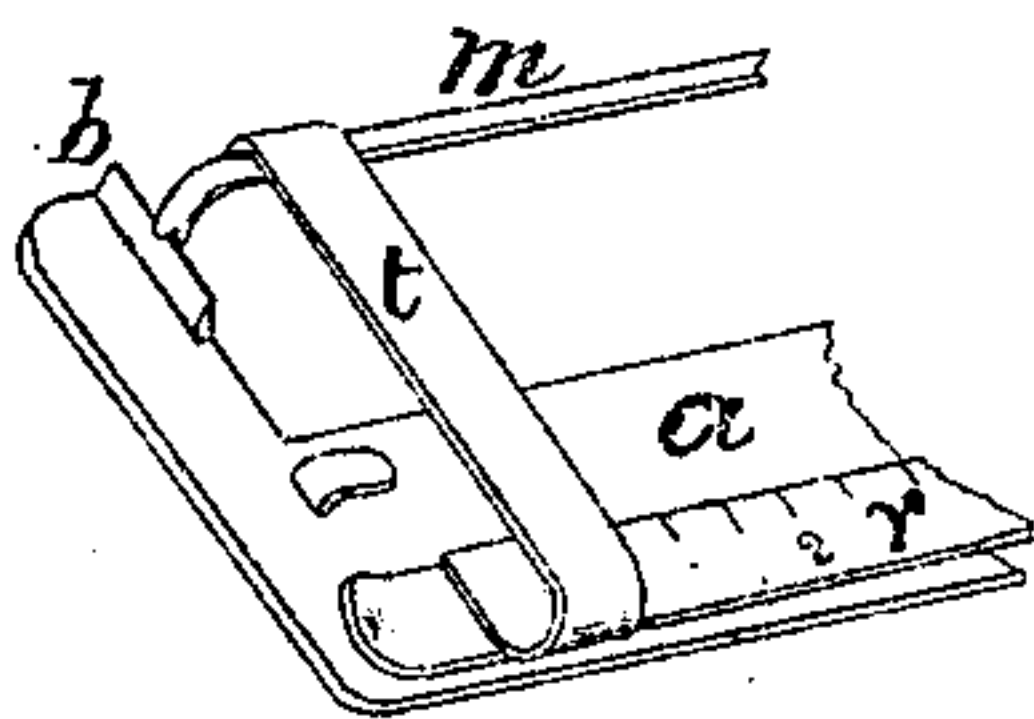
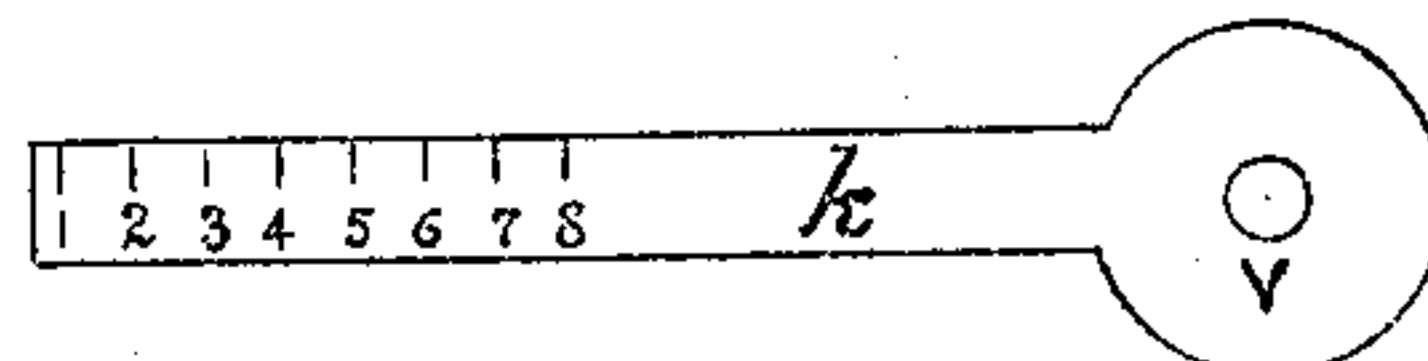
