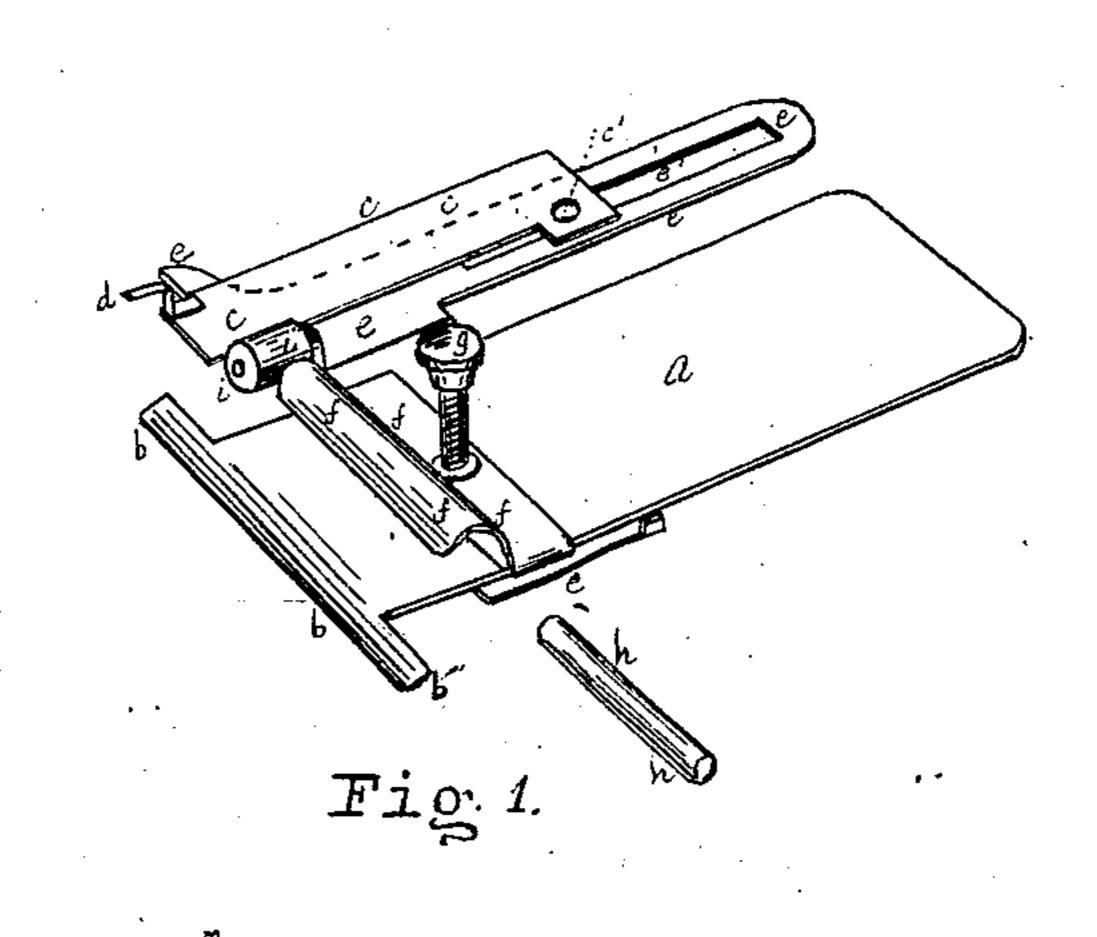
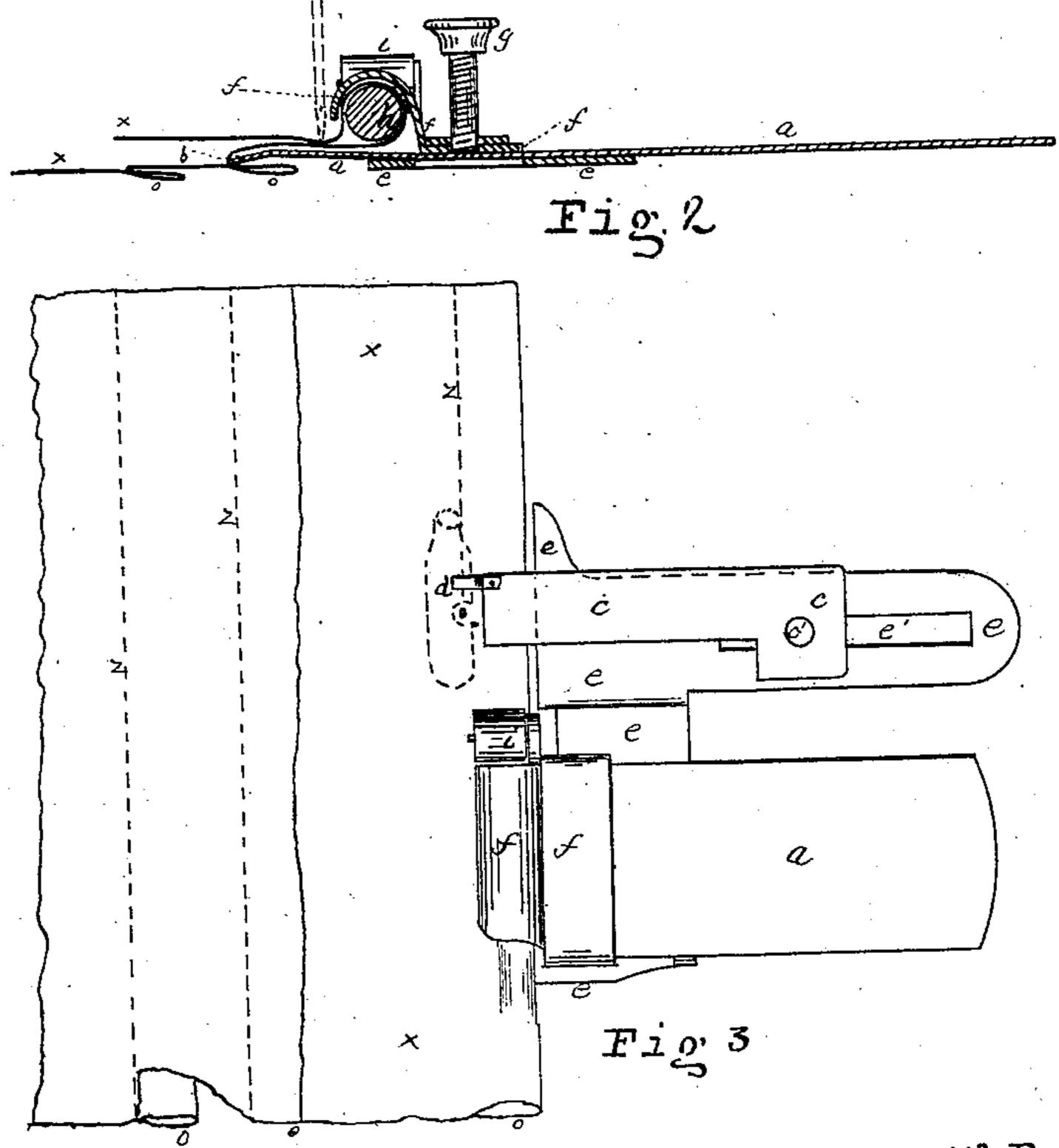
## WILLIAM W. RUSSELL.

