

J. H. THAYER.
Treadle-Motion.

No. 155,553.

Patented Sept. 29, 1874.

Fig. 1.

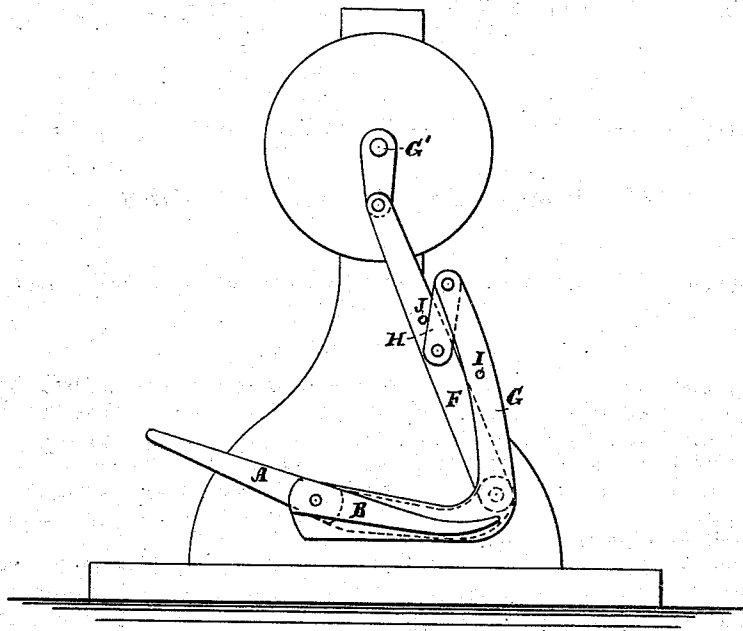
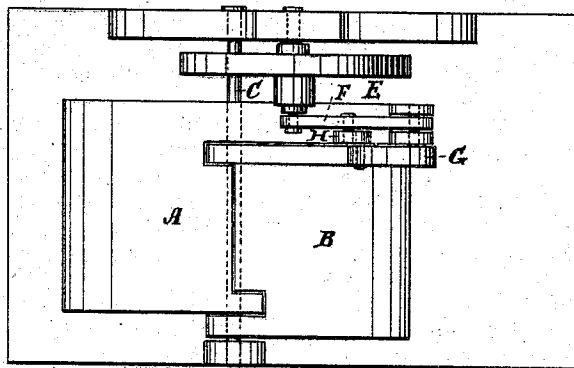


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

A. Renneker
Bridgman

INVENTOR:

J. H. Thayer

BY

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIEN H. THAYER, OF GOLD HILL, NORTH CAROLINA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TREADLE-MOTIONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **155,553**, dated September 29, 1874; application filed July 25, 1874.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, JULIEN H. THAYER, of Gold Hill, in the county of Rowan and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and Improved Treadle-Motion, of which the following is a specification:

The invention will first be fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved treadle-motion, and Fig. 2 is a plan view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the heel portion, and B the toe portion, of the treadle. They are both pivoted to the axis C, usually employed for a treadle, to be worked by rocking the foot at the ankle. The heel part has an arm, E, extending about as far as the toe-piece, and having the usual connecting-rod F for turning the crank-shaft connected to it, while the toe-piece has a rigid arm, G, rising up by the side of the connecting-rod to its middle, or a little above, and connected at its upper end to connecting-rod F by a short connecting-link, H. The upper end of the arm G swings forward and backward across the connecting-rod F, and delivers the pressure of the foot on the toe-piece against it transversely at the time it is passing its centers, thus carrying it past the centers. As represented in the drawing, Fig. 1, the pressure on the toe-piece will push the

connecting-rod F to the left, off its center, and turn the crank-shaft to the right, and, as the crank and connecting-rod rise up to the upper center, the arm G will swing across to the left-hand side and press the rod F to the right, thus continuing the action in the same direction.

By changing the link H so that its connection with the arm G is lower than with the rod F—say, at I and J—its action will be reversed, and the driving-crank will be turned in the other direction.

The apparatus is alike applicable to foot-lathes, sewing-machines, and all other light foot-power machines, and it may be used for a double or single foot power.

I am aware that a double crank, two pitmen, and two wrist-pins have been employed; but my object is to adapt this treadle-motion to old sewing-machines.

What I claim is—

The combination, in a sewing-machine, with a single crank-pitman, F, of the heel A, having arm E, and the toe B, having arm G and end link H, as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

JULIEN H. THAYER.

Witnesses:

MATHEW L. CAUBLE,
E. MAUNEY.