PETER DORAN.

Tuck-Creaser for Sewing-Machine.

No. 126,684. Patented May 14, 1872.

Fig. 1.

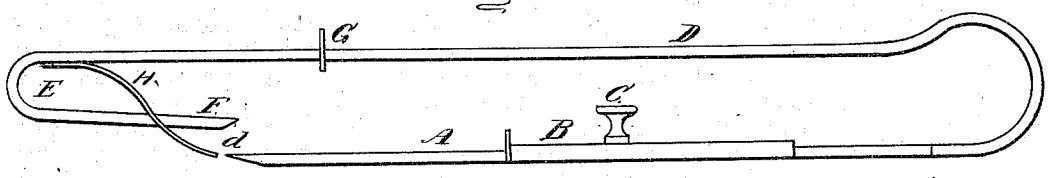
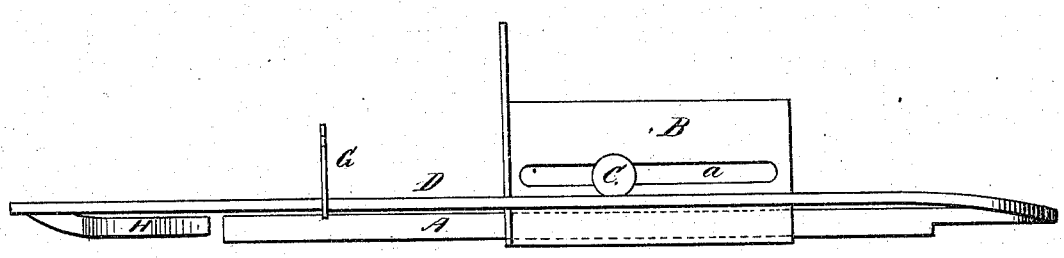


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

A. E. Bolster
J. W. Murnane

Inventor.

Peter Doran
By Sherburne & Co
His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER DORAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS OF HIS RIGHT TO ADELBERT E. BOLSTER AND KIRK D. PIERCE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUCK-CREASERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,684, dated May 14, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER DORAN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tuck-Marking Attachments to Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a tuck-marking attachment embodying my said improvement; and Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in both figures of the drawing.

My invention relates to that class of tuck-marking attachments which are operated automatically by the needle-bar of the machine, and has for its object to form a crease or fold in the fabric parallel to the line of stitch; and to that end the improvement consists in curving the end of the arm which is actuated by the needle-bar, and attaching thereto a spring so arranged as to act in conjunction with the downward-bent portion of the arm, the said spring engaging and forcing the fabric under the end of the base-plate, forming a fold which is impinged between the bent portion of the said arm and bed of the machine by the descending movement of the needle-bar, thereby forming the requisite crease or mark.

In the drawing, A represents the base-plate, which is secured within a longitudinal groove or channel formed in the lower surface of the gauge B, and is so arranged as to admit of being moved in the direction of its length, and firmly secured at any desired point by means of a set-screw, C, passing through a longitudinal slot or mortise, *a*, formed in the said gauge, the said screw compressing the base-plate between the gauge and bed of the machine. The said base-plate is bent upward and forward at its rear end, forming a horizontal arm, D, which extends forward to a point forward of the needle-bar, and is there bent downward and backward in U-form, as shown at E, Fig. 1, forming a supplemental arm, F. Loosely fitted upon the said arm D is an eye, G, which is attached to the needle-bar of the machine, by which a downward movement is imparted to the arm by the descending movement of the needle-bar. The rear end of the base-plate may be bent in the form shown, or may be provided with a series of coils, either of which will produce the same result—that is to say, the forcing of the arm D upward at the time of the ascending movement of the needle-bar. The forward extremity of the said base-plate is beveled from its center backward on both its upper and lower surface, forming a wedged-shaped end, as shown at *d*, Fig. 1. Firmly secured to the forward and upper portion of arm D is a spring, H, which extends downward and backward to a point slightly forward of the forward extremity of the base-plate, and slightly below the lower surface of the supplemental arm F, as shown in Fig. 1. This spring is made from thin sheet metal, and near the width of the forward end of the base-plate. The lower surface of the rear end of the supplemental arm F is slightly convexed, the object being to allow the same a slight movement in the direction of its length upon the fabric as it is brought in contact therewith, without injury to the same.

In using my invention, the base-plate is secured to the bed of the machine by means of the thumb-screw passing through the slot or mortise in the gauge, and the eye G of arm D is secured to the needle-bar of the machine. The said gauge and base-plate being arranged with relation to the needle according to the desired width of fold, the fabric is placed over the said base-plate and secured in position against the gauge by the presser-foot in the ordinary manner. Motion is then imparted to the machine, and as the needle-bar descends the arm D is forced downward, bringing the lower end of spring H in contact with and upon the fabric, forcing a portion of the same under the end of the base-plate, forming a fold; and simultaneously with said movement of the spring the supplemental arm F is brought in contact with the fabric in close proximity to the side of the spring, and at the point where

the fabric is folded over the end of the base-plate, thereby impinging the fold between the lower surface of said supplemental arm and the bed of the machine, which forms the requisite crease or mark in the fabric.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The tuck-marking attachment herein described, consisting of the parts A D F, formed as described, and having the spring H, which operates to fold the cloth about the end *d*, after which the fold is compressed between the part F and the cloth-plate, as specified.

PETER DORAN.

Witnesses:
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