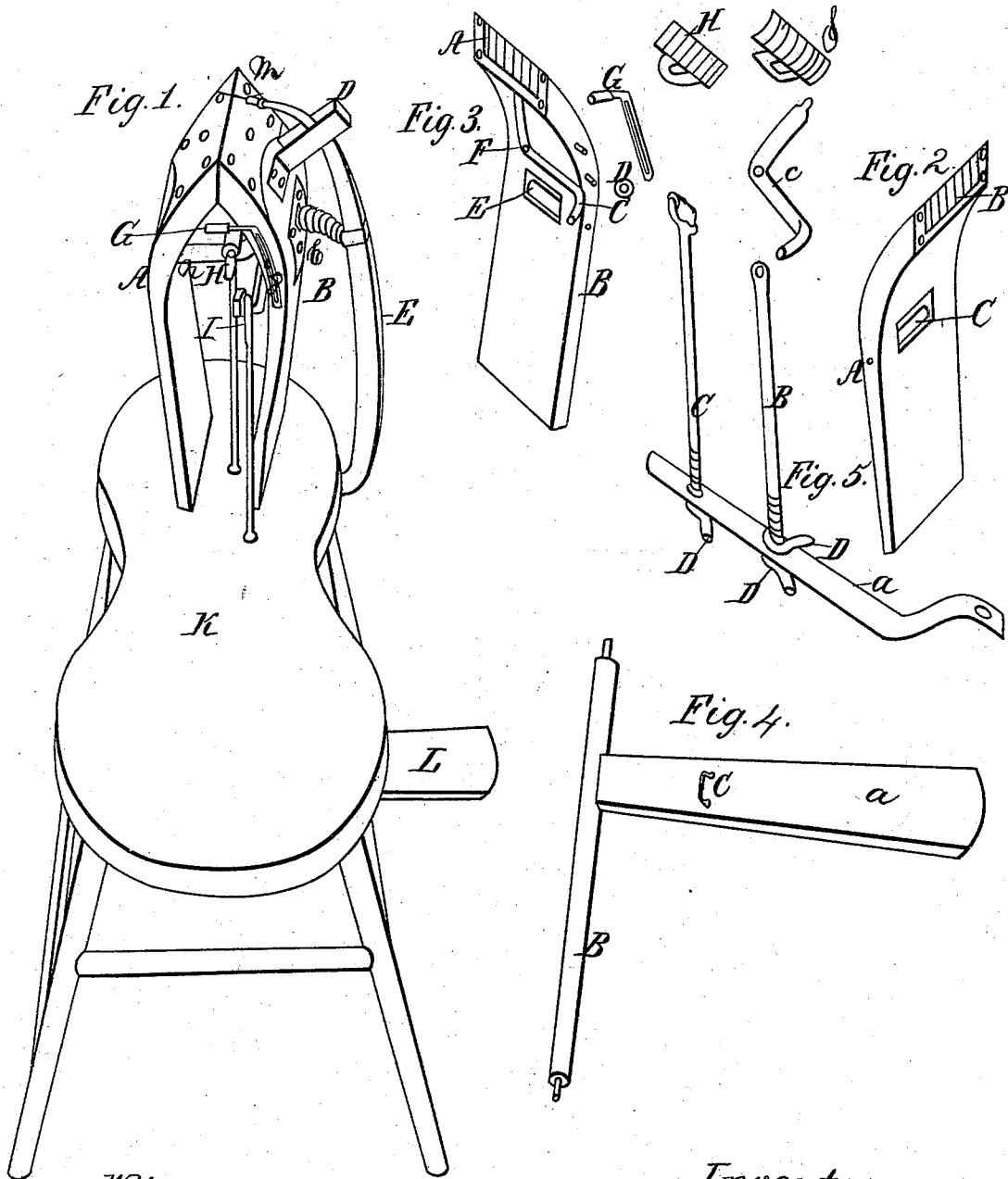


M. B. Mills.

Sewing-Horse.

N^o 78,884.

Patented Jun. 16. 1868.



Witnesses;
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MORTIMER BIRDSILL MILLS, OF DE WITT, IOWA.

Letters Patent No. 78,884, dated June 16, 1868.

IMPROVED SEWING-HORSE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, MORTIMER BIRDSILL MILLS, of De Witt, Clinton county, and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Sewing-Horse, called "Mills's Improved Sewing-Horse;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and

Figures 2, 3, 4, and 5, transverse sections.

In fig. 1, K represents the seat, to which the jaws A and B are fixed, A being made to work on a hinge at its lower end, and B, stationary. At the top end of the jaw B, and on the inside, is a feeding-slide, as seen in A or H, fig. 3. This slide is made with saw-like teeth, for catching the leather and drawing it forward. It is made to play by the pressing up and down of the rod I, fig. 1, or B, fig. 5, said rod being attached at its top end to the crank C, fig. 3, which works on a bolt or pin, F, fig. 3, as a fulcrum. The lower end of the rod B, fig. 5, runs through the seat K, fig. 1, and the spring-bar *a*, fig. 5, (which is bolted to the under surface of the seat,) and has a thumb-nut on both sides of said spring-bar, to admit of the rod being either lengthened or shortened, and at the same time fixed.

In order to raise or lower the rod B, fig. 5, we have another rod, H, fig. 1, or C, fig. 5, with a roller at the top, under which the strap or pulley *n*, fig. 1, moves. This pulley also runs through both jaws, and over rollers, as seen in figs. 2 and 3, C and E, one end being attached to the lever E, fig. 1, first running through the spiral spring C, fig. 1. The other end passes through the seat K, on the outside of the jaw A, fig. 1, and is attached to the treadle *a*, fig. 4, at C, so that by pressing with the foot on the treadle it draws on the pulley, which both pulls in the lever E, fig. 1, causing the awl to pierce the article which is placed between the jaws, and also straightening them between the jaws, it lifts on the rod H, fig. 1, or C, fig. 5, causing the spring-bar *a*, fig. 5, to rise, which, upon the letting up of the foot, returns to its place.

The spiral spring C, fig. 1, being compressed at the time the awl is piercing the leather, upon the lifting of the foot throws the lever E, fig. 1, out again. The work is made to move toward the operator by the feeding-slide A, fig. 3, or I, fig. 3—a concave feeder used instead of the flat one for round traces, &c.—and upon its return is held by the stationary ratchet B, fig. 2. The length of stitch is regulated by raising or lowering the thumb-nut at the lower end of the rod C, fig. 5.

G, fig. 5, is one of the guides for the leather to run on, and can be raised or lowered as required by loosening the thumb-nut, as seen in D, fig. 3. There is also a guide on the opposite side of the jaws, which is worked the same.

This machine is for punching the holes for the needles which are used by the operator.

D, fig. 1, is a guide for the lever E, fig. 1, to slide in.

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

1. The feeding-slide, and the manner in which it is worked.
2. The mode and operation of punching the holes.

Witnesses:

D. W. ELDRED,
GEORGE W. CLARK.

MORTIMER BIRDSILL MILLS.