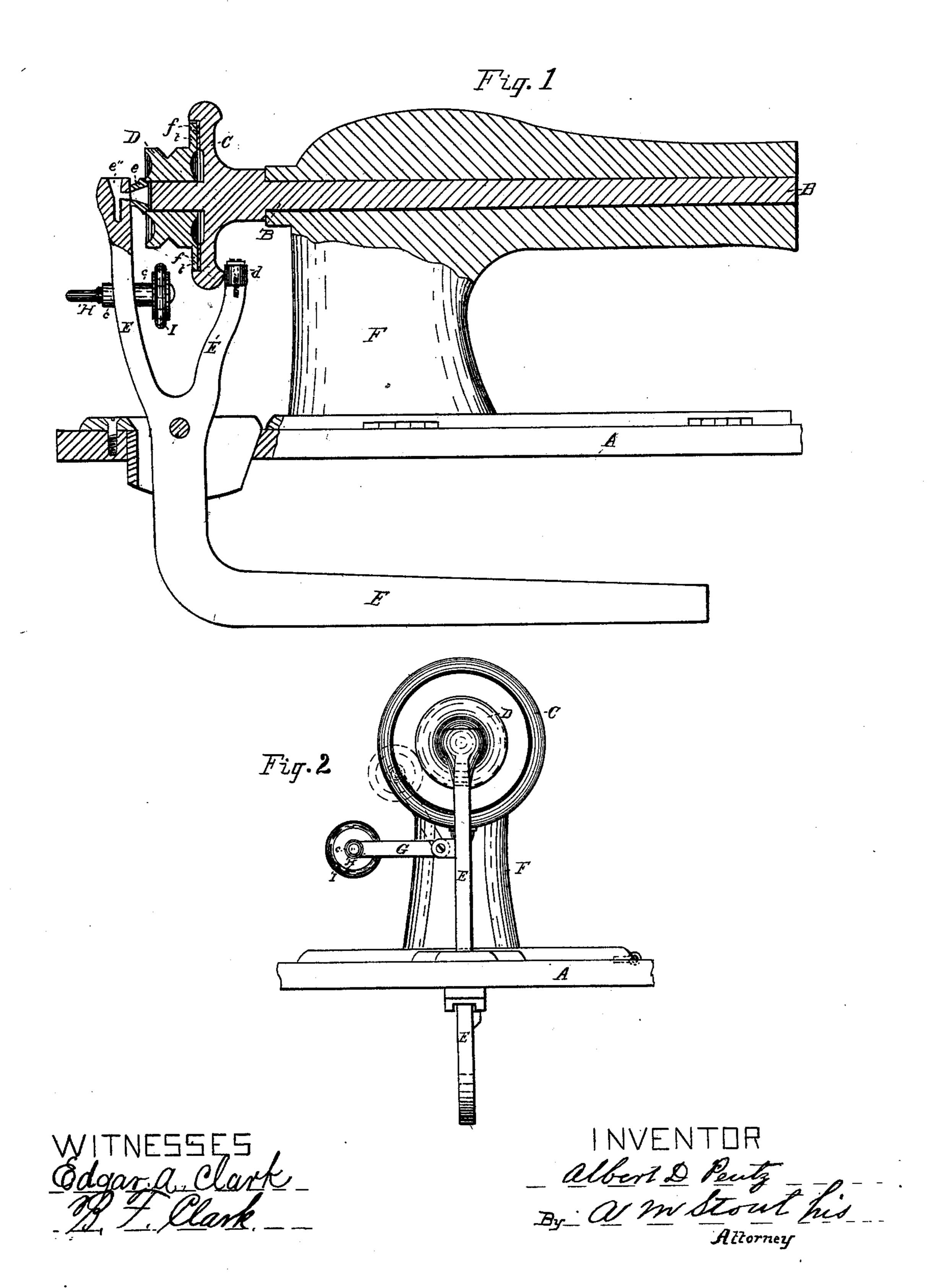
A. D. PENTZ.

Power Attachment for Sewing Machines.

