

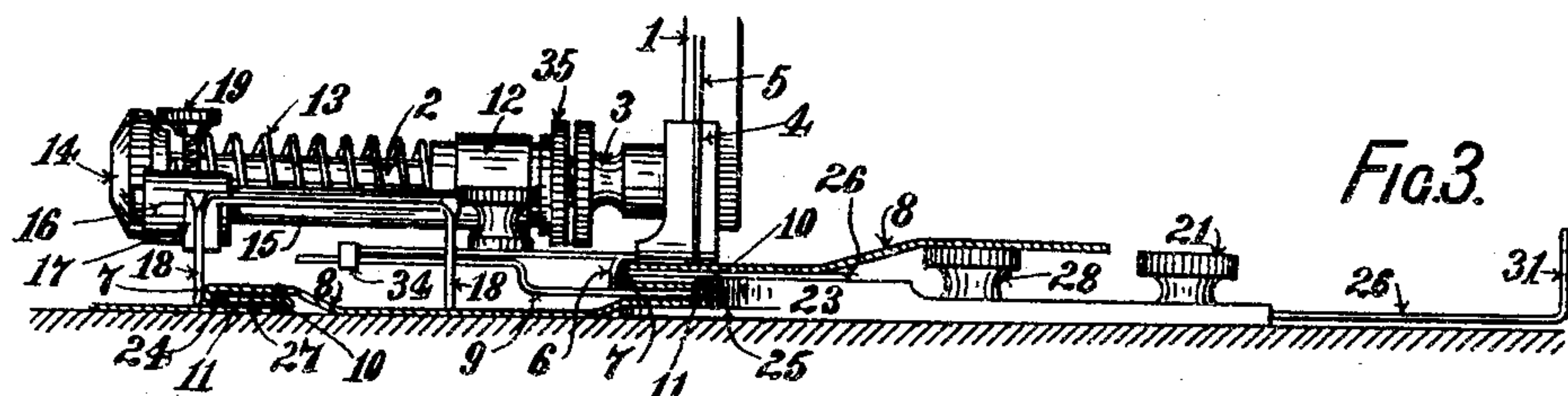
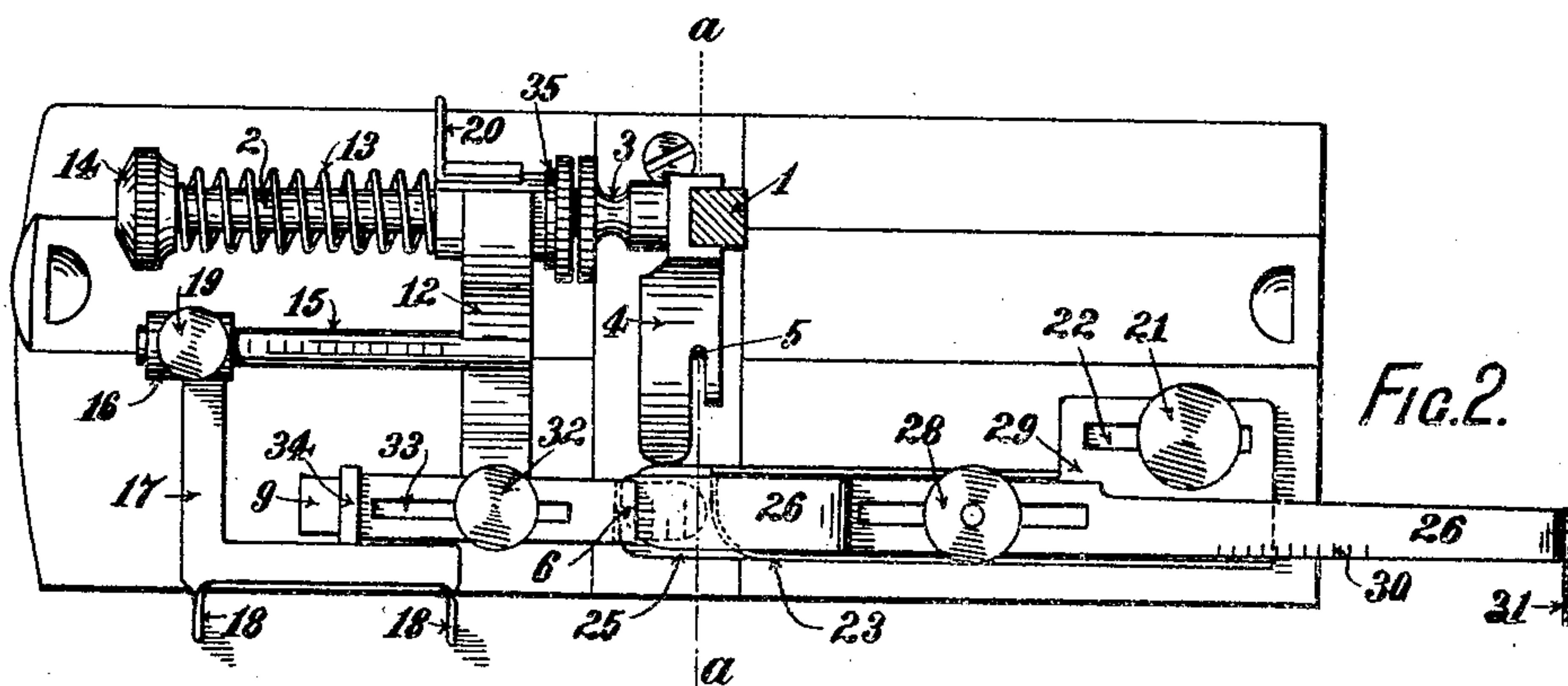
