

G. REHFUSS.
Tuck-Marker for Sewing-Machines.

No. 209,075.

Patented Oct. 15, 1878.

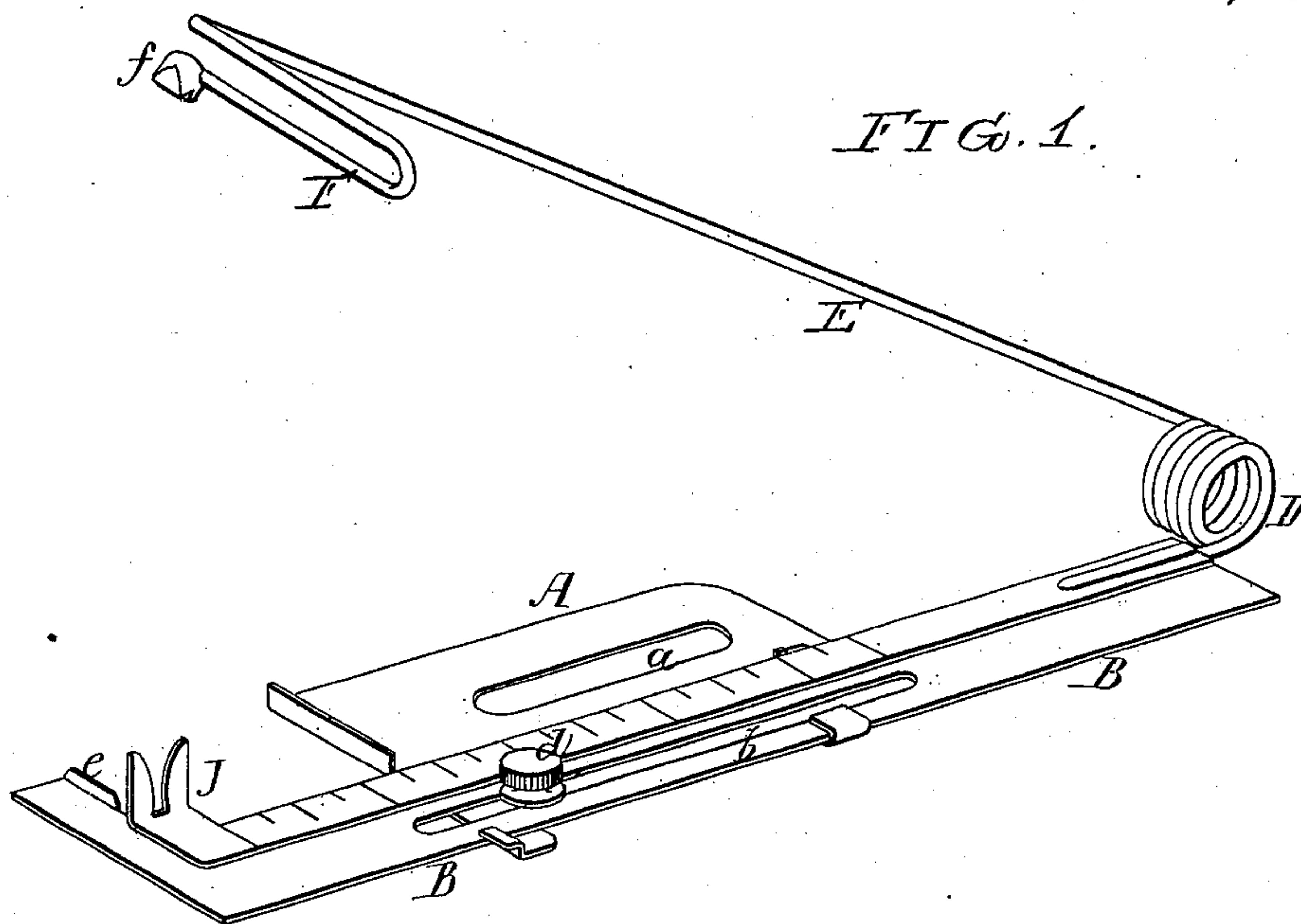


FIG. 2.

