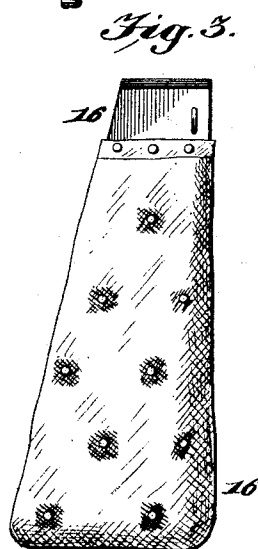
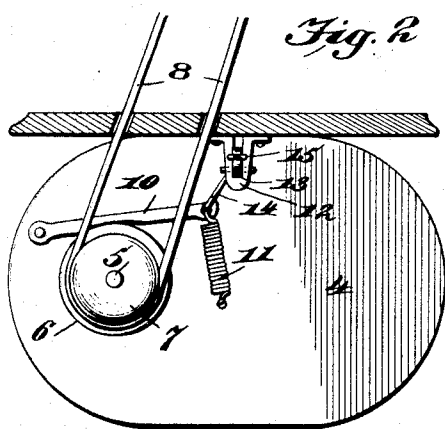
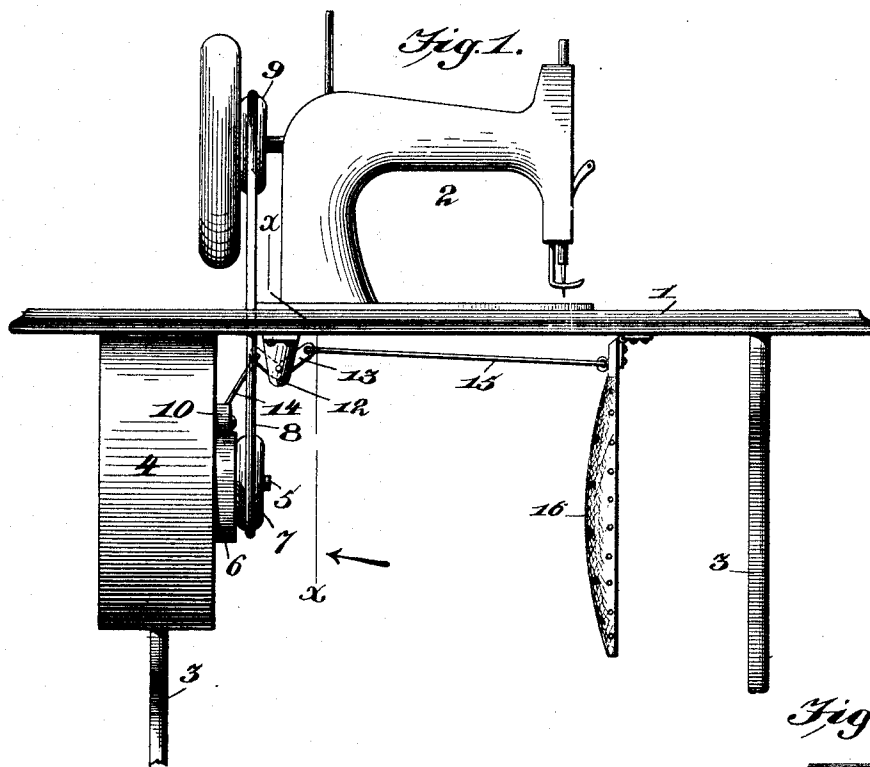


(No Model.)

T. A. TEATE.
BRAKE FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 586,576.

Patented July 20, 1897.



Inventor

Thomas A. Teate

Witnesses

H. G. Dieterich
V. B. Hillyard.

By his Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. TEATE, OF LLOYD, FLORIDA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO W. M. GIRARDEAU, OF MONTICELLO, FLORIDA.

BRAKE FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,576, dated July 20, 1897.

Application filed January 26, 1897. Serial No. 620,727. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. TEATE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lloyd, in the county of Jefferson and State of Florida, have invented a new and useful Brake for Sewing-Machines, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides a simple and effective means for controlling motors especially designed for running sewing-machines and kindred light-running machinery. These motors are held in check by a brake mechanism, and various means have been devised for releasing the brake more or less to control the speed of the motor according to the nature of the work to be performed, and these devices have given more or less satisfaction, but have not answered all the requirements in point of simplicity and effectiveness, and it is the purpose of this invention to overcome such objections as have been urged against the means heretofore devised for attaining the ends aforesaid.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the upper portion of a sewing-machine stand, showing the invention applied. Fig. 2 is a detail view about on the line X X of Fig. 1, looking to the left, as indicated by the arrow. Fig. 3 is a front view of the knee-board.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the drawings by the same reference-characters.

The attachment is applied to the bottom side of the table 1, supporting the sewing-machine head 2, and which is mounted upon a stand 3 in the usual manner. The case 4 incloses a motor of any pattern or make and is secured to the table 1, the shaft 5, from

which the power is taken, projecting beyond the case and being supplied with a brake-wheel 6 and a pulley 7, a belt 8 connecting the pulley 7 with a corresponding pulley 9 of the sewing-machine head 2. A brake-shoe 10 is fulcrumed to the case 4 and is held forcibly against the brake-wheel 6 by means of a spring 11, thereby holding the motor in check when not required for immediate service.

A bracket 12 is secured to the under side of the table 1 and is cleft and pivotally supports a bell-crank lever 13, which operates in the cleft, and one end or arm of the bell-crank lever is connected with the brake-shoe 10 by means of a link 14, and its opposite arm is connected, by means of a rod 15, with a knee-board 16, pivotally connected at its upper end with the under side of the table 1 and located at the end opposite the motor. This knee-board increases in width toward its lower end and inclines forwardly and is upholstered on its inner side to prevent soreness or discomfort to the operator using the invention.

The parts are disposed so that under normal conditions the knee-board hangs vertically from its pivotal connection with the table and the brake-shoe holds the motor in check. When the operator is seated at the machine, the knee-board comes alongside of the knee, so that an outward movement of the knee will swing the knee-board outwardly from a vertical line and through the connections herein described free the brake-wheel by moving the brake-shoe therefrom and permit the motor to operate and drive the machine in the manner well understood. The speed can be controlled by a proper manipulation of the knee-board, as will suggest itself by experience to the operator.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In combination, a sewing-machine table, a motor applied thereto for driving the sewing-machine, a brake-shoe, a spring setting the brake-shoe to hold the motor in check under normal conditions, a knee-board pendent from the table, and a bell-crank lever intermediate of the brake-shoe and knee-board and having independent connection with each, whereby a movement of the knee-board from the ver-

tical will release the brake-shoe and permit
the motor to actuate the machine, and the
knee-board will return automatically to a ver-
tical position when released and supplement
5 the action of the aforesaid spring in return-
ing the parts to a normal position, substan-
tially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS A. TEATE.

Witnesses:

G. S. VAN BUSKIRK,
J. P. ZEIGLER.