

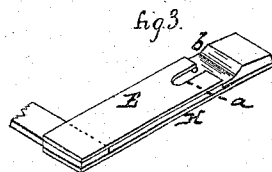
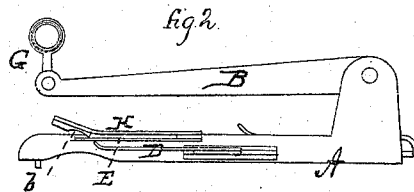
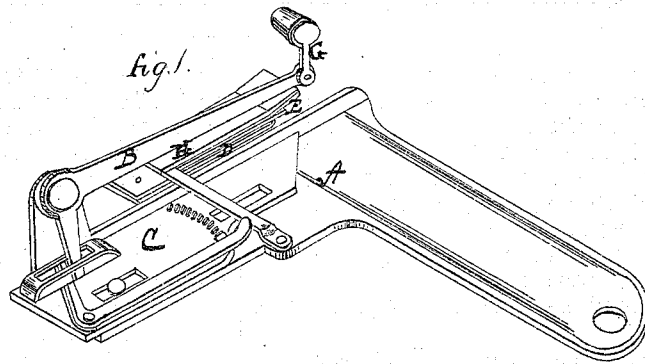
(134.)

A. JOHNSTON.

Improvement in Ruffling Attachment for Sewing Machines.

No. 122,611.

Patented Jan. 9, 1872.



Witnesses:

Wm. E. Hutchinson
C. L. Evers

Inventor

Alex. Johnston
per *Wm. de Mason*
Attorneys.

Received Sept. 24th 1879

122,611

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLEN JOHNSTON, OF OTTUMWA, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN RUFFLING ATTACHMENTS FOR SEWING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,611, dated January 9, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLEN JOHNSTON, of Ottumwa, in the county of Wapello and in the State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ruffling Attachments for Sewing-Machines; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

My present invention is intended as an improvement upon the patent for gathering attachment for sewing-machines granted to myself and W. T. Johnston, January 31, 1871; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of a false foot over the springs of the gathering attachment, all as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 a side view of my attachment. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view from the under side of the springs and false foot.

A represents the plate to which the entire attachment is attached. B is the lever operating the sliding plate C with its movable spring D; and E is the upper stationary spring; all of said parts being constructed and operating in the same manner as described in the patent above referred to. The end of the lever or arm B is usually provided with a slot or loop to be placed over the needle-screw. With some machines it has been found to be impracticable to so attach this lever, on account of the stroke of the needle-bar being either too

long or too short to properly move the sliding plate. To avoid this difficulty I prefer to attach a pitman, G, to the end of the lever or arm B, and the outer end of said pitman is provided with an eyelet or hole to go over the needle-screw. Thus the motion is communicated from the needle-bar through the pitman to the lever and the gathering or ruffling attachment. Over the upper stationary spring E, and attached to the arm which supports the same, is a false foot, H, made in such a manner as to have elasticity or spring to it. It is provided with a needle-hole, *a*, and on the under side across and in front of said hole is a groove or hollow, *b*.

When the attachment is on the sewing-machine the presser-foot of the machine presses down upon the false spring-foot H, and as the lower movable spring is moving forward said spring pushes the gather into the groove *b*, where it is held by the upper stationary spring while the movable spring goes backward again. The false foot also serves as a guide in placing the attachment on the machine, as it has to be just right or the needle will not pass through the hole *a* in the false foot.

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

The false foot H provided with needle-hole *a* and groove *b* on the under side, and arranged and operating with springs D and E, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of November, 1871.

ALLEN JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:

C. L. EVERT,
A. N. MARR.

(134)

625