

J. Y. & A. K. DETWILER.  
Tuck-Markers for Sewing-Machines.

No. 158,576.

Patented Jan. 12, 1875.

Fig. 1.

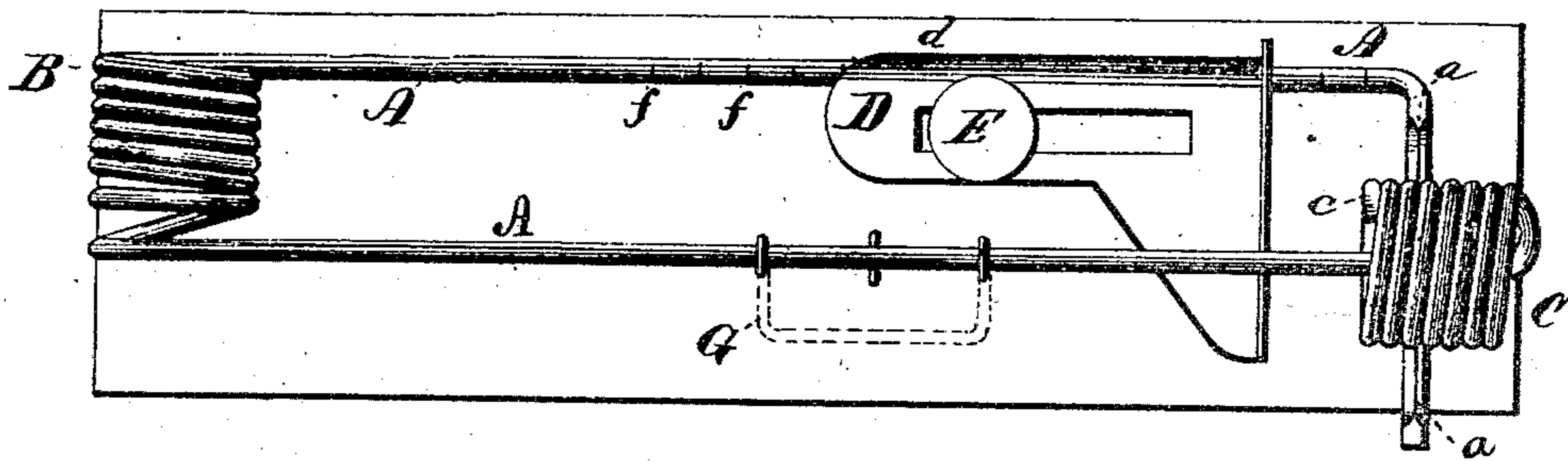
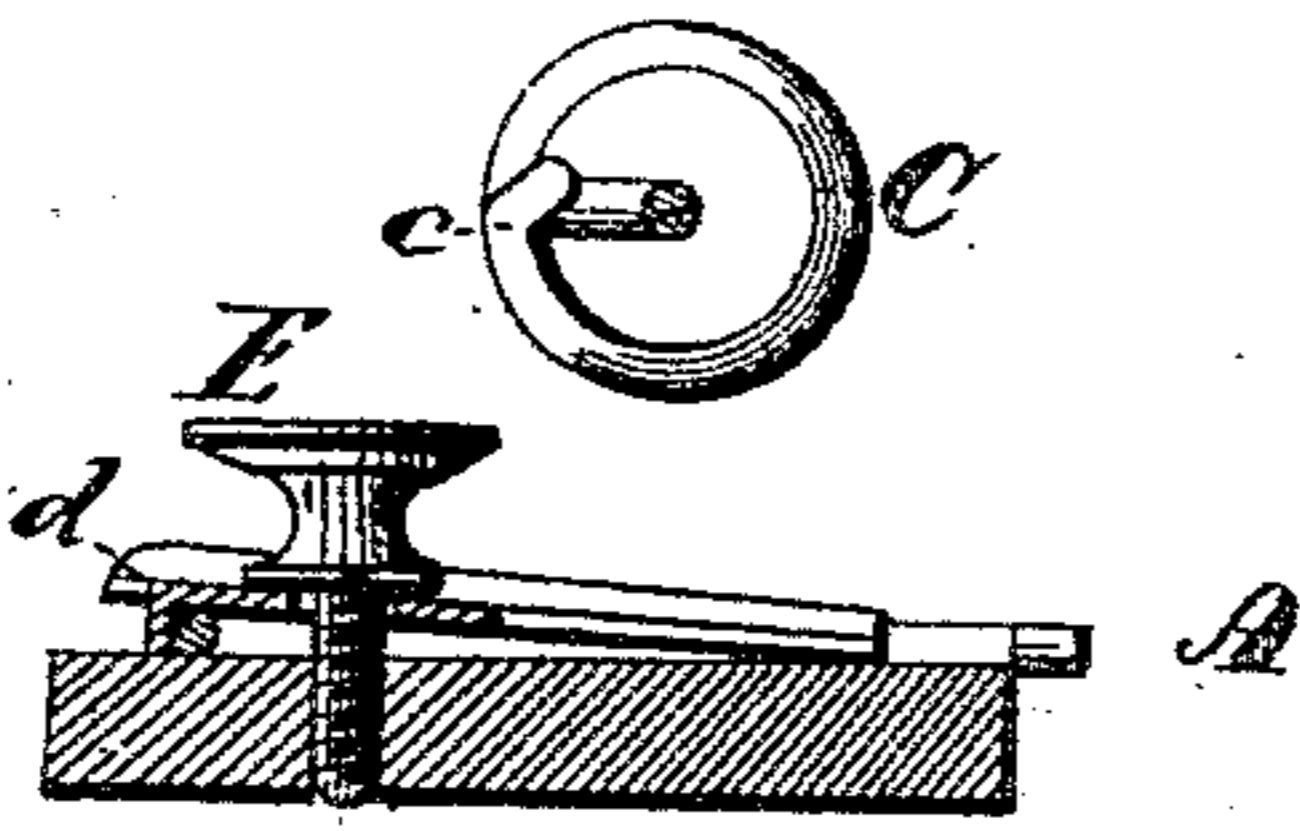


