

No. 877,475.

PATENTED JAN. 28, 1908.

W. M. AMMERMAN.
TUCK MARKING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1903.

Fig. 1

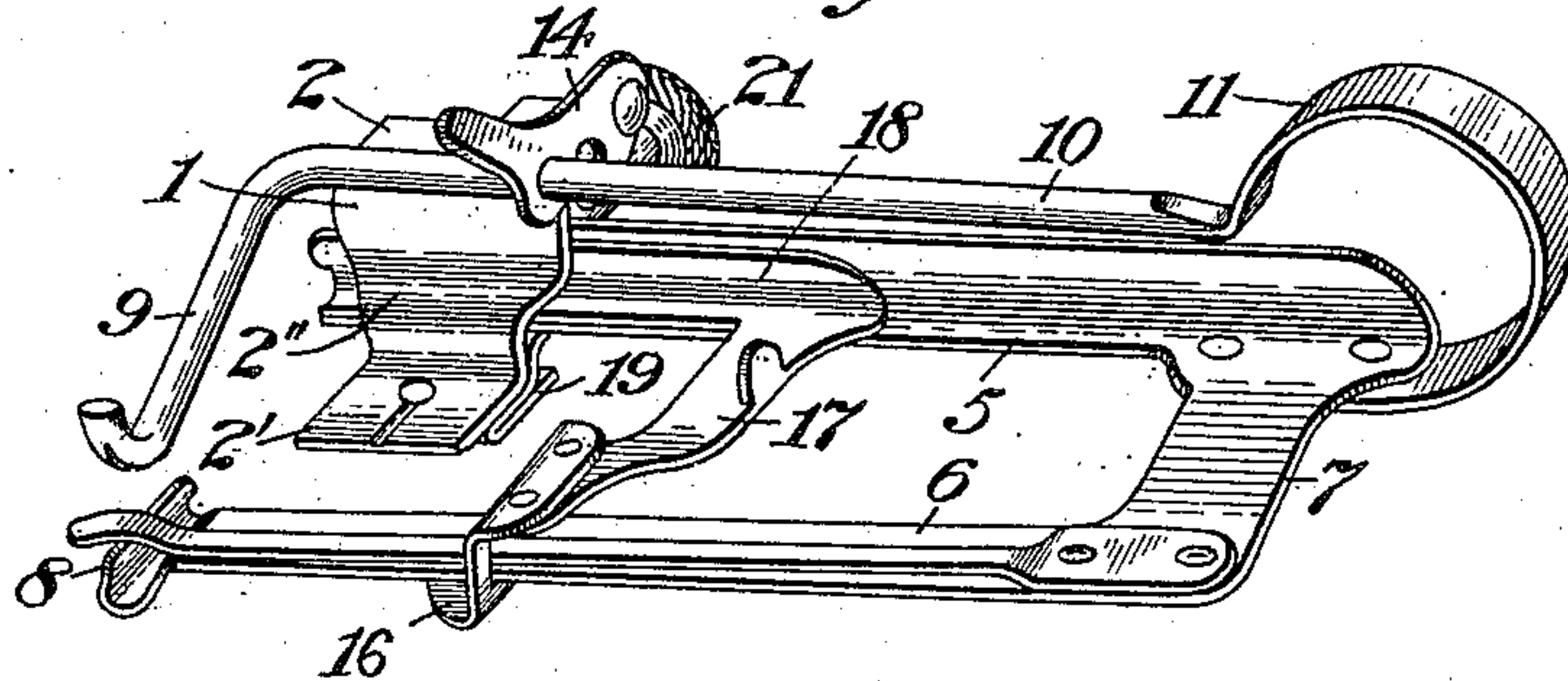


Fig. 2

