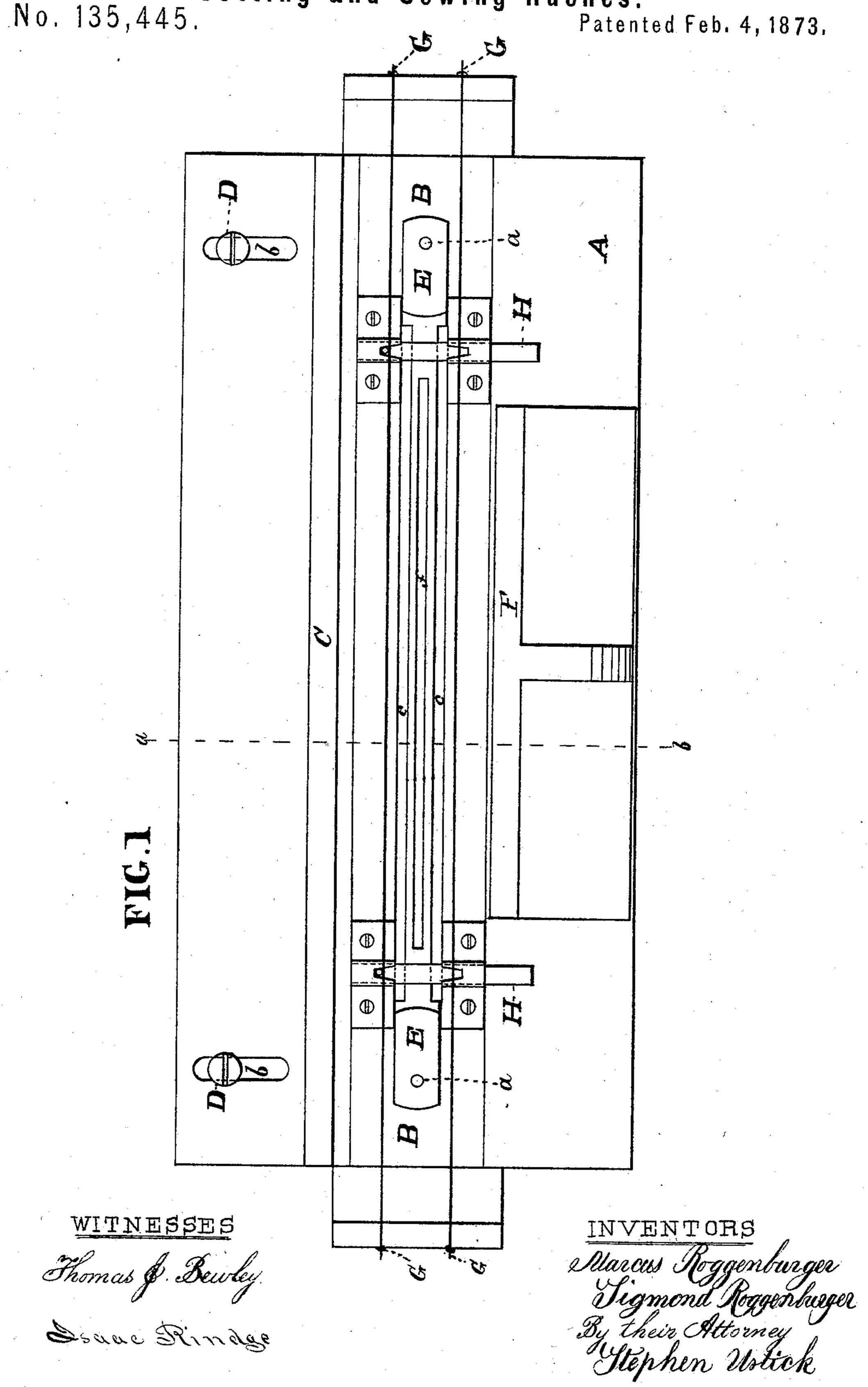
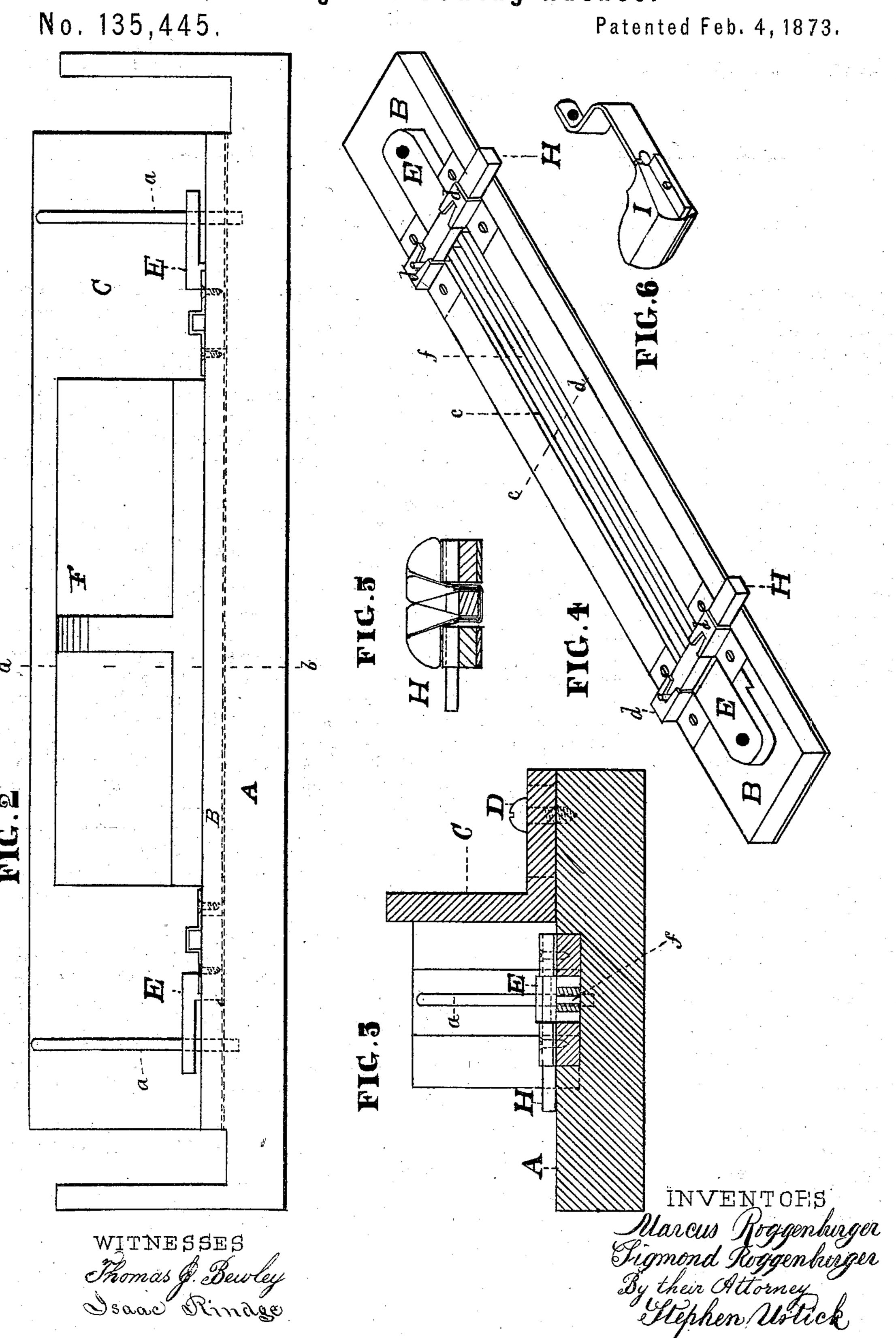
2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

