

H. C. SMITH.

Improvement in Sewing Machine Treadles.

No. 119,724.

Patented Oct. 10, 1871.

Fig. 1.

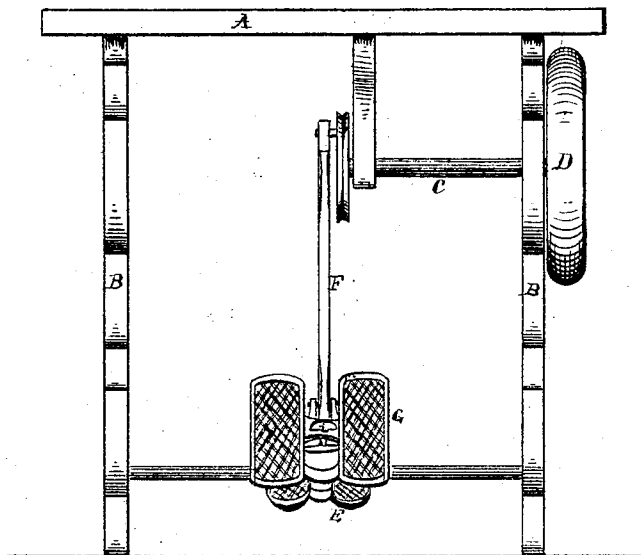


Fig. 2.

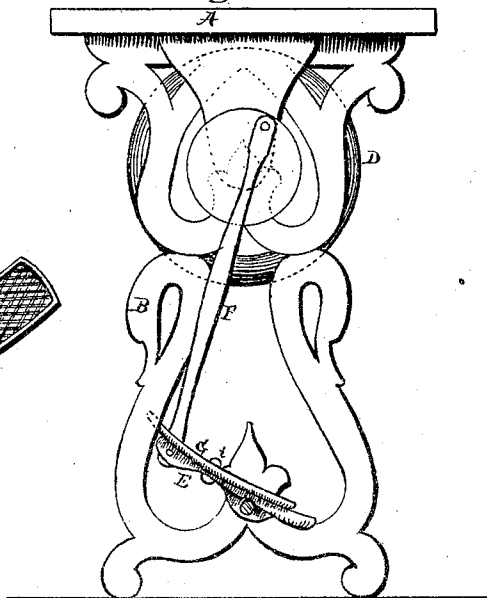
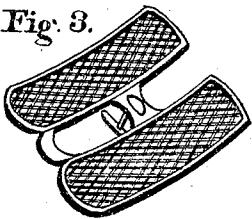


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

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HENRY C. SMITH, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE TREADLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,724, dated October 10, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. SMITH, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Sewing-Machine Treadle, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to an attachment to the ordinary treadle of an adjustable treadle, which may be set at any desired point, either backward or forward, so that the leverage may be changed for the purpose of relieving the operator, and for adapting it to the kind of work done on the sewing-machine, and also accommodating it to the different-sized persons who may wish to operate a machine.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is an end elevation, with legs removed, of a sewing-machine table. Fig. 3 is a detached view of my improved treadle.

A represents the top of a table, and B B the legs which support the shaft C and driving-wheel D of a sewing-machine. E is a treadle, of the usual construction, connected to the crank of the shaft C by a pitman, F. G, (seen also in Fig. 3,) is a second treadle lying on top of the first treadle E, and is secured to it by a bolt and nut, i, the bolt having a cross-head on the lower end and lying crosswise. The treadle G being thus secured is rendered adjustable, and may be extended forward far enough to give greater length

of leverage without changing the position of the pitman and giving the motion of the foot from the heel; or it may extend backward so as to give the foot a different motion, the heel having more up-and-down motion. By this means the operator may so change the position of the feet and get relief from one continuous movement. It also enables the treadle to be adjusted to the various sizes of persons who may wish to operate it. A large or corpulent person cannot conveniently sit so close up to a table and operate an ordinary treadle without soon experiencing fatigue, which may be very readily obviated by this improvement. The treadle may be constructed so as to be applied to treadles having an alternate motion by making the treadle in two parts and securing each separately. In constructing them for new machines a light frame may be substituted for the ordinary treadle E. Should it be desired, for the appearance of a machine when not in use, the treadle G may be removed and laid aside.

I claim—

The combination of the treadle G with the treadle E, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

H. C. SMITH.

Witnesses:

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(63)