(Model.)

A. JOHNSTON.

TUCK MARKER.

No. 307,721. Patented Nov. 4, 1884.

Fig. 1.

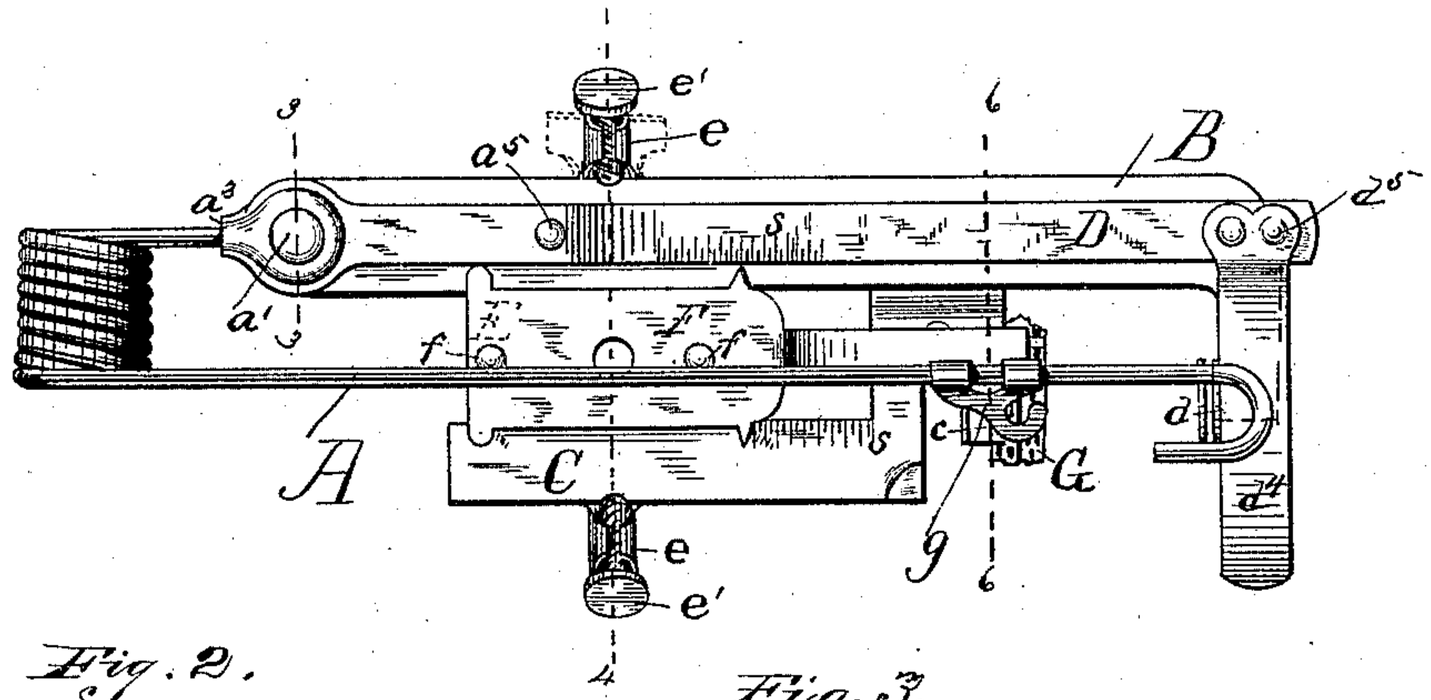
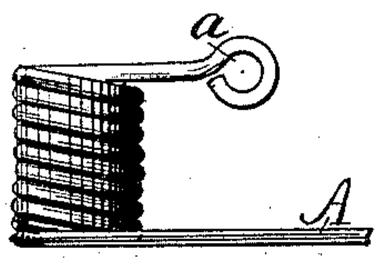


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



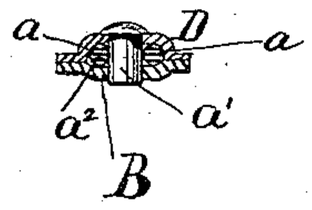
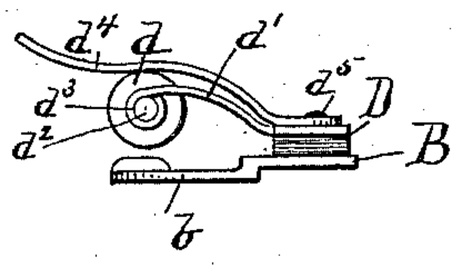


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



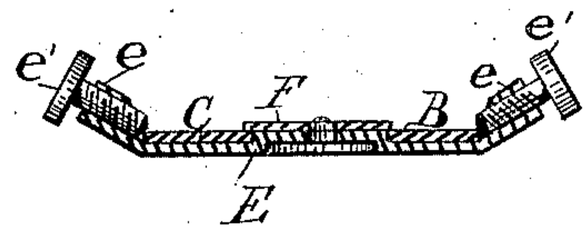
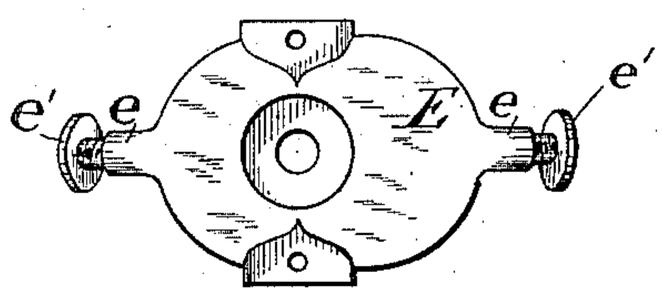
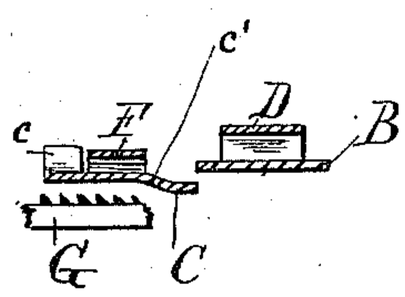


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.





