

(No Model.)

R. W. WHITNEY.
HAND SEWING MACHINE.

No. 326,365.

Patented Sept. 15, 1885.

FIG. 1.

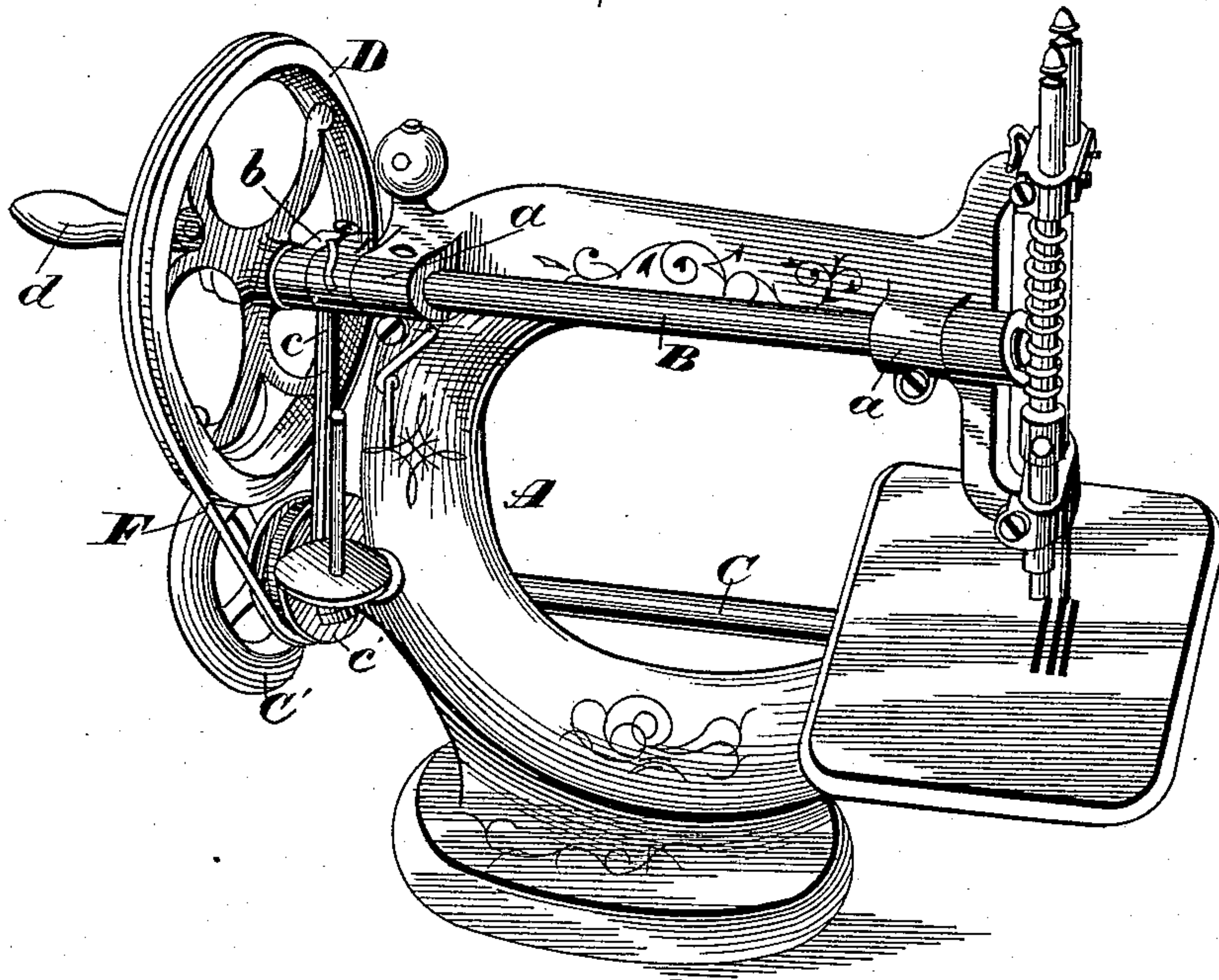
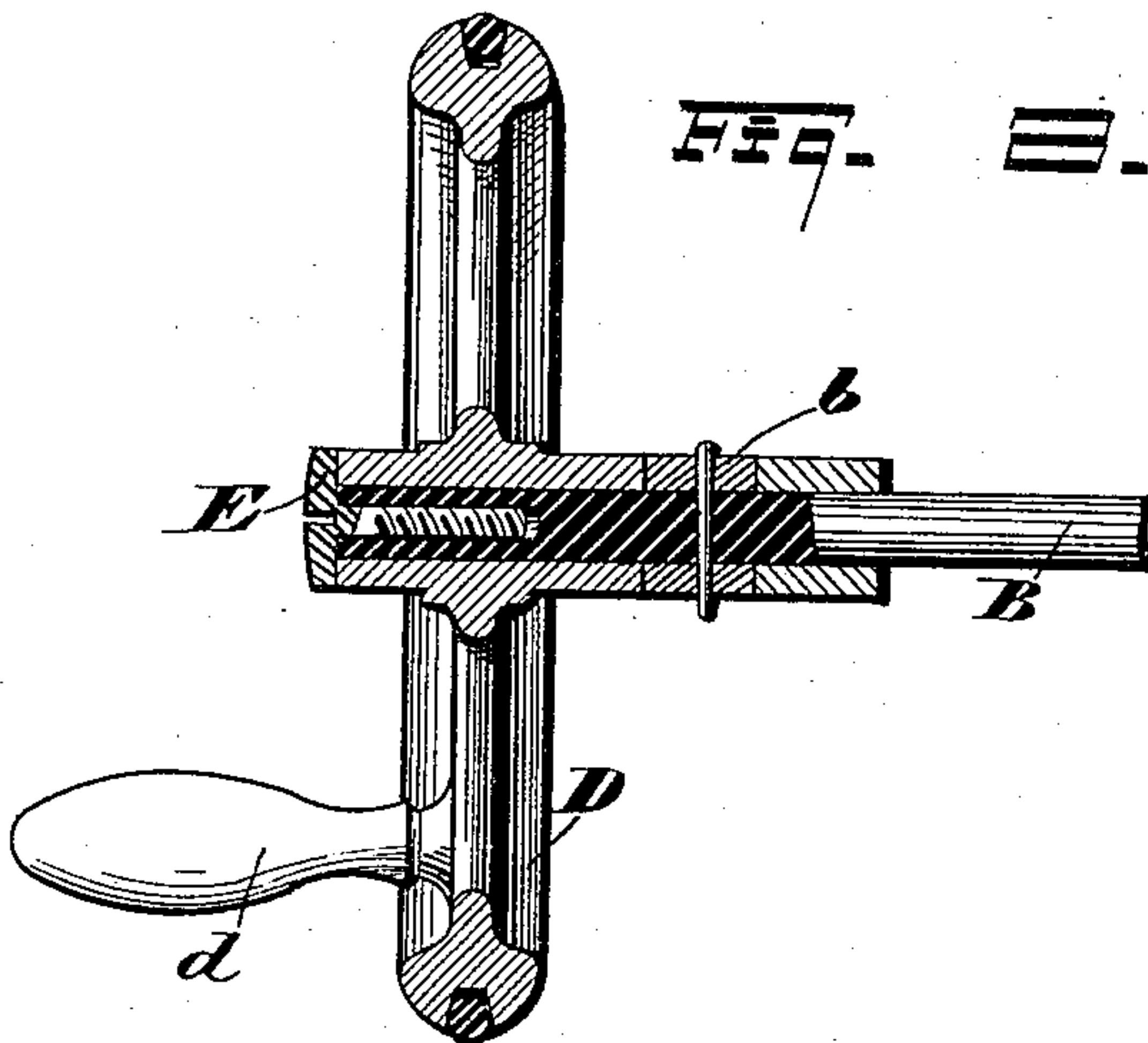