Tucker for Sewing-Machines.

No. 127,432.

Patented June 4, 1872.





WITNESSES

William W. Russell

By his All'ys Henry W. C. Elians & Co.

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM W. RUSSELL, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TUCKERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,432, dated June 4, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Tucking Devices for Sewing - Machines, invented by WILLIAM W. RUSSELL, of Malden, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts.

The first part of my invention relates to a guide which determines the distance from one tuck to the next, and which is slightly bent under at its edge, the said guide being arranged as and for the purpose hereinafter described. The second part of my invention relates to a tube and pin which form the tuck and to a wheel which keeps the pin in place.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a sketch of my tucking device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same when in operation, showing the cloth and also the position of the needle, the latter being represented by a broken line. Fig. 3 is a plan of the same when in operation, the position of the presser-foot being shown by a broken line.

Similar letters of réference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

a is the guide, which regulates the distance between the tucks. b is the extended bentunder edge of the guide a. c is the flat spring, placed above the gauge e and fastened to the machine by a screw through the hole c'. d is an arm, extending from the spring c and resting upon the presser-foot. e is the gauge, by which the width of the tuck is regulated. e'is a slot in the gauge e, through which a screw passes, fastening it to the machine. f is a piece attached to the gauge e, under which the guide a passes, and forms a tube in which the tuck is formed. g is a screw, passing through the piece f and holding or releasing the guide a. h is a pin, around which the cloth is stretched as it is formed into a tuck in the tube f. i is a wheel, the object of which is to prevent the pin h from slipping out of the tube f, while it does not impede the work. xrepresents the cloth. o o represent the tucks. z shows the line of sewing.

The following is the practical working of my tucking device: The first tuck is made, as desired, of any width. Having made the first tuck the cloth is turned over and placed in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the bent edge b is thrust into or against the cloth at the line of stitching, the pin h is then placed in the cloth, as in Fig. 2, and the pin and cloth are placed in the tube f, and the cloth is drawn until the bent end b rests against it, as seen in Fig. 3. By slightly drawing the cloth with the left hand the bent edge b is kept close up to its place. To make the tuck wider or narrower adjust the gauge e. To vary the distance between the tucks adjust the guide a. The spring c rises and falls with the presserfoot, and consequently does not impede the tucking, but rather facilitates it. The spring c is immovable upon the machine, while the gauge e can be moved backward and forward by means of the slat e'. Both the wheel i and the spring c press down the tuck without impeding the work.

It will be seen that each tuck is exactly parallel with the tuck before it, so that if the first tuck is straight the rest will be so also.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The arrangement of the guide a, having an edge bent under, as described, with the tube f, pin h, and wheel i, substantially as described, and for the purpose above specified.

2. The combination and arrangement of the tube f, pin h, and wheel i, substantially as and

for the purposes above described.

3. The combination and arrangement of the guide a, gauge e, spring c, tube f, pin h, and wheel i, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore specified.

WM. W. RUSSELL.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS, Jules R. Medus.