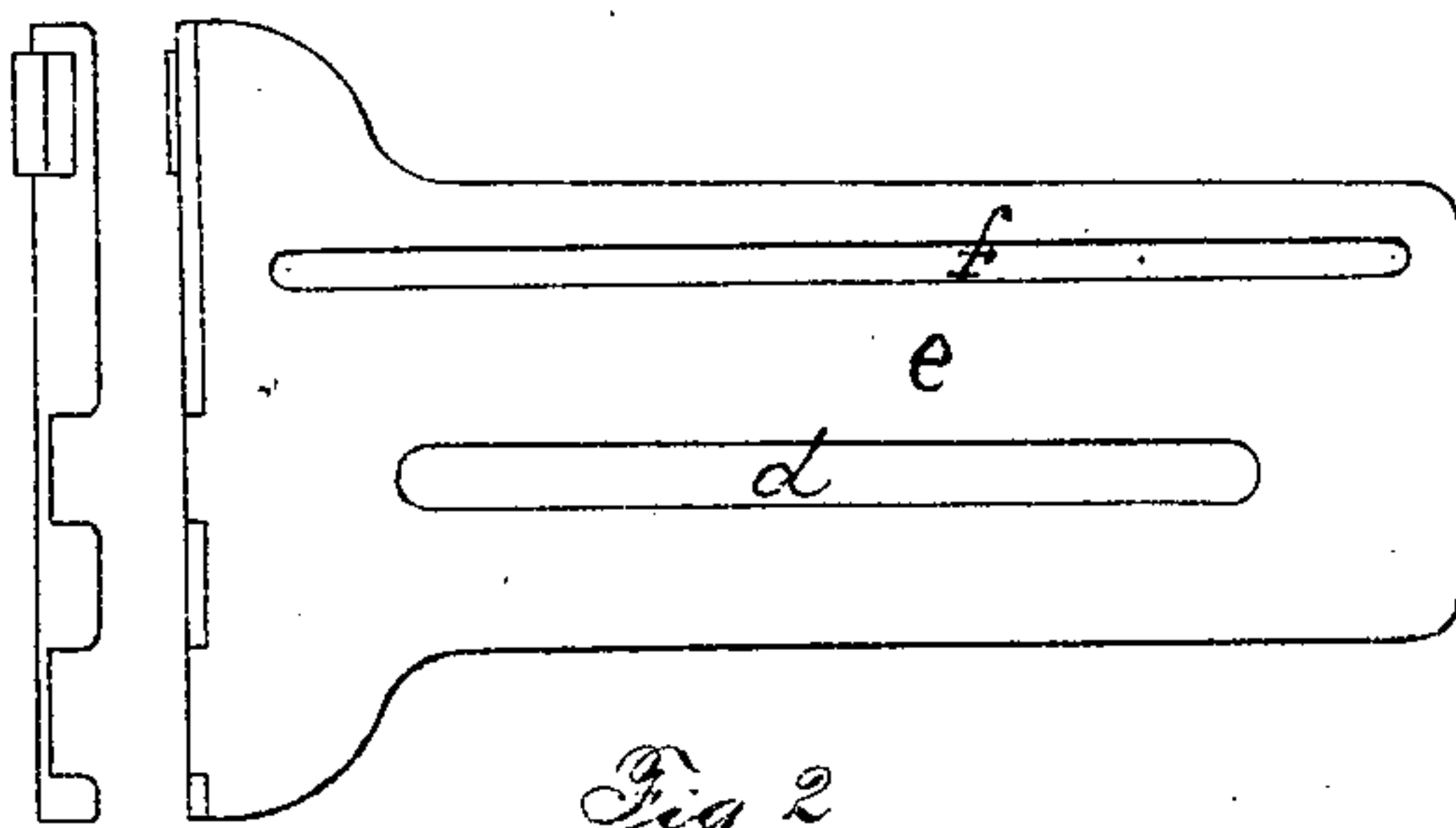
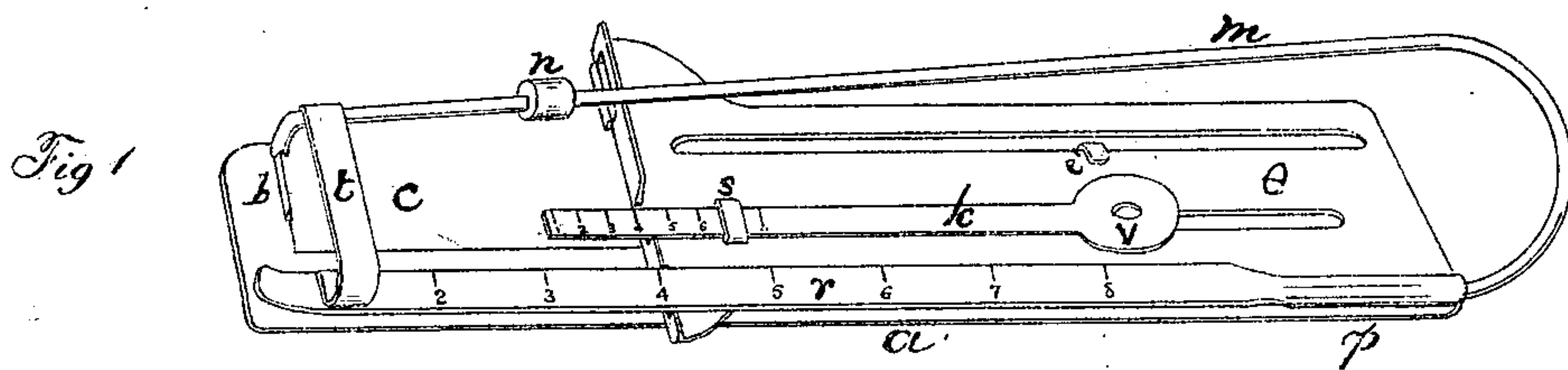