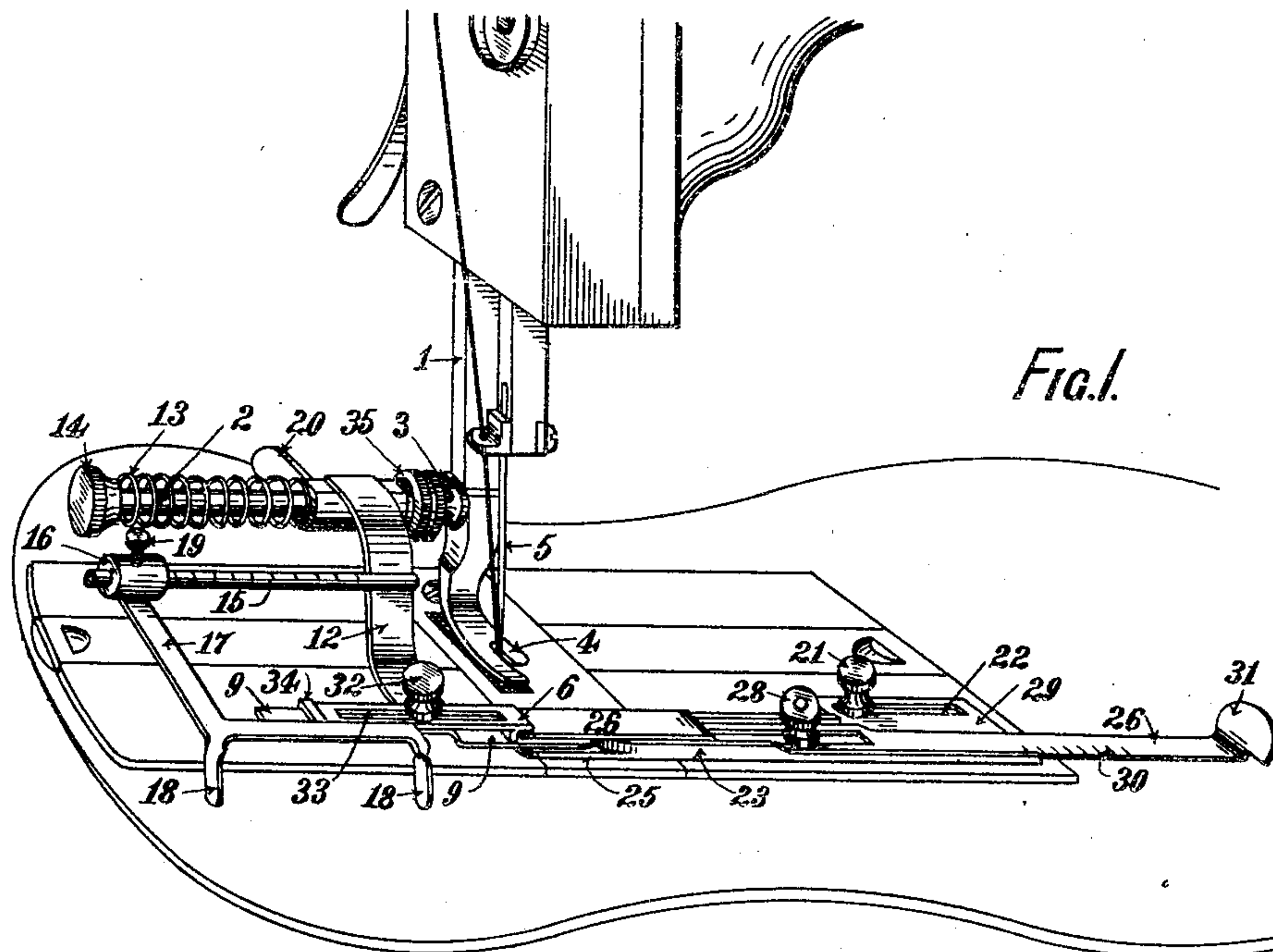
No. 771,003.