M. & S. ROGGENBURGER. Setting and Sewing Ruches.



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Setting and Sewing Ruches.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCUS ROGGENBURGER AND SIGMOND ROGGENBURGER, OF PHILADEL-PHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SETTING AND SEWING RUCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 135,445, dated February 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARCUS ROGGENBURGER and SIGMOND ROGGENBURGER, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Setting and Sewing Ruches, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification:

Our invention consists in a plate provided with a longitudinal slot, into which the central portion of the material to be formed into ruches is pushed and confined by means of a slotted strip while being sewed; and also to the combination of said plate with the presser-foot of a sewing-machine, having a tongue on its lower side, which fits in the slotted strip above mentioned, to guide the plate as it is moved and the material is being sewed, and also to keep the folds of the material open for the passage of the needle, as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the apparatus for setting the goffering or other material ready for sewing. Fig. 2. Sheet No. 2, is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section at the line a b of Figs. 1 and 2, the guide F being removed. Fig. 4 is an isometrical view of the plate B and parts attached. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the same at the line c d of Fig. 4, a piece of ruche being clasped on the plate B. Fig. 6 is an isometrical view of the presser-foot I.

Like letters in all the figures indicate the

same parts.

A is the bed-plate, which is provided with vertical pins a a for receiving the slotted plate B, which in turn receives the material to form the ruche, in two or more pieces. C is a gage, adjustable by means of the slots b b and setscrews D D, so as to suit different widths of material. E is a slotted strip, which is placed on the material lying on the plate B to confine it to the plate. The strips of material, when laid on the plate B, have their edges on one side placed against the gage-strip C; the guide

F is then placed against the opposite edges, and then the strips are confined to the plate by means of cords G. The slotted strip E is then pressed down on the material and into the slot c of the plate B. The bars H H are then inserted in the sockets dd and dd at the ends of the plate B, thus confining the slotted strip and holding the material to be sewed. After this the cords G G are withdrawn, and the plate B is removed from the plate A to the bed-plate of the sewing-machine having a presser-foot, and as shown at Fig. 6. The presser-foot is supported as usual; the plate is laid upon the table, and the tongue e on the bottom of the presser-foot is placed in the slot f of the strip E, thus guiding the plate in its passage over the sewing-machine table. The needle passes through the slot of the presser and the slot f of the strip E, and sews the ruche, and the rounded front end of the presser-foot I opens the folds of the material each way, so as not to be in the way of the needle as the plate is pushed forward by the feeding mechanism of the sewing-machine. The under side of the plate B is faced with India rubber or other suitable material, to allow the feeding device to engage it.

The machine makes it practicable to make sewed ruches with fine flutes and of very fine

material.

We claim as our invention—

1. The slotted clasping-strip E, in combination with the slotted plate B and devices for holding the strip and plate together, substantially as described.

2. The presser-foot I having a tongue, e, and its front end rounded, in combination with the slotted strip E, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

MADONG SCULOLOR.

MARCUS ROGGENBURGER.
SIGMOND ROGGENBURGER.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN USTICK, J. W. HAMPTON, Jr.