

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. C. GOODWIN.

TUCK MARKER.

No. 330,476.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.

Fig. 1.

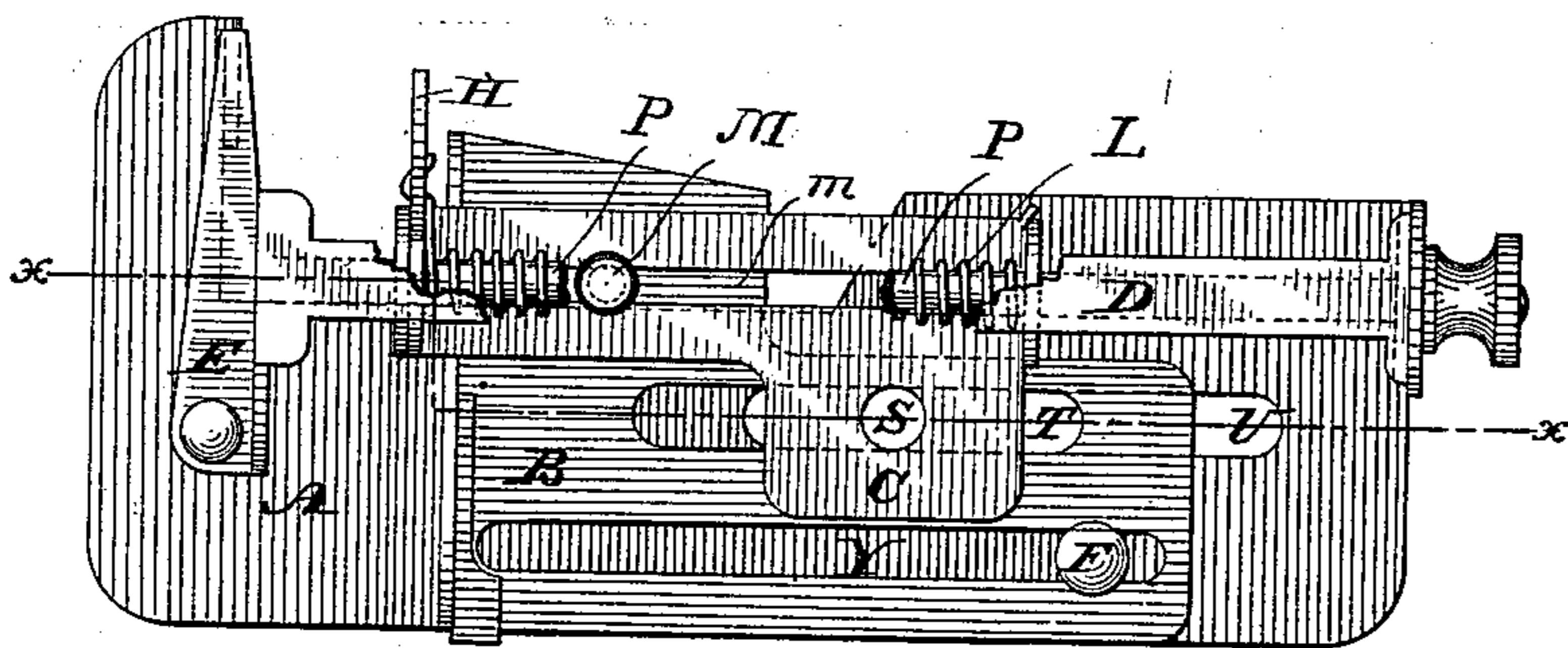


Fig. 2.

