

JAMES S. HUGG.  
Tuck-Marker.

No. 127,349.

Patented May 28, 1872.

Fig. 1.

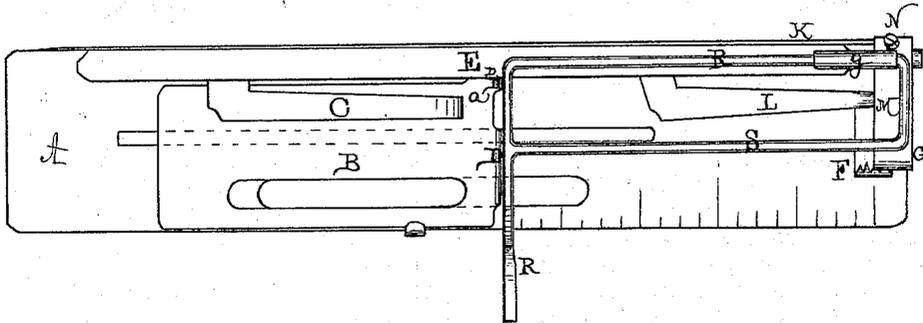


Fig. 2.

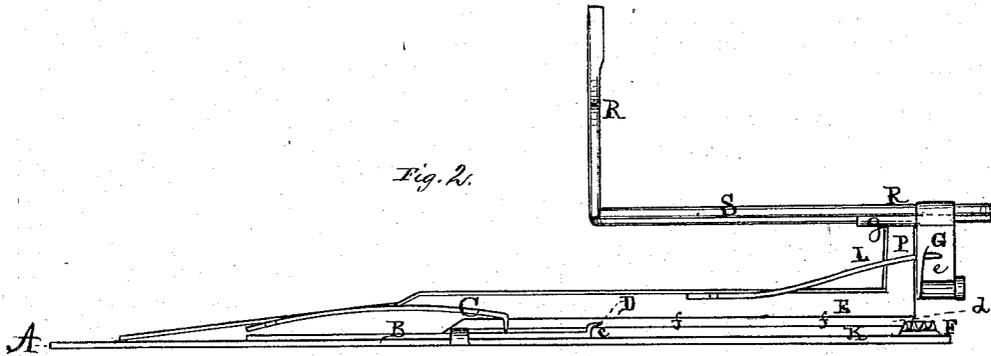


Fig. 3.

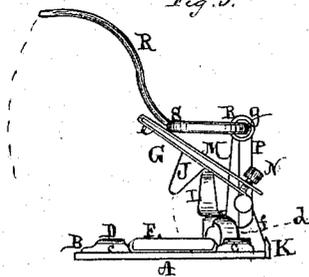
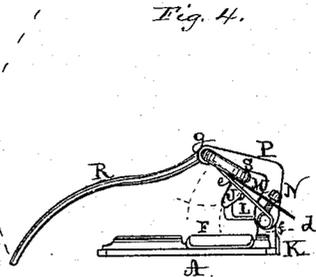


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. HUGG, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TUCK-MARKERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,349, dated May 28, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES S. HUGG, of Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tuck-Markers for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the device illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 are end views thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention relates to means for tuck-marking fabric on its upper or exposed side. My invention consists, first, in a gauge-plate held in place by a spring-catch as hereinafter described, and having flanges or lips, beneath which the edge of the fabric is guided in such a manner as to prevent its curling up. Second, in a marker hinged upon a rigid arm and operated by a lever-frame constructed and operating as hereinafter described. Third, in a combination of lever and spring for moving the marker in opposite directions. Fourth, in a device for varying the leverage and force of the pressure applied to the marker. Fifth, in a combination and arrangement of parts to insure the effective action of the marker and the feeding of the material in a smooth and uniform manner.

Referring to the drawing, A represents the bed-plate, on which is fitted to slide longitudinally an adjustable gauge-plate B, which, with the base-plate, is slotted as usually to allow a set-screw to pass through them for securing the same to the sewing-machine. The gauge-plate will be guided by lugs or projections on its lower side, which move in slots or grooves in the base-plate. The base-plate is provided with a measuring-scale, as is well known. On the gauge-plate there are formed a series of notches or indentations, *a*, into which drops and fits the hooked or bent end of a spring, C, which is secured to the plate A. By raising the catch the gauge will be cleared thereof and may be moved or adjust-