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN Y. DETWILER AND ABRAM K. DETWILER, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TUCK-MARKERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 158,576, dated January 12, 1875; application filed May 7, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN Y. DETWILER and ABRAM K. DETWILER, of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tuck-Markers for Sewing-Machines; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improved tuck-marker; and consists in the devices and appliances, as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of our tuck-marker. Fig. 2 is a section of the same taken through the clamp-screw of the guide-plate.

A is a wire, bent at its front end *a*, and here beveled upon its upper side to an edge. This wire passes back, is formed into a coil at B, then extends forward, as shown, to C, and is then coiled back upon itself, forming several coils C. The object of forming the coil C from the end backward is to give to that portion more elasticity, and to enable the coil to be brought closer to the needle-bar for forming short tucks. D is the guide-plate, having its edge *d* bent down to embrace the wire A, and the same is clamped securely to the bed of the machine by the clamp-screw E. Notches or marks *f* are made upon the wire A, by which the breadth of the tuck may be gaged from the plate *d*. We form the coil C of some five or six turns, in order that the requisite elas-

ticity may be given to the coil when it presses upon the edge *a*, so that as it leaves the edge *a* it will form a sharp crimp in the material. G is a loop sliding upon the upper arm of the marker, and is of sufficient length, so that the needle may enter it without being unthreaded. This loop is for the purpose of retaining the needle-bar in proximity to the upper arm.

We are aware that tuck-markers have before been constructed of a continuous piece of wire bent upon itself at the rear in parallel vertical planes, in the form of an S, and at the front or outer end with spring clamping-jaws. This, therefore, we do not claim broadly; but

What we do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The tuck-marker herein described, consisting of the wire A B C, bent in the form shown and described, its top front edge beveled to a sharp marking-edge, *a*, and constructed with the scale *f*, formed upon it, attaching-loop G, and guide-plate D, secured to the wire A by the lip *d*, which embraces the wire, and on which it is adjusted, and securing-screw E, all constructed, arranged, and adapted to operate substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 25th day of April, 1874.

JOHN Y. DETWILER. [L. S.]  
ABRAM K. DETWILER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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