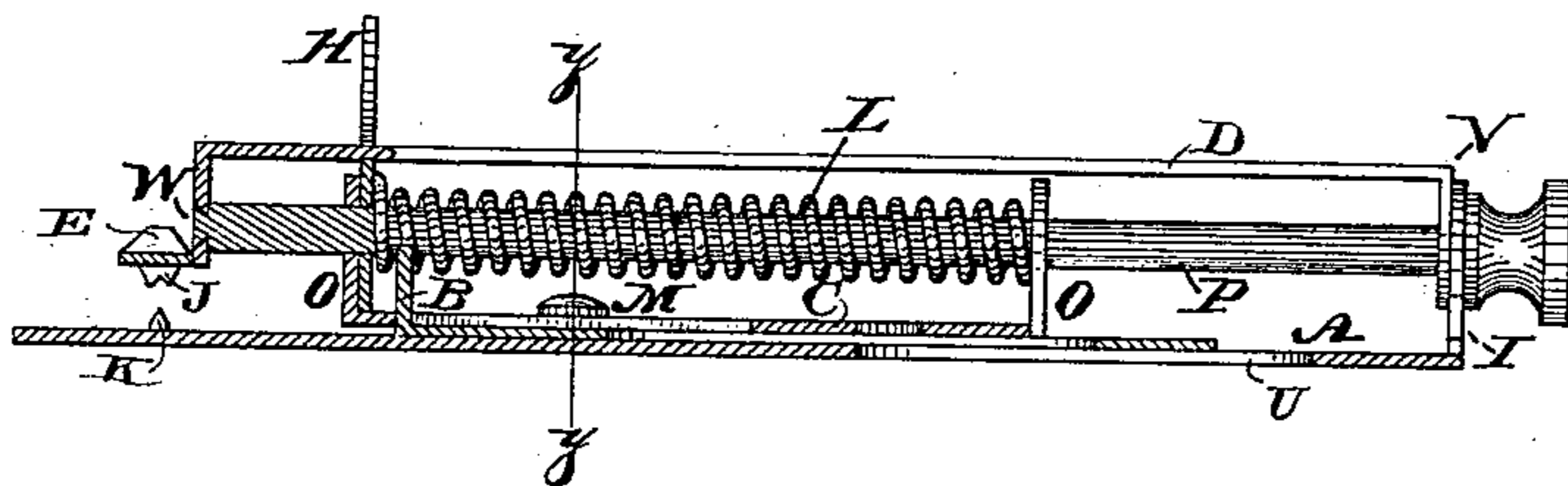


Fig. 3.