ed as desired. By releasing the hold on the spring it returns to its normal position and its end *b* engages with the notches so as to retain the gauge in place and prevent accidental displacement thereof until the tightening-screw is applied. On one end of the gauge, which I term the forward end, there are formed flanges D, which project from the upper side of the gauge-plate horizontally and longitudinally, and leave a space, *c*, between said flanges and the base-plate A. E represents a longitudinal arm which is secured at one end to the plate A, and its other end is elevated or cut away to leave a space, *d*. The fabric to be marked passes under the arm E and flange or flanges D in the spaces *c d*, and by means of said flange or flanges is prevented from twisting or curling upward, which is the tendency of the fabric otherwise. On the end of the bed-plate corresponding to the flanged end of the gauge-plate, I secure a rubber-cushion, F, which lies on the said bed-plate and projects above its face. During the operation of marking the fabric moves on the bed-plate and over the rubber cushion, and owing to the elastic nature of the cushion is not cut or injured by the marker. On the free end of the arm E there is pivoted the marker G, which consists of a properly-shaped plate, *e*, jointed to the arm E and carrying a toe, J, which is adapted to swing over the rubber cushion, and when in its fullest operating position to stand perfectly vertical. In order to keep the fabric on a line or level with the rubber cushion, I arrange at the marking-end of the bed-plate a flange, K, which leaves a space, *f*, between the flange K and arm E, in which space the fabric is introduced and passed under the flange or flanges of the gauge-plate and the marker, whereby the fabric may be fed uniformly and without danger of gathering on the under side. A spring, L, is secured to the arm E and bears against the marker G, so as to elevate it when released from pressure. A plate, M, is formed with or secured to the marker, and a set-screw, N, is arranged with the plate and plate *e* of the marker, so that the two plates may be brought together or moved apart for purposes of adjustment, or increasing or decreasing the leverage of the marker relative to the thickness or texture of the fabric. From the arm E, at the

end where the marker is pivoted, there rises an arm, P, which is formed with a boss, *g*, in which slides one end of the operating-arm R. Upon the portion of the arm which slides in the socket *g* is formed a presser-arm, S, which is arranged to project over and ride on the marker. The operating arm R is of angular form, and its other end is adapted to come in contact with the needle-bar for the purpose of operating the marking device, as follows: If the sewing-machining is of the under-feed construction, then this angular arm is forced downward by the descent of the needle-bar and at this instant depresses the marker into the fabric and thus makes the impression, for the simple reason that the feed is in action at this instant, the contrary of which would make the fabric run zigzag, inasmuch as the marker would hold the goods back while the feed would be carrying them forward. In constructing it for the use of the upper feed or needle-feed it is so arranged that the spring L elevates the marking device when the needle is down to its lowest point, at which time the needle or upper feed carries the fabric forward; being thus cleared of impediments the fabric moves straight forward. But as the angular arm rests upon the set-screw of the needle-bar in the case of the upper feed, it is carried upward with the ascent of the needle-bar, at which time the marker is forced into the fabric and thus marks the fabric while the feed is at rest, as in the case of the under feed. When the needle bar descends or the feed rises it operates the arms R S and forces the marker upon the fabric which is pressed upon the rubber cushion F. This arrangement causes the marker to press firmly upon the fabric, and it will be seen that the greatest power is exerted on the marker when its toe stands in a vertical position, so that the marking must necessarily be distinct and certain,

and on the upper side of the fabric where it should be most prominent, since it is there where it is to be observed. Especially is this the case where the fabric is folded and the marking has to be done through several thicknesses thereof. As the needle rises the spring L throws up the marker, which in turn elevates or depresses the arm R so as to be ready for the next descent of the needle-bar or ascent of the feed, the fabric being fed along as the sewing and marking operations are performed. The arms R S and gauge-plate B are readily adjusted to suit the width of the tuck to be made. The marker does not obstruct the bed and gauge plates, and by its arrangement obviates the long spring arms in use.

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

1. The adjustable gauge-plate B held by a spring-catch C, and adapted to guide the fabric in the manner described.
2. The lever R and presser S, constructed as represented, adapted to slide in the bearing or socket *g* and to bear upon the marker *e J*, as and for the purposes herein set forth.
3. The combination and arrangement of the marker *e J*, lever R, and spring L, the said lever and spring moving the marker vertically in opposite directions, as explained.
4. The spring M and set-screw N, for varying the leverage of the marker, as described.
5. The combination and arrangement of the marker *e J*, rubber cushion F, flange K, and gauge-plate B, as and for the purposes explained.

The above signed by me this 4th day of March, 1872.

JAMES S. HUGG.

Witnesses:

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