

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. M. GREIST.  
TUCK MARKER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 504,805.

Patented Sept. 12, 1893.

Fig. 1.

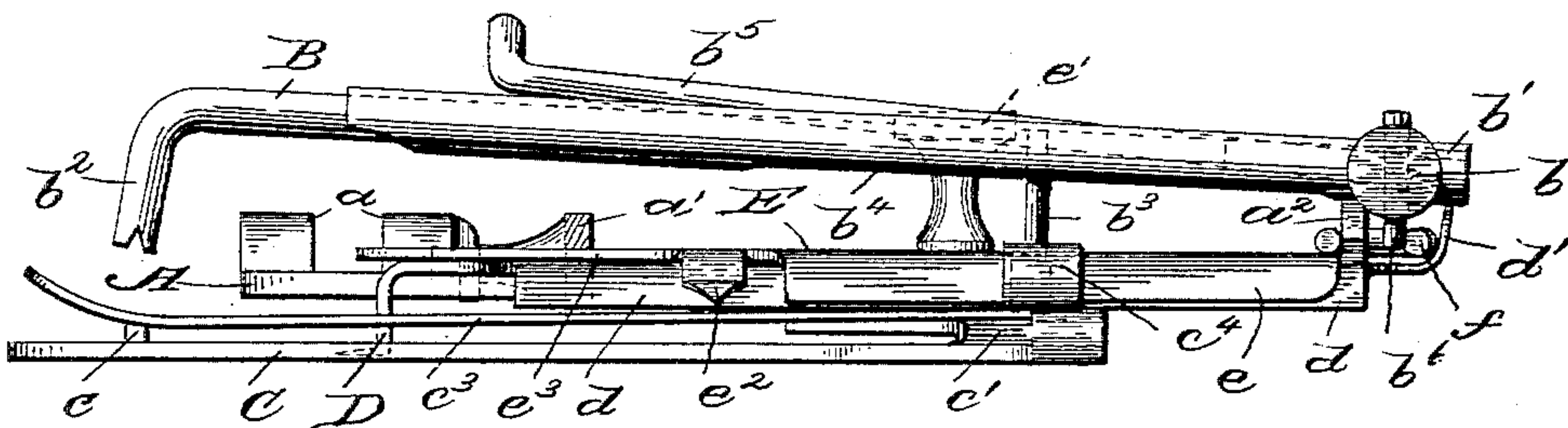


Fig. 2.

