L. RUEWELER.

TUCK CREASER AND MARKER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

(Application filed Mar. 15, 1900.) (No Model.) Tena Rueweter!

Kewel Korn-

United States Patent Office.

LENA RUEWELER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

TUCK CREASER AND MARKER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,679, dated September 25, 1900.

Application filed March 15, 1900. Serial No. 8,749. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, Lena Rueweler, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Attachments for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in an attachment for sewingmachines, the object being to provide an attachment of the character described which can be readily and quickly attached in and removed from position, and when said device is in place hems of different depths can be made, a marker being provided for indicating a line parallel to the line of stitches for the purpose of serving as a guide in subsequent operations upon the piece of goods being sewed.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts, as will hereinafter be described, and afterward pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of my improved attachment. Fig. 2 is an elevational view. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the guideplate, and Fig. 5 is a modified form of marker-support.

A indicates the needle, and B the presserfoot, of an ordinary sewing-machine.

C indicates a frame secured by a screw c to the table or bed-plate of the machine, said 40 frame overhanging at one end, said overhanging end being supported by the guideplate and marker carried thereby.

Frame C is provided with two slots c' and c'', on each side of which is arranged a scale, preferably in inches, for determining the distance of the guide-plate and marker, respectively, from the needle A.

The shank of a thumb-screw d passes through the slot c' for adjustably securing the guide-plate D in place. This guide-plate, as shown in Fig. 4, is L-shaped and is provided with a horizontal bent portion d' at one

end, which is connected to the vertical member of the frame by a narrow shank, thus leaving two notches d'' on each side, which 55 receive flanges c^3 and c^4 on the under side of the frame C. Flange c^3 , referred to, is formed, preferably, by folding under the edge of the frame, as shown in Fig. 3, while the flange c^4 is secured in position on the under face of 60 the frame. The guide-plate thus extends at right angles to the frame and is capable of longitudinal adjustment, it being locked in its adjusted position by tightening the thumbnut d. It will be understood that the bent 65portion d', operating in the way formed by the flanges c^3 and c^4 and fitting snugly in said way, is prevented from assuming other than the proper angle relative to the frame.

As shown in Fig. 1, the overhanging end of 70 the frame extends in front of the needle, while the guide-plate may be adjusted laterally, said guide-plate preferably extending some distance behind the needle for the purpose of enabling the operator to easily feed 75 the goods in a straight path.

e indicates a thumb-nut whose shank passes through the slot c'' and into a plate E for adjustably locking said plate in position on the frame C. Plate E fits in a way formed by a 80 bent-under flange c^5 and a flange c^6 and on its outer end carries a marker-frame F, preferably in the form of a clip, in which is carried the piece of chalk or other marking material G. A screw f enables the chalk to be adjusted vertically. It is obvious that a toothed marking-wheel could be used in lieu of the chalk.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a modified form in which the marker-frame is provided with an 90 arm f', which is pivoted to a lug e', projecting upwardly from a point near the outer end of plate E. A spring f'' operates to constantly depress the marker-frame, and when it is not desired to use the marker the frame may be 95 thrown back, as indicated by dotted lines, the spring f'' passing beyond a dead central position for holding the marker-frame back.

In operation if it is desired to sew a hem the material is folded under, as shown in Fig. 100 2, and the guide-plate D adjusted, so that the line of stitches will be parallel to the folded edge, and the hem sewed properly. If it is desired to use the marker, the same is ad-

justed to its proper position laterally, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In sewing braid the guide-plate D may be employed for the first piece of braid sewed in position and the marker 5 used to indicate the lines of the second piece of braid. The guide may now be removed and the second piece of braid sewed on the line previously marked and the marker employed for the third piece to be sewed, &c. It will be 10 noticed that but one screw is employed for securing the frame in position, and this enables the frame to be easily and readily placed in position or removed from position. Further, the parts of the device are preferably formed of 15 sheet metal, stamped and bent into proper shape, so that the cost of manufacture is thus reduced, in addition to which the attachment is extremely light. The folded edges $c^3 c^4$ considerably strengthen frame C, and the 20 flanges c^4 c^6 also serve to add rigidity to said frame.

I am aware that many changes in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts can be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

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

30 of the United States, is—

1. In a sewing-machine attachment, the combination with a slotted overhanging frame, the edges of said frame being turned under to stiffen the same and form guideways, of a

•

strip secured to the under side of the frame, 35 said strip also stiffening the frame by being provided with flanged edges which, with the turned-under edges of the frame, form guideways, a guide-plate mounted in one of said ways and secured in position by a thumb-nut 40 whose shank passes through one of the slots in the frame, a marker-plate mounted in the other of said guideways and secured in an adjusted position by thumb-nut whose shank passes through the other of said slots, and a 45 marker carried by the outer end of said marker-plate; substantially as described.

2. The combination with a frame C provided with slots c', c'', the side edges of said frame being folded under, flanges c^4 , c^6 , on the 50 under side of said frame, an L-shaped guideplate formed with a horizontal bent portion d', one end fitting in the guideway formed by the folded edge c^3 , and the flange c^4 , a thumb-nut d for securing the guide-plate in an adjusted position, a plate E fitting in the guideway formed by the folded edge c^5 , and the flange c^6 , a thumb-nut e for securing said plate in position, a marker-frame on the outer end of plate E, and a marker carried by said frame; 60 substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses,

LENA RUEWELER.

this 12th day of March, 1900.

Witnesses:

F. R. CORNWALL, WM. H. SCOTT.