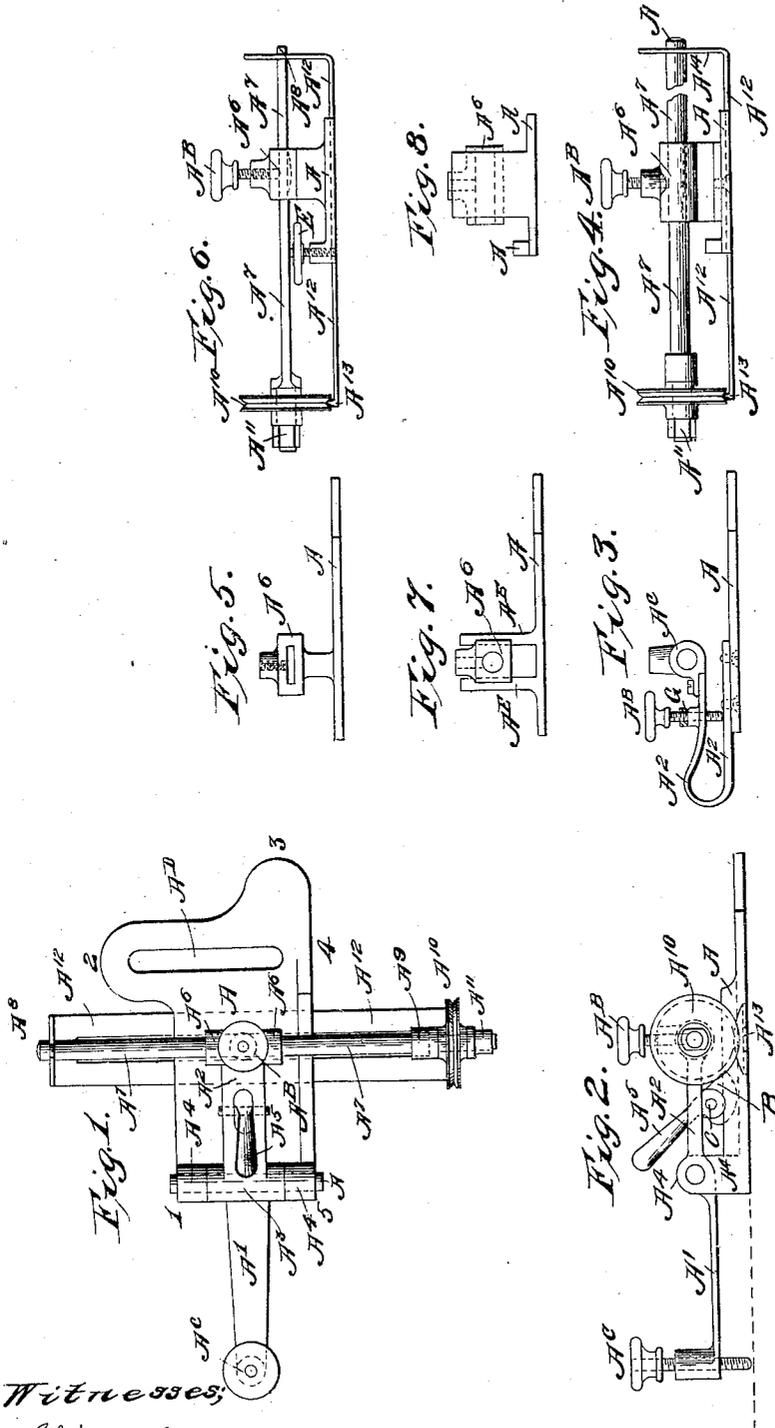


A. WEISSENBORN.

TUCK MARKER OR CREASER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 65,141.

Patented May 28, 1867.



Witnesses;

G. Weissenborn
 F. Weissenborn.

United States Patent Office.

ANNA WEISSENBORN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 65,141, dated May 28, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUCK-MARKER OR CREASER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ANNA WEISSENBORN, of the city of New York, in the county of New York, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful improvements as a means for Folding and Marking out the Hems or Tucks on Shirts or Skirts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to use my invention, I will first proceed to describe the same, and will afterwards designate the points which I believe to be new. The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a top view, and

Figure 2 a side view of my hem or tuck-creaser or marker.

