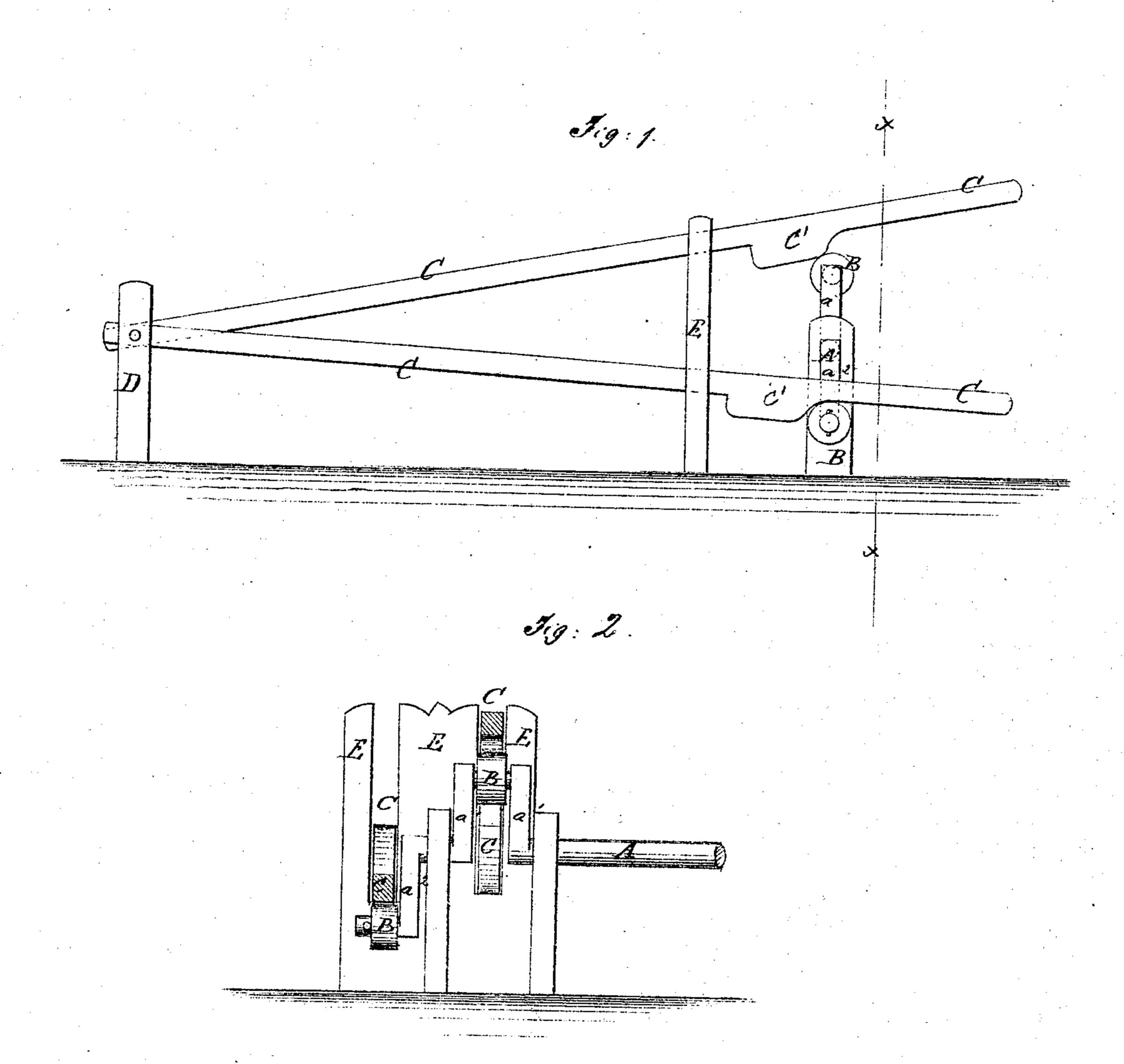
WILLIAM REED.

Improvement in Treadle-Power Movement.

No. 118,273.

Patented Aug. 22, 1871.



Hilliam Recold

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM REED, OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TREADLE-POWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 118,273, dated August 22, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM REED, of Allentown, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Treadle-Power; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved power. Fig. 2 is a detail cross-section of the same taken

through the line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate correspond-

ing parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved treadle-power for driving light machinery, which shall be so constructed and arranged that it cannot set upon the dead-point; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of various parts of the power, as hereinafter more fully described.

A represents the shaft, from which the power is taken to the machinery to be driven. Upon the shaft A are formed two cranks $a^1 \, a^2$, projecting from the opposite sides of said shaft, and upon the crank-arms of which are placed friction-rollers B, upon which the treadle-levers C rest.

Upon the under side of the treadle-levers C are formed or to them are attached projections or blocks c', the rear ends of which are beveled or rounded off to form inclines, said projections or blocks being in such positions that the roller B of the upper crank, when the said upper crank is vertical, may be at the beginning of said incline, so as to be carried by said incline past the dead-point, and into such a position as to be affected by weight upon the treadle. The treadles C are pivoted at their inner ends to some suitable support, as D, and work between guides E, which keep them in position.

The treadles C are operated by an operator standing upon their outer ends, near the cranks $a^1 a^2$, and throwing his weight upon each foot alternately so that the cranks are operated by

the weight of the operator directly.

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

The arrangement of the inclines c', treadle-levers C, and cranks a^1 a^2 of the driving-shaft A with each other, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM REED.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH STOFFLET, JONATHAN BARRALL.