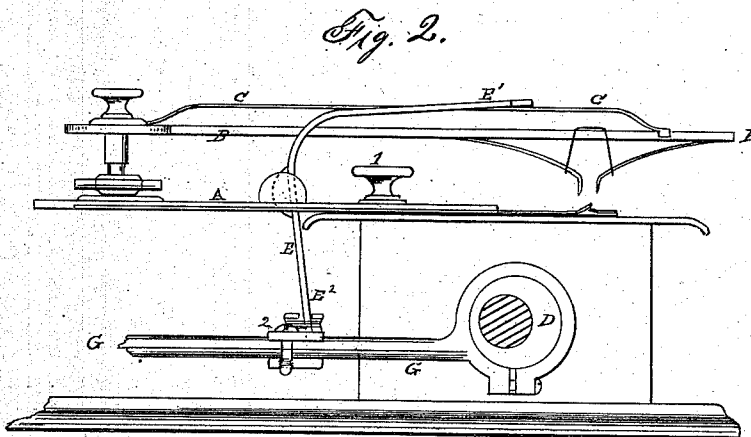
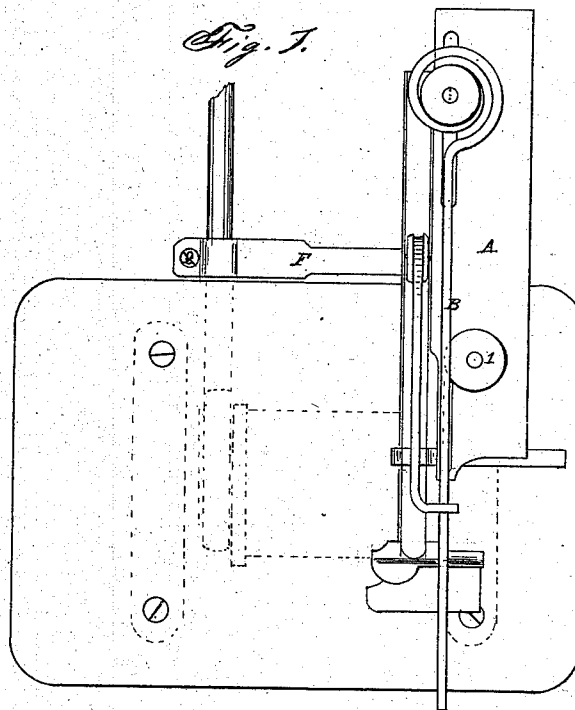


H. W. FULLER.
Tuck Creaser for Sewing Machines.

No. 112,578.

Patented March 14, 1871.



Witnesses
E. D. Ramm
Carl H. Smith

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. FULLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN TUCK-CREASERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **112,578**, dated March 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. FULLER, of the State, city, and county of New York, have invented an Improvement in Method of Actuating Tuck-Markers for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

For the purpose of actuating the operative member of tuckmarkers or creasers, commonly called "tuckers," it has hitherto been the practice to make connection thereof with the needle arm or bar or other reciprocating or oscillating parts of the sewing-machine. That plan of actuating a tucker is accompanied with many disadvantages. The force which the reciprocating part of the machine is required to exert on the material to crease or mark the same, and its resistance to such force, reacts on the joints or connections between the needle arm or bar (or other reciprocating part) and the revolving driving-shaft of the machine, and subjects such joints or connections to additional wear. Furthermore, the tucker, when connected to the needle arm or bar at or near the point of fastening the needle to the bar, as is commonly done, often interferes with the desired accessibility in threading, adjusting, or changing the needle.

The object of my invention is to evolve a scheme or a system for actuating the tuck-marker by the sewing-machine, whereby these disadvantages will be overcome and the wear of the joints of the reciprocating parts avoided.

With these objects in view, the nature of my invention consists in actuating the tucker by a movement imparted directly from the revolving shaft or other revolving parts of the machine, using therefor the devices hereinafter specified, or any equivalent thereof, and in such a manner, substantially as hereinafter specified, as to avoid having any joints of reciprocating parts or connections of the sewing-machine intervened between the tucker and the revolving driving-shaft of the machine.

To enable others skilled in the art to comprehend my invention, I will proceed to describe the same.

For the purpose of procuring motion for operating the tucker, I generally use a cam or eccentric, or some other rotary or revolving part of the machine, either on or forming part

of or connected with the revolving driving-shaft.

To illustrate the application of my invention, I have shown it as applied to a sewing-machine the features of which, as seen in the drawing, resemble that of Wheeler & Wilson, there being an elevated cloth-plate, and under it the revolving shaft.

Figure 1 in said drawing is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

A is the base-plate of the tucker. B is the marker-arm, and C is a yielding spring-arm. The base-plate A, to which all other parts of the tucker are attached, is to be fastened to the sewing-machine in any convenient manner, usually by the ordinary gage-screw. E is a lever arranged to vibrate on a suitable fulcrum. One part, E¹, extends out from the fulcrum and rests on the marker-arm B, or on a yielding spring-arm, C, and the other part, E², extends downward behind the cloth-supporting plate, where it receives a horizontal back-and-forth motion, resulting in a vertical or up-and-down motion to and from the cloth of the upper end, E¹.

In some machines the motion for the tucker imparted as aforesaid may be rather more than needed to make the crease or mark on the cloth, and to receive, yield to, and absorb such overplus of motion is the object of the yielding spring-arm C.

The lever E has motion applied to it, which is imparted directly from the revolving shaft of the machine, as before mentioned, and the most available plan for applying such motion in the style of machine shown in the drawing is this: I provide a suitable "reach," F, having at one end a clamp and screw for clamping it firmly to the eccentric strap or follower G, which embraces an eccentric, D, made fast on the revolving shaft, and said reach has a small opening through the opposite end, which receives the lower end, E², of the lever E, which slips freely therein to admit of the movements of the eccentric-strap. The front end of such strap, which embraces the eccentric D, follows the motions of said eccentric, causing the point on the eccentric strap or follower G where the reach is made fast and the reach itself to revolve in an elliptical orbit.

In the above invention I do not confine myself to the precise details specified, as they may be varied and modified without affecting the nature of the invention.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the tuck-marker, the operative members of which are connected and together adjustable with reference to the cloth-plate and needle, of the lever E, the

reach, and the follower, or their equivalent, for the purpose of actuating the tuck-marker by a motion imparted directly from the revolving shaft of the sewing-machine, substantially as specified.

H. W. FULLER.

Witnesses:

E. B. BARNUM,
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