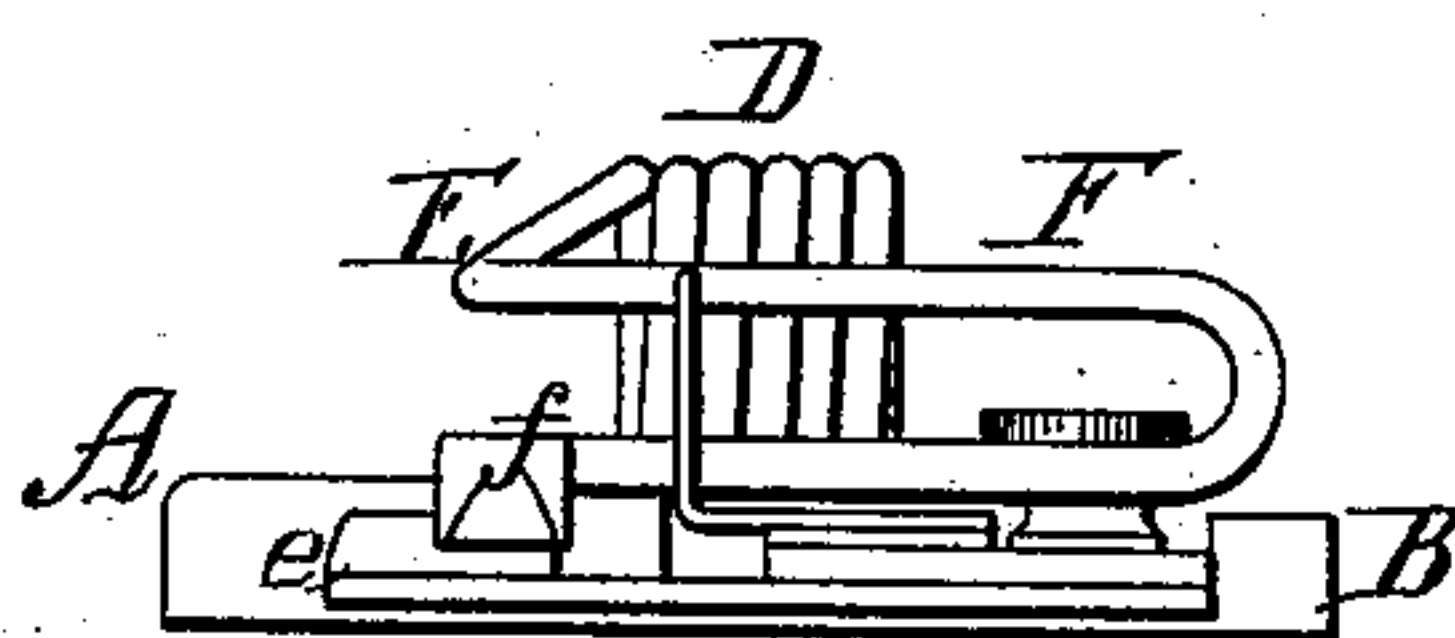
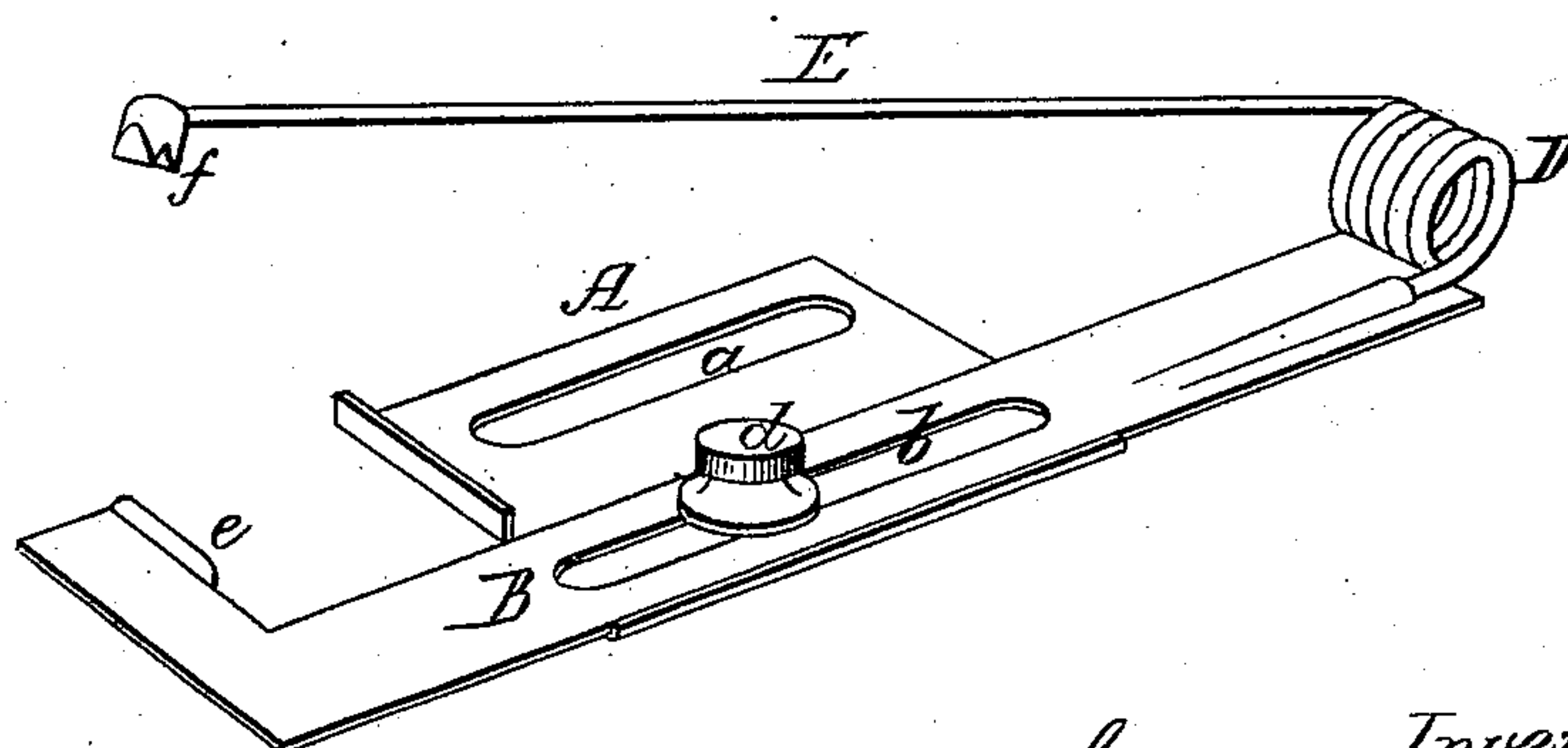


