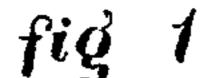
THOMAS HALL.

Improvement in Method of Connecting Pitman.

No. 126,051.

Patented April 23, 1872.



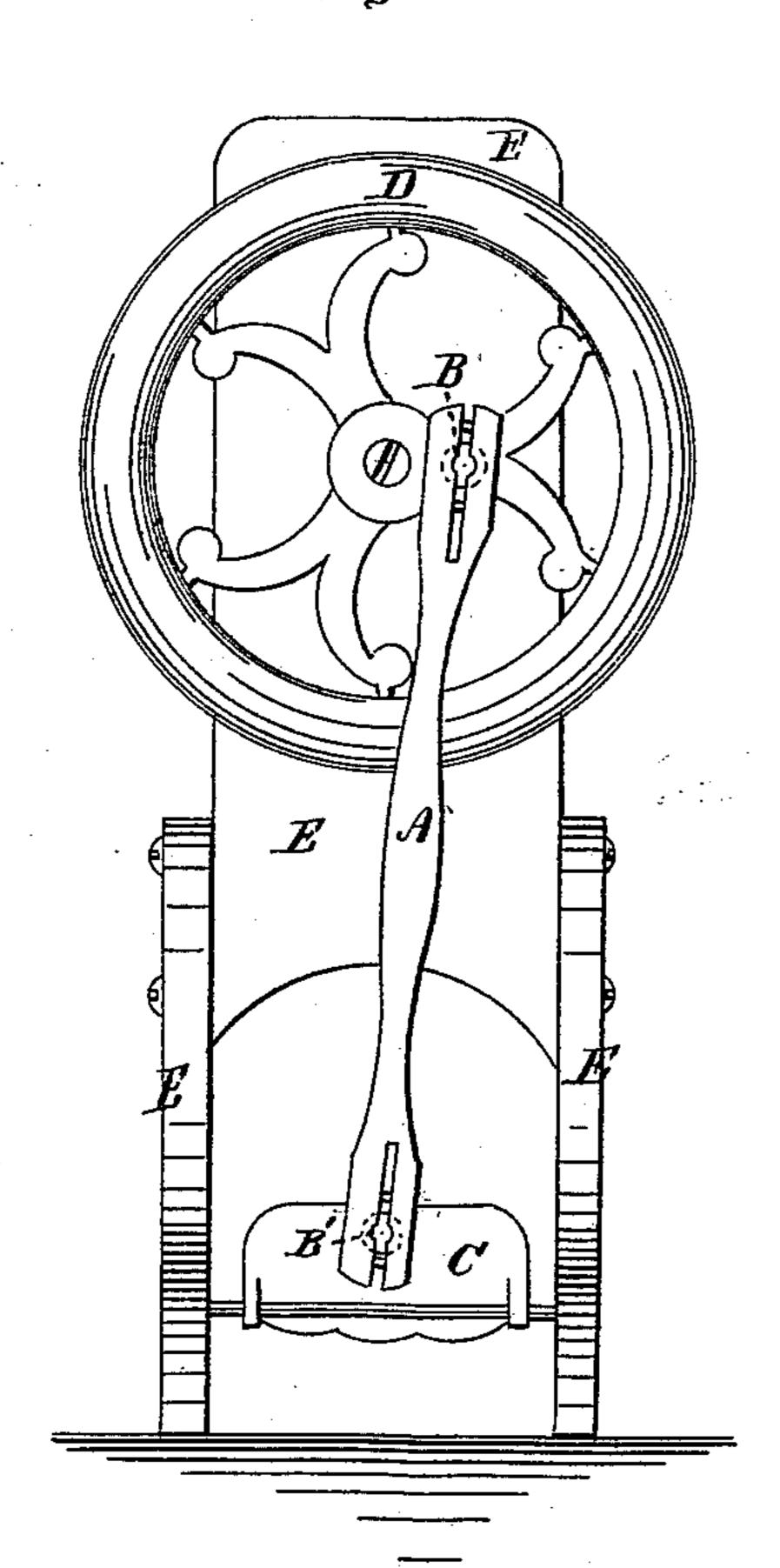
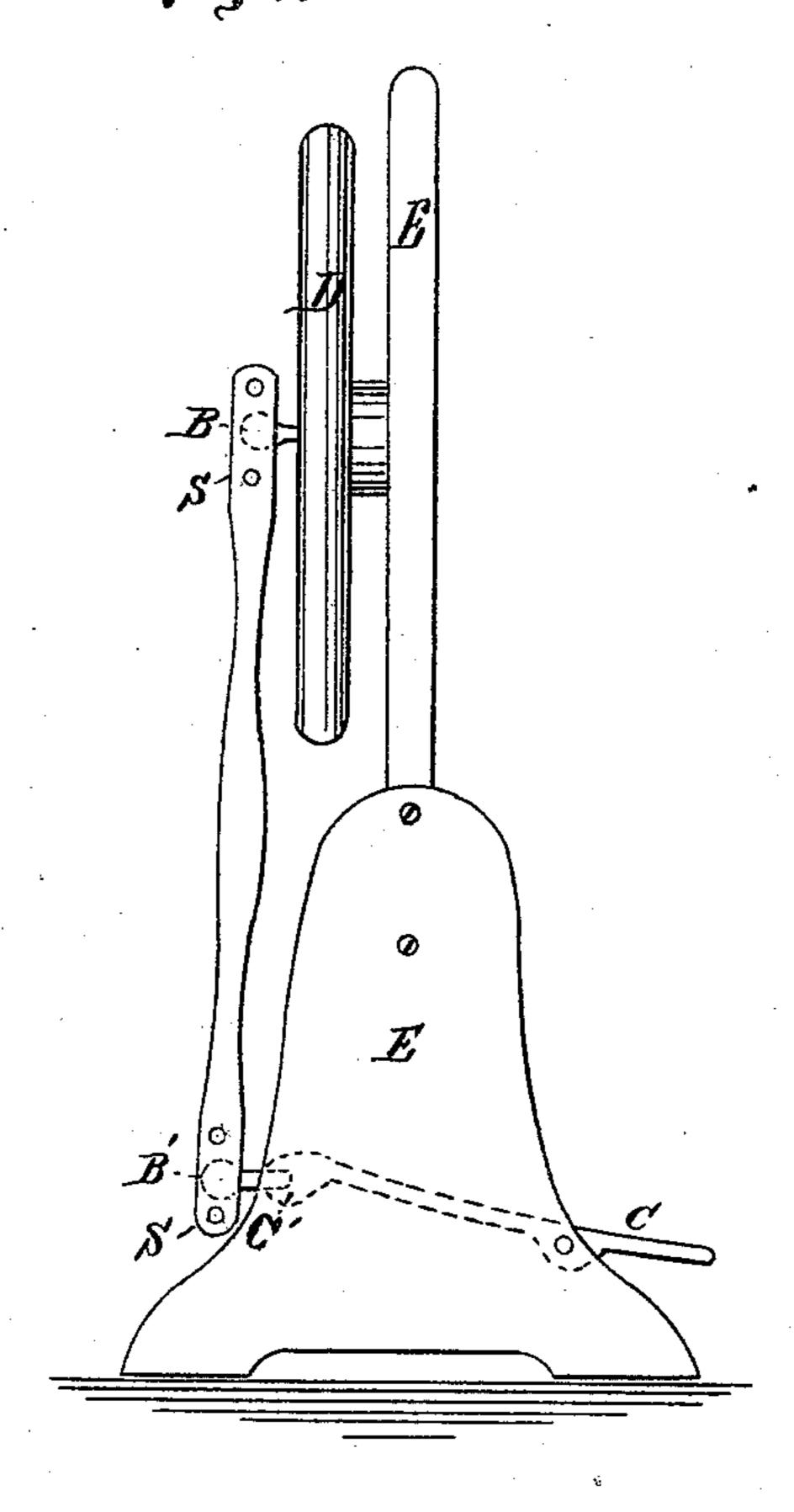


