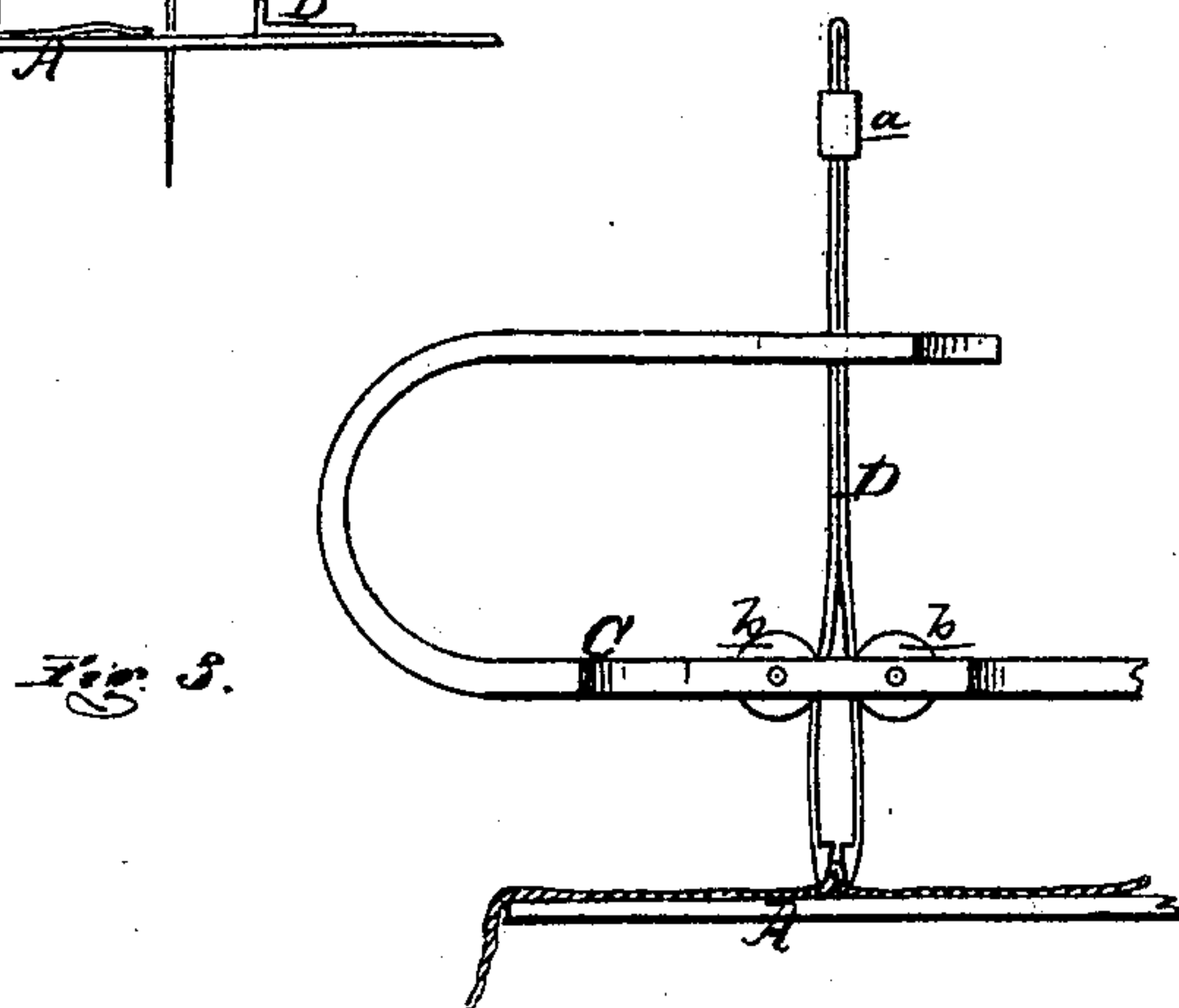
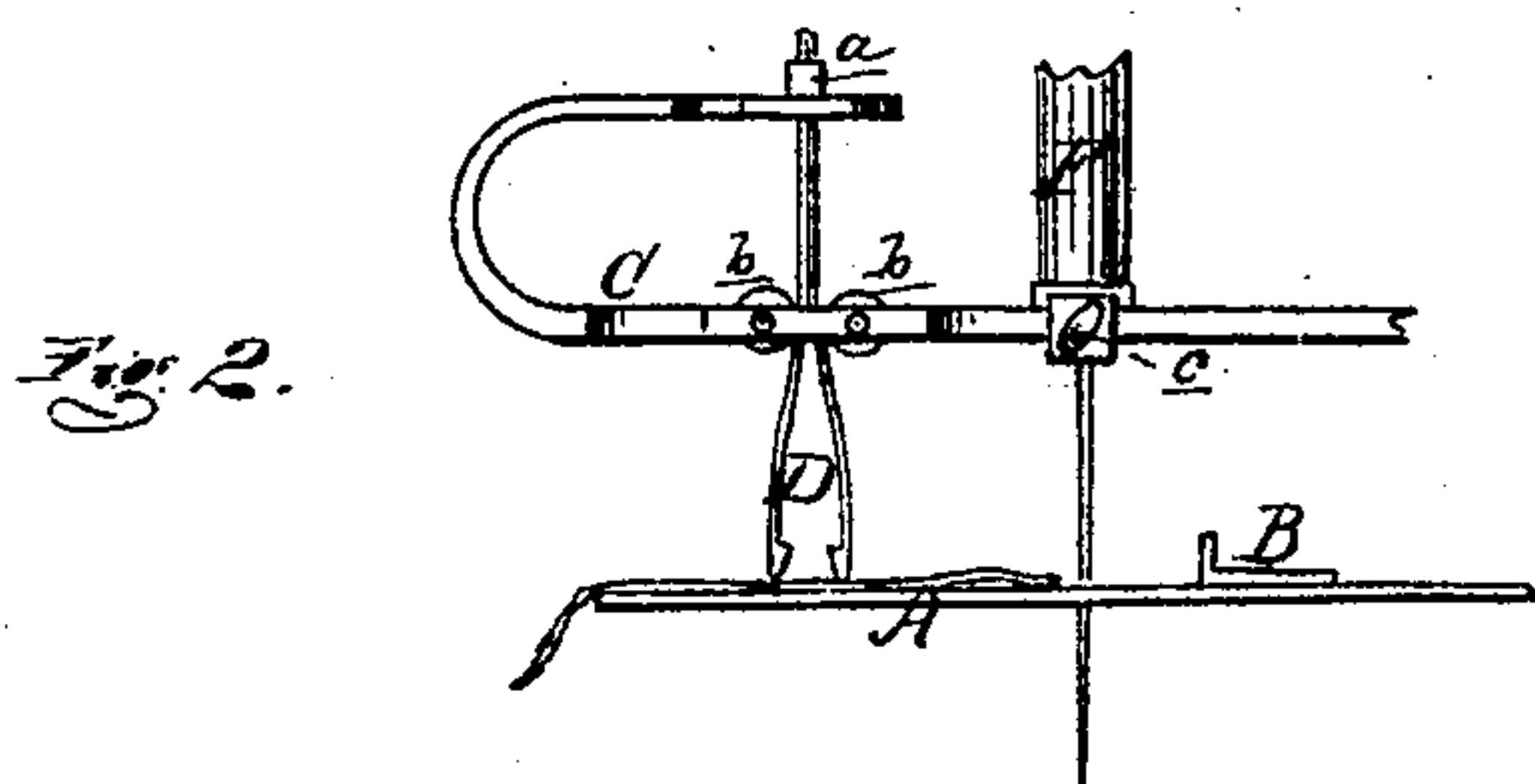