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES

Wm M Monroe.
Geo. W. King

INVENTOR

Ruel W. Whitney
by
Leggett & Leggett
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUEL W. WHITNEY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

HAND SEWING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,365, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed October 20, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUEL W. WHITNEY, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand Sewing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in hand sewing-machines, the object being to journal the hand driving-wheel on an extension of the rocking shaft that operates the needle-bar, and thereby save the cost of an arm and stud or other mechanism for mounting the driving-wheel.

With these objects in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and in combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a hand sewing-machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section through the center of the wheel and a portion of the rocking shaft.

A represents the head or frame of the machine, and B the rock-shaft that operates the needle-bar, and is journaled in boxes *a*, secured to the frame. This shaft has attached the arm *b*, that is pivoted to the eccentric-rod and strap *c*, driven by an eccentric (not shown) on the rotating shaft C, that operates the hook. (Not shown.)

D is a hand driving-wheel, provided with a handle, *d*, and is journaled on the rock-shaft B outside of the arm *b*. A screw-bolt, E, with a broad head, is screwed into the end of the shaft B, to hold the wheel in place endwise. The hub of the wheel abuts against the hub of the arm *b*, and holds the wheel in place in the opposite direction. A band, F, from the wheel D to the pulley *c'* on the shaft C, transmits

motion to the latter shaft, from whence motion is transmitted to the other parts of the machine.

The shaft C may be provided with a balance-wheel, C'.

The cost of making the shaft B a trifle longer is merely nominal, and it furnishes a good journal for the wheel D, and by this means is saved the initial cost of the usual stud and arm or other device for this purpose. In fact, the rock-shaft furnishes a more durable journal for the wheel than the ordinary stud, for the reason that, owing to the action of the crank and the lead of the belt, the stud is soon worn out of round, while in case of the rock-shaft the unequal wear, owing to the turning of the shaft, is distributed over more surface, rendering the journal more durable.

The arrangement and modification of parts involved in carrying out this invention rather improves than otherwise the adjacent parts of the machine.

What I claim is—

1. In a hand sewing-machine, the combination, with a shaft for operating the needle-bar and a drive-wheel journaled on said shaft, of a pulley connected to the drive-wheel and devices for imparting motion from the pulley to the shaft, substantially as set forth.

2. In a hand sewing-machine, the combination, with a shaft for operating the needle-bar and a drive-wheel journaled thereon, of a pulley, a belt connecting the pulley and drive-wheel, and a pitman for imparting motion from the pulley to the shaft, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 10th day of October, 1884.

RUEL W. WHITNEY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. DORER,
ALBERT E. LYNCH.