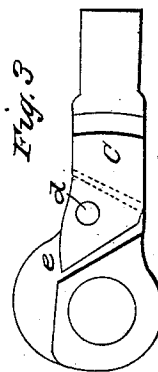
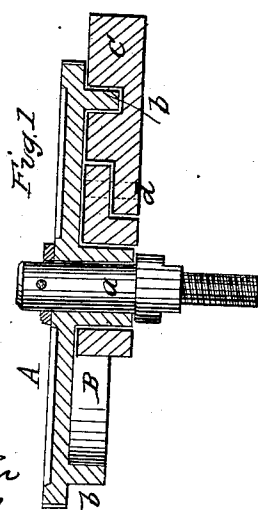
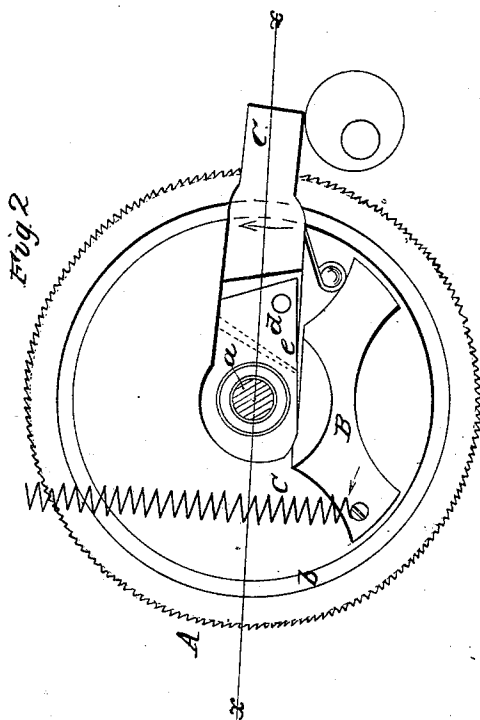


A. GALLETH.

Feed Wheel for Sewing Machines.

No. 57,116.

Patented Aug. 14, 1866.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON GALLETH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FEED-WHEELS OF SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 57,116, dated August 14, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON GALLETH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Feed-Motion for Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a horizontal section of this invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached elevation of the feed-lever.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of feeds for sewing-machines on which a patent has been allowed to me April 24, 1866.

The present improvement consists in making the oscillating lever in two parts, which are hinged together near the center of the feed-wheel, the outer part being provided with a nose that bears on the friction-block, whenever the end of the lever is raised, in such a manner that by said nose the friction-block is crowded against the inner circumference of the flange of the feed-wheel and said feed-wheel is compelled to move with the lever, and as soon as the pressure on the lever stops the friction-block is free to move independent of the feed-wheel in either direction.

A represents the feed-wheel, which is mounted on the center-pin *a* in the usual manner. This feed-wheel is provided with a circular flange, *b*, which rises from its face, and which is turned out to receive the friction-block B. This block is placed loosely in the flange, and it is subjected to the action of a spring, *c*, which has a tendency to move the

same in the direction of the arrow marked thereon in Fig. 2.

C is the feed-lever, which turns loosely on the hub of the feed-wheel, and to which an oscillating motion is imparted by an eccentric or cam on the driving-shaft of the machine. Said lever is made in two parts, which are connected by a pivot, *d*, and the outer part is provided with a nose, *e*, near its inner end and close to the center-pin. If the outer end of the lever is raised said nose bears on the friction-block B, and crowds the same up against the inner circumference of the flange *b*, and by these means the feed-wheel is compelled to move with the lever in the direction of the arrow marked on the same in Fig. 2. As soon as the pressure on the lever stops the friction-block is free to follow the motion of the spring *c*, while the wheel remains stationary. An intermittent rotary motion is thus imparted to the feed-wheel, and all loss of motion is avoided, because the friction-block is held in close contact with the nose *e* of the lever by the action of the spring *c*, so that the least motion of said lever is transmitted to the feed-wheel, and a feed-motion for sewing-machines is obtained which is perfectly reliable and which produces stitches of uniform size.

I disclaim everything claimed and described in the specification previously alluded to.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The nose *e* on the jointed feed-lever C, in combination with the friction-block B and feed-wheel A, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

ANTON GALLETH.

Witnesses:

WM. F. MCNAMARA,
W. HAUFF.