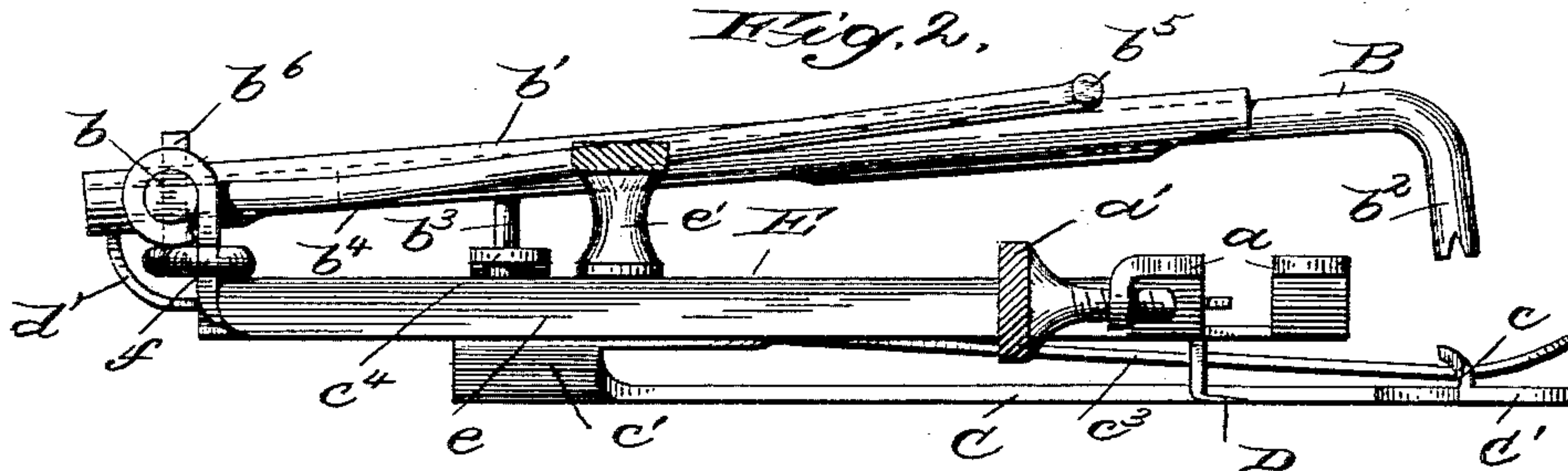


Fig. 3, 4

