

F. W. BROWN.

Tuckers for Sewing-Machines.

No. 141,626.

Patented August 12, 1873.

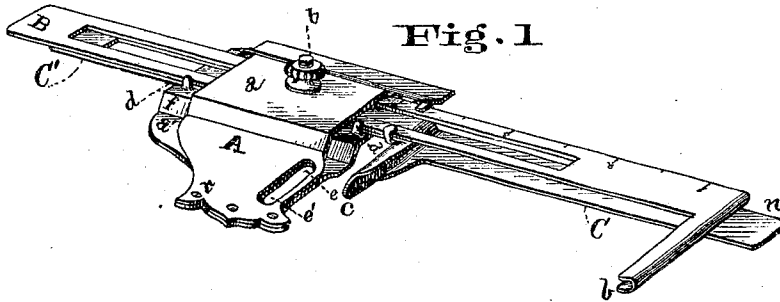


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

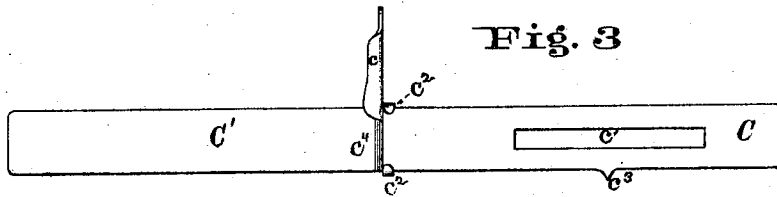
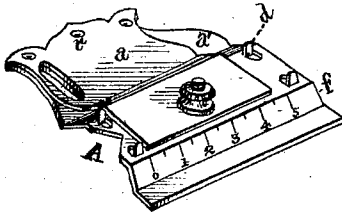
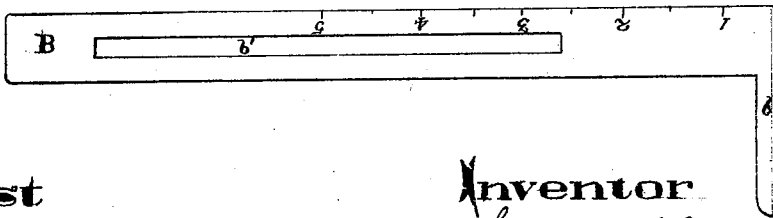


Fig. 3

Fig. 4



Attest

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS W. BROWN, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUCKERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **141,626**, dated August 12, 1873; application filed July 19, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS W. BROWN, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tuckers for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved tucker. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the slotted main plate. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the under side of the right-hand adjustable folding-plate. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the outer sliding hook-plate.

The nature of my invention consists, first, in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the slotted main plate; second, my invention consists in the peculiar construction of the folding hook-plate at the right of the needle, so that when combined with the slotted plate several advantages are obtained; third, my invention consists in the peculiar method of constructing and combining the adjustable hook-plates with the stationary main plate, all of which will be fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

A represents the main slotted plate, which is preferably composed of two sheets of metal, $a a'$, of the conformation shown. These plates are united by means of rivets, $r r$, at their outer edges, as shown. d represents ears made by bending the metal to form guides for the adjustable hook-plates. $f f$ represent ledges for the purpose of elevating the central portion of plate A a sufficient height from the bed-plate to allow the hook c to easily slide back and forth to adjust itself to the work. e represents a slot cut in the plate A for the purpose of allowing a set-screw to pass through and secure the tucker in position. t represents a screw-bolt with a tap-nut working thereon for securing the plates B C. C C' represent a sliding plate; c , a hook made at or near the center thereof; c' , a slot for screw t to pass through, so that the plate C can be adjusted. c^2 represents a pointer which slides along the main plate just above the figures on ledge f . c^2 represents catches, which engage plate B to hold it in position as it slides upon plate C. A jog is made at c^4 in the plate, so that the arm C' or lip

occupies the same plane as the lower edge of hook c , and the slotted part C occupies the same plane as the upper edge of hook c . B represents a sliding plate; b , a hook formed of the same piece of metal, as shown; b' , a slot for screw t to pass through to allow the sliding and adjustment of the plate. The slot e in the main plate A is placed with its outer end sufficiently advanced beyond the outer end of hook c so as to allow the attachment to be adjusted with the hook c entirely in front of the presser-foot, and the tuck can thus be made of the least possible width. A material saving in the cost of manufacture is also effected. The supporting-rim C is allowed to project outward beyond the hook b , as shown at Fig. 1, so that the operator can easily introduce the material to be tucked into the folding hooks c and b . This arm also serves to keep the goods even and smooth, as well as to assist in feeding the same during the operation of making tucks or plaits. The tucker can be adjusted to different machines, care being taken to regulate the distance from hook c to pointer c^2 , and the plate having the slot e is here represented as being made from sheet metal cut and pressed into shape by dies.

The mode of construction may be variously modified without departing from the essential features of my invention.

The manner of using my tucker is as follows: Place the tucker on the machine, with hooks b and c on opposite sides of the needle, and secure it by means of a thumb-screw in slot at e . Move pointer c^2 just the same distance from O as the width of the tuck it is desired to make. Move plate B until the outer edge of hook c is opposite a corresponding number with that of pointer c^2 . Then secure them in their position by means of a set-screw, t , and the tucks will just meet. When it is desired to have a space between tucks, move plate B accordingly. Fold edge of cloth over to the left and slide it between plate B and the supporting-blade beneath until the edge comes into hook c , and stitch the first tuck. Now, fold the edge of the tuck over to the left, as before, and slide under plate B, moving them from left to right, and bring the edge of the tuck into hook b . Pull goods toward the operator until the space between hooks is exactly filled and the cloth

at the proper place to begin stitching. Remember to keep the space between hooks just full, which is done by hand, somewhat as in hemming. Always have the upper tension a little tighter than the lower, as the under stitch when tuck is folded is above.

In making very narrow tucks, place the thumb-screw in slot at *e'*, so as to bring hook *e* in front of presser-foot.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The main tucker-plate A, composed of the elevated plate *a'* and holding plate *a* provided with slot *e e'*, and constructed as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The adjustable plate C C' provided with the folding hook *c*, and constructed substantially as herein set forth.

3. The plate C C' *c*, in combination with the main slotted plate A, substantially as herein set forth.

4. The combination of plate A with the plates B and C C' *c*, constructed substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of July, 1873.

F. W. BROWN.

Witnesses:

JOHN O'GARA,
EDWARD BOYD.