PATENTED SEPT. 27, 1904.

F. FINLAY.  
TUCK ACCESSORY FOR SEWING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 20, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FORREST FINLAY, OF NEWTOWN, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA.

## TUCK ACCESSORY FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,003, dated September 27, 1904.

Application filed May 20, 1902. Serial No. 108,264. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FORREST FINLAY, watch-maker, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at No. 1 Trafalgar street, Newtown, near Sydney, in the State of New South Wales and Commonwealth of Australia, have invented a new and useful Improved Sewing-Machine Accessory for the Making of Tucks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved accessory or attachment for sewing-machines to facilitate the making of tucks.

This improved sewing-machine accessory for the making of tucks is comprised in two main parts independently though relatively to one another affixed to the plate of the sewing-machine. These main parts engage or relate to one another in such a way that the material to be tucked will be fed to the sewing-needle in an under turn and a reverse turn of the desired width and be sewed through the three leaves thus formed on the edge of the latter turn.

In order that this invention may be clearly understood, reference will now be made to the drawings herewith, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of this improved accessory for the making of tucks affixed to a sewing-machine. Fig. 2 is a plan of same, and Fig. 3 a front elevation showing material in section with one tuck complete and another in course of making.

One main part, hereinafter termed the "spring-guide," is preferably affixed to the presser-bar 1 by its spindle 2, forming an extension of the presser-foot screw 3, although it may be otherwise affixed to said bar 1—say by clamping or by a bracket taking between said foot 4 and said bar or in other ways. This spring-guide is resiliently held in its position in front of the needle 5 at right angles to the line of sewing, (shown by dotted line *a a*,) and it has an end or turn guide 6 for the upper turn-under 7 of the material 8 and a guide or plate 9 taking in the bight 10 of the return fold or bottom turn-under 11. This plate 9, hereinafter referred to as the "bottom" fold-plate, is a fixture of the spring-guide, so that it is always resiliently held in the one position, while the turn-guide 6 is ad-