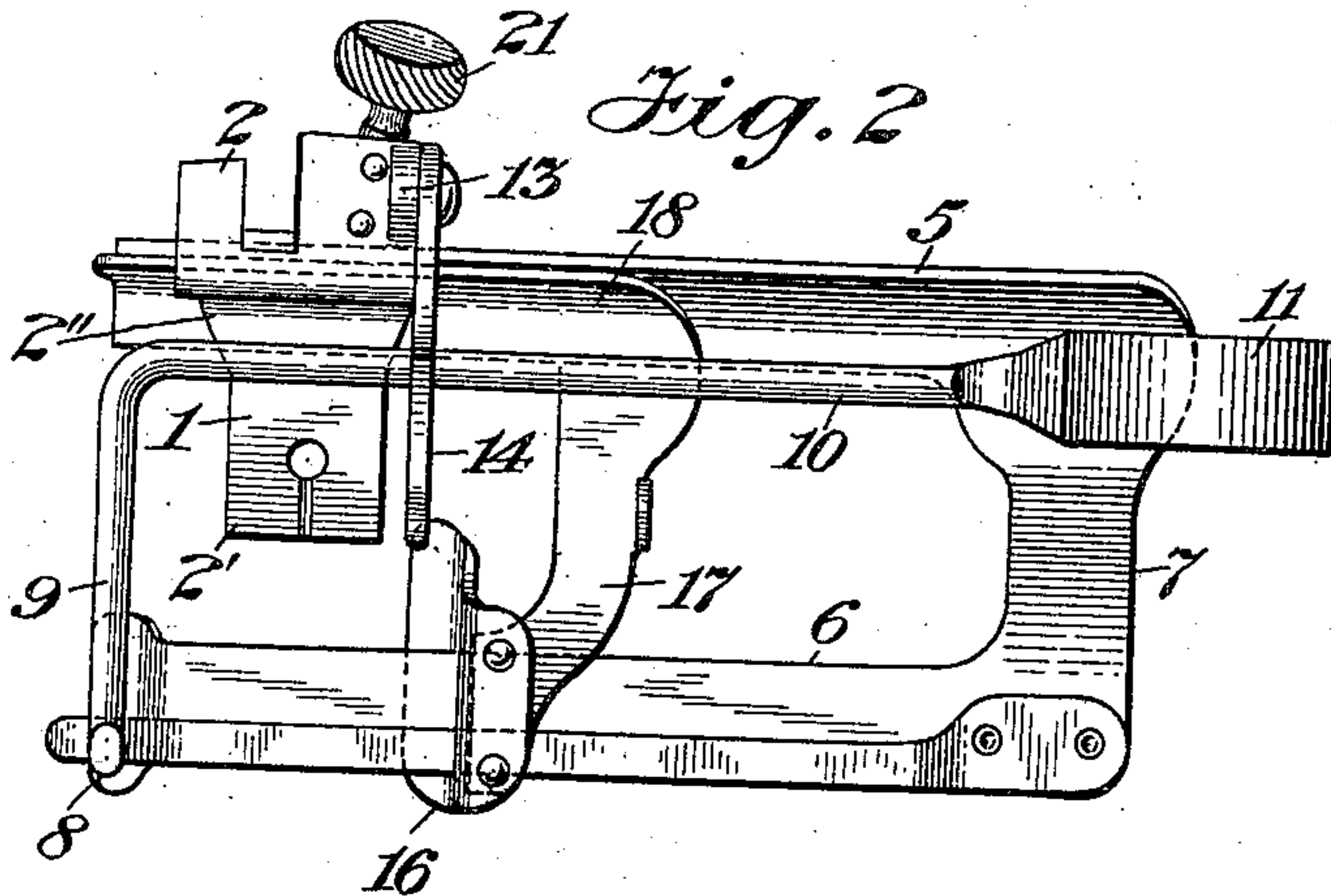


Fig. 4

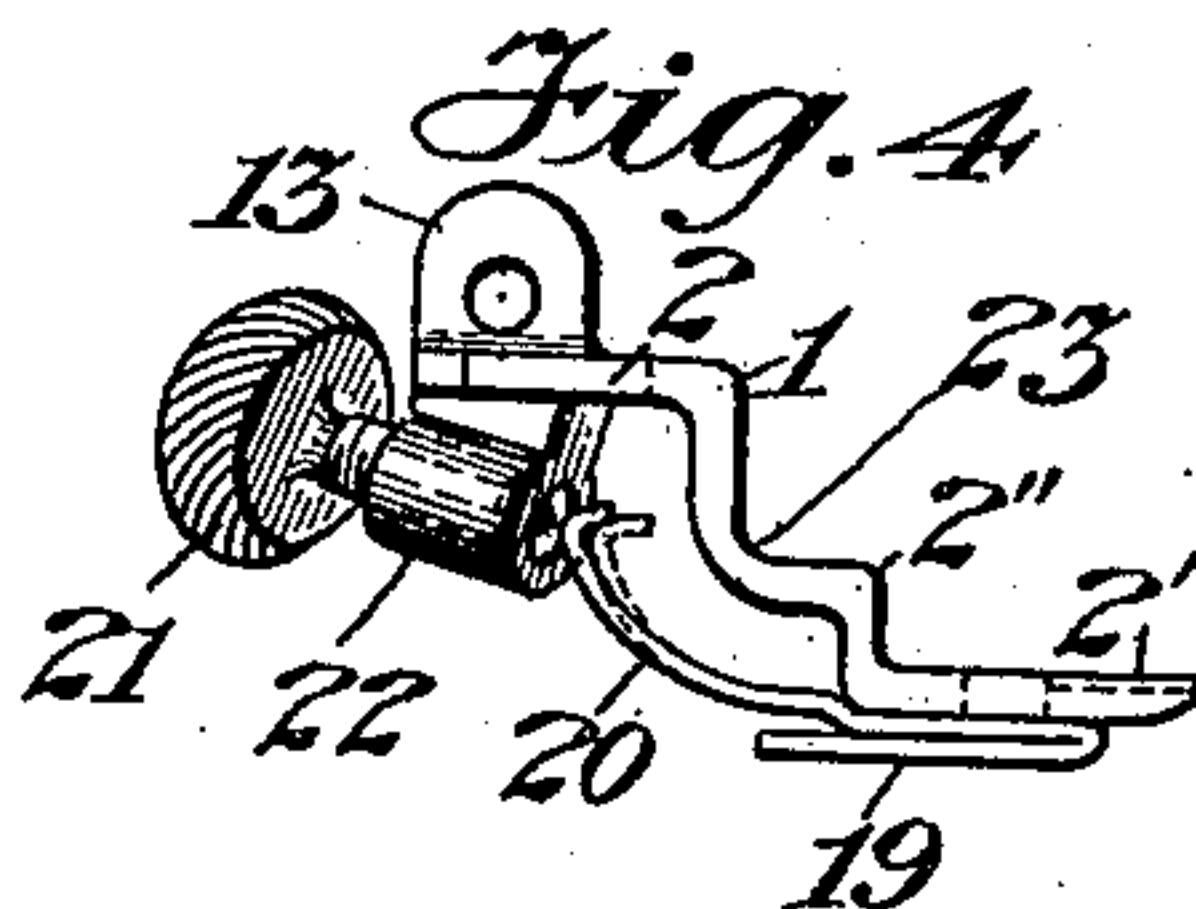