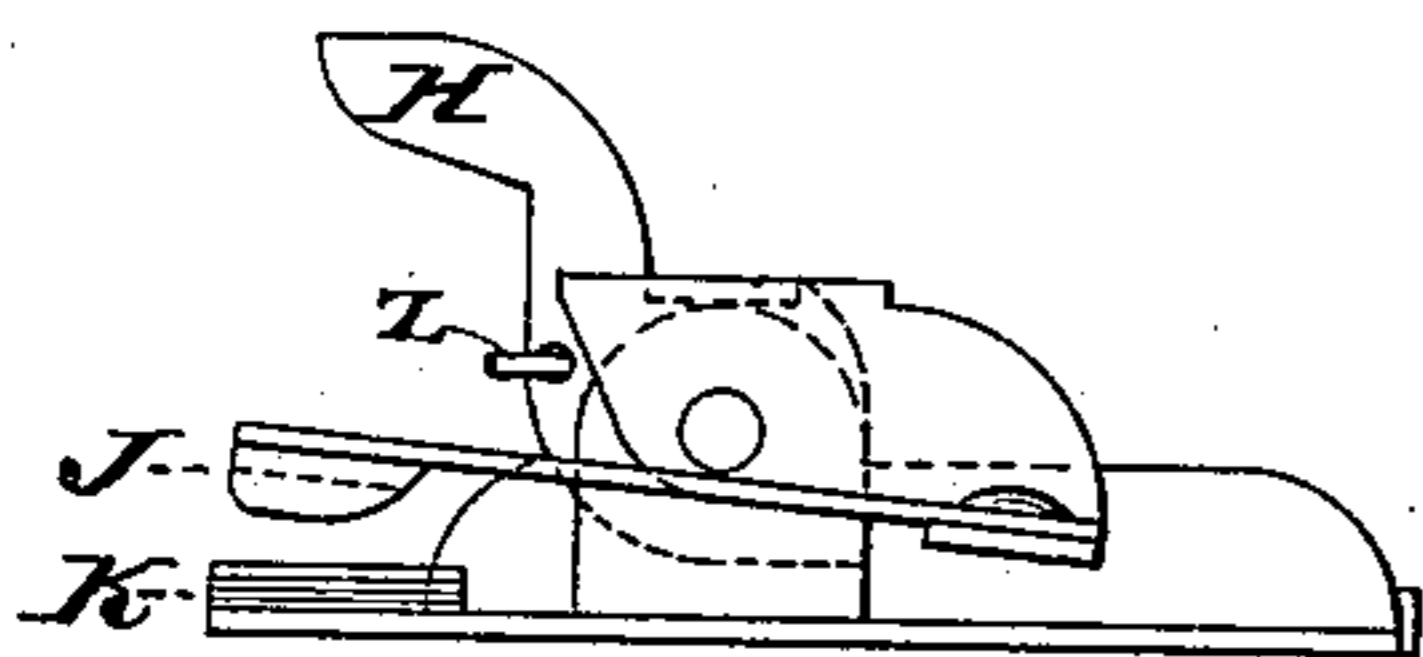
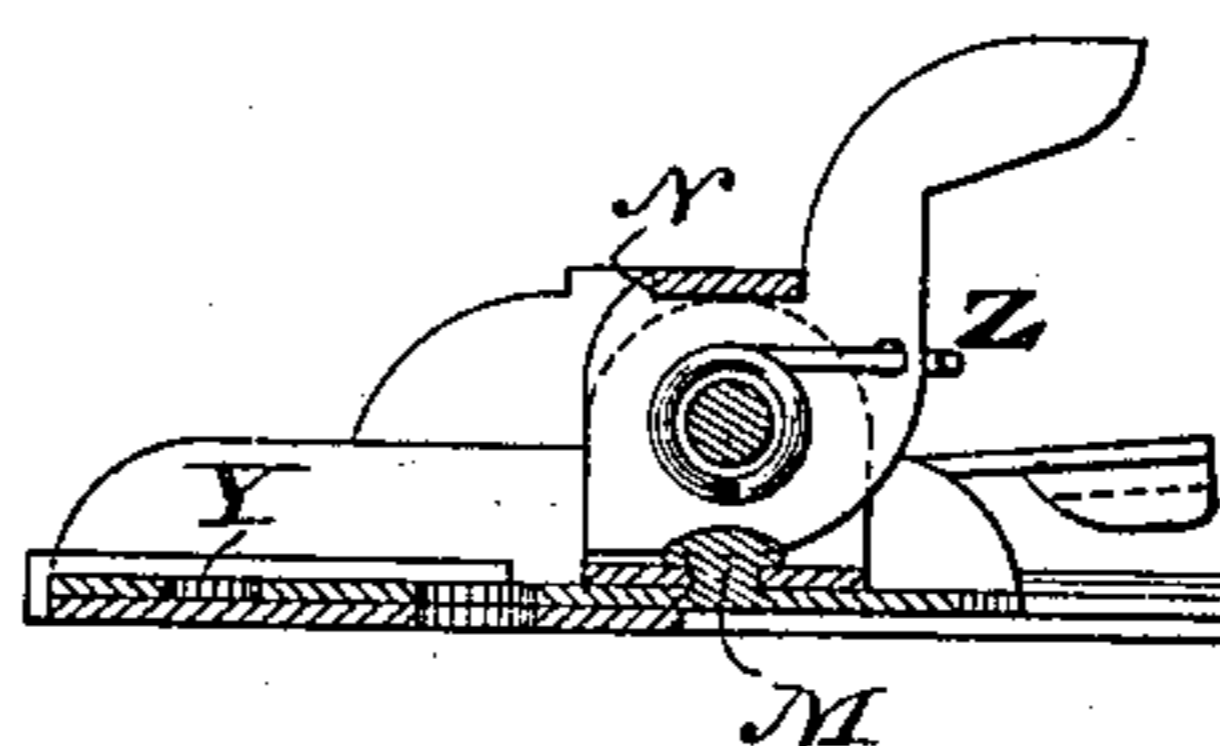


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

A. P. Grant,
W. F. Kircher

INVENTOR:

Julius C. Goodwin

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. C. GOODWIN.

