(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. F. KIENTOFF.

TUCKING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 290,065. Patented Dec. 11, 1883.

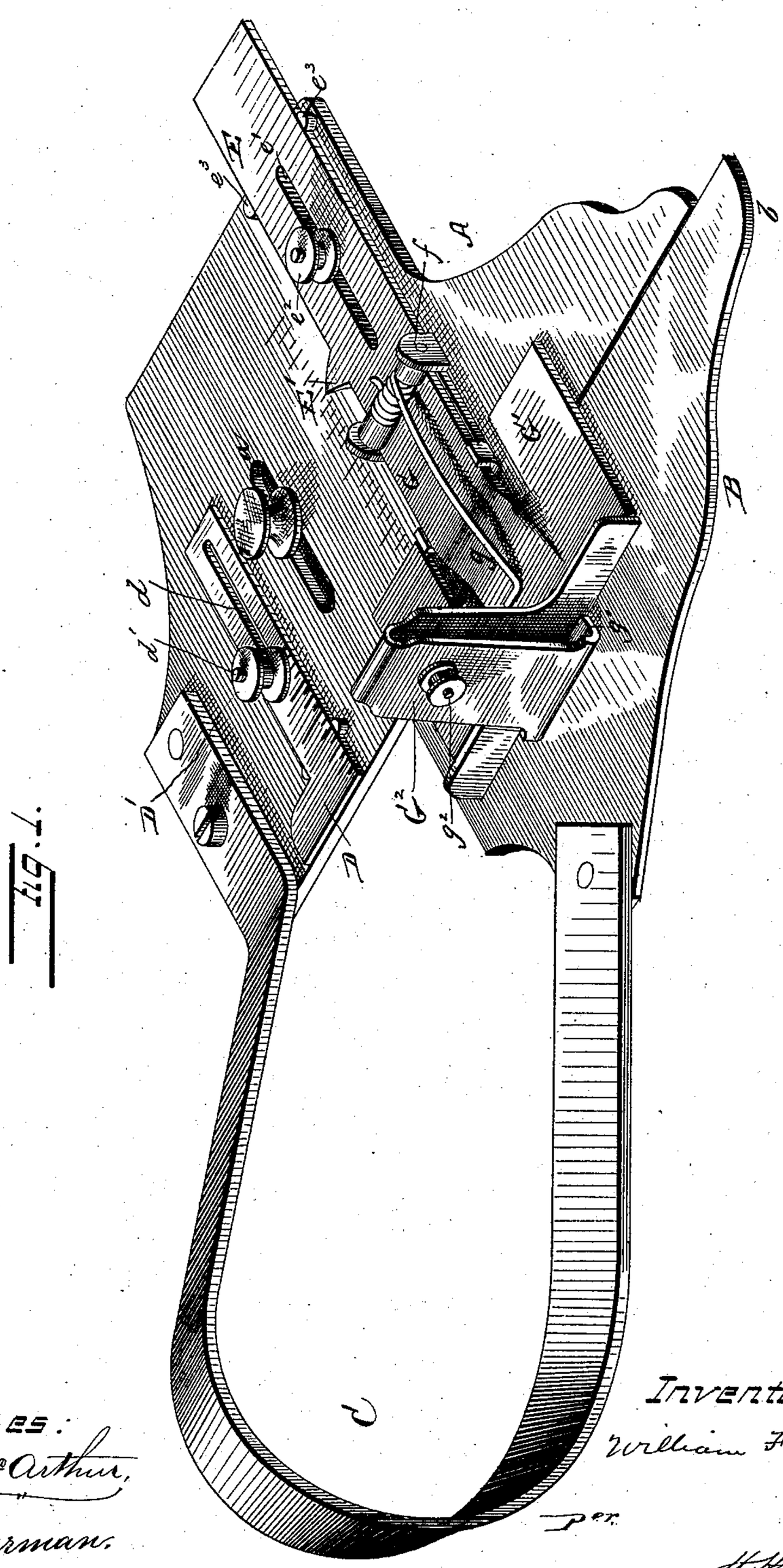


Fig. 1.

Witnesses:
H. C. McArthur,
C. L. Carman.

Inventor.
William F. Kientoff
Per
H. Harrison
Attorney.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. F. KIENTOFF.

TUCKING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 290,065. Patented Dec. 11, 1883.

Fig. 2.