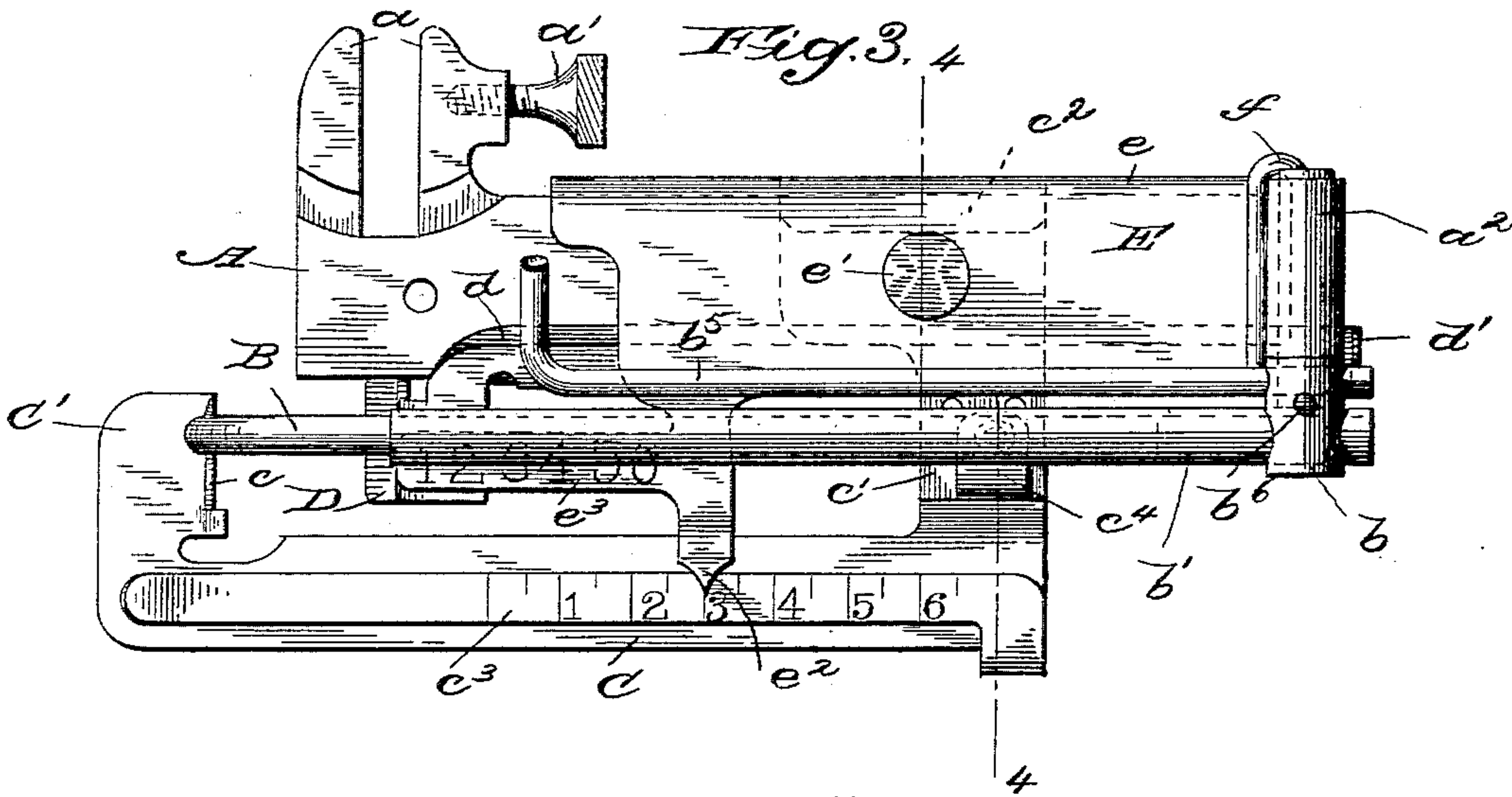
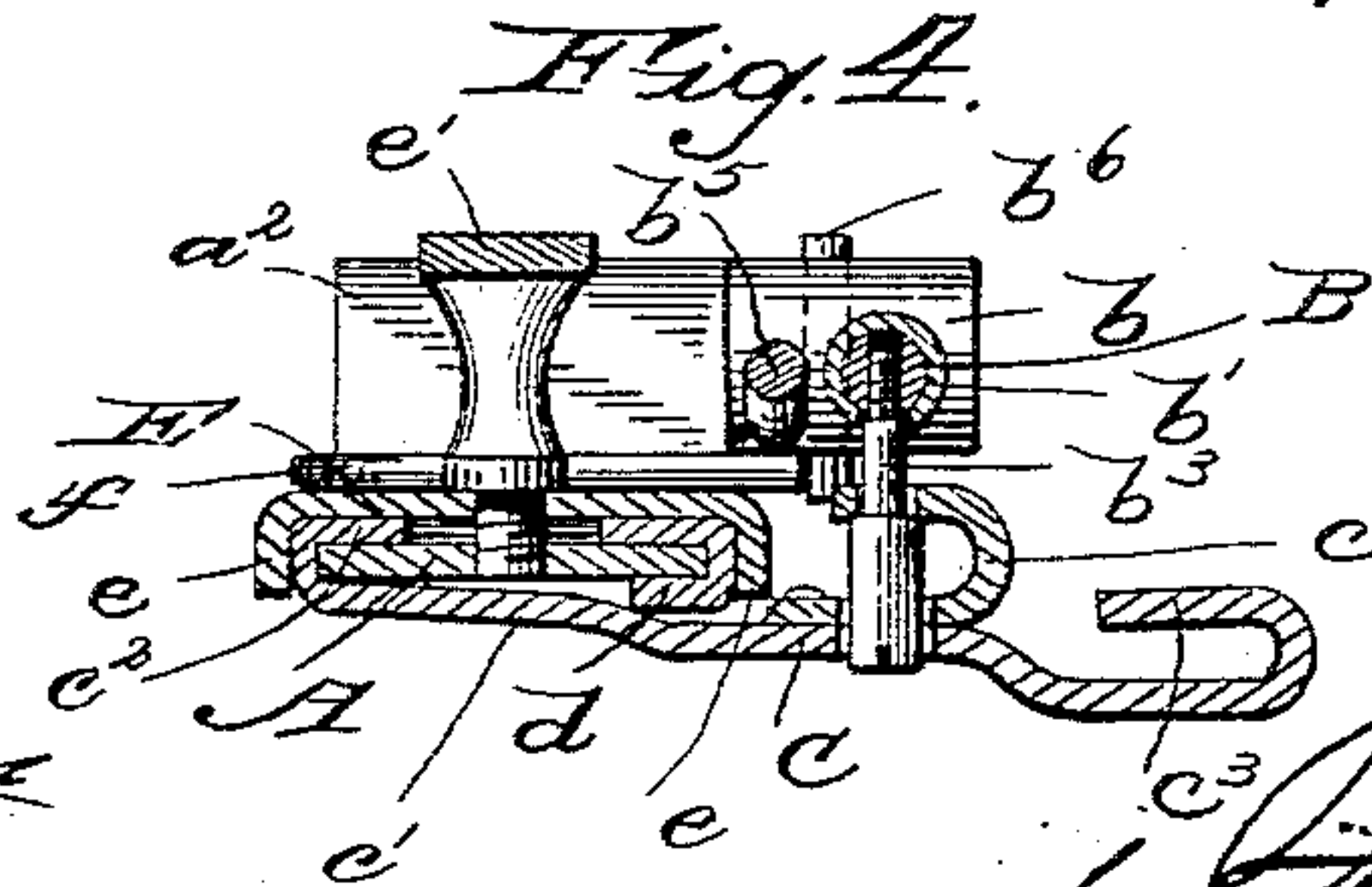