H. C. GOODRICH.

Improvement in Tuck Marker for Sewing Machines.

No. 123,989.

Patented Feb. 27, 1872.



Witnesses

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O. W. Bond

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. GOODRICH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUCK-MARKERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,989, dated February 27, 1872.

I, HARRY C. GOODRICH, of the city of Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tuck-Markers for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective; Fig. 2, a plan and end view of the gauge; Fig. 3, a separate view of the strip *k*; Fig. 4, a perspective of one end of the device.

My invention relates to tuck-markers, and consists in devices, hereinafter described, whereby the marker-arm is prevented from lateral deflection and from being broken.

In the drawing, *a* represents a plate, most conveniently made of sheet metal, with which the other parts are connected. This plate *a* has a blade, *b*, and an open space, *c*, as usual; also a slot corresponding with the slot *d* in the guide *e*. *i* is a lip or catch struck up from *a*. *e* is a gauge, having two slots, *f* and *d*, and a strap, *s*, over *d*, to hold *k* in place. *k* is a narrow strip of metal, having a scale on one end and a hole in the other end, for a set-screw. *r* is a cloth-smoother, made and operating as usual, on which is a second scale, the spaces being three times as large as those on *k*. *m* is an elastic piece of wire, one end of which is secured to *a* at *p*. The other end is bent over and has a notch to engage with the blade *b*. By giving the arm *m* the inclined position shown, I obtain sufficient elasticity without coiling it, thereby rendering it much less liable to break. *n* is a piece of rubber or other suitable material placed on *m* and movable thereon. *t* is a tie-piece, one end of which is fastened to the smoother *r*, and the other to the wire *m*, as shown in Fig. 1. When ready for use, there is a small space between the notch and blade, and in use the spring-arm *m* is not

connected with the needle-bar, but the tucker is so arranged relatively to the needle-bar that in its descent it will come in contact with the arm *m*, forcing the notch down upon the blade *b*, and when the needle-bar ascends the arm *m* will spring up a short distance, allowing the cloth to pass freely between the notch and blade. The tie *t* is an important feature in this tuck-marker. It holds the end of the arm *m* in position, and prevents its lateral movement; hence the notch will always engage with the blade, and the arm will always be in the proper position to receive the descending needle-bar. The rubber *n* prevents noise, and prevents the wear of the arm by the contact of the bar. The gauge *e* passes under *r*, and by it and by the lip *i* will be kept in its proper position, while free to be moved longitudinally. By means of the sliding strip *k* and the two scales, the marker can be adjusted readily to any desired width of tuck within its capacity. For example, if the tuck is to be equal in width to four of the spaces on *k*, set the figure 4 on *k* on a line with the gauge, and then set the gauge at the figure 4 on *r*; then secure the marker to the machine by the thumb-screw passing through *k* at *v*. The rubber *n* may be secured to the end of the needle-bar, if desired. The tie-piece *t* might be loosely connected with the other parts.

What I claim as new is as follows:

The gauge-plate *e*, the curved inclined spring *m*, notched at its outer end, the smoothing-plate *r*, and the elastic tie-piece *t*, when combined with blade *b*, all substantially as described.

HARRY C. GOODRICH.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEST,
O. W. BOND.