

I. MANNING.  
Sewing-Machines.

No. 153,718.

Patented Aug. 4, 1874.

Fig. 1.

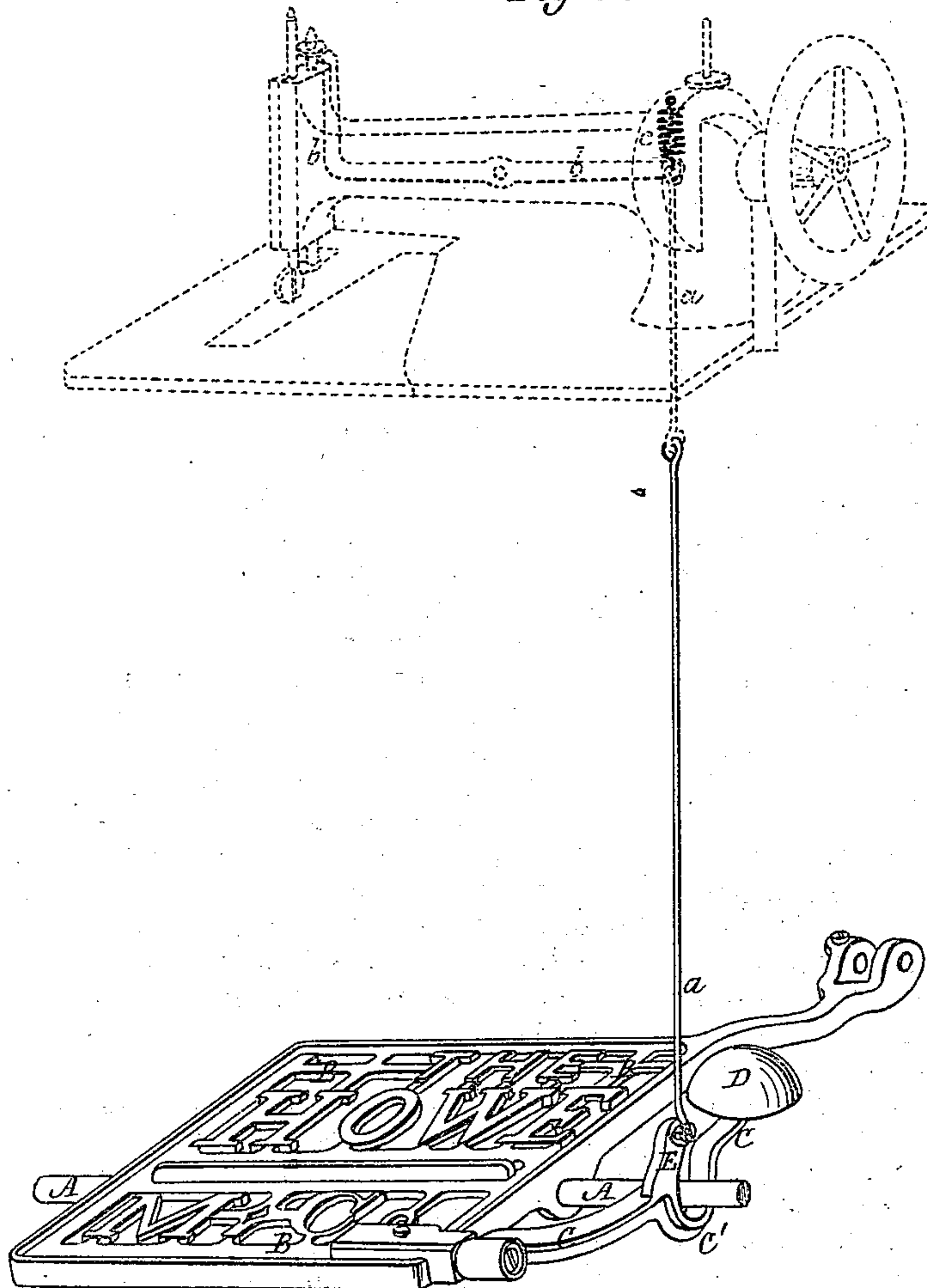
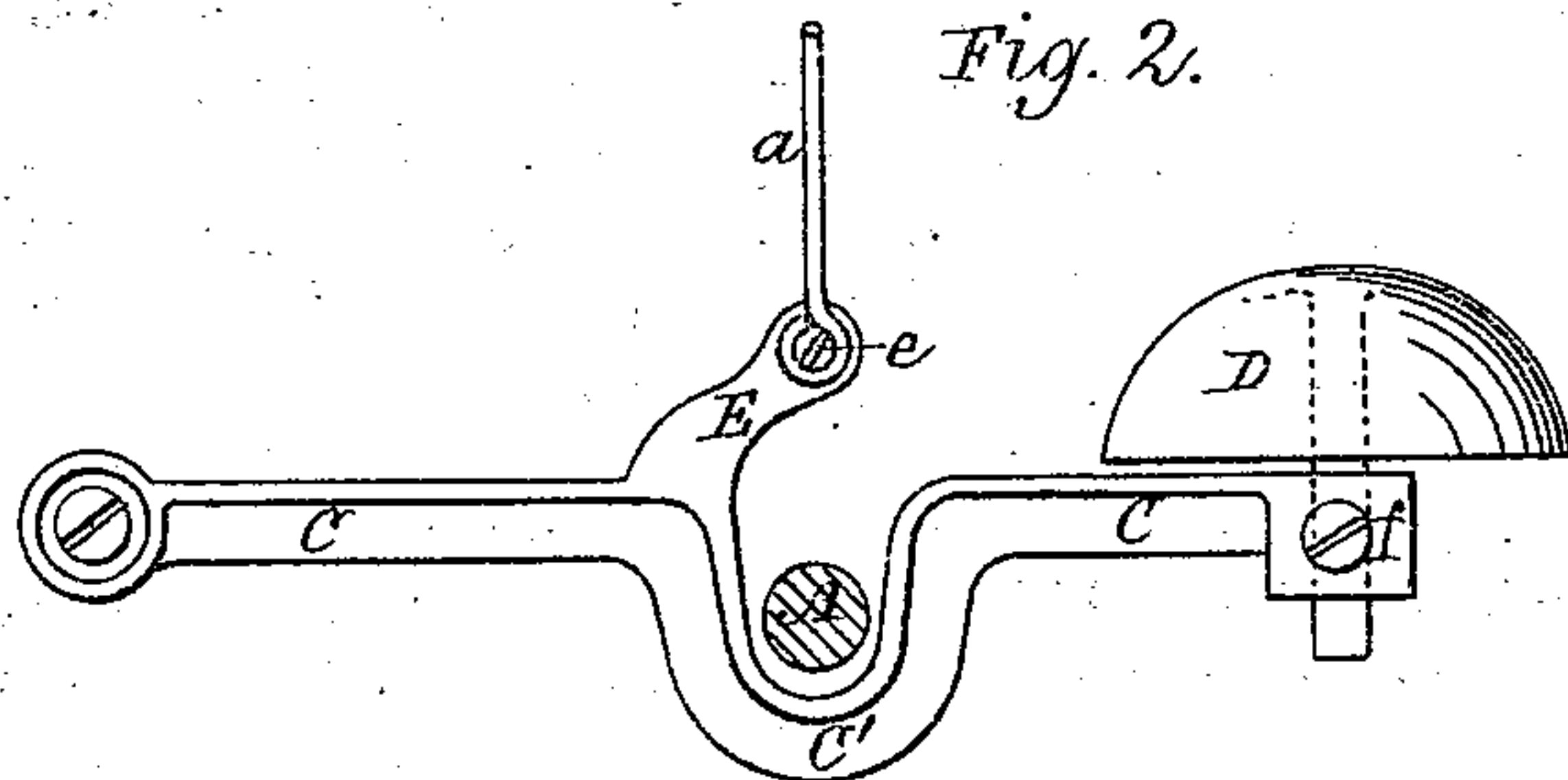