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 5

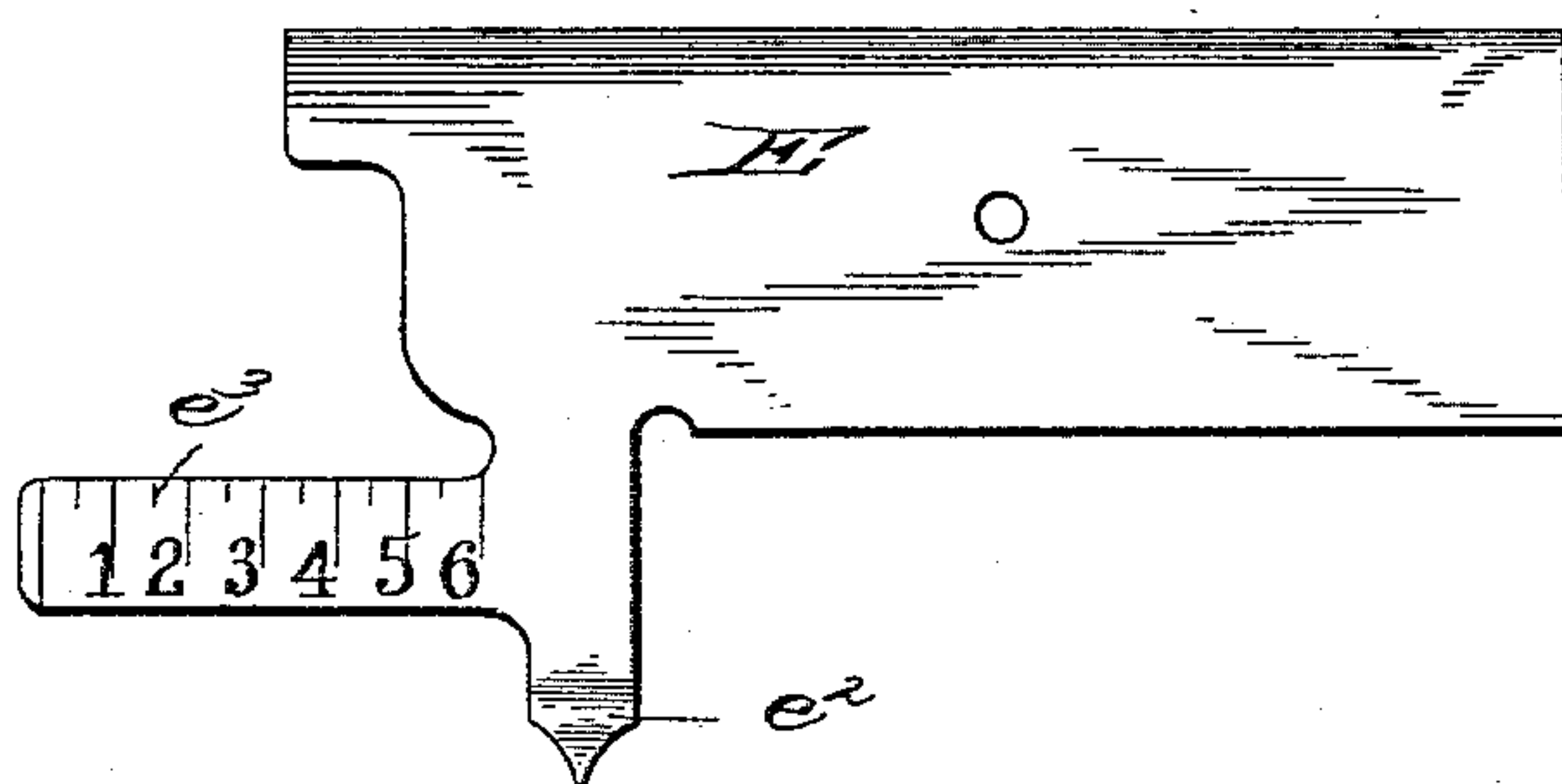


Fig. 6.

