

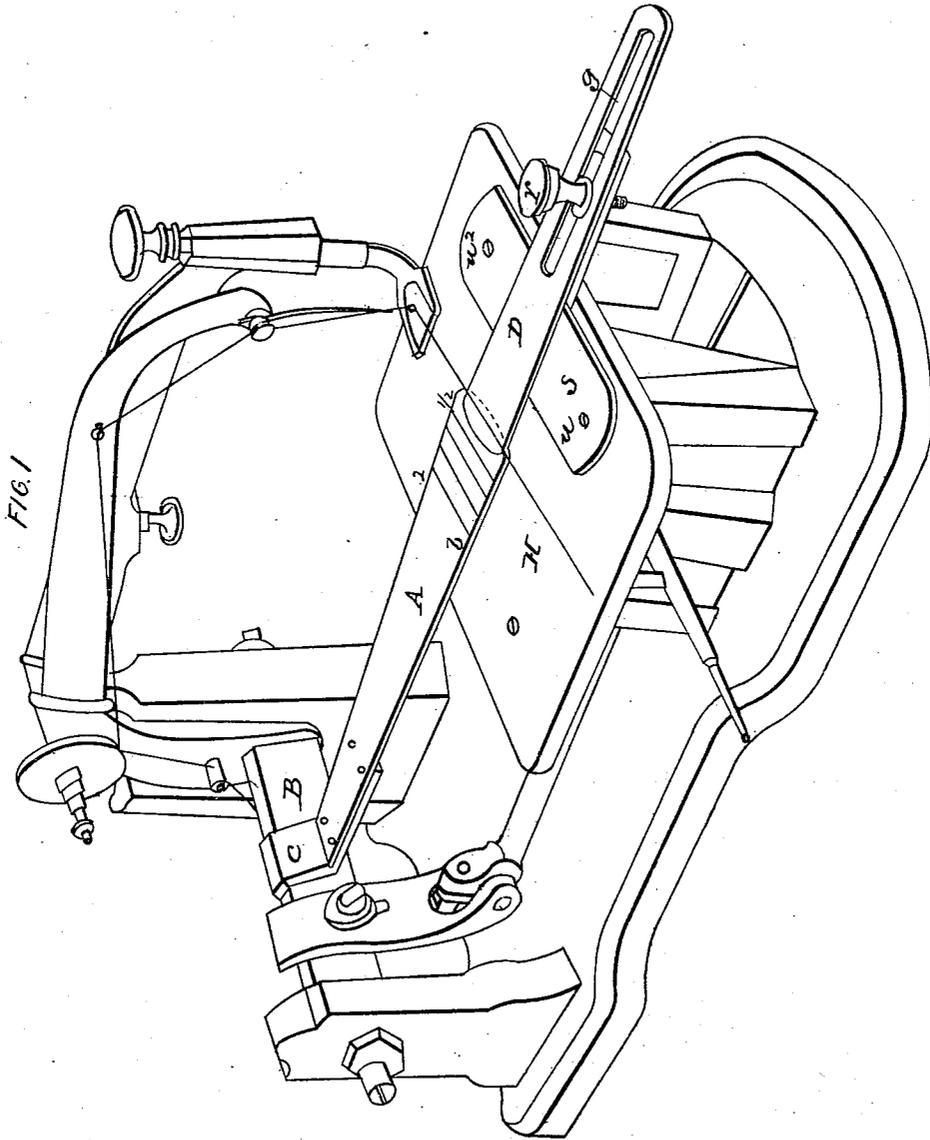
C. Z. MATTISON.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Tucking and Plaiting Attachment for Sewing Machines.

No. 64,237.

Patented April 30, 1867.