FIG. 3.



Witnesses,
Henry Smith
Thomas McShaw

Inventor,
George Rehfuß
by his Attorneys
Horton Alden

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE REHFUSS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE
AMERICAN BUTTONHOLE OVERSEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE COM-
PANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUCK-MARKERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,075**, dated October 15, 1878; application filed
March 29, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE REHFUSS, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tuck-Markers for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of tuck-markers in which the marking is effected by the action of a recessed block carried by the vibrating spring-arm, which is connected to the needle-bar of the machine; the object of my invention being to so construct a tucker of this class that the proper action of the creasing-block or marker will be insured in every case. This object I attain in a manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved tuck-marker; Fig. 2, an end view of the same, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of the tuck-marker on which my improvement is based.

A is the usual fixed plate of the tuck-marker, which has a slot, *a*, for the passage of the stem of the screw by which it is secured to the work-plate of the sewing-machine.

B is the sliding plate, adapted to the plate A, and having a slot, *b*, for the passage of the stem of the binding-screw *d*.

The front end of the plate B has a lateral projection, on which is formed a lug or rib, *e*, and to the rear of said plate B is secured a coiled spring, D, which forms part of the arm E, the tendency of the spring being to keep the front end of the arm constantly elevated.

Ordinarily a notched block, *f*, is secured to the front end of the arm E, as shown in Fig. 3, and as said arm is depressed by the needle-bar, (to which, when in operation, it is connected by a suitable clasp,) the notched block *f* acts, in conjunction with the rib *e*, to form a crease in the material which is being sewed.

The objection to this device is, that it is uncertain in its action, the block *f* very often striking beyond the rib *e* and failing to crease the material, owing to the fact that the arm E has a tendency to yield under the pressure of the needle-bar, and thus cause the block *f* to move forward when it touches the cloth. In order to overcome this objection I form on the outer end of the arm E a laterally-projecting arm, F, and to the latter attach the block *f*, and combine with the said arm a slotted guide-plate, J, on the plate B. This plate J is formed on or attached to the plate B at a point adjacent to the rib *e*, the arm F entering the slot in the plate as it descends, so that the block *f* is accurately guided to its proper position over the rib *e*. I prefer to form the laterally-projecting arm F by bending the outer end of the arm E, as shown in Fig. 2.

Although I have shown and described the formation of the arm F by bending the outer end of the arm E, and although I prefer this plan, yet it will be evident that a separate piece of bent wire, or a piece of sheet metal, soldered or otherwise secured to the outer end of the arm E, might be used, if desired, and the arm F might in some cases be made so elastic that the coiled spring D could be dispensed with and a plain hinge-joint substituted therefor.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the plate B, having a rib, *e*, and slotted plate J, with the arm E, having a laterally-projecting arm, F, which carries a notched block, *f*, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. REHFUSS.

Witnesses:

HARRY A. CRAWFORD,
HARRY SMITH.