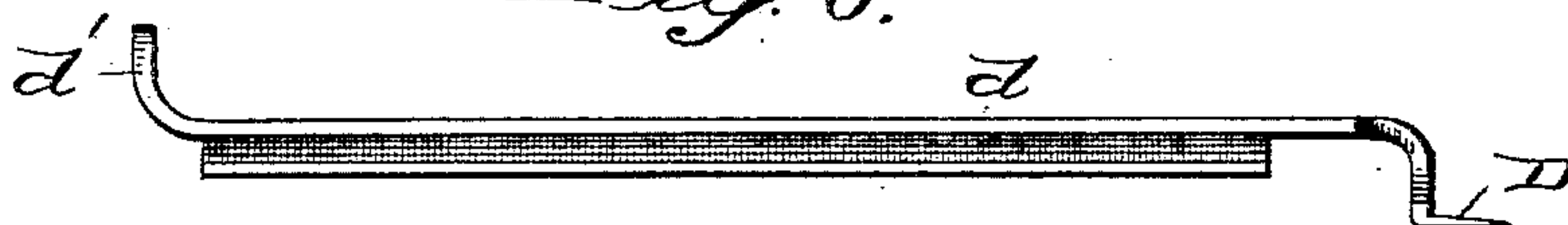


Fig. 7.

