

B. Rutter & H. Hunt.
Propelling Sewing Machines by Treadle Power.

74007

Fig. 1.

PATENTED FEB 4 1868

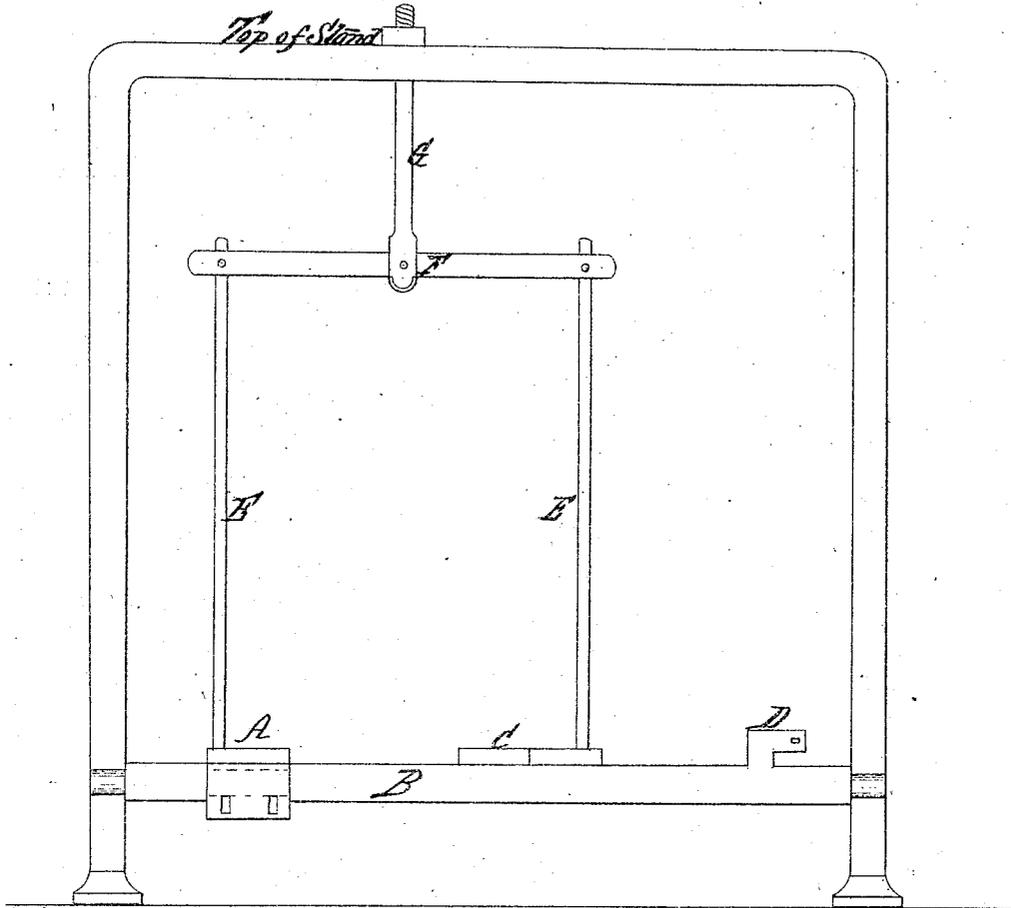
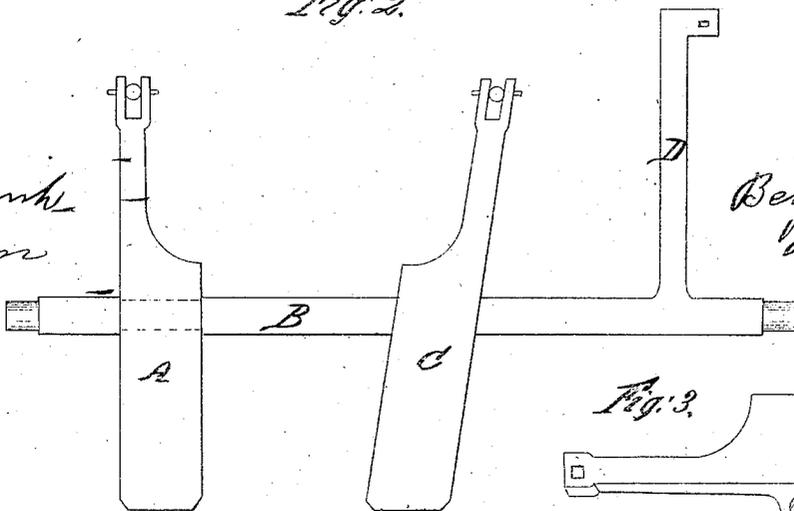


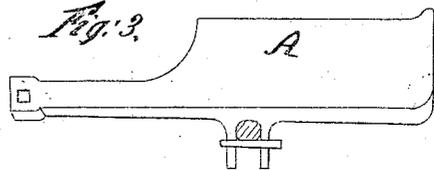
Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Wm. A. Munk
C. Colborn



Inventors:
Benjamin Rutter
Henry Hunt

Fig. 3.



United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN RUTTER AND HIXSON HUNT, OF NEW LEXINGTON, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 74,007, dated February 4, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN TREADLE FOR PROPELLING 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 we, BENJAMIN RUTTER and HIXSON HUNT, of New Lexington, in the county of Perry, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and improved Treadle-Power for Operating Sewing-Machines; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of our improved "treadle-power" for operating sewing-machines.

Figure 2 is a top view, in detail, of treadles, bar and crank.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of treadle.

Like letters, in the different figures of the drawings, indicate like parts.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction of the top of a sewing-machine stand with a fulcrum and balance-lever, connected with two treadles by means of rods, so that the balance-lever, when the treadles are operated upon, will give a uniformity of motion, and consequently an easier and greater propelling-power to the machine.

To enable any one skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Construction.

A and C are the treadles. B is the bar extending across the stand, with its ends pivoted in the sides, near the bottom thereof. The treadle A is placed on the top of the bar, and secured loosely but snugly thereto, by flanges *a a*, on both sides of the bar, and keyed together by a key, *b*. The treadle C is also placed on the top of the bar, but fastened thereto in such a manner as, when operated upon, the crank D of the bar will be sufficiently moved to operate the fly-wheel of the machine. E E are the rods, suitably connecting the rear ends of the treadles with the ends of the balance-lever F, which is secured to a pivot of the fulcrum G. The fulcrum having screw-threads on the end, is inserted in a hole made in the top of the stand, and made fast thereto by a screw-nut, *c*.

Operation.

When the feet are placed upon the treadles A and C, the treadle C being fixed to the bar B, will cause the crank D of the same to operate the fly-wheel of the machine, which will be connected, in a suitable manner, with the crank; while the treadle A, being loose on the bar, will be caused, by the balance-lever F, to operate with a reverse motion to that of the treadle C; consequently the power required to operate the two treadles will be evenly balanced between them by the lever, so that the treadles can be worked with such facility as will enable the operator to give a uniformity of motion to the fly-wheel of the machine.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is

The construction of the top of a sewing-machine stand, with a fulcrum, G, and balance-lever F, in combination with the treadles A and C, bar B, crank D, and rods E E, substantially in the manner and for the purpose as herein set forth.

April 3, 1867.

BENJAMIN RUTTER,
HIXSON HUNT.

Witnesses:

D. W. D. MARSH,
A. RICHARDS.