

E. BOUILLON.

Tucking-Attachments for Sewing-Machines.

No. 148,025.

Patented March 3, 1874.

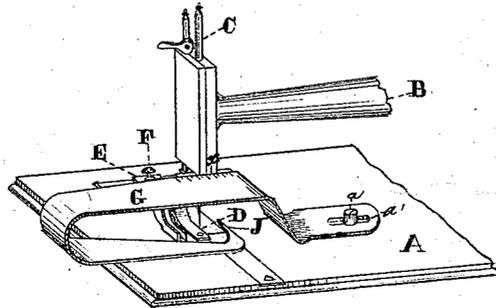


Fig. 1

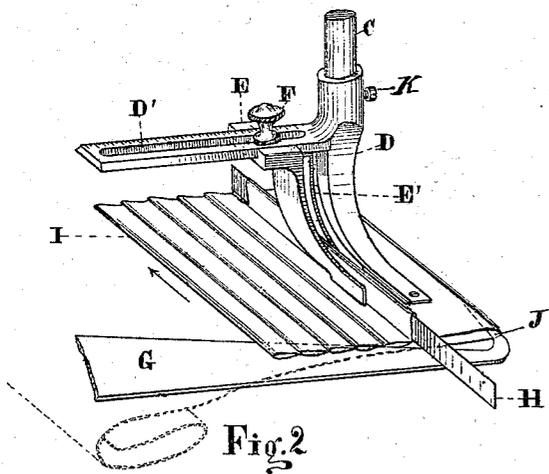


Fig. 2

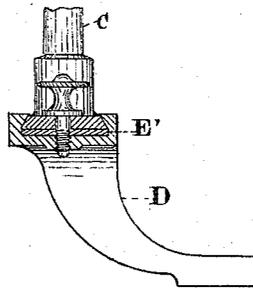


Fig. 3.

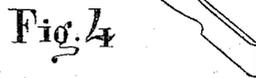


Fig. 4

Witnesses.

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EUGENE BOUILLON, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUCKING ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **148,025**, dated March 3, 1874; application filed November 19, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE BOUILLON, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tucking Attachments for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawing forming a part of the same, and in which—

Figures 1 and 2 represent perspective views of my improvements, the former showing the same attached to a portion of a sewing-machine, and the latter exhibiting them with the fabric adjusted thereto, and in the act of being sewed or formed into tucks. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the lateral arms or bars of the presser-foot and the vertical guides, exhibiting the adjusting-screw of the latter, and the manner in which they are made adjustable upon the arm of the presser-foot; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the vertical guides—the inner one.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are designated by like letters of reference.

This invention relates to certain improvements upon my improved tucking attachments for sewing-machines, for which Letters Patent were granted to me on the 13th day of May, 1873, and which are numbered 138,730; and it consists in forming the lateral arm or bar of the presser-foot with a longitudinal slot, in which works a set-screw, and the vertical guides with lateral or right-angular plates or arms, one of which forming a socket, or, in other words, having upwardly and inwardly inclined flanges to receive the other arm of the other guide, which has an elongated slot, and the lateral arm of the presser-foot, by which the said guides can be adjusted horizontally with reference to the presser-foot and each other.

To enable others to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

In the annexed drawing, A refers to a portion of a sewing-machine-table. B refers to the arm of the machine, to which are attached the vertical standard, bearing the needle-bar and the presser-foot bar C. D is the presser-foot. E is the outer, and E' the inner, vertical guide, both of which are constructed with lateral arms at their upper ends, the first-

named guide having its arm supplied with a dovetail recess or socket to receive the arm of the other guide E', and to permit of its adjustment to the correspondingly-shaped arm D' of the presser-foot, which arm D' is provided with a longitudinal slot, in which works a set-screw, F, passing down into the arm of the outer vertical guide and through an elongated slot, *c*, in the arm of the inner vertical guide. The set-screw F and the slotted arm D' enable the vertical guide to be adjusted laterally with reference to the presser-foot, and, by means of the elongated slot *c* in the inner vertical guide E', the space between the latter guide and the outer one E can be increased or diminished. To ascertain the distance of the adjustment of the vertical guide from the presser-foot, a scale or index is supplied to the lateral arm D' of the said presser-foot. G represents the horizontal guide, which is the shape of a U, with one extremity bent or extended laterally to one arm, and the other extremity bent or curved downward from the other arm thereof, and thence carried outwardly in a horizontal plane a suitable distance, where it is supplied with an elongated slot, *a'*, in which works a set or adjusting screw, *a'*, entering the table of the sewing-machine. The upper arm of the U or guide is supplied with a scale or index, as shown in Fig. 1, by which the width of the tucks may be determined, the vertical standard of the arm B having a mark inscribed thereon, in front of, and in a line with, the needle-bar, as shown at *x* in the same figure, with which any one of the indexes of the said scale may be made to tally in adjusting the said guide for obtaining the width of the tuck, and the distance of the point of the said guide from the needle, which will be the width of the tuck, will thus be noted.

The operation is as follows: The horizontal guide G is adjusted to the table A at the slot *a'*, through the set or adjusting screw *a*, with its lateral point J parallel with the side of the presser-foot and on the same plane. The point J is drawn laterally by the hand, its body G being susceptible of adjustment, through the slot *a'*, against the side of the presser-foot, and the needle will come near the inner corner of the angle, as seen in Fig. 1, the presser-

foot, from which extends the slotted lateral bar D', bearing an index or scale, and from which depends the outer vertical guide E, and from the latter the inner vertical guide E' is adjusted to the presser-bar by a set-screw, K. The vertical guides are adjusted laterally to or from the needle by the set-screw F, to regulate the width of the space between the tucks. The horizontal guide G, with the point J, is adjusted laterally to and from the side of the presser-foot and needle by loosening the screw a and moving the said guide in the required direction, and then again tightening the said screw for enlarging or diminishing the width of the tuck. When all of these adjustments are completed, the first tuck in the fabric is turned by hand, feeding it to the sewing-machine needle, the same as any other plain sewing, until the seam is sewed. Then introduce in the tuck just made a thin strip of metal or other material, H, having sufficient strength and rigidity to sustain itself on its edge, and of a width sufficient to distend the tuck to its full width, and in such a shape that the tuck will appear as standing on its edge. Then roll the raw edge of the remainder of the fabric in a roll parallel with the tuck just made and distended, passing the roll of fabric through under the bow or loop of the horizontal guide G. Then draw the part of the fabric with the tuck, containing the plate-guide H, out under and then over the outside

of the right-angle point J, then under the presser-foot, continuing on until the tuck containing the plate-guide can be introduced edgewise in between the vertical guides, as shown in Fig. 1. Then actuate the sewing-machine, feeding the fabric to the needle the same as in ordinary sewing, and, when the seam has been completed, draw out the thin plate-guide and introduce it in the tuck last made, drawing the fabric along until the plate-guide can be introduced edgewise again in between the vertical guides, and thus continuously until all the tucks are completed.

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

The presser-foot D, having the longitudinally-slotted horizontal bar D', in combination with the set or adjusting screw F, and the vertical guides E E', the former one of said guides having a lateral arm or socket to permit of its adjustment to the bar D', and to receive the lateral elongated slotted arm of the latter arm E', substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 14th day of November, 1873, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EUGENE BOUILLON.

Witnesses:

C. RICAU,
S. LA BRANCH.