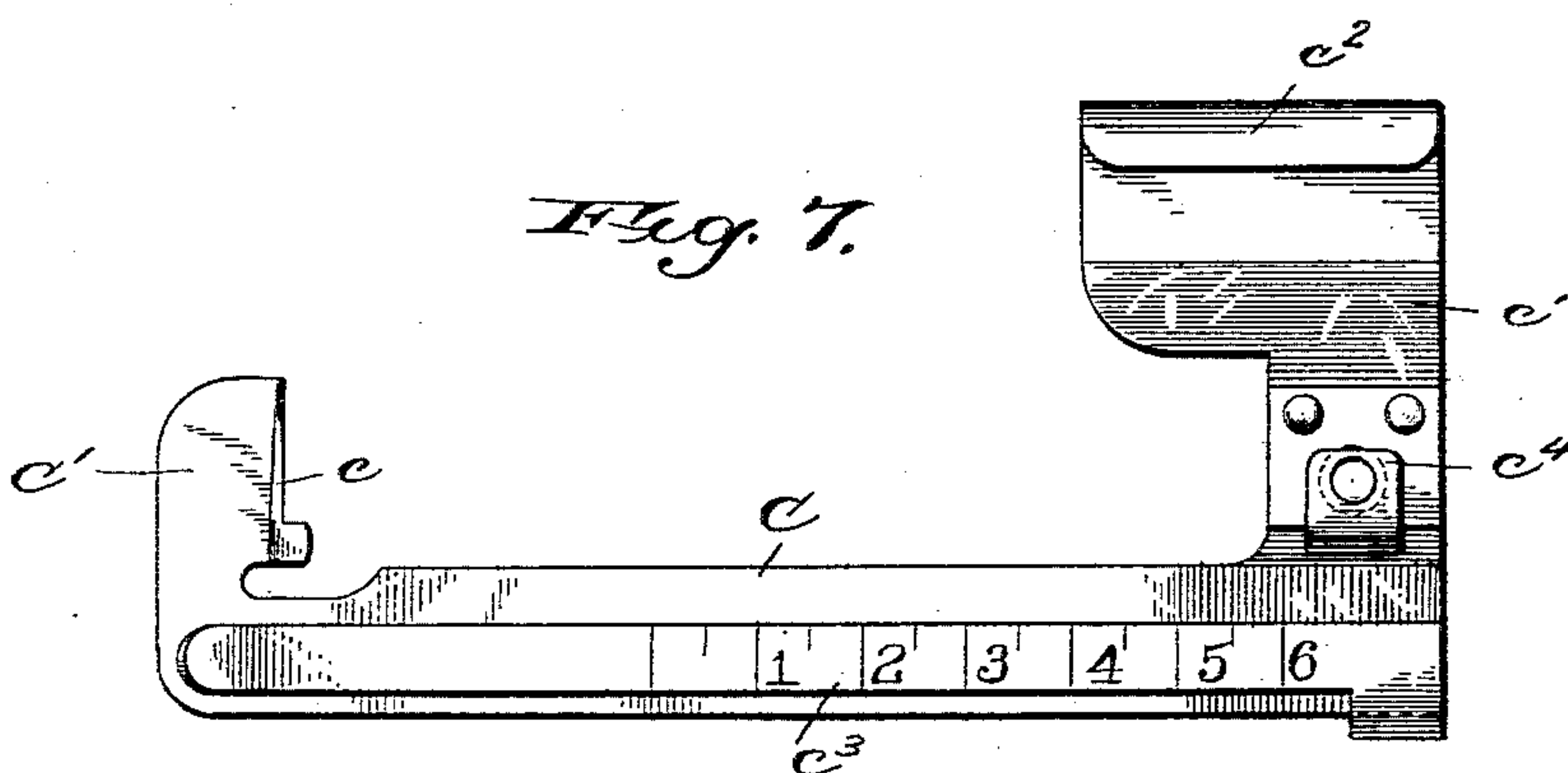
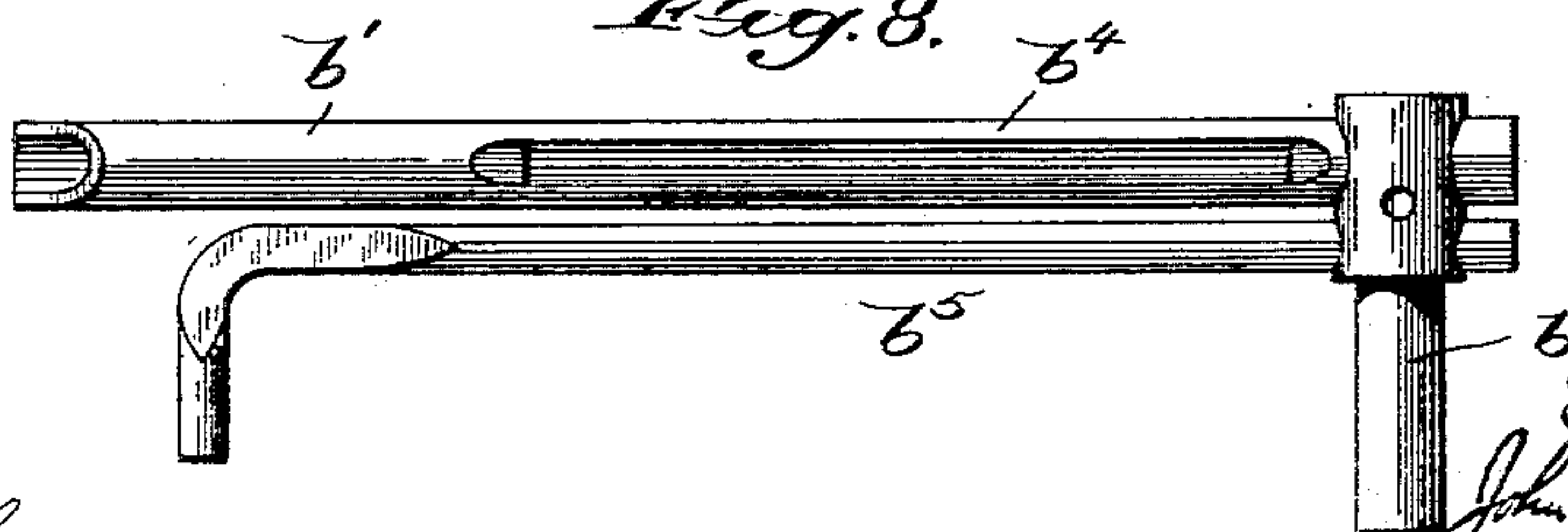


Fig. 8.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. GREIST, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## TUCK-MARKER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,805, dated September 12, 1893.