Fig. 5

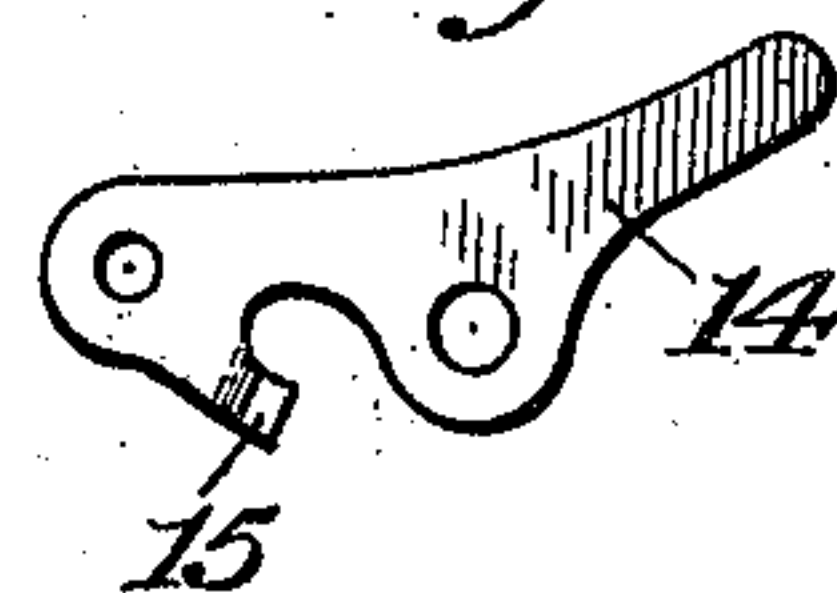
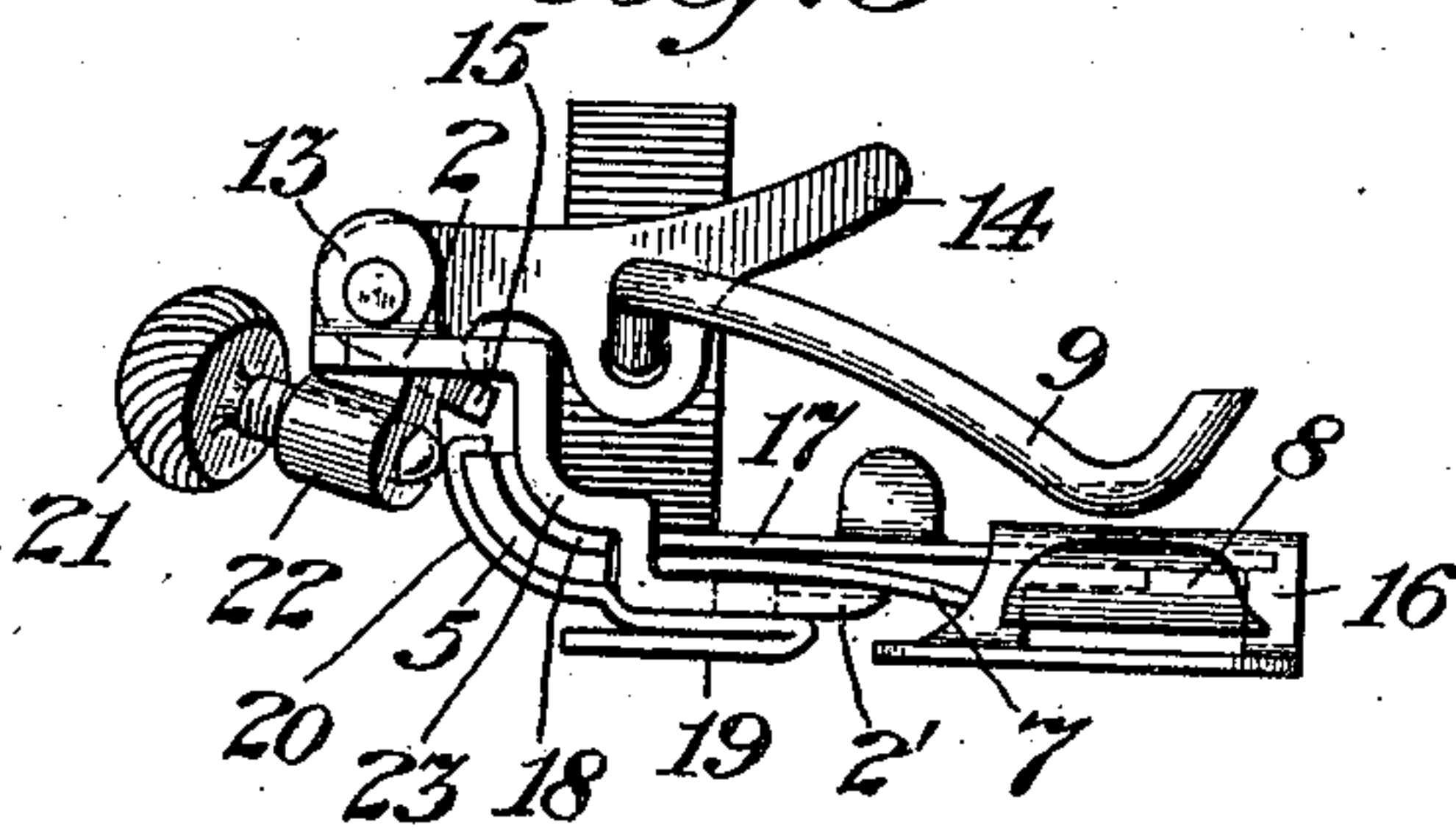


