

(No Model.)

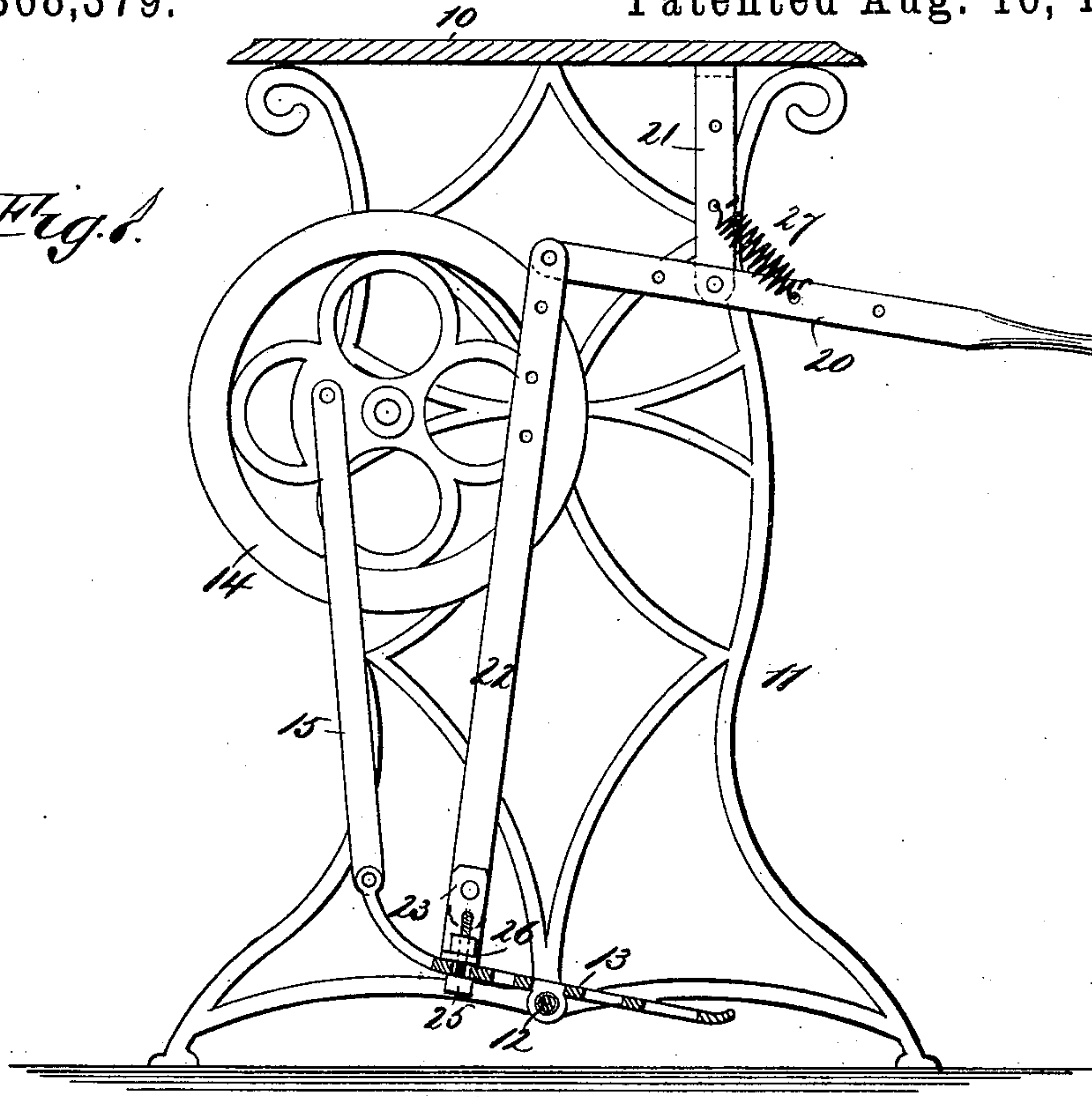
W. P. CLARK.

