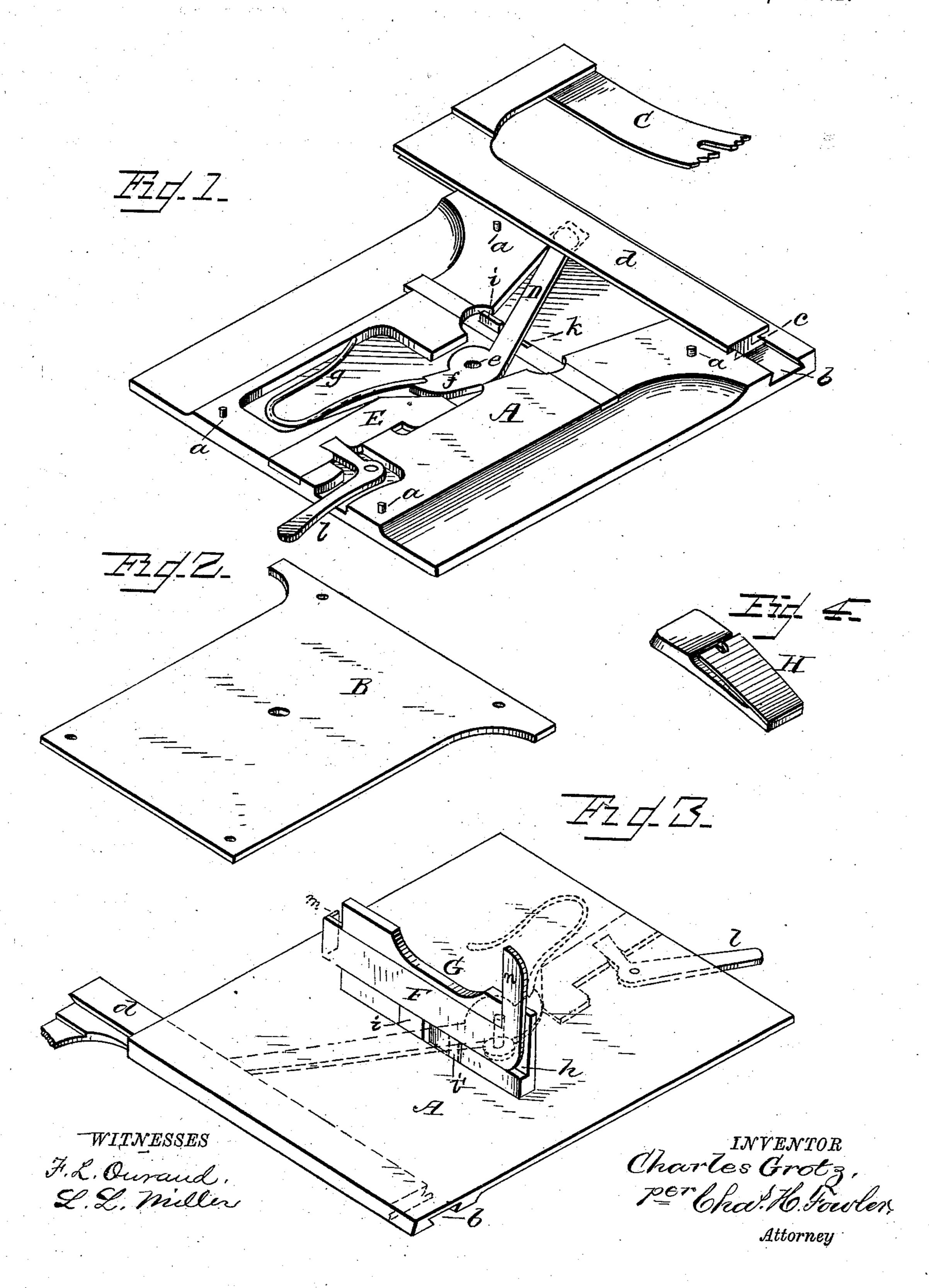
C. GROTZ.

RUFFLING AND SHIRRING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.
No. 291,051.