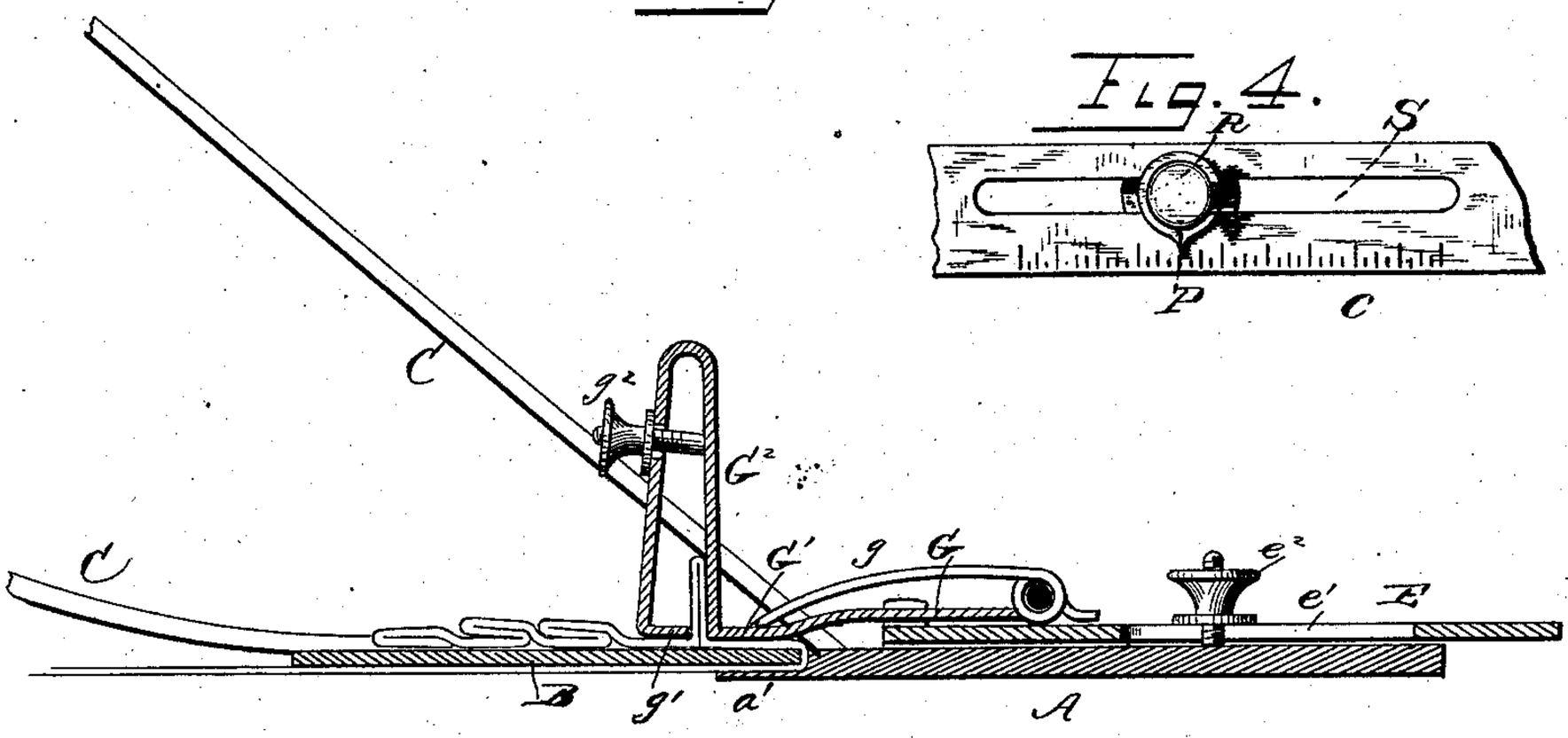
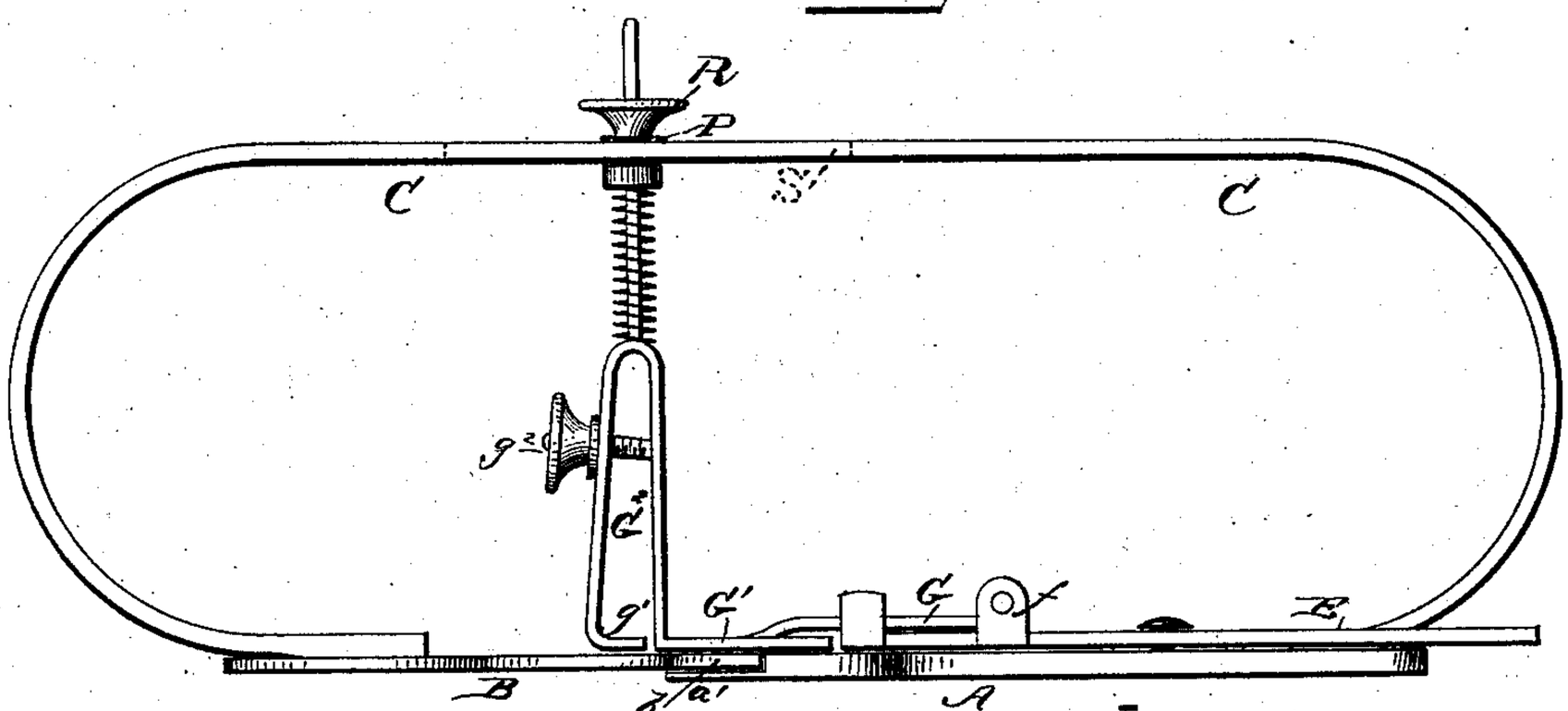