Fig. 3



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TUCK-MARKING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

No. 877,475.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 28, 1908.

Application filed February 24, 1903. Serial No. 144,773.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. AMMERMAN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tuck-Marking Attachments for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of tuck marking or creasing attachments in which the marking of the work is effected by the cooperation of a creasing-arm with a creasing-blade over which latter the work is fed, the said creasing-arm being actuated from the needle-bar of the sewing machine.

The object of my present invention is to provide an improved tuck marking or creasing attachment of the class referred to which will be simple in construction and efficient in operation; one of the principal features of the invention being the provision of an improved means for securing the adjustable parts of the attachment in connection with the main supporting plate, which latter, in the present case, is in the form of a presser-foot adapted for detachable connection with the sewing machine presser-bar.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved tuck-marking attachment. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view looking from the left as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a detail side view of the supporting plate or foot with its means for clamping the adjustable parts of attachment in connection therewith, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of the creasing-arm operating lever.

In the drawings, 1 designates the main supporting plate of attachment, this plate, in the present case, being in the form of a presser-foot and having a bifurcated portion 2 for connection with the presser-bar of a sewing machine in substitution of the ordinary presser-foot. Adjustably connected with this supporting plate, in a manner to be hereinafter referred to, are the other main elements of the attachment, one of these being the creasing-frame with its supported creasing devices and the other being the edge-guide.

The creasing-frame, so-called by reason of its carrying the creasing devices, comprises two parallel arms 5 and 6 united by an inte-

gral connecting piece 7, the arm 5 of this frame being adapted for connection with the supporting plate 1 and the arm 6 being provided at its free end with an upturned creasing-lip 8. The creasing-arm, indicated at 9, for cooperating with this creasing-lip 8, is carried at the free end of a spring arm 10 of which, in the present case, it forms an integral part, this spring-arm being arranged at right angles to the creasing-arm and terminating in a spring loop 11 that is attached at its still end directly to the creasing-frame at the under side thereof. As a means for operating the creasing-arm 9, its said supporting spring-arm 10 is connected with an operating lever 14, one end of which lever is pivoted to a flange 13 on the supporting plate 1 and the other end of which is so arranged as to be engaged by a projection on the needle-bar of the sewing machine, this lever being depressed upon each descent of the needle-bar and thereby moving the creasing arm into engagement with the work, and being raised upon each ascent of the needle-bar to lift the creasing-arm from the work by the action of the spring-arm 10, the normal position of the latter being a raised position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. As a means to limit the upward movement of the lever 14 and the parts moving therewith under the action of the spring-arm 10, the said lever is provided with a stop-projection 15 which cooperates with the under side of the bifurcated portion 2 of the supporting plate, as most clearly shown in Fig. 3.

