

No. 686,833.

Patented Nov. 19, 1901.

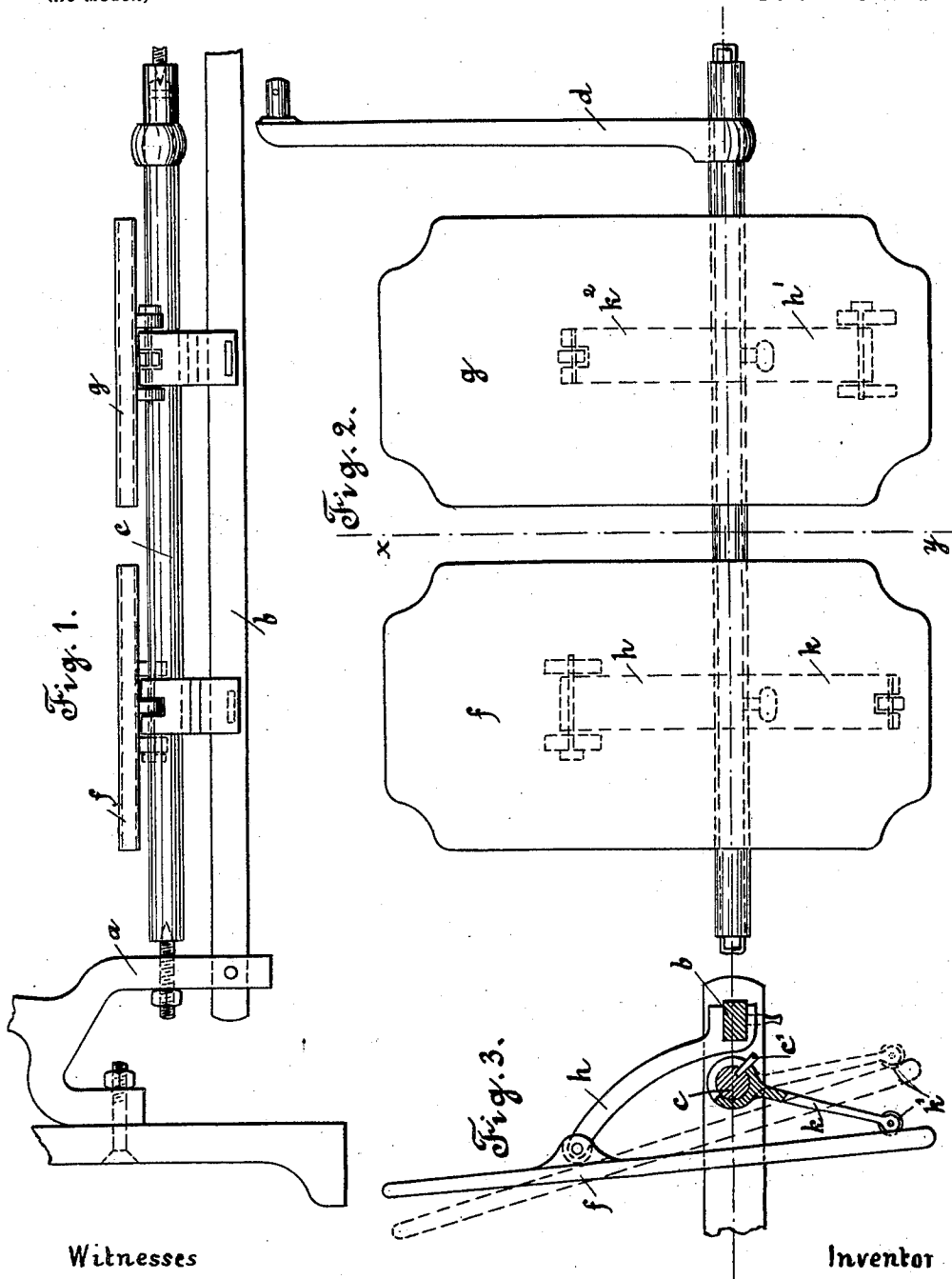
P. PERSSON.

OSCILLATING TREADLE FOR SEWING MACHINES OR THE LIKE.