Figures 3 and 4 show a modification of my invention.

Figures 5 and 6 represent a simpler application of my invention, using the spindle of the folding-wheel as a spring.

Figures 7 and 8 show a different form for a bearing of the folding-wheel spindle.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures. Names are employed merely to aid in distinguishing parts.

A, referring to figs. 1 and 2, is a wrought-iron, steel, or composition blade, (it may be made of any other suitable material,) and to the left is an upward projection, A⁴, forming a jaw on its upper extreme point, and between which, on a pin, is secured the spindle-holder A². This holder A² has a spring, A¹, attached to or made part of it. The opposite end of the holder has an eye, through which is passed the spindle A⁷ that carries the working-wheel A¹⁰. A⁵ is a set-screw for adjusting the pressure upon the creasing or marking-wheel A¹⁰. A⁵ is an adjusting-lever, with an eccentric, B, in opposite direction for raising the marking or creasing-wheel A¹⁰ without adjusting the set-screw A⁵. A⁶ is a box or casing made solid or not to the holder A² with a set-screw, A^b, for holding the sliding spindle A⁷ in its proper position. A⁹ is a collar and A¹¹ a nut for holding the grooved wheel in its proper position, allowing the wheel to rotate easily and accurately between the nuts and collar. On the opposite end of the spindle is a turned groove, A⁸, with filed flat surfaces in the groove to prevent the spindle A⁷ from turning. A¹² is a sliding blade, having an upright angle, A¹⁴, with a slot on its upper extreme end to keep the spindle with the folding-wheel from turning and moving sideways. The sliding blade A¹² A¹² moves with the spindle A⁷ by means of the upward angle A¹⁴ and a groove in the spindle A⁸. It has also an upward sharp-edged instrument, A¹³, (see figs. 2 and 4,) to press the cloth into the grooved wheel A¹⁰. Instead of making a grooved wheel I can arrange an edged wheel and make a groove into the end of the sliding blade. Figs. 3 and 4 represent a different arrangement from figs. 1 and 2, consisting in a different shape or form of the spindle-holder A², which forms one curved spring, and the application of a set-screw instead of a lever, in combination with an eccentric, as shown in fig. 2, thus making the whole somewhat simpler in form and construction. The spring A¹, fig. 3, is set in such a manner that the set-screw A^b must keep the spring apart. If the spring has not sufficient springing quality, then the set-screw A^b may be arranged in such a manner that the lower end of the screw will be secured by a small nut. A nut, G, may also be arranged for the purpose of adjusting the set-screw A^b. Fig. 5 represents a front view and fig. 6 a side view. In this drawing the spindle of the folding or marking-wheel is represented as a flat piece of spring steel, and is also intended to answer for a spring which will reduce the whole of my invention to a very plain application for the marking and creasing cloth for hems or tucks on bosoms of shirts or for skirts, or any other work done on sewing machines. The set-screw E, as shown in fig. 6, is for adjusting the marking or creasing-wheel A¹⁰, and for giving more or less pressure for marking or creasing the cloth for hems. By this arrangement A⁶ is solid or stationary with the plate A, and the spring is firmly held by the set-screw A^b. Figs. 7 and 8 represent a different application, representing the bearing of the marking-wheel spindle as sliding up and down in a casing. An edged wheel may fit into grooves of the sliding blade A¹². The sliding blade, in combination with the folding-wheel spindle, is a very important and valuable arrangement, as it enables me to crease the cloth at different distances from the line of seam for different purposes.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. I claim the combination of a creasing or marking-wheel or roller, A¹⁰, sliding in unison with a sliding blade, A¹², when applied to a sewing machine in such a manner that the creasing or marking can be done during the process of sewing, substantially as described.

2. I claim, also, for giving the downward pressure of the creasing-wheel against an edged or grooved instrument attached to the sliding blade A¹², the employment of a spring or set-screw or a lever, substantially the same as set forth.

ANNA WEISSENBORN.

Witnesses:

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