16 designates the edge-guide hereinbefore referred to and which is employed for the purpose of determining the width of the tucks, this guide as herein shown being attached to an extension 17 of a supporting arm 18 adjustably connected with the supporting plate 1, and being further supported by the arm 6 of the creasing-frame extending through an opening therein.

I will now describe the means for securing both the creasing-frame with its supported parts and the edge-guide in adjustable connection with the supporting plate 1, such means being as follows: A plate, designated at 19, is rigidly attached at one end to the under side of the foot-portion 2' of the supporting plate and at its opposite or free end 20 extends upwardly behind the shank portion 2'' of said supporting plate in a position to provide a space or pocket therebetween

into which the arms 5 and 18 of the creasing-frame and edge-guide, respectively, may be received, a clamping-screw 21 carried in a lug 22 on the supporting plate 2 being adapted to engage with the said projecting end 20 of the plate 19, which constitutes what I term a clamping-arm, and cause the same to cooperate with the opposite shank portion of the supporting plate to clamp the interposed parts or arms in any desired stationary position therebetween. This clamping-arm 20, being of spring metal, will move or spring backwardly from its position of clamping engagement upon being released by the clamping-screw 21, in the manner as indicated in Fig. 4.

The form of those portions of the supporting plate and clamping-arm between which the arms of the creasing-frame and edge-guide are received may be varied as desired, but I prefer to provide the shank portion 2'' of the supporting plate with a substantially right-angled bend therein, as indicated at 23, to which the clamping-arm and the interposed supporting arms will be made to conform, as most clearly shown in Fig. 3; as such angular formation of the parts insures strength and rigidity of the said supporting arms and also insures their being held against undue horizontal and vertical displacement with respect to the supporting plate 2.

What I claim is:

1. In a sewing machine tuck-marker, a supporting plate having an angular form in cross section and also having a spring clamping arm connected at one end therewith and arranged in a position opposite its said angular portion, a creasing frame and an edge-guide each having an arm shaped in cross section to substantially conform to the said angular portion of the supporting plate and being interposed between the same and the connected clamping-arm, for longitudinal adjustment relatively to each other and to the supporting plate, means engaging the free end of said clamping-arm for causing it to cooperate with the supporting plate and secure the interposed arms in adjusted position, and creasing devices carried by said creasing frame.

2. In a sewing machine tuck marker, a supporting plate having an angular part, a

clamping arm secured at one end to said plate and provided with a free yielding part extending to the rear of the plate into a position opposite the said angular part of the supporting plate, a creasing frame provided with an arm shaped to substantially conform to the angular part of the supporting plate said part being interposed between the latter part of the supporting plate and the free portion of the clamping arm, and a clamping screw carried by the supporting plate and finding a bearing on the rear side of the clamping arm at the free end of the same for forcing said arm against the arm of the creasing frame to clamp the latter in position.

3. In a sewing machine tuck-marker, a supporting plate having an arcuate-angular portion and also having a connected clamping-arm arranged in a position opposite said arcuate-angular portion, a creasing frame and an edge-guide each having an arm shaped to substantially conform to the said arcuate-angular portion of the supporting plate and being interposed between the same and the connected clamping-arm, means for causing said clamping-arm to cooperate with the supporting plate and secure the interposed arms in adjusted position, and creasing devices carried by said creasing frame.

4. In a sewing machine tuck-marker, a supporting plate having the form of a presser-foot and being provided with an arcuate-angular portion in its shank and also with a connected spring clamping arm arranged in a position opposite its said arcuate-angular portion, a creasing frame and an edge-guide each having an arm shaped to substantially conform to the said angular portion of the supporting plate and interposed between the same and the connected clamping-arm, a clamping-screw for causing said clamping arm to cooperate with the supporting plate to secure the interposed arms in adjusted position, and creasing devices carried by said creasing frame.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 20th day of February A. D. 1903.

WILLIAM M. AMMERMAN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. DANE,
M. L. FORREST.