Application filed December 14, 1892. Serial No. 455,183. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN M. GREIST, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Tuck Creasers or Markers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to that class of tuck marking devices adapted to form a slight crease in the goods parallel to the row of stitches being formed and simultaneously with the sewing operation, said crease being for the purpose of indicating the line on which the goods are to be folded for the next tuck.

The object of my invention is to provide a tuck marking or creasing device which will be simple in construction, so that it may be made at the least possible cost, and which will perform its functions in a reliable and efficient manner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front side view of my improved tuck creaser, and Fig. 2 is a rear side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 4 is a cross section of the same on line 4--4 Fig. 3. Figs. 5, 6, 7 and 8 are detail views.

A denotes the supporting plate of the attachment said plate being provided with a bifurcated bracket portion *a* intended to embrace a presser foot having suitable grooves in its shank for the reception of the arms of the said bifurcated bracket, the said supporting plate being secured to the presser foot, to hold the attachment in place, by the set screw *a'*.

The plate A is provided at its rear end with a standard *a<sup>2</sup>* the metal of which is bent around, as more clearly shown in Fig. 2, to form a suitable bearing in which is journaled a short transverse shaft *b* provided at one end with a tubular arm *b'* in which is received the marking arm B the forward downturned portion *b<sup>2</sup>* of which is notched for engagement with an upturned creasing projection or lip *c* formed on an arm *C'* at the forward part of the plate C, the latter having at its rear end a transverse arm *c'* provided with a lip *c<sup>2</sup>* overlapping one edge of the supporting plate A of the attachment. The said plate C carries

the usual presser plate *c<sup>3</sup>* which bears slightly upon the goods which are passed between the marking devices.

The marking arm B is connected with the plate C, carrying the lower marking device, by means of a pin *b<sup>3</sup>* screwed into said arm B, a suitable slot *b<sup>4</sup>* being formed on the lower side of the tube or tubular arm *b'* for the passage of the said pin, said slot permitting said pin to move lengthwise of the said tube as the marking devices are adjusted toward and from the needle and said pin forming a connection between the upper and lower marking devices by reason of the fact that it passes through an upturned lip *c<sup>4</sup>* formed on the rear arm *c'* of the said plate C, and also through the said rear arm, so that as the said plate C is adjusted toward and from the needle the marking arm B will be adjusted simultaneously therewith.

D denotes a gage or guide for the edge of the work, said gage or guide being carried by the arm *d* which is folded over to embrace the front side of the plate A, the said arm being provided at its rear end with an upturned lip *d'* which limits the forward adjustment of the said gage which, however, may be brought up close to the line of the needle before the said upturned lip impinges against the standard at the rear end of the plate A.

E denotes a top plate lying upon the arm *d* of the gage D, and also upon the lip *c<sup>2</sup>* formed on the rear arm *c'* of the bottom plate C, the said top plate E being provided at its sides with downturned flanges *e* embracing the said arm *d* and the said lip *c<sup>2</sup>*, and the said plate being secured in place by a set screw *e'* tapped into the supporting plate A. When the said set screw *e'* is tightened the gage D and also the plate C, together with the marking devices connected with the said plate C, will be held in any position to which they may have been adjusted; but by loosening the said set screw the said plate C and the connected marking devices, as also the gage D, will be free to be adjusted laterally, or toward and from the needle. The said plate E is provided with an index *e<sup>2</sup>* which comes adjacent to a graduated scale formed on the presser plate *c<sup>3</sup>*, and the arm of the said index *e<sup>2</sup>* has also a laterally extending



arm  $e^3$  provided with a graduated scale to indicate the position of adjustment of the gage D, said arm being adjacent to said gage.

