

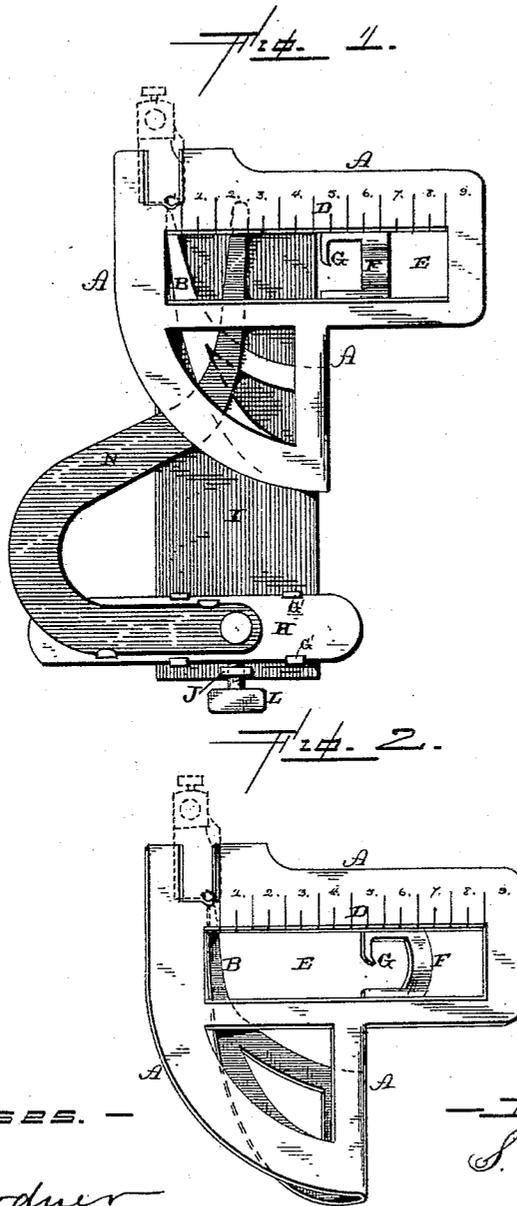
(Model.)

S. NEEDLES.

TUCKER ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 321,310.

Patented June 30, 1885.



— WITNESSES. —

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TUCKER ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 321,310, dated June 30, 1885.

Application filed February 24, 1885. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMGESMER NEEDLES, of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tucker Attachments for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in tucker attachments for sewing-machines; and it consists in, first, the part which is attached to the presser-foot, and which is formed of a single piece of metal that is bent double, and which has its lower section provided with a finger that extends to the needle-hole and directs the work to the needle, in combination with the curved blade and the slide to which it is attached; second, the combination of the part which is attached to the presser-foot, and which is formed of a single piece of metal that is bent double, and which has its lower section provided with a finger that extends to the needle-hole, in combination with a sliding indicator by which the tucks are spaced, the curved blade and the slide to which it is attached; third, the combination of the folded or double part, which is attached to the presser-foot, and which is provided with a finger for directing the work to the needle, with the curved plate for forcing the goods in between the folded part and holding it in position, the slide to which the curved plate is fastened, and the set-screws by means of which the slide is locked in place.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the tucker embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective of a plate which is attached to the presser-foot.

A represents a metallic plate, which is formed of a single piece of metal, and which is bent double, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to form an upper and lower section, between which the work is moved while being operated upon. The plate A is to be attached to

the presser-foot, as shown by dotted lines, and is intended to be made to suit any of the machines in use by either constructing a foot with it out of the same sheet metal, or forming a separate attachment for this purpose. The lower section of plate A is provided with the finger B, which extends to the needle-hole C, and which serves to present the work to the needle. The edge of this finger is turned down, so that the edge alone will rest upon the goods, and thus allow them to pass through more freely. This under section has just enough spring to hold the edge or point on the goods when the feed is up, and lies at rest upon the needle-plate when in operation. On the back end of the upper section is formed a gage, D, and the slot E, in which the indicator F for spacing the tucks slides. This indicator has its ends to catch over the two edges forming the sides of the slot, and is provided with a point or finger, G, as shown. By means of this sliding indicator the tucks can be given any uniform distance apart that may be desired.

Upon the shuttle-race slide I are formed a number of small projections or ears, G', in between which the slide H is held, and which slide is provided with a scale for indicating the width of the tucks. Also formed on the race-slide I are one or more raised ears, J, through which is passed a set-screw, L, to hold the slide more securely in place after it has once been adjusted in position. Upon the slide is pivoted a curved blade, N, which is also held in place by small ears formed upon the slide H, and which serves to force the work in between the two sections of the plate A and hold it in place.

The operation of the attachment is as follows: The plate A is attached to the presser-foot, and when the presser-foot is raised and the blade is open, a single thickness of the fabric can be placed under the foot, leaving the blade underneath the fabric. When the blade is closed, it carries the fabric with it between the sections of the folded part, and thus forms the tuck.

By means of the construction above de-

scribed very fine tucks can be made and stitches can be run close to the edge on the under side of the goods being tucked.

The parts of the attachment are simple, cheap, and do not easily get out of order.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a tucking attachment, the plate A, bent double so as to form an upper and lower section, and which is provided with a finger which extends to the needle-hole, in combination with the curved plate and the slide to which the plate is fastened, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of the plate A, bent double so as to form an upper and lower sec-

tion, and which is provided with a finger which extends to the needle-hole, with the curved blade, the slide to which the blade is secured, and the set-screw for locking the slide in place, substantially as described.

3. The plate A, bent double so as to form an upper and lower section, and provided with a finger, B, in combination with a slide-indicator, the curved plate, the slide, and the set-screw, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SIMGESMER NEEDLES.

Witnesses:

H. H. FLEMING,

A. D. STEUART.