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
H. C. McArthur,
C. L. Carman.

Inventor.
William F. Kientoff
per
H. Harrison
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. KIENTOFF, OF ENGLEWOOD, ILLINOIS.

TUCKING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,065, dated December 11, 1883.

Application filed May 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. KIENTOFF, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Englewood, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tucking Attachments for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, to wit:

This invention relates to an improvement in tucking attachments for sewing-machines; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the same, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention relates to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention; Fig. 2, a cross-section of the same, and Fig. 3 a modification of the device. Fig. 4 shows the adjusting-nut provided with a pointer registering with a series of graduations.

A represents a metal plate provided with a slot, *a*, by which it may be attached by means of a set-screw to the base-plate of a sewing-machine. This plate is formed with a projecting lip, *a'*, upon its lower inner edge, and upon this lip rests the edge of a smaller plate, B, the nose *b* of which projects somewhat in front of the plate A, as shown by Fig. 1, and the two plates are connected and held with their adjoining edges in proper relation with each other by means of a spring-arm, C, which is curved upward and extends out some distance to form a loop for the free passage of the goods in process of tucking.

Near the rear end of the plate A is a sliding scale or gage, D, formed with a slot, *d*, which passes over a stud, *d'*, on the plate A, and the gage is secured in any desired position by means of a thumb-nut, D'. This gage is marked with a suitable number of graduations, by which it may be projected over the inner edge of the plate to any required distance.