TUCK MARKER.

No. 330,476.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.

Fig. 5.

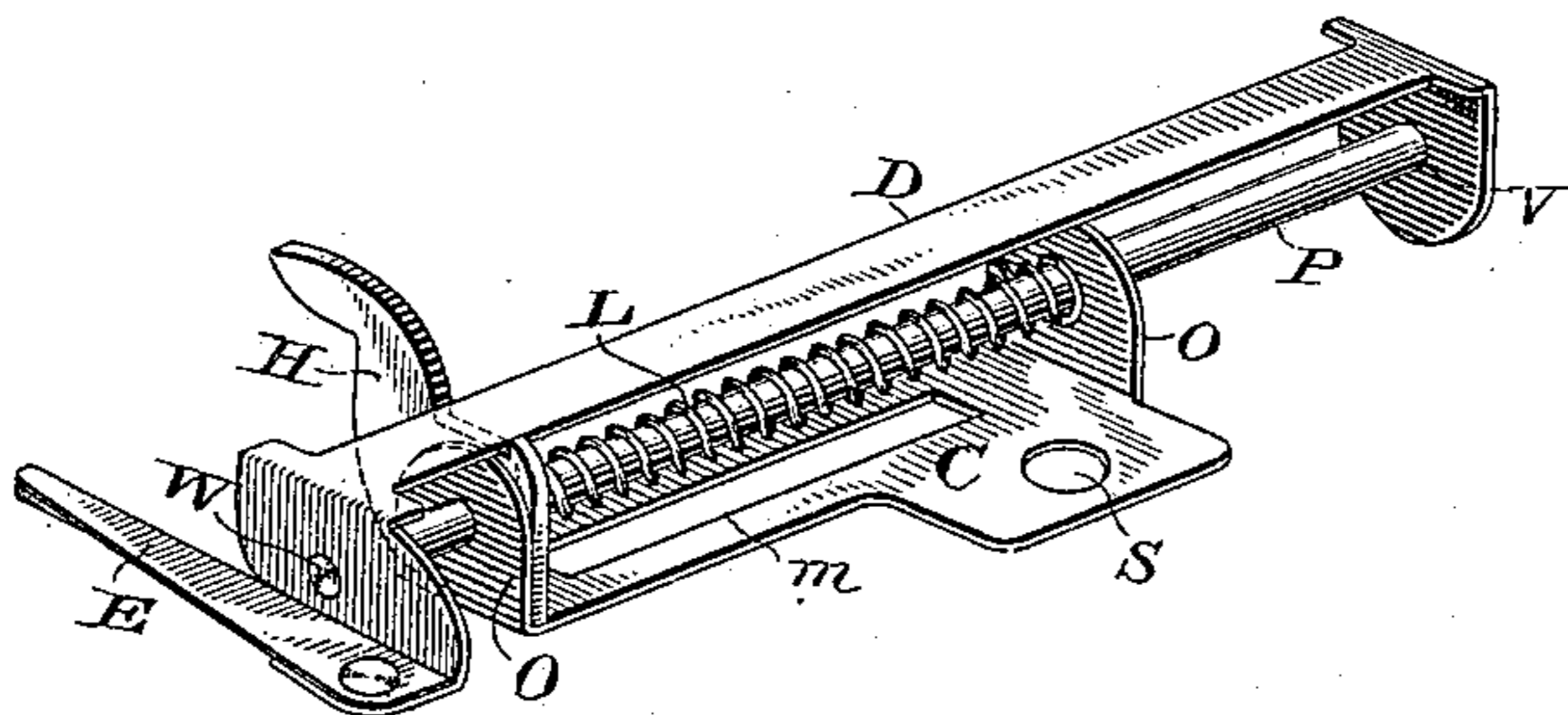


Fig. 6.