HAND POWER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

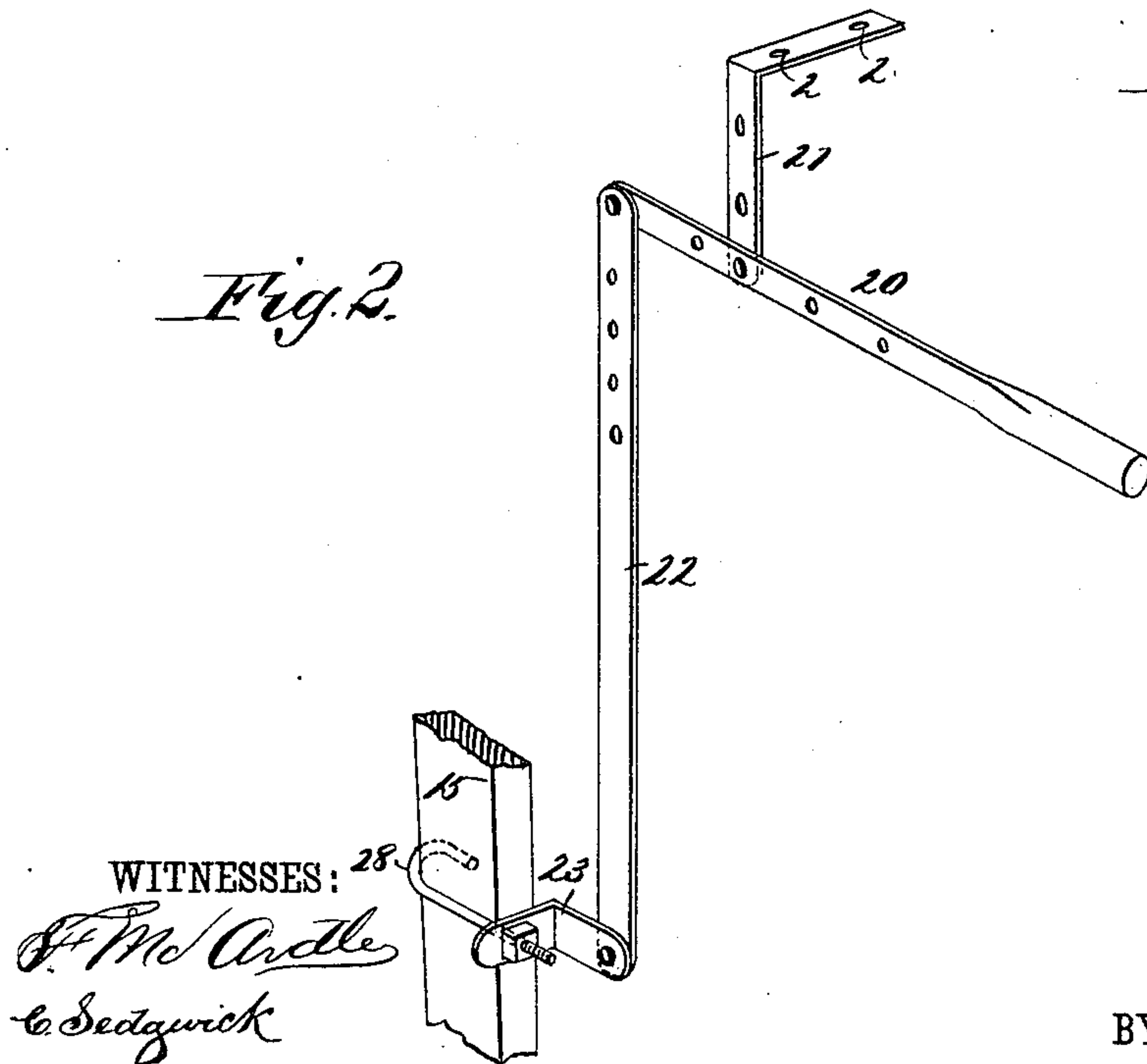
No. 368,379.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.

*Fig. 1.*

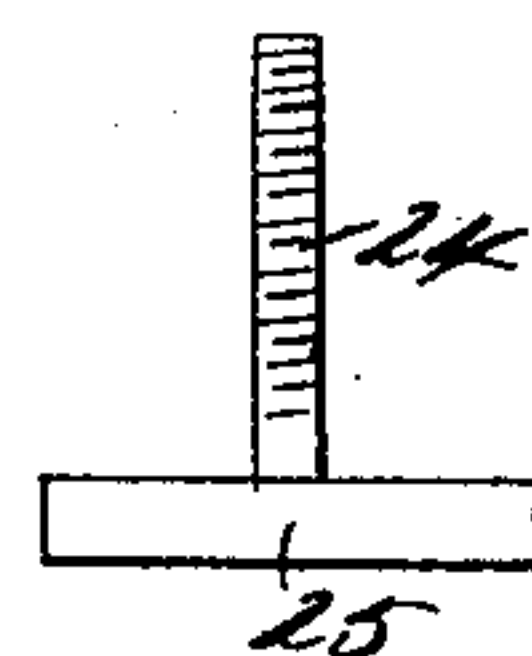


*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:  
*J. M. Apple*  
*C. Sedgwick*

*Fig. 3.*



INVENTOR:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. CLARK, OF ELBERTON, GEORGIA.

