

O. B. POTTER.
TREADLE MOVEMENT.

No. 104,350.

Fig. 1, Patented June 14, 1870.

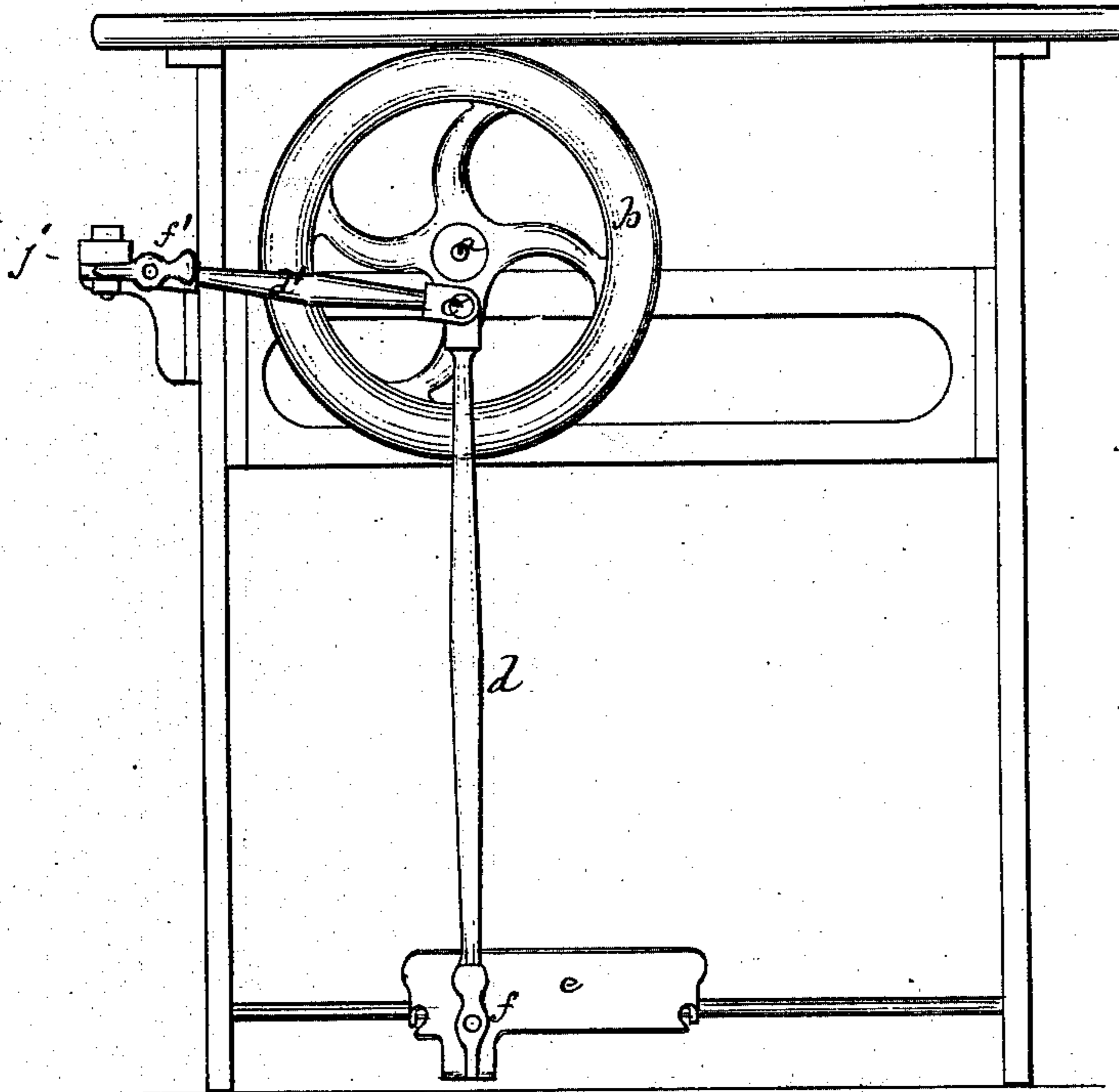
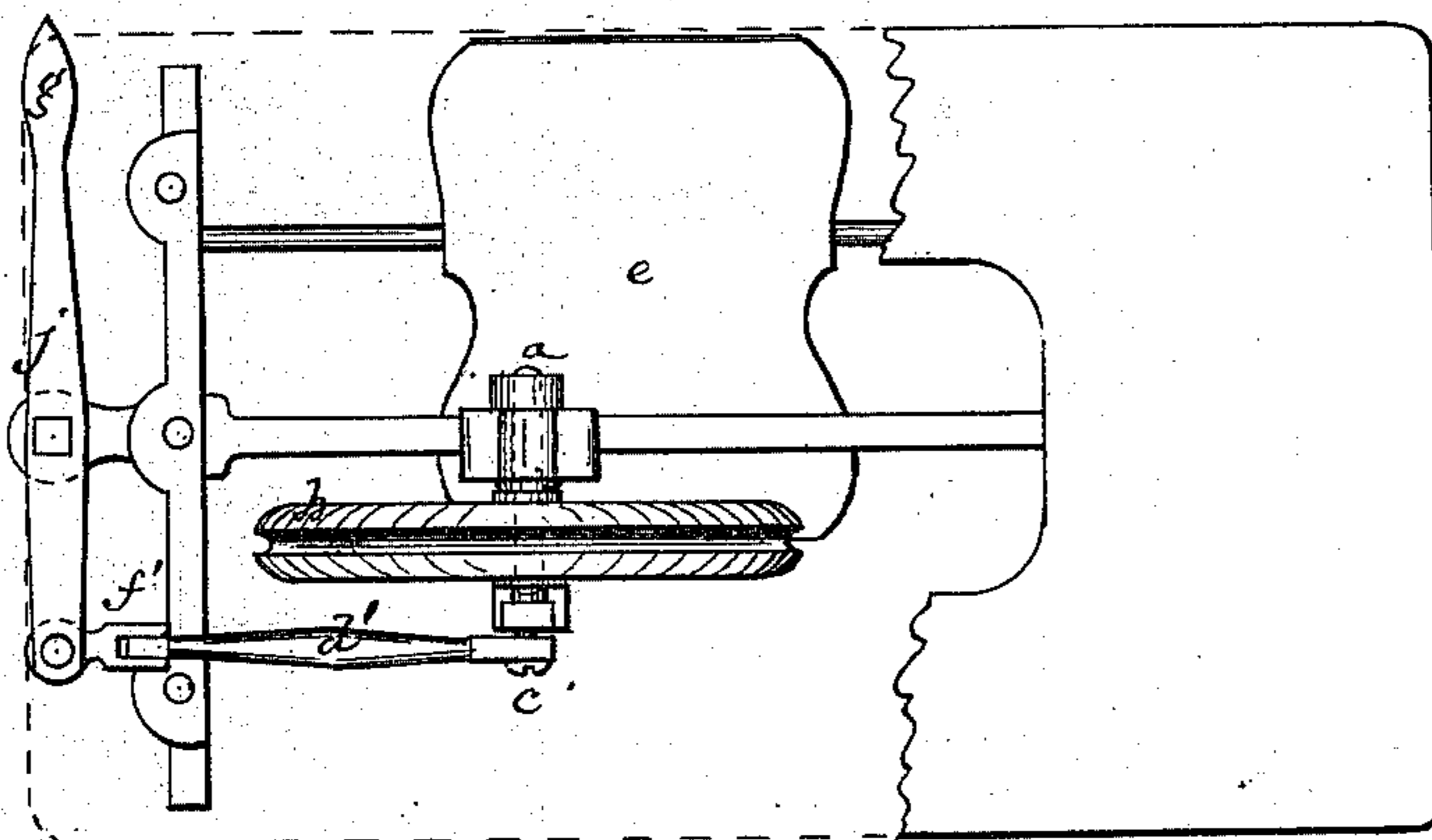