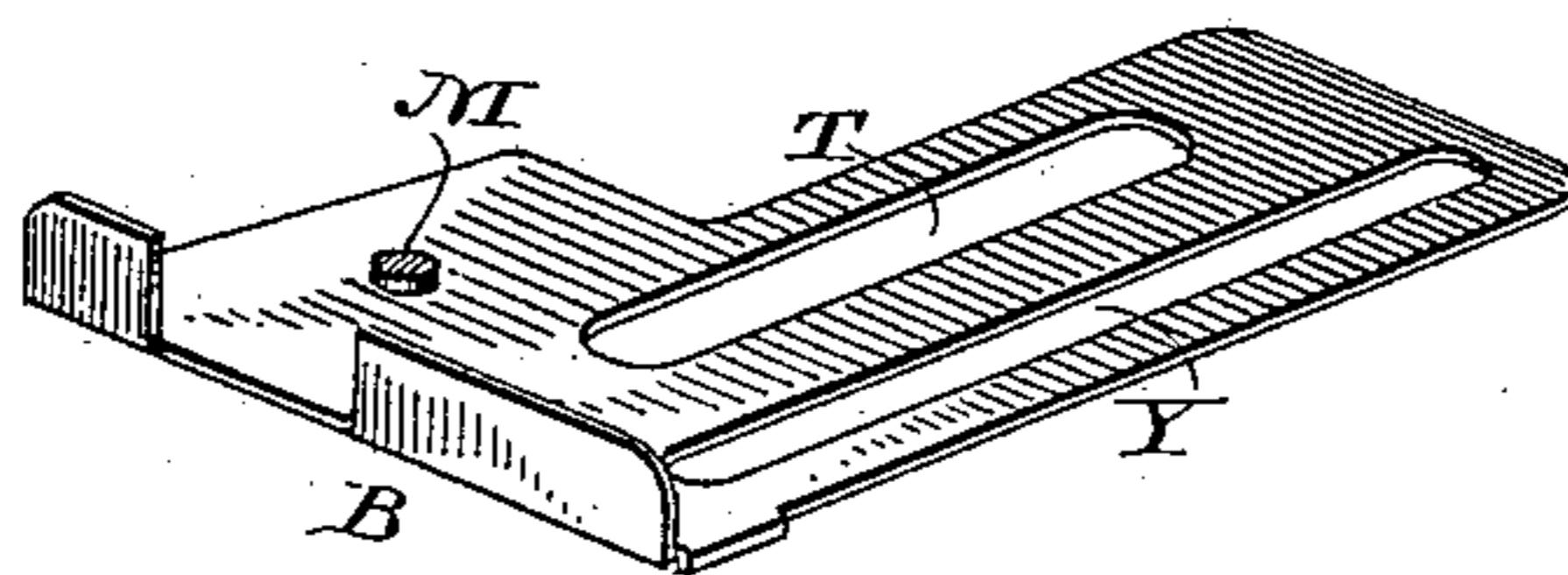
