

E. POWELL.

Tuck-Creaser for Sewing-Machines.

No. 146,094.

Patented Dec. 30, 1873.

Fig: 1.

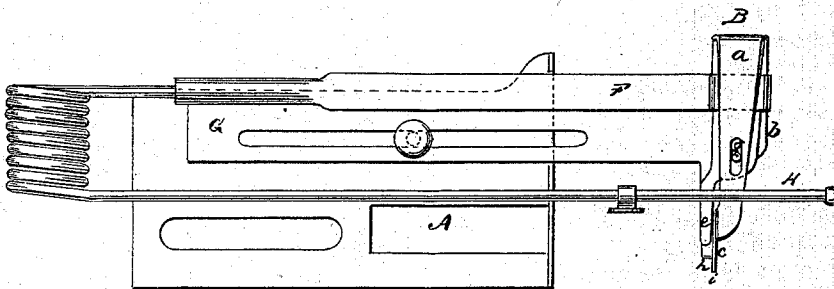


Fig: 2.

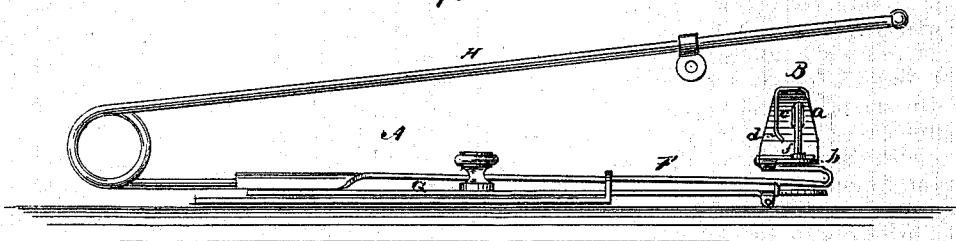


Fig: 3.

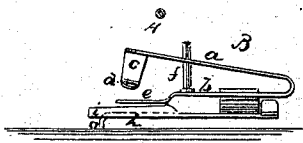
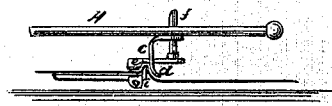


Fig: 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD POWELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUCK-CREASERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,094**, dated December 30, 1873; application filed September 5, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD POWELL, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tuck Creaser or Markers for Sewing-Machines; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification:

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in the tuck-marking attachment for sewing-machines; and the invention consists in providing a tuck marking or creasing device with a marker composed of two plates, made by bending a strip of elastic material, the upper plate having a curved projection, which presses the cloth down against the marking-edge, and the lower plate provided with a straight tongue, the office of which is to keep the cloth smooth while being marked, the two plates being guided in their operation by a post on the lower projecting up through a slot in the upper plate.

It has been found desirable, when fabrics are marked for tucking by a sewing-machine attachment, that the cloth to be marked shall be stretched smoothly at the time the mark is made; and it is also desirable, in some instances, to mark for tucking several thicknesses or folds of cloth at the same time with certainty and distinctness. These results, it is believed, are accomplished by my tuck-marker, the subject of this invention, as will appear in the following specification and drawings; wherein

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my improved tuck-marker; Fig. 2, a side elevation of same; Fig. 3, an end elevation of same; and Fig. 4, a side elevation of marking device, showing the manner of producing mark.

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

A is a tuck-marking attachment for a sewing-machine. That part which is attached to the plate of the machine and the striking-bar may be of any of the well-known forms of construction, and I, therefore, do not claim any part of them as of my invention; but my invention is confined solely to the actual marking device, B. This marker may be constructed from thin

steel or any other elastic metal, bent so as to form an upper and lower plate, *a* and *b*. The upper plate, *a*, at or near its outer extremity, has formed upon, and at right angles to it, a projection, *c*, the lower end of this projection being slightly curved, as at *d*. The lower plate, *b*, is constructed at its inner extremity, with a prolongation or tongue, *e*. To the lower plate, *b*, is firmly secured, at right angles to its surface, a guide-pin, *f*, this pin passing through a slot, *g*, formed in the upper plate, *a*. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) The device above described is firmly secured, in any desirable manner, to the spring-bar F, this spring-bar being likewise secured to the sliding bar G, the sliding bar G having a small plate, *h*, projecting from or near its outer end. At right angles to the plate or projection *h*, and formed with, or connected to, said plate, is raised a ledge, *i*, (see Figs. 1, 3, and 4,) the edge of this ledge being sharpened to form a knife-edge. To the under side of tongue *e* a supporting-point, *o*, is affixed, so that said tongue and the ledge *i* are raised, more or less, from the surface of the face-plate of the sewing-machine, in this way increasing the throw of the projection *c*.

My tuck-marking device being constructed substantially as above described, its operation is as follows: The cloth to be marked for tucking is placed under the spring-bar F and under the tongue *e*, and the moment the striking-bar H comes in contact with the upper plate, *a*, the tongue *e* is forced against the cloth, holding it firmly in contact against the projection *h*, and immediately thereafter the projection *c*, on the end of the upper plate, *a*, descends upon the cloth, and causes the knife-edge of the ledge *i* to form a distinct mark or crimp on the cloth, this mark being made continuous as the cloth is fed under the marker.

If it should be desired to mark at the same time several thicknesses or folds of cloth, it may be accomplished with the same facility as would be the marking of a single thickness of cloth; for, as will be seen, the projection *c*, being provided with a curved point, which works on the outer side of the ledge *i*, it will accommodate itself to several thicknesses of cloth, and force them over the knife-edge with the same facility as it would a single thickness, forming upon each thickness an equally distinct marking.

The advantage of having the prolongation or tongue *e* clamp or hold the cloth an instant before it is marked is, that the cloth, being in this way held, is stretched smooth and held firmly for marking.

To insure the projection *e* working closely against the ledge *i* under all circumstances, whether one or more thicknesses of cloth are to be marked, I affix the guide-pin *f*, as before described, and in this way produce positive action in the marking device, by preventing the upper plate and projection *e* from spreading out of contact with the knife-edge.

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

In a tuck creasing or marking attachment for sewing-machines, the spring-plates, provided with a guide-pin, *f*, to prevent lateral movement, in combination with the prolongation or tongue *e* and supporting-point *o*.

EDWARD POWELL.

Witnesses:

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