WITNESSES

J. Fred Behn
Adam W. Cla

INVENTOR

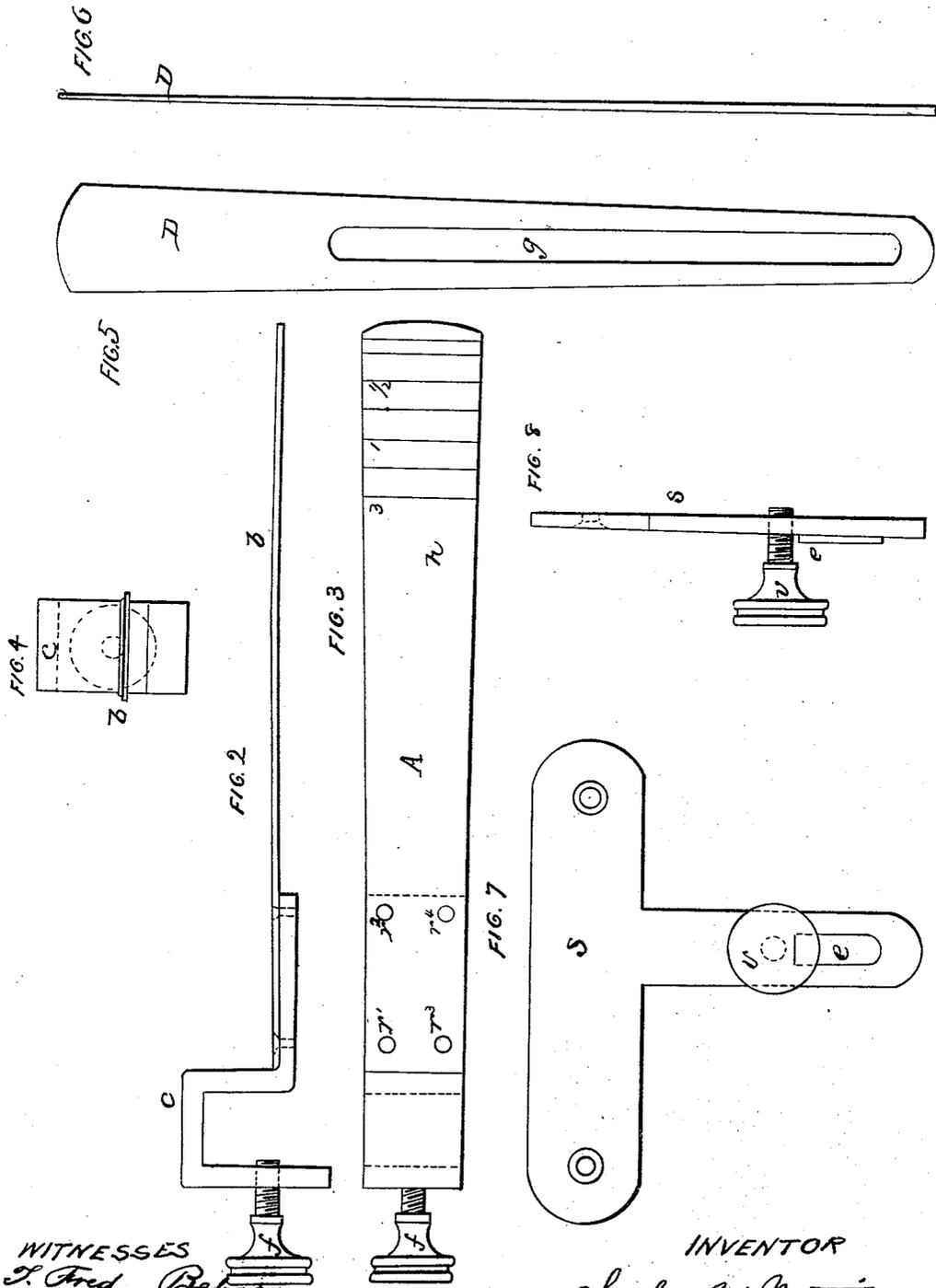
Charles Z. Mattison

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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES Z. MATTISON, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 64,237, dated April 30, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUCKING AND PLAITING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CHARLES Z. MATTISON, of the city of Buffalo, county of Erie, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sewing Machines for Folding or Laying Tucks in Cloth or other material; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to an attachment for that class of sewing machines in which a rocker-bar is used to vibrate the needle-carrier, by which device the tucks, folds, or plaits in shirt bosoms or ladies' skirts, or any similar article, may be laid and stitched at the same time and of any desired uniform width.

Figure I is a perspective view of the machine or device attached to a sewing machine.

Figure II is a longitudinal elevation of the spring-bar A.

Figure III, a top plan view of same.

Figure IV, a rear view of same.

Figure V is a top view of the adjustable rule D; and

Figure VI, a side view of same.

Figure VII is a top plan view of the gauge-plate S; and

Figure VIII, a side view of same.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The spring-bar A, Figs. I, II, III, and IV, consists of a thin metal plate, one end of which is firmly secured by rivets, r^1 , r^2 , r^3 , and r^4 , or any other suitable manner, to the rigid hook c , which hook is so shaped that it can be secured by the screw k to the rocker B of a sewing machine and attached or detached by the operator, as desired. The other end of the spring A is rounded and graduated as a scale and marked $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, &c. The sliding rule D, Figs. I, V, and VI, is made of metal, one end being rounded and the other end having a slot, g , which fits over the raised portion of the gauge-plate S, Figs. I, VII, and VIII, which gauge-plate is firmly secured to the cloth-plate H of the sewing machine by screws, w^1 , w^2 , fig. I.

The operation of the folding device is as follows: The spring-bar A is fastened to the needle-rocking bar B of a sewing machine by the set-screw f . The cloth or fabric is laid upon the table under the bar A and doubled backward over itself. The slide D is then so adjusted that its end shall overlap A the proper distance for the proposed plait or fold. The cloth is then laid over the end of D or not, as may be desired, and the seam to be sewed will be in line with the needle-hole x in the cloth-plate H, as shown in red lines, Fig. I; and when the rock-bar B shall have lifted the needle to its highest position above the cloth-plate the spring-bar will have been correspondingly acted upon, the effect of which will be that the extreme operative end of A, which lies in the fold of the cloth, and which is held always down and under the slide D, although the remainder of the spring is allowed, by reason of its yielding character, to be lifted, must be pulled backward, and when the needle again descends this end of A will again, by reason of the return motion of the rocker, and the resilience of the spring, which causes it to resume its straight or unbent form, be pushed forward to its former position to form another portion of the continuous fold, this action being repeated at every movement of the rocking-bar. The gauge-plate S is attached to the cloth-plate E by set-screws w^1 , w^2 , and then the sliding rule is secured to the gauge-plate S by the set-screw V, so that the rounded end of the rule D projects over the spring-bar, as the fold or tuck is desired to be made. The spring-bar A being firmly connected to the rocker B of the machine, and its outer end, during its backward motion, being firmly held down by D, it will be observed that most if not all the pressure exerted by it upon the material against the sliding rule D will be withdrawn, so that it offers no resistance to the folding motion of the material or to the feed which now takes place.

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

1. The spring-bar A attached to the rocker of a sewing machine, and operating as and for the purposes and substantially as described.
2. The adjustable sliding rule D, in connection with the spring-bar A attached to the rocker of the same, lapping over said spring-bar the width of the desired hem, fold, or tuck, and operating in the manner and substantially as set forth.

CHARLES Z. MATTISON.

Witnesses:

T. FRED. BEHN,
ADAM W. ERA.