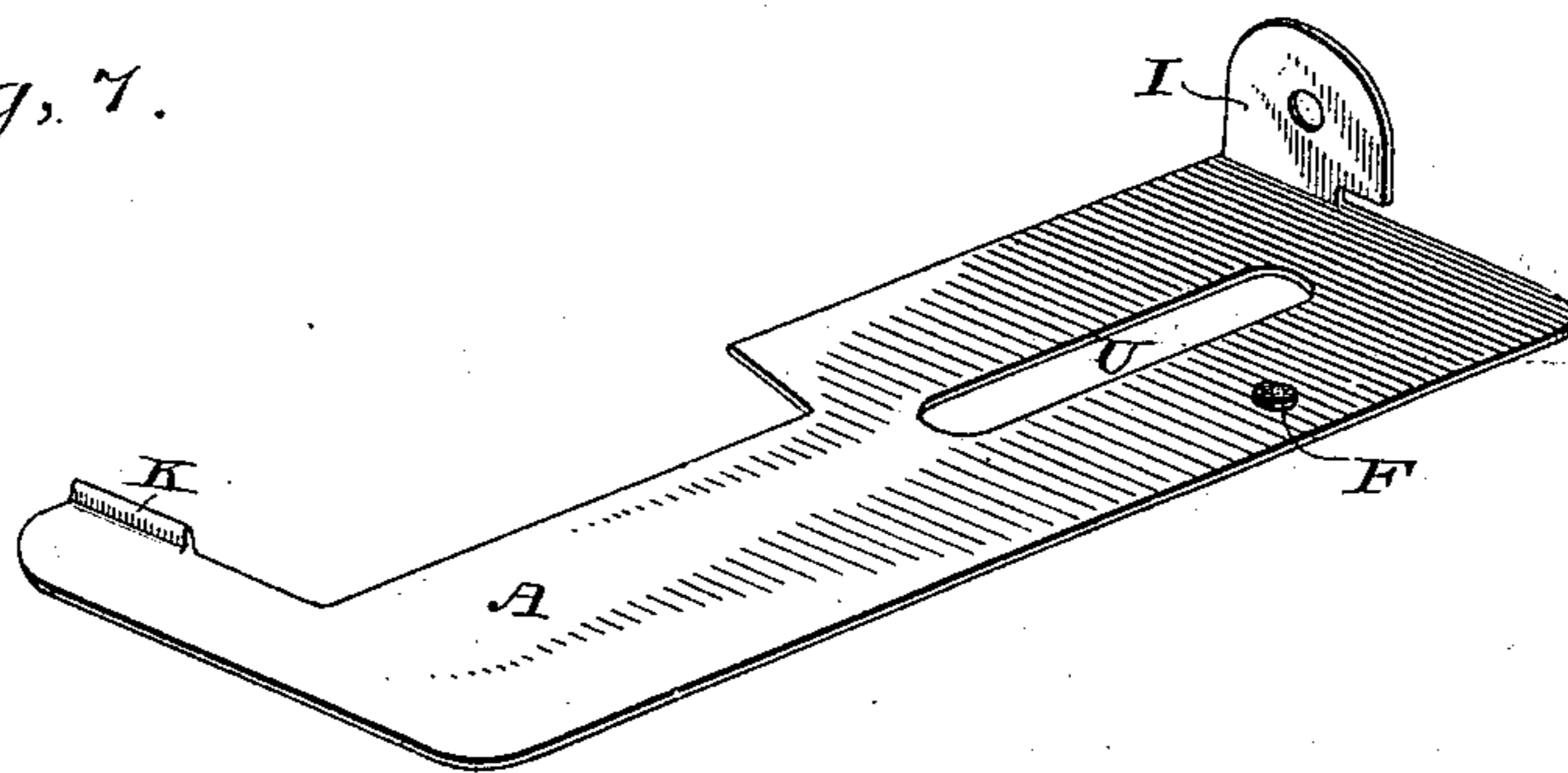