No. 231,189.

Patented Aug. 17, 1880.



United States Patent Office.

ALBERT D. PENTZ, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

POWER ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,189, dated August 17, 1880. Application filed February 2, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert D. Pentz, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Im-5 provement in Attachments for the Control of Sewing-Machines when driven by power, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a vertical view with the details in section, and Fig. 2 is an end elevation.

A represents the table of the sewing-machine; F, an arm bored for the shaft; B, the horizontal shaft of the sewing-machine; C, the 15 hand-wheel fastened to the shaft; D, the friction-pulley; E, the actuating-lever, and E' its arm, which terminates in the buffer d; e, the conical perforated button in the loose pulley and over the end of the shaft; e'', the oil-20 chamber in the top of the lever, which extends some distance below its delivery. f is the elastic washer between the loose pulley and tight wheel.

It is not considered necessary to exhibit a 25 method for the operation of the lever by the foot of the operator, as the invention does not relate to that feature.

My invention consists in placing and operating upon the driving-shaft B of a sewing-30 machine, in combination with the hand-wheel C of the machine, a friction-pulley, D, and a paper-washer, f, designed to increase the friction and deaden the sound of the impact.

In the table A, on which the machine rests, 35 I have placed a lever, E, which extends upward and covers the center of the loose friction-pulley in such a manner that the said pulley can be forced by the lever into contact with the hand-wheel in such a manner that 40 whatever motion there may be of a rotary nature in the loose pulley D will be communithe machine

The arm E' of the lever E extends around 45 to the opposite side of the hand-wheel C, and will, when the action of the lever is reversed and removed from contact with the button e, impinge the side of the hand-wheel and stop the machine.

In the end of the loose wheel D, which extends beyond the shaft B, there is placed the cone or button e, the object of which is to re-

ceive the impact of the lever E when the will of the operator requires the machine to move. This button is hollowed out at its axis for the 55 admission of oil, and the recess is carried farther and farther from the center as it progresses inward for the further purpose of conveying oil admitted at its center to journal of the pulley D by centrifugal force for the pur- 60 pose of lubrication.

On a lug extending from lever E, I have placed a spooler or bobbin-winder consisting of the arm G, the spindle H, the pulley c, and the rubber ring I, the whole arranged in such 65 a manner that it may be thrown into contact with the loose pulley D at the will of the operator, for the purpose of enabling him to wind his bobbin when the sewing-machine is at rest.

I am aware that Francis Miller, in his Letters Patent of the United States for devices for driving sewing-machines, issued to him on the 11th day of October, 1875, shows the combination of a fast hand-wheel on the main 75 shaft of a sewing-machine and another fast wheel on a second shaft in the same machine. the two shafts being mounted in alignment with each other, and held in that condition by a hanging bracket, and started and stopped 80 by means of a lever having three or more parts or branches, and the action of the whole modified by certain springs, the object being to start or stop the machine at the will of the operator. Now I disclaim that combination to 85 effect the purpose specified; and

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination and arrangement of the fast hand-wheel C and the loose pulley D, both 90 upon the ordinary driving-shaft B of a sewing-machine, and both operated to start and stop the machine at the will of the operator cated to the hand-wheel, and consequently to | by means of the lever E, having arm E', sub. stantially as described and set forth.

2. The combination of the loose pulley D and the conical cap or button e, constructed to receive and convey the impingement of the lever E to the said pulley and recessed for the further purpose of conveying oil presented 100 at its axis to the interior of the pulley D for the purpose of lubrication.

3. The combination of the hand-wheel C, friction-pulley D, and an actuating-lever, E, Z

which covers the perforated center of the pulley, and which is recessed for oil, having an outlet opposite the opening in the center of the friction-pulley, substantially as shown and specified.

4. The combination of the hand-wheel C, the friction-pulley D, the actuating-lever E, whose

c, and the described spooler or bobbin-winder, for the purpose shown and specified.

ALBERT D. PENTZ.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK C. GOODWIN, JNO. H. WHIPPLE.