Embracing the bracket or standard  $a^2$  at the rear end of the plate A is a loop spring  $f$  one arm of which presses upon a pin  $b^6$  passing through the transverse shaft  $b$  in such a manner as to have a tendency to turn said shaft slightly to lift the marking arm B, the latter being depressed by means of the spring arm  $b^5$  against the forward end of which a screw or other projection on the needle bar of the machine is to impinge to force the marking arm downward so that its forward end will press upon the goods lying between it and the creasing lip  $c$  on the portion  $C'$  of the plate C; the said spring arm  $b^5$  thus forming a yielding connection between the shaft  $b$  and the needle bar projection which impinges against the said arm  $b^5$ , so that after the said marking device has been forced in contact with the work the further downward movement of the needle bar will merely serve to increase the pressure on the goods without further downward movement of the said marking arm.

The upward movements of the marking arm B and the parts moving therewith are limited by the pin  $b^3$  which passes loosely through the lip  $c^4$  formed on the rear arm  $c'$  of the plate C, the said pin having an elongated head the shoulder at the upper end of which comes in contact with the under side of the said lip to limit the upward movement of the marking arm and connected parts lifted by the said spring  $f$ .

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination with the supporting plate A provided at its forward end with means of attachment to the presser foot of a sewing machine, and having at its rear end the upturned bracket or standard  $a^2$ , of the transverse shaft  $b$  journaled in said standard or bracket and provided with a rigidly attached tubular arm  $b'$  which vibrates therewith, the marking arm B fitting in the said tubular arm  $b'$  and adapted to be adjusted longitudinally therein, said shaft  $b$  having also the yielding transmitting arm  $b^5$  by which said shaft is operated from the needle-bar of the machine, the plate C connected with the said marking arm to be simultaneously adjusted therewith, and provided at its forward end with a marking device to co-operate with the said marking arm, and a spring for lifting the said marking arm and the parts moving therewith.

2. The combination with the supporting plate A provided with the standard  $a^2$ , of the transverse shaft  $b$  provided with the pin  $b^6$ , the loop spring  $f$  embracing said bracket and pressing upon said pin, a tubular arm carried by said shaft, a marking arm adjustable in said tubular arm and a lower creasing device

co-operating with said marking arm and connected to the latter so as to be adjusted toward and from the needle simultaneously therewith.

3. The combination with the supporting plate A provided with the standard  $a^2$ , of the shaft  $b$  journaled in said standard and provided with a tubular arm  $b'$ , the marking arm B carried by said tubular arm and provided with a pin or projection  $b^3$ , a spring for lifting said marking arm, the lower plate C provided with a creasing lip  $c$  and with the rear arm  $c'$  having a lip or projection  $c^4$  through which the said pin  $b^3$  passes, said pin having a head or projection to engage the under side of the said lip to limit the upward movement of the said marking arm under the stress of the said spring.

4. The combination with the supporting plate A and a vibrating marking arm suitably mounted thereon, of the lower plate C provided at one end with a creasing device co-operating with said marking arm, and at its other end with a transverse arm  $c'$  arranged beneath the said plate A and having an upturned lip  $c^2$  embracing said plate A, the top plate E bearing upon said lip  $c^2$ , and a set screw passing through said top plate E and tapped in the said plate A, said screw serving to clamp the plate E against the said lip and thus hold the said plate C in any desired position of adjustment.

5. The combination with the supporting plate A, and a vibrating marking arm suitably mounted thereon, of the lower plate C having a creasing lip or projection co-operating with said marking arm, and having also a transverse arm  $c'$  provided with the lip  $c^2$  embracing the said plate A, the gage D provided with the arm  $d$  embracing the said plate A, the top plate E overlying the said arm  $d$ , and the said lip  $c^2$ , and a set screw for securing the said top plate to the said supporting plate.

6. The combination with the supporting plate A, and a vibrating marking arm suitably mounted thereon, of the lower plate C provided with a creasing lip or projection co-operating with said marking arm and having the transverse arm  $c'$  provided with the lip  $c^2$ , the gage D provided with the arm  $d$  embracing said plate A, the top plate E provided with the arm  $e^3$  having a graduated scale for use in connection with said gage, the said top plate E having downturned flanges embracing the set arm  $d$  and the said lip  $c^2$ , and the said screw  $e'$  tapped in the said supporting plate A and serving to secure the said plate E and the parts clamped thereby in place.

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

JOHN M. GREIST.

Witnesses:

L. W. BEECHER,  
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