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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John Rathbone, Jr.

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by his atty.
E. S. Kenwick

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Fig. 3. Patented June 14, 1870.

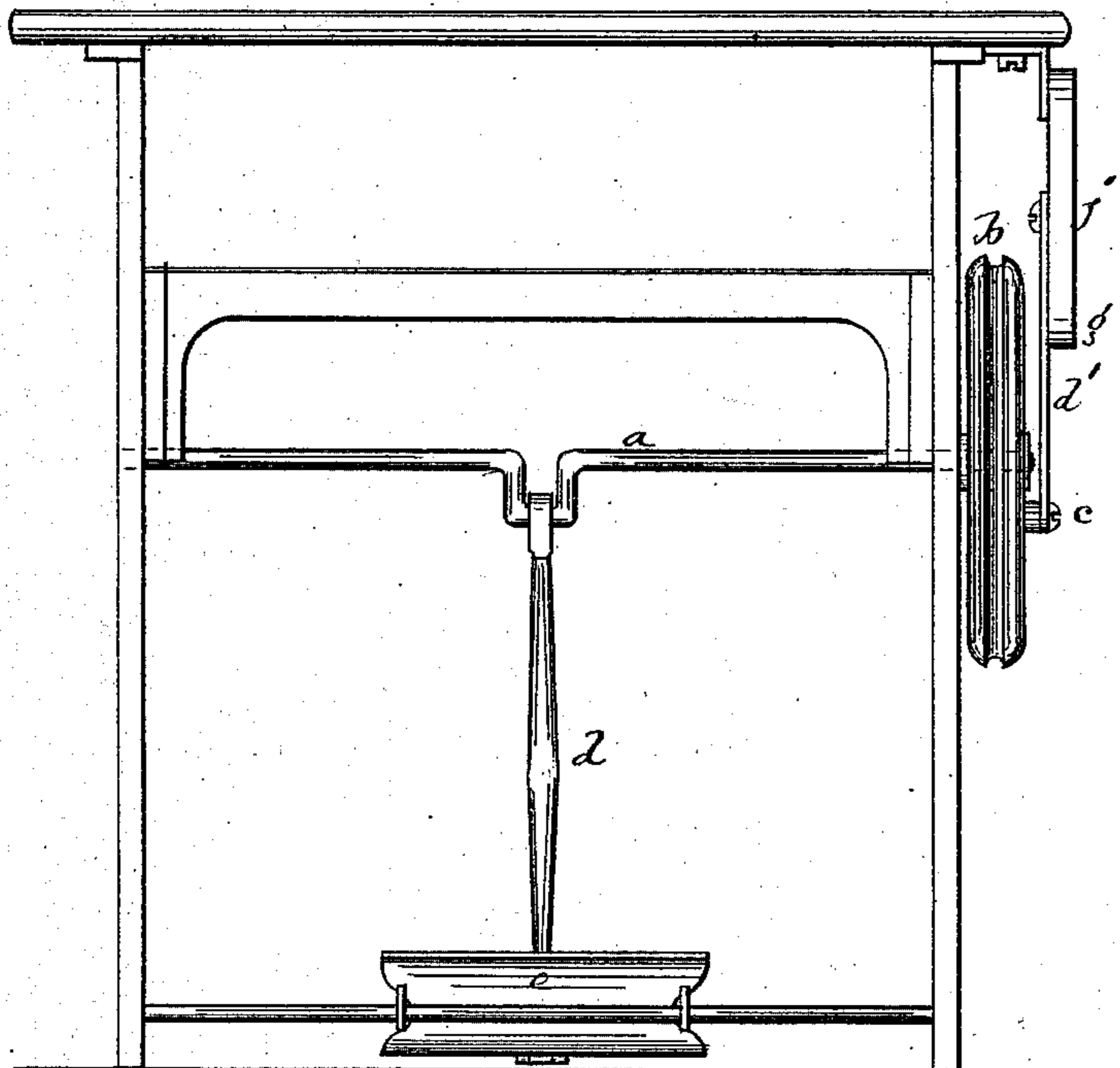
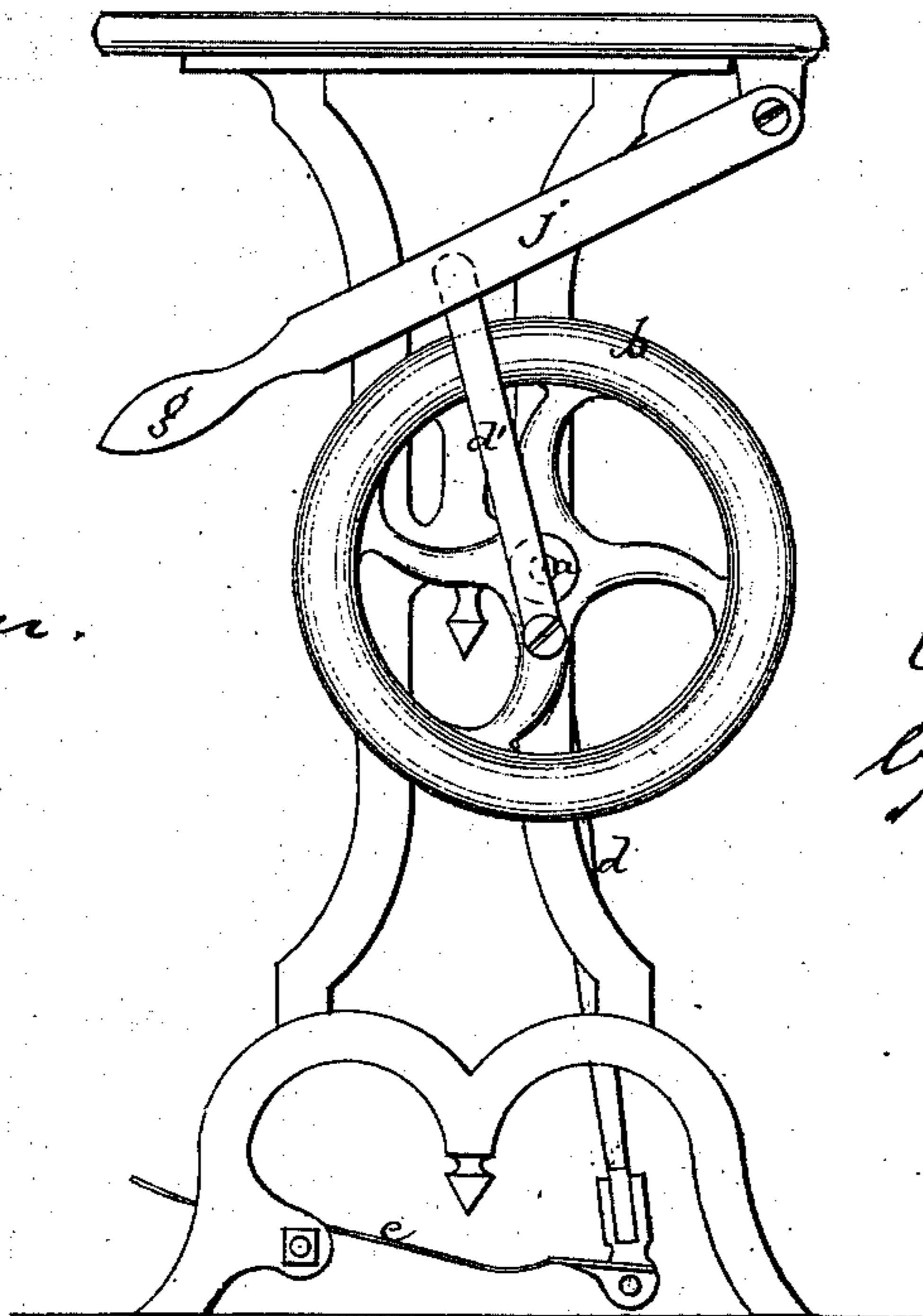