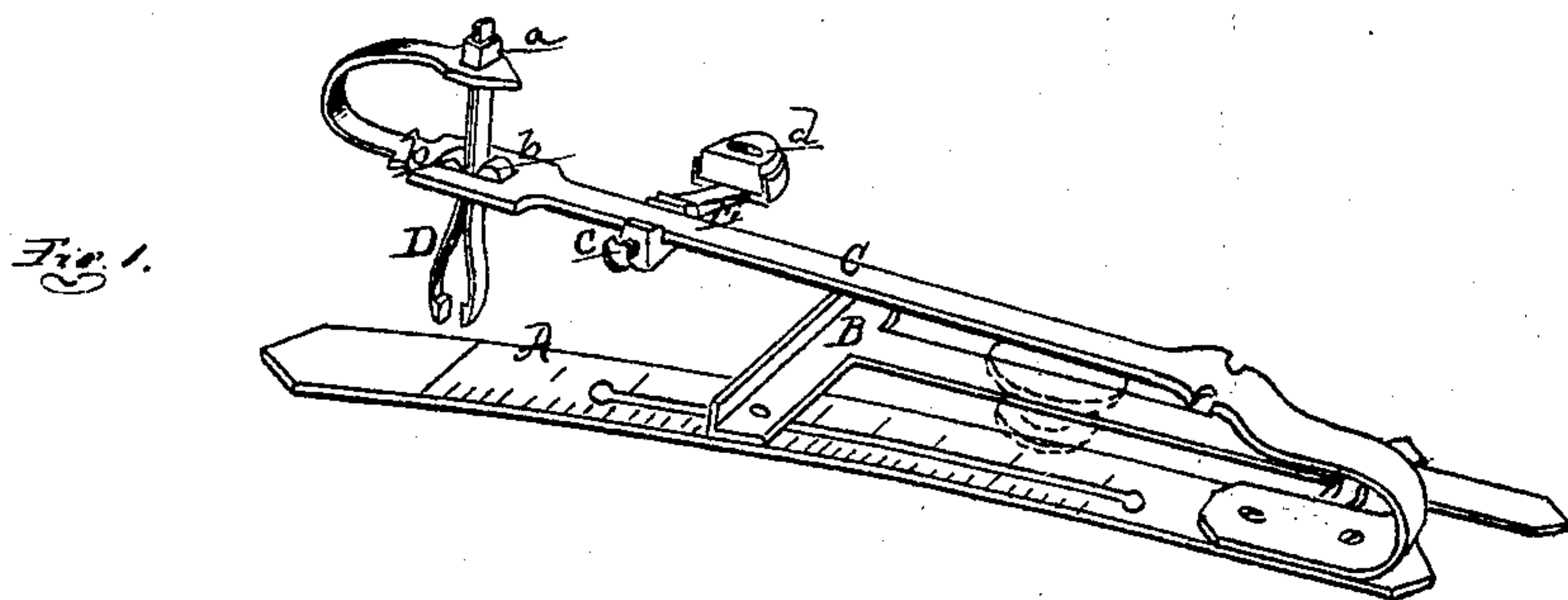


