

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. S. SACKETT,

RUFFLING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 293,521.

Patented Feb. 12, 1884.

fig. 1

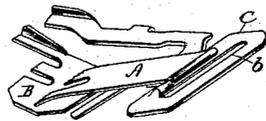


fig. 2

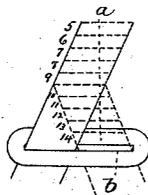
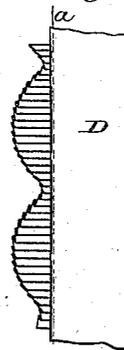


fig. 3



Witnesses,  
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Jos. L. Earle

Joseph S. Sackett,  
Inventor  
By atty.  
A. P. E. M. S.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

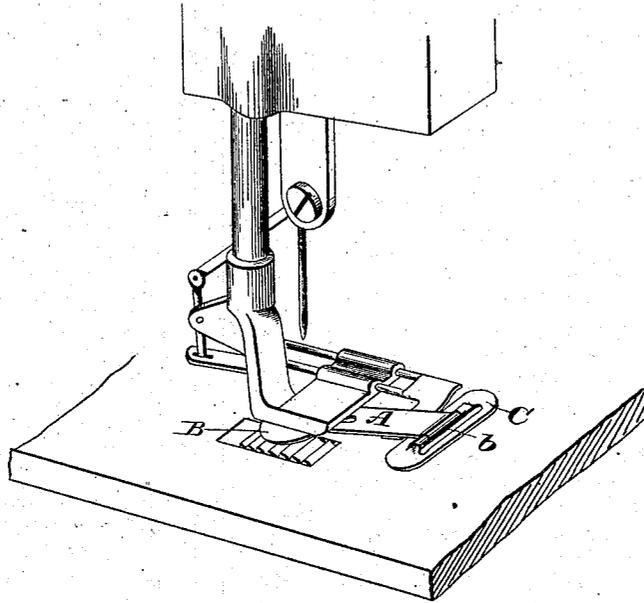
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fig. 4



Witnesses:  
*J. H. Murray*  
*J. W. Carle*

*Joseph S. Sackett.*  
Inventor.  
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*J. W. Carle*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. SACKETT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO HIMSELF AND JANE HALLIWELL, OF SAME PLACE.

## RUFFLING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,521, dated February 12, 1884.

Application filed April 2, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. SACKETT, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Ruffling Attachments for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of a ruffler, showing my improvement attached thereto; Fig. 2, a diagram illustrating the operation of the attachment; Fig. 3, a face view of the work produced; Fig. 4, a perspective view, showing the attachment in place.

This invention relates to an improvement in ruffling attachments for sewing-machines, the object of the invention being to produce the edge of the ruffle in scallop shape. I find in practice that if the strip which is being ruffled or shirred by the ruffling mechanism is turned to one side out of line—that is, at an angle to the path of the feed—for a certain number of stitches and then returned, the result is, that during the inclined position of the strip each successive stitch will enter the fabric at a greater distance from the edge than the previous stitch; then, when the strip is returned, the position of the stitches will gradually approach the edge, and, as the line of stitches is necessarily straight, it follows that the edge of the ruffled portion between the two points will be of substantially a scallop shape, as shown in Fig. 3, the broken line *a* representing the line of stitches.

The invention consists in a guide at the fixed end of the crimping-blade, and attached to or made substantially a part of it, constructed with a slot transverse to the blade, closed at both ends, the said slot longer than the width of the plate and extending to the right and left of the blade, as more fully hereinafter described.

In the illustration I show a well-known ruffler, in describing which it is sufficient to say that A represents the blade which crimps,

or shirrs the strip, it having a reciprocating movement over a separator, B, between which separator and blade the strip is introduced in the usual manner of introducing strips for ruffling, and in the usual relation to the needle and feed of the sewing-machine.

C is the guide for the strip, which constitutes the essential feature of my invention. This guide, as here represented, consists of a plate having a slot, *b*, cut through it at right angles to the path of the feed or plane of movement of the crimping-blade. This guide I preferably attach to the blade A or its holder, and so that the reciprocating movement of the blade A will be imparted to the guide C. The length of the slot *b* is considerably greater than the width of the crimping-blade. The strip to be ruffled is passed through the slot *b* in the guide, and between the blade and the separator. Now, suppose the ruffling to commence as in Fig. 2, the first crimp represented by 5, the strip standing with its left-hand edge against the left-hand end of the slot *b*, as indicated in that figure, and suppose the scallop desired is to have ten crimps; each successive crimp will be made in the usual manner, but diagonally across the strip, as seen in Fig. 2, the line of stitches *a* being straight and at right angles to the slot *b*, and therefore at a corresponding angle to the strip; hence each successive crimp will project beyond the line of stitches, as at 6, 7, 8, and 9. Thus, having made one-half the number of crimps, the strip is thrown over to the opposite side of the slot *b*, and then crimps 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 are made, the line of stitches continued through them, the last five crimps gradually shortening, as indicated in Fig. 2. Thus the central crimp of this series will project to a considerable extent beyond the line of stitches, the crimps at each side gradually receding from that central projection, and thus will produce a scallop-shaped edge to the series of crimps or ruffled portion. Having thus made one series, the strip is turned to the left-hand side and half of the next series formed, and then returned to the right, as before, and so continuing, a succession of ruffled scallops will be produced, as seen in Fig. 3, and will appear as an edge to the band D, which is

stitched to the ruffled portion in the process of ruffling in the usual manner, or otherwise.

Variation in the scallops may be produced by more or less crimps. The operator, having decided upon the number of crimps required, holds the band, say, to the left, and counts the stitches—say five—then turns the band to the right, counting five in that position, and so on, first from one side, then the other.

The guide C may be made as a part of the crimping-blade or in connection therewith, so as to move with it. It does not interfere with using the ruffler for plain or straight edge ruffling, and it may be made adjustable, so that the same guide will answer for different widths of strips, or different extent of projection of scallops.

I do not wish to be understood as claiming, broadly, a guide arranged in relation to a ruffler, whereby the strip being ruffled may be

presented to the crimping-blade at an angle to the line of stitches, first to one side of the line and then to the other side, whereby a scallop-like edge to the ruffling is produced, as such, I am aware, is not new.

I claim—

In a ruffling attachment for sewing-machines, the combination therewith of the guide C at the fixed end of the crimping-blade, and attached to or made substantially a part of it, and constructed with a transverse slot longer than the width of the crimping-blade, the said slot closed at both ends and extending to the right and left of the crimping-blade, substantially as described.

JOSEPH S. SACKETT.

Witnesses:

JOS. C. EARLE,  
HARRY P. EARLE.