(Application filed Sept. 8, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses  
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 by *Olof Dahl*  
 his atty

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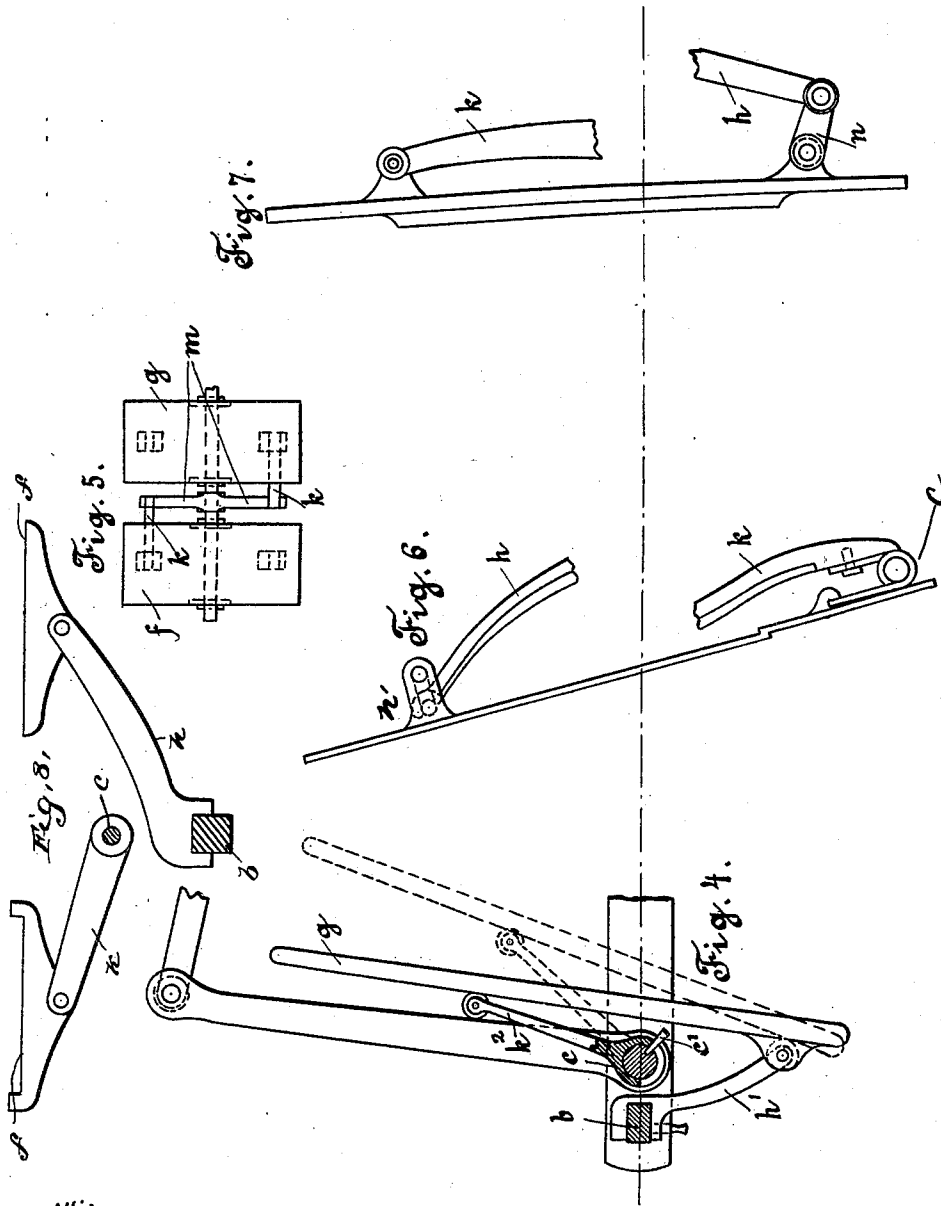
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PER PERSSON, OF STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

## OSCILLATING TREADLE FOR SEWING-MACHINES OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,833, dated November 19, 1901.

Application filed September 8, 1897. Serial No. 650,954. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PER PERSSON, a subject of the King of Sweden and Norway, and a resident of 5 Styrmansgatan, in the city of Stockholm, in the Kingdom of Sweden, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oscillating Treadles for Sewing-Machines or the Like, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to improvements in oscillating treadles for sewing-machines or the like.