fig 2



Witnesses:

Frederick Wiels

Inventor:

Tho Hall

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS HALL, OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN METHODS OF CONNECTING PITMEN.

Specification forming part of Leiters Patent No. 126,051, dated April 23, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Treadle-Motion for Sewing-Machines and similar purposes, invented by Thomas Hall, of Northampton, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts.

The first part of my invention relates to a new method of constructing connecting-rods or pitmen to obviate the use of several joints where the movement of one end of the pitman is not in line or on the same plane with the movement of the other end, and at the same time make provision for taking up all the slack or lost motion caused by wear; also to simplify the construction.

Figure 1 is an elevation, back view; Fig. 2 is an elevation, side view, of the invention as applied for operating a sewing-machine.

The pitman A is split or formed of two pieces, so that spherical cavity or cavities can be made between the pieces to fit onto a ball or balls,

as shown at B and B', one being fixed to the wheel D as a crank, the other to the end of the vibrating lever or sandal C. The pitman A is capable of being adjusted to fit the balls by turning the screws SS, to prevent any lost motion, at the same time permitting free motion sidewise in any direction. E is a temporary stand to hold the parts in position.

I make no claim to a ball-and-socket joint simply, as it has before been used for similar purposes in other forms, nor broadly for casting one piece of metal into another; but

I claim as my invention—

The pitman A, with adjustable cavity or cavities, and ball or balls B B', when used for treadle motion, substantially as set forth.

THOS. HALL.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK WIEBÉ, A. H. DIXSON.