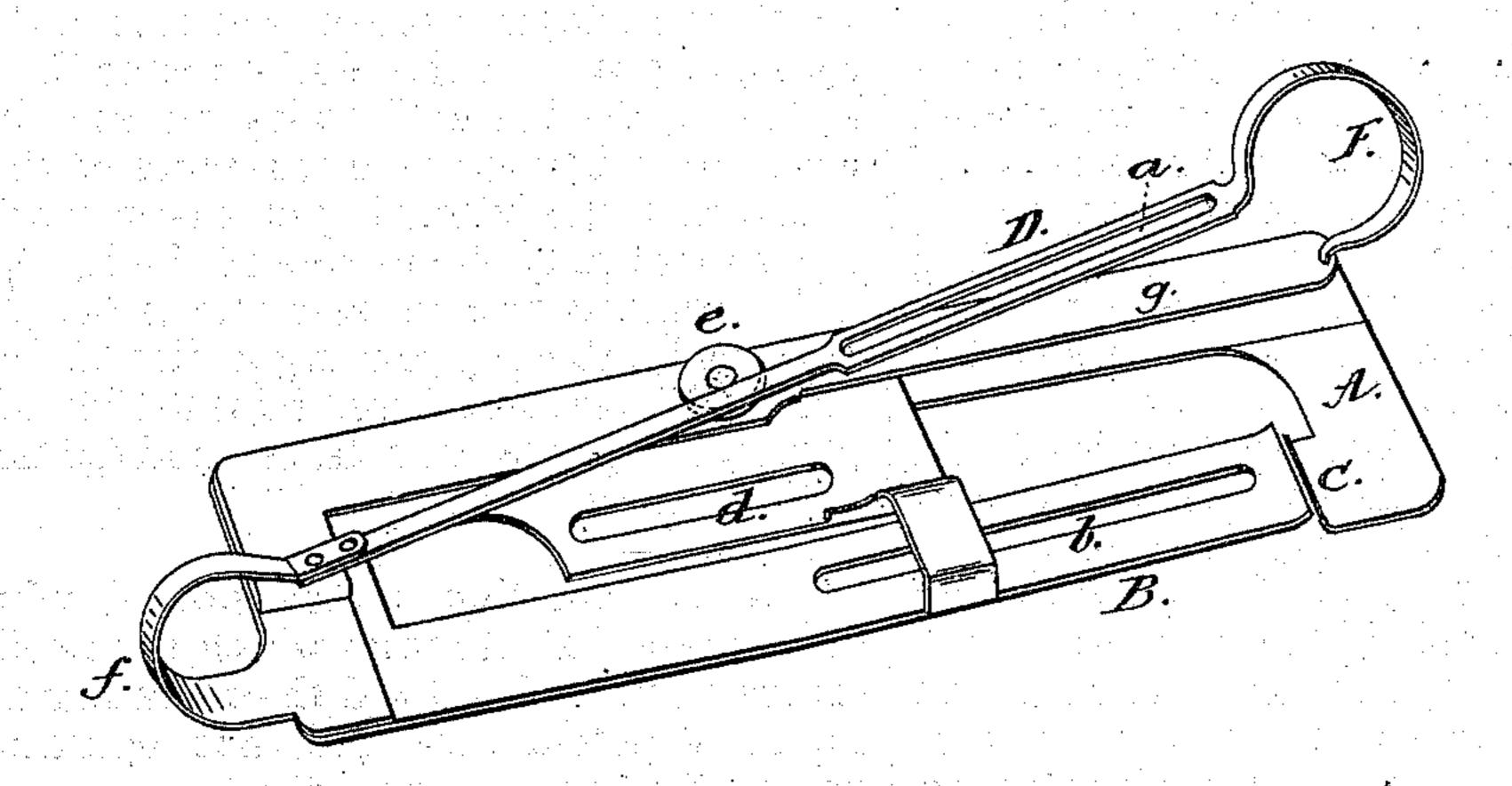
R. G. BUSH.

Tuck-Marker for Sewing-Machines.

No. 127,023. Patented May 21, 1872.



Witnesses:

Inventor:

Richard G. Bush per mi Harris Atti

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD G. BUSH, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUCK-MARKERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,023, dated May 21, 1872.

SPECIFICATIONS.

Specifications describing certain Improvements in Tuck-Markers for Sewing-Machines, invented by Richard G. Bush, of Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple and efficient device for creasing the goods while one tuck is being sewed; and consists in the combination of a vibrating slotted cloth-presser located under the presser-foot of a sewing machine, with a stationary point on the bed of the tuck-marker, and a vibrating arm that is operated by the needle-bar.

The accompanying drawing is a perspective

view of the invention.

A is the bed of a tuck-marker, made of thin spring metal, of which B is the slotted vibrating cloth-presser, and C is the stationary point over which the goods pass. D is a vibrating arm, which is operated by the needle-bar of a sewing-machine through the slot a, and is made to yield or spring more readily by being curved, as shown at F f. The tuck-marker is attached securely to the bed of a sewing-machine by means of a common gauge-screw passing through the gauge d, in such a manner that the needle will pass through the slot in the

vibrating arm D and the slot in the vibrating

cloth-presser B.

In practical operation the goods to be tucked are folded the first time, and placed over the bed A and lip C, and under cloth-holder g and vibrating cloth-presser B, back against the gauge d, (which may be set for any desired width of tuck,) and the presser-foot of the machine let down on the cloth-presser B. Now, as the needle descends to its lowest point, the feed drops below the cloth-plate of the machine, and the vibrating cloth-presser holds the goods firmly on one side of the lip C, while the vibrating arm presses the goods on the other side, thereby making a distinct crease, and as the needle and feed raise to their highest points, the goods are released and fed through without drawing.

I claim—

The combination of the slotted vibrating cloth-presser B, through which the needle operates, with the lip C and the vibrating arm D, all constructed, arranged, and operating as and for the purpose described.

RICHARD G. BUSH.

Witnesses:

EDW. W. DONN, M. GARDNER.