This treadle, which is especially adapted for use in sewing-machines, but may also be used for other purposes, differs from those previously known in that the feet are permitted to act in a different manner, so that the treadle will be pressed down by means of the fore part of one of the feet, while the hind part of the same foot rests against a support outside the axis of oscillation of the treadle, while the treadle is pressed down by the hind part of the other foot and the fore part of the same foot rests against another support also placed outside the axis of oscillation of the treadle. The said supports and treadle may be reversible in such a manner as to permit the movement of the feet to be changed, so that instead of performing the alternate depression of the treadle by means of the fore part of one foot and the hind part of the other foot the said depression may be performed by the hind part of the first-mentioned foot and the fore part of the other foot. On account of the said construction of the treadle the fore and rear parts of the feet can alternately work and repose in order that the treading may be less tiresome. The chief point in this invention is the supports, one or more, and independent of the treadle for supporting the foot or treadle plates, the foot or treadle plates being also carried by side arms of the treadle-shaft.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will now refer to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a side view of the treadles of a sewing-machine, and Fig. 2 shows a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 shows a section on the line  $xy$  in Fig. 2 seen from the right, and

Fig. 4 shows the same section seen from the left. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 show modifications.

Between the sides  $aa$  of the frame the fixed beam  $b$  and the shaft  $c$  are placed, as usual, the latter being provided with an arm  $d$ , connected in the usual manner with the crank of sheave of the sewing-machine. Above the axle or shaft  $c$  the two treadle-plates  $f$  and  $g$  are placed. The fore part of the former is supported by the bracket  $h$ , projecting from the said beam  $b$  and connected with the plate by means of lugs and pins or in any other suitable manner, so that the plate can be turned around the connection. The rear part of the said treadle-plate rests upon an arm  $k$ , attached to the axle or shaft  $c$ . The plate rests loosely upon the said arm, which is provided with a roller  $k'$ . The plate  $g$  on the other side is at the back supported by a bracket  $h'$  similar to the bracket  $h$ , which rests at the front upon an arm  $k^2$ , similar to the arm  $k$ , and attached to the axle or shaft  $c$ . The treading will thus be performed in such manner that one foot is placed upon each treadle, and the plate  $g$  is pressed down by the anterior part of the right foot, so that the arm  $k^2$  moves downward, whereupon the plate  $f$  is pressed down with the posterior part of the left foot, so that the arm  $k^2$  moves upward and the arm  $k$  downward. In order that the movement may be reversed, if desired, the brackets  $h'$  and  $h^2$  may be removably attached at  $b$ , as shown in the drawings. If the brackets  $h$  and  $h'$  are disengaged and turned in the opposite direction, and the arms  $k$  and  $k^2$  are turned around their centers to the other side of the shaft, and, lastly, the treadles are reversed, the feet are caused to work in a manner contrary to before, so that the depression of the treadles is performed by the posterior part of the right foot and the anterior part of the left foot. For the sake of reversing the arms  $k$  and  $k^2$  these are journaled at the axle or shaft  $c$  in such a manner that they can be turned, this movement, however, being limited by a pin  $c'$  or by other suitable means, so that the said arms in the one position as well as in the other always form the proper angle to the horizontal plan.

It is not necessary that the plates be made in one piece. So may, for instance, both supports and arms be provided with small foot-

plates  $f, f$ , as shown in Fig. 8. The arms  $kk^2$  may also be attached at right angles to an arm  $m$ , fastened to the shaft  $c$  at a place between the two plates  $f$  and  $g$ , as shown in Fig. 5, so that the said arms project under the plates, the arms being so arranged that they can be reversed or turned in such a manner as to be placed under the one or the other side  $f$  and  $g$ .

In Fig. 6 the treadle is fixed to the bracket  $h$  by means of a link  $n'$  and to the movable arm  $k$  by means of a spring  $c$ .

The construction shown in Fig. 7 differs from that shown in the preceding figure only by a different application of the link  $n$  and by the spring-joint being exchanged for an ordinary lug-and-pin joint.

As the invention may be somewhat modified as to its details in a manner that will be well understood by any person skilled in the art to which it appertains, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not limit myself to the particular construction shown and described.

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

1. In a treadle mechanism, the combination of brackets attached to a rigid frame at

one end and projecting in opposite directions and adapted to support the one the fore part of the one foot and the other the hind part of the other foot, and an oscillating shaft having side arms the free ends of which are opposite the free ends of said brackets, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a treadle mechanism, the combination of brackets attached to a rigid frame at one end and projecting in opposite directions, treadle-plates pivotally mounted one at the fore end to the free end of one of said brackets and the other at the hind end to the free end of the other of said brackets, and an oscillating shaft having side arms extending therefrom in opposite directions on the free ends of which the other ends of said treadle-plates rest, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 23d day of August, 1897.

PER PERSSON.

Witnesses:

BERTIL BRANDER,  
AUG. SÖRENSON.