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

Geo. W. Young.
Henry A. Lamb.

Inventor
Julius C. Goodwin.

By His Attorneys

Jannus Skinkle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS C. GOODWIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TUCK-MARKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,476, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed September 12, 1884. Serial No. 142,855. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS C. GOODWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Tuck-Marker, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tuck-markers in which a shaft, rocking frame, creaser-arm, operating-lever, and actuating-spring are mounted upon and used in conjunction with the usual base-plate and gage for creasing and gaging cloth at different widths from the path of the needle.

The objects of my improvement are, first, to secure compactness and strength; second, to secure positiveness of movement. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a tuck-marker embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof in line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front or end view thereof. Fig. 4 is a transverse section in line *yy*, Fig. 2. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are detail perspective views showing the separate portions of the device in the order of their arrangement.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The frame C, Fig. 1, is fastened to the base-plate of a sewing-machine with a thumb-screw, which passes through holes S and also through the slots T in the gage and U in the base-plate, and holds the respective parts of the device together in their previously-adjusted positions. The stud F is riveted or otherwise securely fastened to the base-plate A, from which it extends upward through a longitudinal slot, Y, in the gage, uniting the gage and the base-plate, and at the same time permitting the necessary longitudinal adjustment of the gage upon the base-plate. The stud M is riveted or otherwise securely fastened to the gage, and extends upward through a longitudinal slot in the frame C, which is in this manner rendered longitudinally adjustable upon the gage-plate, permitting it (the said gage) to be adjusted as desired, and the frame C to be retained in proximity to the needle-bar while the gage is at any desired distance therefrom.

The frame C, Fig. 2, has two standards, O O,

which correspond to the standard I on the base-plate A, Fig. 2. The holes in these standards being in line, the shaft P, Fig. 2, is first passed through the standard I on the base-plate A, thence through the rocking frame D, at V, through the standard O, the spring L, the operating-lever H, the second standard O, into the rocking frame at W, where it is securely fastened. To the rocking frame D is attached a creaser-arm, E, having a notch, J, at the end, corresponding to a projection, K, on the base-plate, as shown at Fig. 2. The operating-lever H, has a notch in which rests the rocking frame D, as shown at N, Fig. 4.

When the tuck-marker is fastened to a sewing-machine, the operating-lever H is in position to be struck by the needle-bar set-screw at each vibration of the needle-bar, and is forced down to the lowest point reached by the needle-bar, and is returned to its position, when released by the raising of the needle-bar, by the vertical action of the spring L, attached to said lever H, as shown at Z, Figs. 3 and 4. The spring L also has a longitudinal pressure against the operating-lever H, holding it in its place against the standard O, as shown in Fig. 2. The movements thus obtained bring the notch J and the projection K, Fig. 3, together at each stroke of the needle-bar, and crease the cloth as it is fed through by the machine.

I am aware that tuck-markers have been in use having a gage, a base-plate, and creaser-arm. I therefore do not claim these as my invention; but

What I do claim, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a tuck-marker, the combination, with a bed-plate having a creasing projection and a fixed end support, of a rocking shaft mounted in said support and provided with a creasing-arm, an adjustable bearing or frame adapted to slide upon the bed-plate and to support the outer end of the shaft, and a lever connected to the creasing-arm shaft and extending into the path of the actuating mechanism, substantially as set forth.

2. In a tuck-marker, the combination, with a bed-plate having a creasing projection and a fixed end support, of a shaft mounted in said support and provided with a creasing-arm at its outer or free end, an adjustable gage, an

adjustable bearing adapted to slide upon said gage and to support the outer end of the shaft, and a lever for engaging the needle-bar mounted within the adjustable bearing and connected to the creasing-arm shaft, substantially as described.

3. In a tuck-marker, the combination, with a bed-plate having a creasing projection and a fixed end support, of a shaft and rock-arm mounted in said support provided at their opposite extremity with a creasing-arm, an adjustable gage mounted upon the bed-plate, an adjustable bearing or frame sliding upon said gage and provided with standards at each end for supporting the creaser-arm shaft, and a lever extending into the path of the needle-bar and mounted upon said shaft between said standards and engaging the rock-arm and provided with a spring whereby the rock-arm and creaser are retracted after each downward movement, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the shaft P, the rocking frame D, the spring L, the operating-lever H, with its notch N, carrying the rocking frame D, with the creaser-arm E, having the notch J, the base-plate A, provided with projection K, and the sliding frame C, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination of the base-plate A, the gage B, the frame C, the studs F and M, the shaft P, the rocking frame D, the spring L, the operating-lever H, the creaser-arm E, formed with the notch J, and the projection K on the base-plate A, constructed and combined substantially as described, for the purposes specified.

JULIUS C. GOODWIN.

Witnesses:

W. W. DOUGHERTY,
WM. F. RAMSEY.