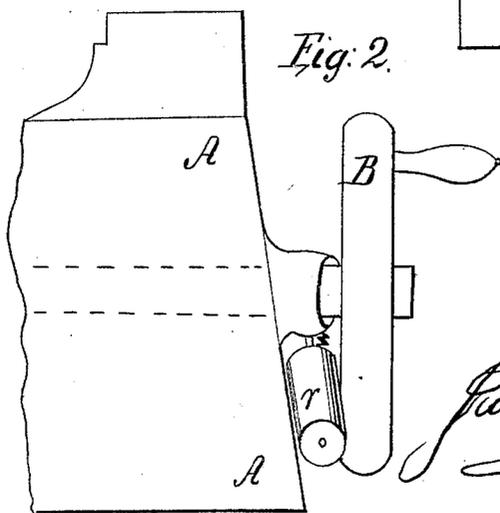
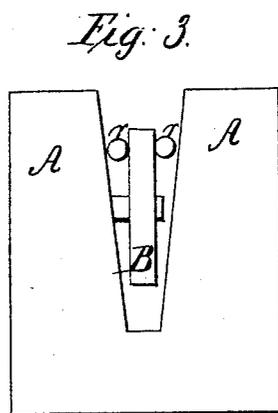
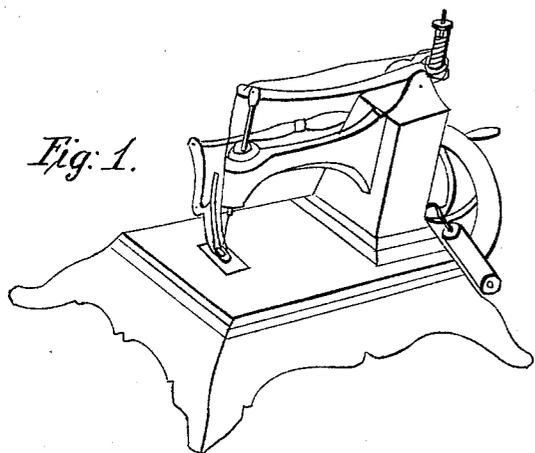


*J. Hanley,  
Machine Brake.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 18,845.*

*Patented Dec. 15, 1857.*



*Inventor;  
James Hanley*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES HANLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN MECHANICAL MOVEMENTS FOR SEWING AND OTHER MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **18,845**, dated December 15, 1857.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES HANLEY, of No. 14 Sixth Avenue, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful device for preventing sewing and other machines moving in any but the required direction, of which the following is a specification.

A great variety of sewing-machines work by the intervention of cams, so that the operation of sewing can only be effected when these cams move in one direction; but as some machines are worked by the foot, crank, and fly-wheel, like an ordinary lathe, they are difficult to manage when it is necessary to stop or to start. At such times when the crank happens to be on the wrong side of its center, the wheels in connection are moved backward, to the injury of both the machine and the work. It is to obviate these evils that I have made the improvement which I now set forth.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings represents a sewing-machine with my improvement, the improvement being shown in red ink; Fig. 2, a portion of such machine enlarged, and showing the construction of the improvement.

A A represent part of the machine-frame; B, the driving-wheel. The space between the wheel B and the frame A A forms a conical recess, in which is placed a roller, *r*. *w* is a wire, one end of which passes through the

roller *r*, forming its axis. The other end of the wire is secured to the frame-work of the machine. This wire has just elasticity enough to hold the roller *r* in close but easy contact with the wheel B on one side and the frame A A on the other. When thus arranged, the wheel B can only be moved in one direction, and any attempt to move it in the contrary is instantly arrested by the roller *r* dropping into the narrow part of the recess or jamb.

Fig. 3 is an application of the same contrivance to both sides of a wheel, thus avoiding lateral strain.

The respective letters refer to the same parts in each figure.

I do not claim the mere stopping of a machine by the intervention of a brake, as this is already done in several ways—by pawls, clutches, and tightening-bands; but

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

The roller *r*, moving in a conical recess and brought into action both to hold and release automatically by the friction of its surface contact with and by the motion of the machine, substantially in the manner and for the purpose as herein set forth.

JAMES HANLEY.

In presence of—

R. C. OVERTON,  
J. D. HALL.