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORLANDO B. POTTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN TREADLE-MOVEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **104,350**, dated June 14, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORLANDO B. POTTER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have made an invention of a new and useful improvement in treadle-motions for sewing-machines, and for other purposes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description and specification of the same.

The-object of the invention which constitutes the subject-matter of this patent is to enable a treadle-motion to be conveniently operated by the foot or by the hand of the attendant, or by both simultaneously, the apparatus being operated by the foot through the intervention of a treadle, and being operated by the hand through the intervention of a hand-lever that is connected with the rotating driving-shaft by means of a connecting-rod and crank.

The invention may be embodied in various forms, two of which are represented in the accompanying drawings upon a scale of one-sixth the working dimensions.

Figure 1 represents a view of the rear side of one of the forms of the machine, and Fig. 2 represents a plan of the same with a portion of the table removed. Fig. 3 represents a front view of the other form, and Fig. 4 represents a view of one end of the same.

In the form of treadle-motion represented at Figs. 1 and 2 the driving-shaft *a* is connected with the treadle *e* in one of the usual modes by means of the connecting-rod *d*, which is applied to the crank-pin *c*, projecting from the rear side of the pulley fly-wheel *b*. The hand-lever *j*, by means of which the hand of the attendant operates, is pivoted to a bracket at the side of the frame. It has a handle, *g*, formed upon its front end, and its rear end is connected by the connecting-rod *d'* with the

same crank-pin, *c*, that receives the connecting-rod of the treadle *e*. The connecting-rod *d* is jointed at *f* to permit it to adapt itself to the arrangement of the shaft *a* crosswise to the rocking axis of the treadle *e*; and the connecting-rod *d'* of the hand-lever *j* is jointed at *f'* in like manner.

Instead of applying the connecting-rod of the hand-lever to the crank-pin which receives the connecting-rod of the treadle, the former may be applied to a crank-pin projecting from a crank that is secured to the front end of the driving-shaft *a*. In this case the hand-lever should be pivoted to a bracket at its rear end, instead of its middle, and the connecting-rod should be connected with the hand-lever at a point between its handle and its pivot.

In the form of machine represented at Figs. 3 and 4 the driving-shaft *a* extends parallel with the front of the machine, and is cranked to receive the connecting-rod *d* of the treadle *e*, which connecting-rod need not be jointed. The pulley fly-wheel *b* is arranged at one end of the driving-shaft *a*, and is fitted with a crank-pin, *c*, to which the connecting-rod *d'* of the hand-lever *j* is applied, the hand-lever being pivoted at its rear end to a bracket which depends from the table of the machine.

What is claimed as the invention to be secured by Letters Patent is—

The combination of the frame and the shaft of the treadle-motion with both a treadle (for the foot of the operator) and with a hand-lever, substantially as above set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand this 7th day of March, A. D. 1870.

ORLANDO B. POTTER.

Witnesses:

W. L. BENNEM,

JOHN RATHBONE, Jr.