Witnesses:
Chas. L. Carman.
Taylor E. Brown

Inventor:
Allen Johnston
By Munday Evarts & Adcock
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLEN JOHNSTON, OF OTTUMWA, IOWA.

TUCK-MARKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,721, dated November 4, 1884.

Application filed February 12, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, ALLEN JOHNSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Ottumwa, in the county of Wapello and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tuck-Markers, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of a tuck-marker embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail plan view of the spring-arm. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an end view showing the rocking notch and creasing-blade. Fig. 6 is a cross-section on line 6 6 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 7 is a bottom view of the bed-plate.

The invention consists in the novel construction and novel means of combining the various parts or elements composing the device, whereby I produce a cheaper, more durable, and efficient tuck-marker.

In the drawings, A represents the spring-arm; B, the marker-plate carrying the blade *b;* C, the gage-plate; D, the flat spring-arm carrying the rocking notch *d;* E, the bed-plate, and F the smoother-bar. The bed-plate E is secured to the work-plate of the machine in the ordinary manner—that is to say, by a thumb-screw passing through a hole near the center of the bed-plate. The spring-arm A is provided with an eye, *a*, at its end, formed by bending the end of the wire into a coil; and this spring-arm is secured to the marker by a rivet, *a'*, passing through the eye, and through a suitable hole in the marker-plate B and in the spring-arm D, the ends of the plate B and arm D being stamped or set up to fit the eye, so that each forms a half groove or socket, a^2, for the coil of the wire, so that the eye *a* is held firmly clamped between the plate and spring-arm by the rivet, and the ends of the plate B and spring-arm D are slightly extended, as shown at a^3, so as to embrace the wire and strengthen the same at its point of attachment. By securing the spring-arm in this way between the plate B and the arm D all liability of the arm to break or become detached at or near its point of attachment is prevented, and it is given a greater degree of elasticity. This means of securing the end of the spring-arm to the marker is also a very cheap and simple one, as the eye *a* is formed of a single coil at the end of the wire, and as the half grooves or sockets a^2 may be readily formed in the end of the plate and spring-arm by stamping the same. The bed-plate E is made in one piece, and provided at each end with a pair of lips, which are bent or stamped around to form sleeves or holes *e e*, which are provided with screw-threads for the adjusting-screws *e' e'*, by which the marker-plate and gage-plate are fixed and adjusted in any desired position. For greater convenience in handling the screws *e' e'*, the sleeves *e e* should be turned up at an angle, say, of about thirty degrees, to the bed-plate. By this means I provide a hole or bearing in the bed-plate for both the adjusting-screws, and at the same time construct it in one piece of simple form and capable of being readily made. The rocking notch or creasing-wheel *d* is secured to a short curved arm, *d'*, projecting from and preferably integral with the flat spring-arm D. The creasing-wheel *d* is secured to this arm by inserting its shank d^2 through an eye, d^3, formed by curving the arm *d'* into a coil. Over the arm *d'* to which the creasing-wheel is secured another independent and longer arm, d^4, is placed for the spring-arm A to strike against, the end of this latter arm being secured to the flat spring-arm by rivets d^5. By fastening the creasing-wheel to an independent piece, as *d'*, and securing over it to the flat spring-arm another independent piece, as d^4, for the spring-arm A to strike against, a more secure fastening is provided for the creasing-wheel and additional elasticity is furnished, so that the marker operates more perfectly and uniformly. The end of the gage-plate C, which carries the guide-lip *c*, is bent up at *c'*, so as to project over the feed and permit of the vertical and horizontal movements of the feed without striking the plate. By bending the gage-plate in this way so that it may project over the feed additional convenience in operating the device is afforded, as the guide-lip may be adjusted closer to the needle, and as the projecting end of the gage will thus serve to assist in smoothing the cloth in connection with the smoother-arm F. The smoother arm or plate F is secured to the bed-plate by rivets *f*.

In addition to the rivet *a'*, which passes

through the eye of the spring-arm A, the flat spring-arm is secured to the marker-plate by a rivet, a^5. The flat spring-arm and the gage-plate are provided with graduating-marks *s s*, by which the marker and gage may be set at any desired adjustment.

In the drawings, G represents a portion of the feed of the sewing-machine, and *g* is the device by which the spring-arm is connected to the needle-bar.

In Fig. 1 I have indicated in dotted lines the shape of the lips or lugs on the bed-plate before the same are bent or stamped up to form the threaded sleeve *e*.

I claim—

1. In a tuck-marker, the combination, with the marker-plate and flat spring-arm, of the spring-arm provided with an eye at its end embraced between the said plate and flat spring-arm, and a rivet rigidly securing said parts together, substantially as specified.

2. The spring-arm A, provided with a coil, *a*, at its end, by which it may be riveted to the marker, in combination with marker-plate B and flat spring-arm D, said marker-plate and flat spring-arm having grooves a^2 therein to fit said coil *a*, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the marker-plate and gage with the bed-plate provided with the threaded sleeves *e e* at each end integral therewith, and the set-screws *e' e'*, for adjusting the gage and the marker, substantially as specified.

4. The bed plate made in one piece and having a threaded sleeve at each end for the set-screws, turned up at an angle to the bed-plate, and formed by curving or bending a pair of projecting lips into the form of a sleeve or nut for the set-screw, in combination with the marker-plate and gage, substantially as specified.

ALLEN JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:
GEO. F. HULL,
E. L. KILBY.