justable lengthwise or sidewardly in relation to the needle 5. To provide for different sizes or widths of tucks, the thumb-screw 32 in slot 33 and guide 34 allow of such adjustment. The end or turn guide 6, hereinafter referred to as the "top-turn" guide and the "bottom" fold-plate 9, are both held upon an arm 12 loose upon the spindle 2, carrying the spring 13, whose force is adjustable by means of thumb-nut 14 for keeping the spring-guide as a whole sidewardly up in front of the needle. A nut 35 on a screwed part of spindle 2 enables the position of the top end guide and bottom fold-plate to be adjusted relative to the fixed guide and the needle. From the loose arm 12 extends a bar 15, carrying the boss or collar 16 of another arm 17 from which depend a gage or guides or pointers 18, adjustable vertically and sidewardly in relation to said loose arm by loosening set-screw 19. A thumb-piece 20 facilitates the compression of spring 13 to disengage the spring-guide from the work. The other main part or fixed guide is affixed to the plate of the machine at any convenient part by set-screw 21, taking through a slot or orifice 22, and it also is transverse in relation to the line of sewing *a a*. The fixed guide is in two parts, the lower having an end or turn guide 23 for the reverse or lower fold 11 and called the "lower" turn-guide. From this lower turn-guide 23 an under plate 25 extends beneath the lower fold-plate 9, said under plate 25 serving as a guide under the lower leaf of the tuck and hereinafter referred to as the "under" plate. Above the lower turn-guide 23, also extending toward the spring-guide, is a plate 26, taking in the bight 24 of the upper fold above the medial leaf 27 of the tuck and hereinafter called the "top" fold-plate, and this inclines downwardly toward the needle, so that a wider mouth is presented to the incoming work. This top fold-plate 26 is fastened by a set-screw 28 to the lower turn-guide 23 and extends sidewardly in relation to the needle, bends downwardly onto the bottom plate 29, and is adjustable thereon to correspond with the adjustment of the top turn-guide 6 for various widths of tucks, and this top plate 26 has gage 30 and a thumb-piece or turn-up 31



thereon to facilitate this adjustment as required. Both the top end guide 6 and the bottom end guide 23 have rounded nosings to allow of the material being guided side-  
 5 wardly under the needle, and thus enabling the making of tucks in diagonal and curved lines or circular lines, as desired.

In operation the spring-guide and the fixed  
 10 guide are affixed to the sewing-machine by screws 3 and 21, with the end guides 6 and 23 just about in line with the needle, as illustrated. The width of the desired tuck is then regulated by adjusting the upper fold-plate 26, assisted by gage 30, and correspondingly  
 15 adjusting the top end guide 6 by means of respective screws 28 and 32. Also, if desired, the gage or pointers 18 are adjusted by means of a gage on the bar 15 to regulate the interval between tucks or clusters of tucks. The  
 20 material where the tuck is required is then folded around the fold-plates 26 and 9 and sewed as ordinarily, the gage and pointers 18 assisting the operator to feed the material as the tucks are forming and being sewed. When  
 25 curved tucks are being made and sewed, the screw 35 is utilized to relieve the force of the spring 3, keeping the nosings of the end guides together, and this screw also allows of the spring-guide being adjusted to various  
 30 kinds and sizes of presser-bars or other permanent parts of the sewing-machine.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed,  
 35 I declare that what I claim is—

1. In combination with the presser-bar 1, a spindle 2, connected therewith, an arm 12 loosely mounted on the spindle, a spring on

the spindle for pressing the arm toward the needle, and a top turn-guide and bottom fold-  
 40 plate carried by the said arm, the said top turn-guide being adjustable in relation to the bottom fold-plate, and members arranged opposite to and coöperating with the said top turn-guide and bottom fold-plate, substan-  
 45 tially as described.

2. In combination with the fixed guide having a turn-guide and fold-plate, a top turn-guide 6, a bottom fold-plate 9, an arm 12  
 50 loosely supported and carrying the turn-guide 6 and the bottom fold-plate 9, a bar 15 on the loose arm, an arm 17 connected adjustably to the said bar and guides 18 carried by the said  
 arm 17, a bar 2 upon which the arm 12 is supported and a spring on the bar to press the  
 55 arm 12 with the top turn-guide and bottom fold-plate toward the top fold-plate and bottom end guide, substantially as described.

3. In combination, an adjustable top fold-plate 26, a bottom end guide 23, an adjustable  
 60 top turn-guide 6 coöperating with the adjustable top fold-plate, a bottom fold-guide 9 arranged opposite the bottom end guide 23, a spindle 2 extending from the presser-bar, an  
 arm 12 loose on the said spindle and carrying  
 65 the top turn-guide 6 and the bottom fold-guide 9 and a spring on the spindle to press the arm 12, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-  
 70 scribing witnesses.

FORREST FINLAY.

Witnesses:

FRED WALSH,  
 PAUL NEUHUT.