J. G. WIGGINS.

Improvement in Tuck Creasing Attachment for Sewing Machines

No. 124,025.

Patented Feb. 27, 1872.



ATTEST:  
Myrow H. Church  
H. F. Everts

INVENTOR:  
J. G. Wiggins  
per atty  
Thos. S. Sprague

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEFFERSON G. WIGGINS, OF LIMA, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TUCK-CREASING ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,025, dated February 27, 1872.

*To whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JEFFERSON G. WIGGINS, of Lima, in the county of Livingston and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Tuck-Creaser and Gauge; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon and being a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the outer end of the arm depressed by the needle-bar of the sewing-machine just before pinching the crease in the fabric; and Fig. 3 is a similar figure enlarged to twice the size of the other, showing the position of the parts at the completion of the pinching process.

Like letters indicate like parts in each figure.

The nature of this invention relates to an improvement in that class of tuck-marking attachments to sewing-machines which operate by pinching a crease in the fabric to indicate or form the fold for the tuck which succeeds the one being stitched; and it consists in the peculiar construction of the operating parts, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing, A represents the bed-plate, and B a gauge, the tail-piece of which slides in a guide attached to a lateral projection at the rear end of the plate A. The bed-plate and guide are held in any relative adjustment and secured to the cloth-plate of the machine by a thumb-screw entering the cloth-plate between them, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. C is an elastic creaser-arm, secured at its rear end to the bed-plate, its outer end being free, and turned over and backward upon itself. D is a pair of spring nippers, the lower ends springing apart from a single shank, which projects up through both parts of the arm C, the top of the shank being provided with a collar, *a*, which prevents it from passing through the slot in the arm while permitting it to play freely therein. The slot in the main part of the arm is longer, and has journaled in it two small

rollers, *b b*, one at either side of the nippers, which spread apart just below said rollers. E is a presser-arm projecting laterally from the creaser-arm, on which it is dovetailed, sliding freely, but secured by a thumb-screw, *c*, at any desired point. The free end of the presser-arm is cupped or flanged to receive an elastic cushion, *d*, down through which and the end of the arm the needle passes, while the cushion receives the impact of the end of the needle-bar or arm F of the machine. As the needle-bar strikes the cushioned arm E, carrying with it the creaser-arm, the nippers are apart, as shown in Fig. 1, until they come into contact with the fabric lying on the plate, as in Fig. 2, when in the continued downward movement of the creaser-arm they are crowded together by the rollers *b b*, pinching a crease in the fabric, as shown in Fig. 3. The surface of the plate A is graduated into inches and fractions, commencing at the line where the nippers strike it, and running toward the other end, so that by setting that line forward of the needle and moving the gauge B back, the width of tuck and space between tucks may be adjusted as in other attachments of this kind; for this reason the presser-arm is adjustable on the creaser-arm.

The cushion *c* not only relieves the working parts of the sewing-machine from the jar of the impact of the needle-bar on the presser-arm, but renders it as nearly noiseless in operation as it can be made.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the spring nippers D, the rollers *b b*, and the free end of the creaser-arm C, curved back over itself, all constructed, arranged, and operated substantially as described and shown.

2. The bed-plate A, gauge B, creaser-arm C, nippers D, collar *a*, rollers *b b*, and presser-arm E, all constructed and operating substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

JEFFERSON G. WIGGINS.

Witnesses:

J. W. HANNAH,  
GEO. A. HAWLEY.