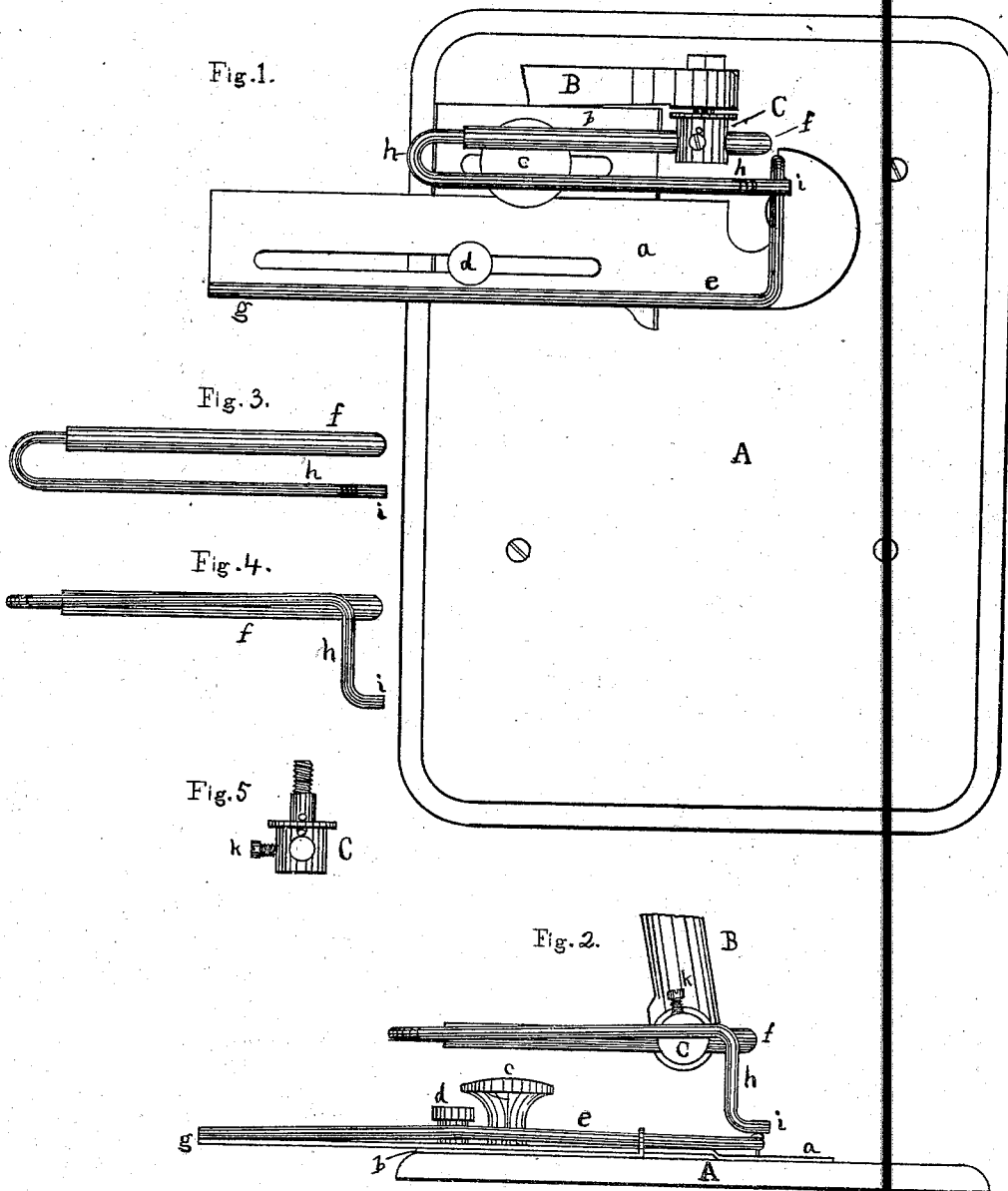


H. C. GOODRICH.

Tuck-Markers for Sewing-Machines.

No. 138,636.

Patented May 6, 1873.



Witnesses:

E. A. West
Chas. Bond

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. GOODRICH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUCK-MARKERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,636**, dated May 6, 1873; application filed February 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. GOODRICH, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tuck-Markers for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view; Fig. 2, a side elevation; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5, details.

As tuck-markers have heretofore been constructed the pressure of the creasing devices varies as the width of the tuck varies—or, in other words, with the varying distance of the creasing devices from the needle.

The object of my invention is to so construct an actuating-arm for a tuck-marker that the pressure upon the creasing devices will be uniform, although their position, relative to the needle, be changed; and this I accomplish by the use of a spring-arm to operate the creasing devices, wholly disconnected from the other parts of the tuck-marker, which arm is attached to a rigid bar or rod, which rod is adjustably connected with the needle-arm.

In the drawing, my invention is represented as applied to a notch-and-blade tuck-marker, adapted to be used with a Wheeler & Wilson machine, but it may be used with other kinds of tuck-markers.

A represents the bed-plate of the machine, and B the needle-arm. The presser-foot and other parts of the machine are not represented. C is the device used for securing the needle in place, and is constructed substantially as usual, except that the head is enlarged and provided with a hole and set-screw, *k*, to receive and hold in position the rod *f*. *a* represents a plate of sheet metal; *b*, a gage, adjusted relatively to each other by means of the set-screw *d*, and secured in place upon the machine by means of the thumb-screw *e*, as

usual. *e* is a spring-rod connected to the plate *a* at *g*. The other end is bent, as represented, and the extreme end provided with a notch, which engages with a blade upon the plate *a*, between which blade and notch the cloth passes, as usual. There is nothing new about these parts *a b e* of the tuck-marker.

My adjustable actuating-arm is composed of a rod, *f*, sufficiently large to be practically rigid, and a spring-arm, *h*, bent into the form shown, one end of which is permanently secured to the rod *f*, while the other end, *i*, is so formed as to come in contact with and operate the spring rod or arm *e*. For durability I make this spring-arm *h* of steel.

In use, the plate *a* and the parts connected therewith are secured to the bed-plate of the machine in any desired position, according to the width of tuck to be made. The rod *f* of the actuating-arm is then inserted in the hole in C, and its position so adjusted that the end *i* of the spring *h* will engage with the end of the spring rod or arm *e*, and, the rod *f* being secured in place by the set-screw *k*, the device is ready for use.

As represented, the parts are adjusted for making a narrow tuck. If the creasing devices be moved to the right for the purpose of making a wider tuck, the rod *f* must also be moved to the right and properly adjusted, as before; but this rod *f* being rigid its change of position will not sensibly affect the pressure of the spring *h* upon the creasing devices.

What I claim as new is as follows:

The adjustable bow-like actuating-arm, consisting of the rigid section or arm *f* and the spring-arm *h* to equalize the blows on the tuck-marker in all of its positions, substantially as specified.

HARRY C. GOODRICH.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEST,
O. W. BOND.