Patented Jan. 1, 1884.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES GROTZ, OF OSKALOOSA, IOWA, ASSIGNOR TO THE GARRETSON RUFFLER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

RUFFLING AND SHIRRING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,051, dated January 1, 1884.

Application filed February 3, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GROTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oskaloosa, in the county of Mahaska and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ruffling and Shirring Attachments to Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

rigure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of my invention with cap-plate removed; Fig. 2, a detail view in perspective of the capplate; Fig. 3, a similar view of the under side of my invention, and Fig. 4 a perspective view of the spring-plate adapted for attachment to the ruffler or sewing-machine foot.

The present invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in ruffling and shirring attachments to sewing-machines; and it consists in the details of construction substantially as shown in the drawings and hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the base-plate, suitably recessed, as shown, to receive and contain the several parts of the device, hereinafter described, said plate upon its upper side having suitable dowel-pins, a, to hold in place thereon the cap-plate B. the two plates being secured together by a single

central screw. At or near the edge of the plate A is formed 35 a dovetailed groove, b, extending the entire length thereof, to receive a correspondinglyformed shoulder, c, upon the under side of the sliding plate or arm d, to which the usual gatherer-blade, C, is attached. This plate or arm 40 d upon its under side has a transverse recess, in which fits the rounded end of an actuatinglever, D, connected to the plates A B by the same screw that holds the plates together, said screw passing through holes in the plates and 45 the hole e in the lever. The lever D is formed at its rear end beyond its pivotal connection with an extension, f, serving both as a seat for one end of a curved spring, g, and a shoulder

against which the end of a sliding plate, E,

abuts, said plate by its adjustment regulating 50 the gathers by limiting the retrograde movement of the sliding arm d, said arm being thrown back by the spring g. If desired, the spring g may be omitted by adding to the plate F another shoulder, i', opposite the shoulder 55 i, as indicated in Fig. 3, to extend likewise up through the elongated slot k in the base-plate, and arranging in the formed space the lever D. In this example of a construction the reverse motion of the plate F is obtained by the 60 projection m, (indicated by dotted lines,) bent in such manner or of such construction as to engage with the crank of the machine, while the opposite motion of the said plate is obtained by the square block or cam of the means that 65 operate the feed, striking the vertical arm nof the said plate, and, as the lever D rests within the formed space between the shoulders i i', it will necessarily be shifted in the movements. The sliding plate F is of L shape, and 70 is seated in a recess, h, formed in the side of a bracket, G, formed with or connected to the under side of the base-plate A, special reference being made only to the Wheeler & Wilson No. 8, and other like machines. The plate 75 F has an arm or shoulder, i, which extends up through an elongated slot, k, in the base-plate A, so that when the plate is moved in the proper direction the shoulder will strike the lever D, and thus by its connection with the 80 arm d, impart to it the required movement. The sliding plate E is adjusted by the rightangle lever l, pivoted to the plate A, one end of the lever entering a slot in the plate, said lever being held in the position placed after 85 adjusting the plate simply by frictional contact with the base-plate A.

In the operation of my invention it will be understood that the blade strikes up against the supplemental presser-foot and makes the 90 ruffle against said foot.

The spring-plate H (represented in Fig. 4) is designed for attachment to the bottom of a suitable ruffling or sewing machine-foot for the purpose of holding a plait or gather that 95 has been formed by the ruffler-blade proper, as the teeth have a tendency to draw the goods back, causing a defect in the work.

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The plate A, having elongated slot k and 5 recessed bracket G, in combination with the L-shaped plate F, having an arm or shoulder, i, extending up through the slot in the plate A, the lever D, and the gatherer-blade and arm, with means for returning the lever D to in the second position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The base-plate A, recessed, as shown, and having connected to its under side the re-

Having now fully described my invention, | cessed bracket G, and having slot k, in combination with the lever D, formed with exten- 15 sion f, the plate E, lever l, arm d, and plate F, having shoulder i, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence 20 of two witnesses.

CHARLES GROTZ.

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lpha : Witnesses : lpha is a second constant of lpha .

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