Near the forward end of the plate A is also arranged a sliding plate, E, formed with a slot, *e'*, and thumb-nut e^2 for adjusting the slide, and also with studs or projections e^3 for guiding it and retaining it in a straight line. One side of the slide E is also provided with a pointer, E', which registers with a graduated scale upon the plate A, as shown.

Between two lugs or ears, *f f*, near the forward or inner end of the sliding arm E, is hinged a guide-arm, G, which extends out over the plate B, and is here widened out to form a pressure-plate, G', held down upon the goods by means of a spring, *g*, secured to the middle of the hinge-pintle, and provided with an arm bearing upon the part G'. Beyond this part G' the guide-arm is turned sharply upward and then bent back upon itself, as seen by Figs. 1 and 2, to form a tuck-guide, G^2, having its extreme lower end turned inward, as seen at *g'*, and the two parts of this spring tuck-guide are held together by means of a stud and thumb-nut, g^2.

In operation, the tucker is placed upon the base-plate of a sewing-machine with needle of the machine at a point opposite the end of the sliding scale or gage D. This slide is then loosened and shoved forward to the proper distance corresponding with the width of tuck, and is then secured by its set-nut. The device is then placed in position with this gage bearing against the needle and secured by the set-screw, the arm E having been set by its pointer to the same point upon its scale. The gage D is then set back to its original position, being only used in setting the device. The goods are then placed in the tucker with the plate B inside the fold or crease of the cloth, and the goods lying below between the plate B and the lip of the plate A, and above being folded back and held down by the pressure-plate G', which may be raised and held out of the way when inserting the goods in the tucker. The cloth is then run through the machine and the first tuck formed. For the second and each succeeding tuck no creasing is necessary, but the goods are inserted as before, but with the tuck last formed raised and entered between the lower ends of the tuck-guide, as seen in Fig. 2. In this position the cloth is fed through the tucker without trouble, being held firmly in position, turned the proper depth, and fed properly to the needle by means of the peculiar position in which it is held by the adjustable guides. The long edges of the plates A and B serve to guide the work straight to the

needle, and the device may be used for hemming in the manner already described for forming the first tuck.

The ends of the spring tuck-guide G^2 may be easily set to or from each other to accommodate themselves to different thickness of goods by means of the set-nut and stud described.

It is obvious that if desired the spring-arm C, instead of being twisted around the sewing-machine arm, as shown in Fig. 1, may be made as seen in Fig. 3, which represents the arm entirely in front of the needle, and formed with a slot, S, from which depends an adjustable arm carrying the tuck-guide and pressure-plate. These are made in the form already described, and the adjusting-nut R is provided with a pointer, P, registering with a series of graduations, which is shown in Fig. 4, upon the spring-arm, by which the depth of the tuck is regulated, instead of by the device shown in Fig. 1. In either case the spring-arm may be either permanently secured to the main base of the device or slotted and secured by an adjusting-screw, as desired. This latter arrangement admits of separating the two portions of the base-plate, which is an advantage in tucking a skirt or dress.

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

1. In a tucker for sewing-machines, the combination, with two plates placed side by side, and connected by an arched spring-arm, of an adjustable spring-actuated pressure plate and guide adapted to fold the goods and guide it smoothly and evenly to the needle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a tucker for sewing-machines, the plate A, slotted for attachment to the machine, and formed with the lip a', in combination with the auxiliary plate B, secured to the former by a spring-arm, C, and formed with a projecting nose for aiding the insertion of the goods, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a tucker for sewing-machines, the combination of a tuck-guide formed with spring-jaws, between which a finished tuck may be guided, and provided with an adjusting-screw for said guides, the folding edges of the tucker, and means for adjusting the spring-jaws in relation to the folding edges of the tucker, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a tucker for sewing-machines, the plates A and B, connected by a spring-arm, C, in combination with the slotted arm E, provided with a pointer adapted to register upon a graduated scale upon one of the plates, and the hinged arm G, formed with pressure-plate G′, and tuck-guide G^2, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a tucking attachment for sewing-machines, the plate A, formed with lip a', the plate B, formed with nose b, extending in front of the other, and the arched spring-arm C, in combination with the slotted sliding arm E, having a pointer, E′, the hinged spring-arm G, plate G′, and guide G^2, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM F. KIENTOFF.

Witnesses:
J. E. STEVENSON,
FRANK JOHNSON.