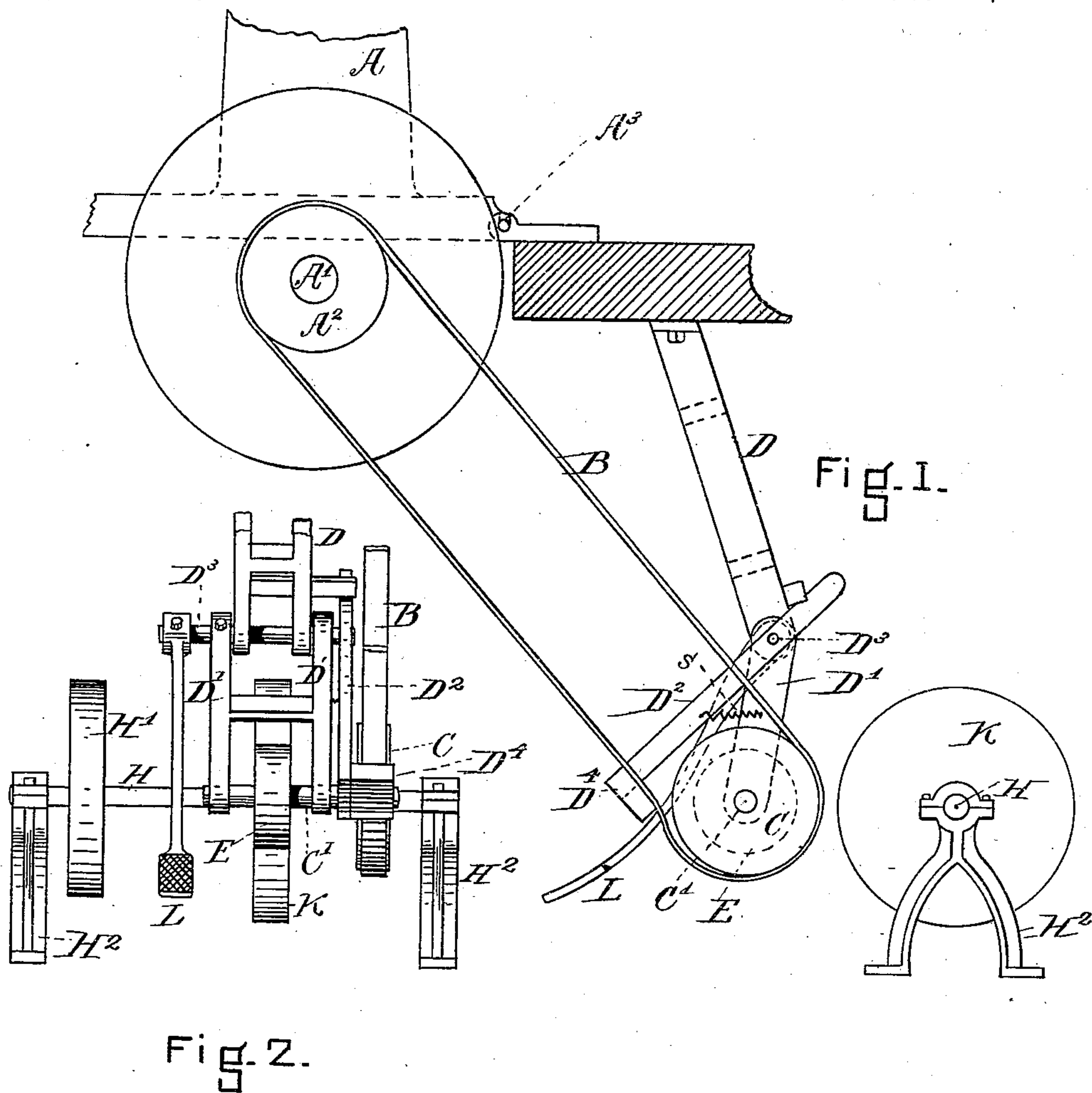


(No Model.)

B. MERRITT.
BELT ATTACHMENT.

No. 253,548.

Patented Feb. 14, 1882.



WITNESSES
F. L. Fuller.
J. H. Rice

INVENTOR
Benjamin Merritt
Per Frank G. Parker atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN MERRITT, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BELT ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,548, dated February 14, 1882.

Application filed December 31, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN MERRITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Belt Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices to be used in connection with a belt of a light-running machine, and has for its objects to admit of the tipping up of the machine for the purpose of examination, adjustment, or oiling, without removing the belt; also to provide a brake device to operate in connection with the belt for the purpose of stopping the machine quickly. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, showing the bed, driving-shaft, and pulley of a sewing-machine, and beneath it the apparatus for transmitting motion. Fig. 2 is a front elevation, showing the transmitting apparatus.

Let A A' A² represent a part of the bed, the driving-shaft, and pulley of the machine to be operated; this machine being hinged to the bench or table at A³, Fig. 1.

C is a counter-pulley hung upon a swinging counter-shaft, C', which also has upon it the friction-pulley E, Fig. 1. This counter-shaft C' is attached to the swinging hangers D' D', (see Figs. 1 and 2,) the upper end of these hangers being rigidly attached to the cross-bar D³, Fig. 2, said cross-bar D³ oscillating freely in the fixed hanger D. (See Figs. 1 and 2.)

L is a foot-lever rigidly attached to the cross-bar D³, so that any movement of the foot-lever L causes a corresponding movement of the hangers D' D', the belt-pulley C, and the friction-pulley E.

H is a fixed counter-shaft, having upon it a driving-pulley, H', and a friction-pulley, K,

this friction-pulley K being so located that when the operator pushes the lever L backward the friction-pulley E on the swinging counter-shaft C' will come in contact with it and thus partake of its motion, this motion being communicated through the shaft C' and the pulley C to the belt B.

D² is an arm attached to the fixed hanger D in such a manner that it cannot swing toward the pulley C, but is connected indirectly to the pulley C by the spring S, which connects directly with the swinging hanger D', the action of the spring S being to draw the swinging counter-shaft C' away from the friction-wheel K. The arm D² has attached to its lower end a projection, D⁴, which overlies the belt B, as shown in Fig. 2. This part D⁴ acts as a friction-stop for the belt B when the friction-pulley E is swung away from contact with the friction-pulley K; as shown in Fig. 1; but when the friction-pulley E is pushed by the lever L into contact with the pulley K, then the belt B moves away from the part D⁴ and is no longer prevented from operating.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the pulley A² and belt B with the pulley C, swinging counter-shaft C', friction-pulley E, jointed housing D' D' D, and foot-lever L, all operating together in conjunction with the friction-pulley K, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the brake D² D⁴ with the belt B, pulley C, counter-shaft C', and jointed housing D' D' D, all operating together substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

BENJAMIN MERRITT.

Witnesses:

F. L. FULLER,
FRANK G. PARKER.