## HAND-POWER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,379, dated August 16, 1887.

Application filed April 28, 1887. Serial No. 236,463. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. CLARK, of Elberton, in the county of Elbert and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved  
5 Hand-Power for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and durable hand-power attachment for the ordinary form of treadle sewing-machine, and this object I accomplish by means of a bracket that is arranged for connection with a sewing-machine table or other available portion of the frame, a lever that is  
10 mounted upon the bracket, and a link that is arranged for connection with the treadle or with the pitman of the machine, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a central sectional elevation of a sewing-machine frame and its driving-gear, representing the same as being provided with my improved form of hand-power. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my hand-power attachment, the link being represented as it appears  
25 when connected to the machine-pitman; and Fig. 3 is a side view of the T-bolt used for connecting the link with the treadle of the machine.

In the drawings above referred to, 10 represents the machine-table; 11, one of the side frames; 12, the treadle-shaft; 13, the treadle mounted upon said shaft in the ordinary way; 14, the driving-wheel, and 15 the pitman which connects the treadle and the driving-wheel. The parts above described are of the ordinary well-known construction, and may be varied somewhat in general appearance and arrangement in different makes of machines.

In order that the machine may be driven by hand instead of by foot-power, and thus give the operator a chance to rest, I provide an attachment consisting, essentially, of a lever, 20, that is pivotally connected to a bracket, 21, said bracket being in turn connected to the table  
35 40 45 50 by screws or bolts, which pass through ap-

ertures 2, that are formed in said bracket. A link, 22, is connected to the lever 20, and to the lower end of this link there is pivotally secured an angular or L-shaped connecting-piece, 23, the extending arm of which is apertured to receive the shank 24 of a T-shaped bolt, 25, said bolt being passed upward through one of the openings in the treadle 13 and through the aperture formed in the connecting-piece 23, to be engaged by a nut, 26, which serves to bind the parts together, as illustrated in Fig. 1. By so connecting the parts it will be seen that if a proper action be imparted to the lever 20 the treadle will be reciprocated and the machine will be driven; and in order that the operator may be relieved of any strain upon the upstroke, I prefer to arrange a spring, 27, between the lever 20 and the bracket 21; but this spring is not an essential feature of my invention. Instead of connecting the link 22 with the treadle of the machine, it might be connected to the pitman 15, such connection being established by means of a hook-bolt, 28, that is arranged to engage the pitman 15 and pass through the aperture formed in the connecting-piece 23, said connecting-piece being at this time moved to a position so that its upper arm will extend at about right angles from the link 22.

The advantages arising from such a hand-power attachment for sewing-machines as the one above described are many and varied, not the least of which is that the operators are relieved from many and painful diseases incident to the continued use of the treadle.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the sewing-machine frame, of the bracket 21, secured thereto, the horizontal lever 20, pivoted to the bracket, the depending link 22, pivoted to the inner end of the said lever, the L-shaped piece 23, the vertical arm of which is pivoted to the lower end of the link 22 and the horizontal arm having a vertical aperture registering with an aperture in the machine-treadle, and a bolt passing through said apertures and provided with a nut, substantially as set forth.

2. A sewing-machine attachment consisting, essentially, of a bracket, a lever pivotally



connected to the bracket, a spring arranged in connection with the bracket and the lever, a link pivotally connected to the lever, a connecting-piece pivotally secured to the link, 5 and a T-bolt arranged in connection with the connecting-piece, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a sewing-machine frame, of a bracket rigidly connected thereto, a lever pivotally connected to the bracket, a 10 spring extending from the bracket to the lever,

a link pivotally connected to the lever, a connecting-piece pivotally connected to the lever, and a T-bolt arranged to pass through the machine-treadle and through the connecting-piece to be engaged by a clamping-nut, sub- 15 stantially as described.

WILLIAM P. CLARK.

Witnesses:

WILEY CHILDUS,  
JOHN P. SHANNON.