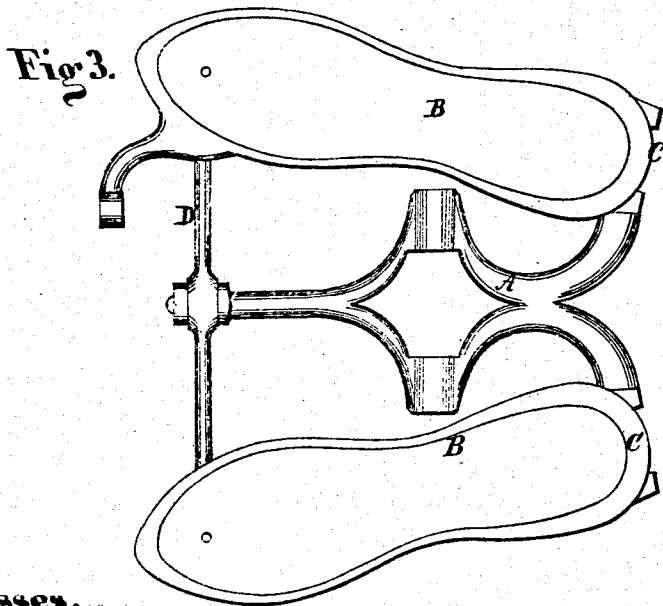
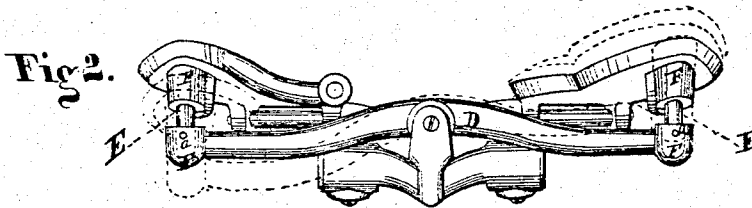
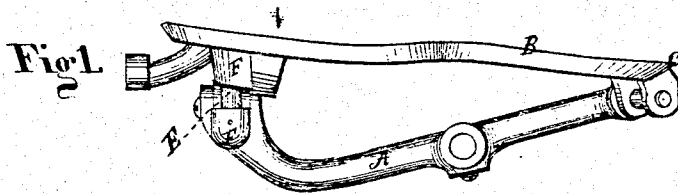


A. WILMOT.

Treadles for Sewing-Machines.

No. 133,613.

Patented Dec. 3, 1872.



Witnesses.
W. F. Cornell.
G. E. Fryett.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ASA WILMOT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN TREADLES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 113,613, dated December 3, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ASA WILMOT, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Sewing-Machine Treadle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of the same.

Figure 1 is a side view of the treadle. Fig. 2 is a front view. Fig. 3 is a plan view.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

The nature of this invention relates to a sewing-machine treadle; and the object thereof is to avoid frictional resistance, and at the same time afford a yielding variable movement to the connection of the toe of the shoe to the walking-beam, to which beam the pitman is indirectly attached for operating the machine.

Of the aforesaid device the following is a more full and complete description: In the drawing, Figure 3, A represents a frame, to which the heels of the shoes or sandals B are pivoted at the points C. In the opposite end of the frame is hung the rocking-beam D, to the extreme ends of which are attached the toes of the shoes or sandals by means of rubber links E, which may be of leather or other equivalent suitable material. The lower ends of the links are attached to the shoe by being inserted in sockets F, and therein secured by pins *a* or otherwise. The upper ends are also attached to the toes of the sandal in like manner as shown in the drawing. In this way of attaching the toes of the shoes to the beam is avoided much frictional resistance, for, should the connection of the two parts be direct it would require a peculiar joint or attachment

in order to permit the two movements of the parts upon each other; viz., that movement described by the ends of the rocking-beam, which is in the line of a circle, and therefore not vertical but circular, which tends to draw the toes of the shoes together when above or below a horizontal line drawn through the axis of vibration. So also is the movement of the toes of the shoes in the line of a circle; hence the toes of the shoes recede from the ends of the beam as they vibrate above or below a horizontal line drawn through the axis of their vibration. These two movements, acting in relation to each other and nearly at right angles, require a joint of peculiar construction for their mutual play—a kind of universal joint—to avoid the expense of which, and the frictional resistance resulting from such a joint, I use the elastic link above referred to, or a coiled spring, which readily adapts itself to the two movements of the shoe and beam without any or but little frictional resistance. The attachment is also simple, inexpensive, and easily made, and operates without noise; and it can be replaced by a new one at a trifling cost.

Claim.

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

The elastic link F, or its equivalent, in combination with the shoe B and rocking-lever D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ASA WILMOT.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
G. E. FRYETT.