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.  
Halter Masson  
Edmund Masson

Inventor.  
Ira Manning.  
By Atty. A. B. Stoughton

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA MANNING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO MELANCTHON S. FRINK, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 153,718, dated August 4, 1874; application filed June 30, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, IRA MANNING, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Attachments; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents, in perspective, my improved attachment with so much of a sewing-machine as will illustrate its connection and operation therewith. Fig. 2 represents a side of the attachment.

My invention consists in combining with the ordinary treadle of a sewing-machine a presser-bar lifter, which, though vibrating with the treadle, does not move the presser-bar until the operator places the front part of his foot upon the pad of the lifting-lever and bears upon it, and when released said lever assumes its position in the plane of the treadle and vibrates again with it.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

A is the shaft or axis, upon which the treadle B is supported, and vibrates to work the sewing-machine in the usual well-known way. Attached to the heel of the treadle so that it may move thereon with and independent of said treadle, there is a lever, C, which has a bow or bend, C', in it to pass down and under and around the axis A. On the extreme end of this lifting-lever C there is a pad, D, made adjustable thereon, for a purpose to be presently described. The lifting-lever C cannot rise above a certain height, as it passes under the shaft A and cannot rise above that shaft. Its passive condition is in the plane of the treadle, or nearly so, so that the operator at all times can move, slide, or turn the front part of his foot from the treadle onto the pad D and press upon said pad when he desires to raise up the presser-bar or presser-foot of the sewing-machine. On top of the lifting-lever C there is an arm, E, to a point on which, directly over the axial line of the

shaft A, there is attached a connecting-rod, *a*, which extends up through the table of the sewing-machine, and is connected with a lever, *b*, pivoted to the arm of the sewing-machine, the front end of which lever *b* takes under or around a collar or any other well-known connection or device, and by pressing upon the pad D with his foot the operator can raise or let down the presser-foot at pleasure, while he is using both of his hands in guiding and turning his work under the sewing-point. When the pad D is relieved of pressure a spring, *c*, or the spring of the presser-bar, will return it to its normal condition, where it continues to vibrate with the treadle, but in so vibrating does not vibrate the lever *b*, inasmuch as the point *e*, where the connecting-rod *a* is linked or united to the lifting-lever C, is directly over the axial line of the shaft A, and the motion at these points is not appreciable.

The adjustment of the pad on the lifting-lever, as at *f*, is for the purpose of keeping said pad in, or practically in, the plane of the treadle. The spring *c* will raise the lifting-lever up until it comes against the shaft A, and, of course, it can go no higher, and any additional height required by the pad is attained by its adjustment at *f*.

The advantage of connecting the lifting-lever to and so as to vibrate with the treadle is, that in whatever position the treadle and feet of the operator may be, a slight lateral motion of the foot brings it onto the pad of the lifting-lever at once.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

In combination with the treadle of a sewing-machine, the lifting-lever C, pivoted thereto and moving therewith, said lever C being connected by a rod, *a*, to a lever on the sewing-machine arm, so that the operator may at any and all times move his foot or a portion of it from the treadle to the lifting-lever for the purpose of raising the presser-bar, as and for the purpose described.

Witnesses:

IRA MANNING.

JOHN HELB,

CHAS. JENNINGS.