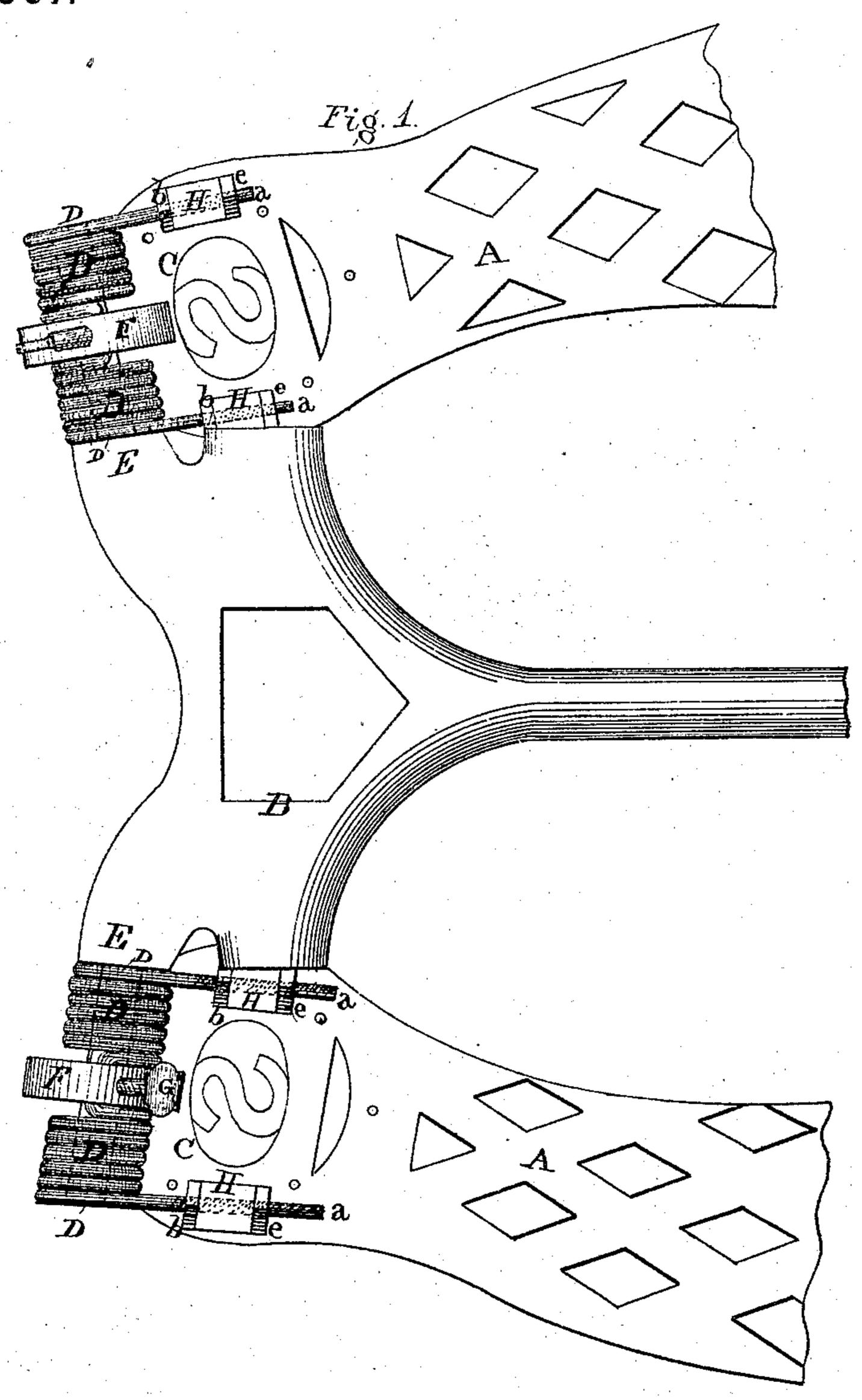
C. H. MORGAN.

Treadles for Sewing-Machines.

No. 133,331.

Patented Nov. 26, 1872.



Wilnesses.

Inventor

G. 46. Morgan.

How. S. Abbot

Attys—

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. MORGAN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN TREADLES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,381, dated November 26, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. H. Morgan, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machine Treadles, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is an under-side view of a section of a treadle having thereto attached the springs of which the improvement consists. Fig. 2 is a side view of Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

The nature of this invention relates to coiled springs, whereby are attached the foot-rests or sandals of a sewing-machine treadle to the cross-bar of the frame forming the point of vibration; and the object of the invention is not only to secure the point of vibration and to connect the sandals to the cross-bar of the frame, but the springs are also for the purpose of adjusting the sandals in their relation to the rock-shaft, to which the toes thereof are connected for operating the machine, so that said sandals can be easily and readily arranged at right angles to the shaft.

A more full description of the invention is as follows:

In the drawing, A represents the fcot-rests or sandals of the treadle. B represents a section of the frame to which the sandals are attached. The heels C thereof are connected by means of the springs D, which are wound around the shaft or parts E of the frame, and which are thereto secured by the ring and setscrew F G. On the outer end of said springs is cut a screw, a, to which is fitted a pair of nuts, b c, by means of which screw and nuts the ends of the springs are attached to the sandals by inserting them in the lugs H projecting from the under side of the heel of the sandal, as shown in Fig. 2, in which figure it will be seen that on each side of the lug is a nut.

The practical advantage of attaching the sandals to the frame as above described is that the ends of the two springs are attached to each side of heel near the edges, thereby keeping the sandals more steadily in a level or horizontal position than if one spring only were used and that attached to the middle of the heel, as is ordinarily done. Another advantage is that the sandals can be adjusted to the rock-shaft, to which the toe is connected.

The rock-shaft or walking-beam referred to is not always arranged straight or parallel with the front of the frame, for the reason that the castings are sometimes not true, and therefore cause the shaft to be out of line; otherwise the work may not have been carefully put together, so that the toe of one saudal will be further from the walking-beam than the other, thereby causing a difference in the leverage of the sandals, which, in consequence, will work more or less unequally, as the difference in the length may be. This difficulty can be avoided by using the above-described springs, as the connection of the sandals can be adjusted in their respective distance from the rock-shaft by the screw and nuts referred to, so that the leverage of the sandals can be made exactly equal, as the length from the point E to the rock-shaft, or the point of the sandals connected thereto, can be readily made of equal length by means of the adjusting nuts and screw.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is

secure by Letters Patent, is—
The springs D, screw a, and nuts b c, as arranged in relation to and in combination with

ranged in relation to and in combination with the lugs G and sandals A, in the manner as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES H. MORGAN.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE, J. H. BURRIDGE.