

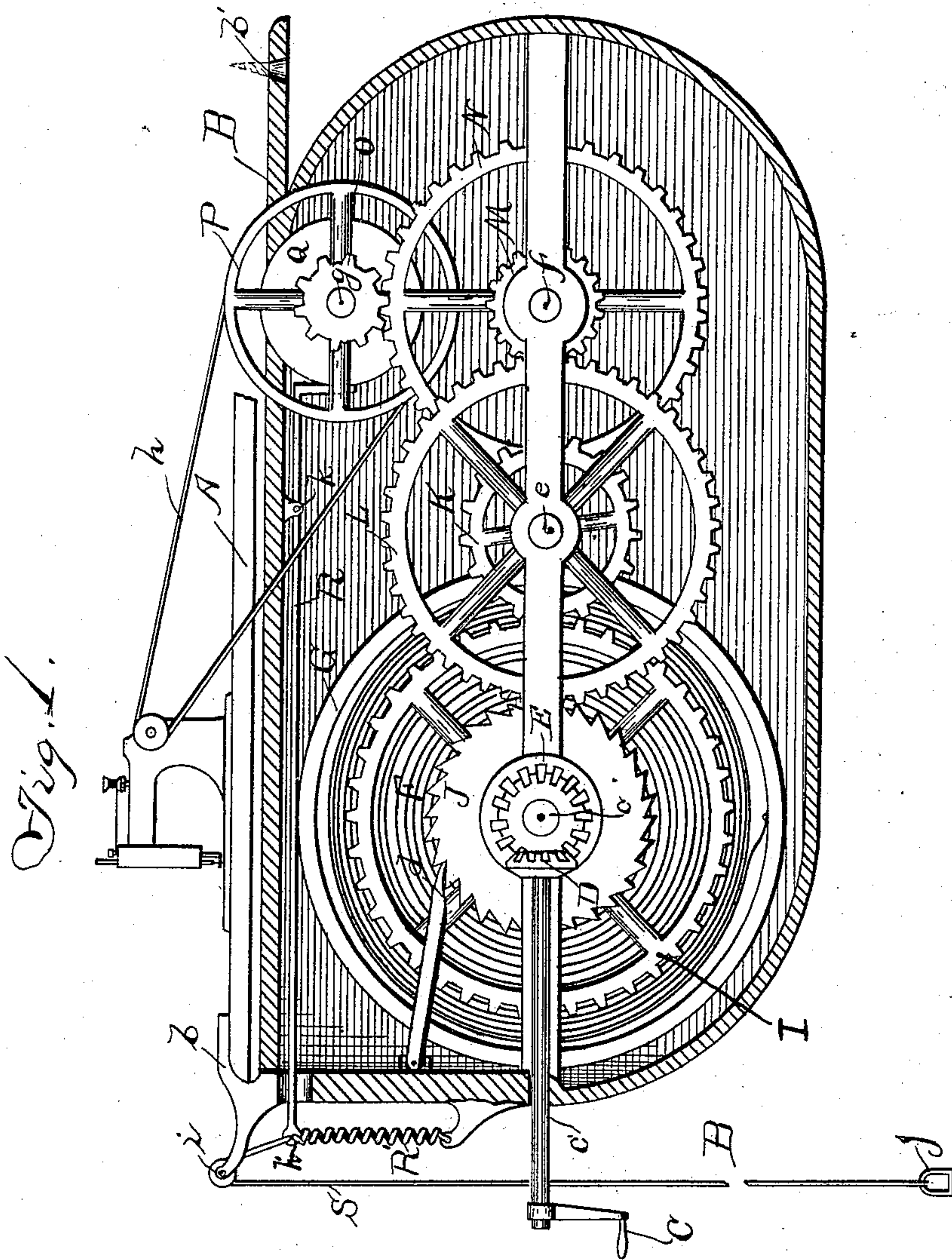
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. H. CLAYTON.  
MOTOR FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 485,487.

Patented Nov. 1, 1892.



Witnesses:  
W. J. Koerth  
J. H. Brooke.

Inventor  
Anna Howell Clayton  
By Chas. E. Barber  
Her atty in fact

(No Model.)

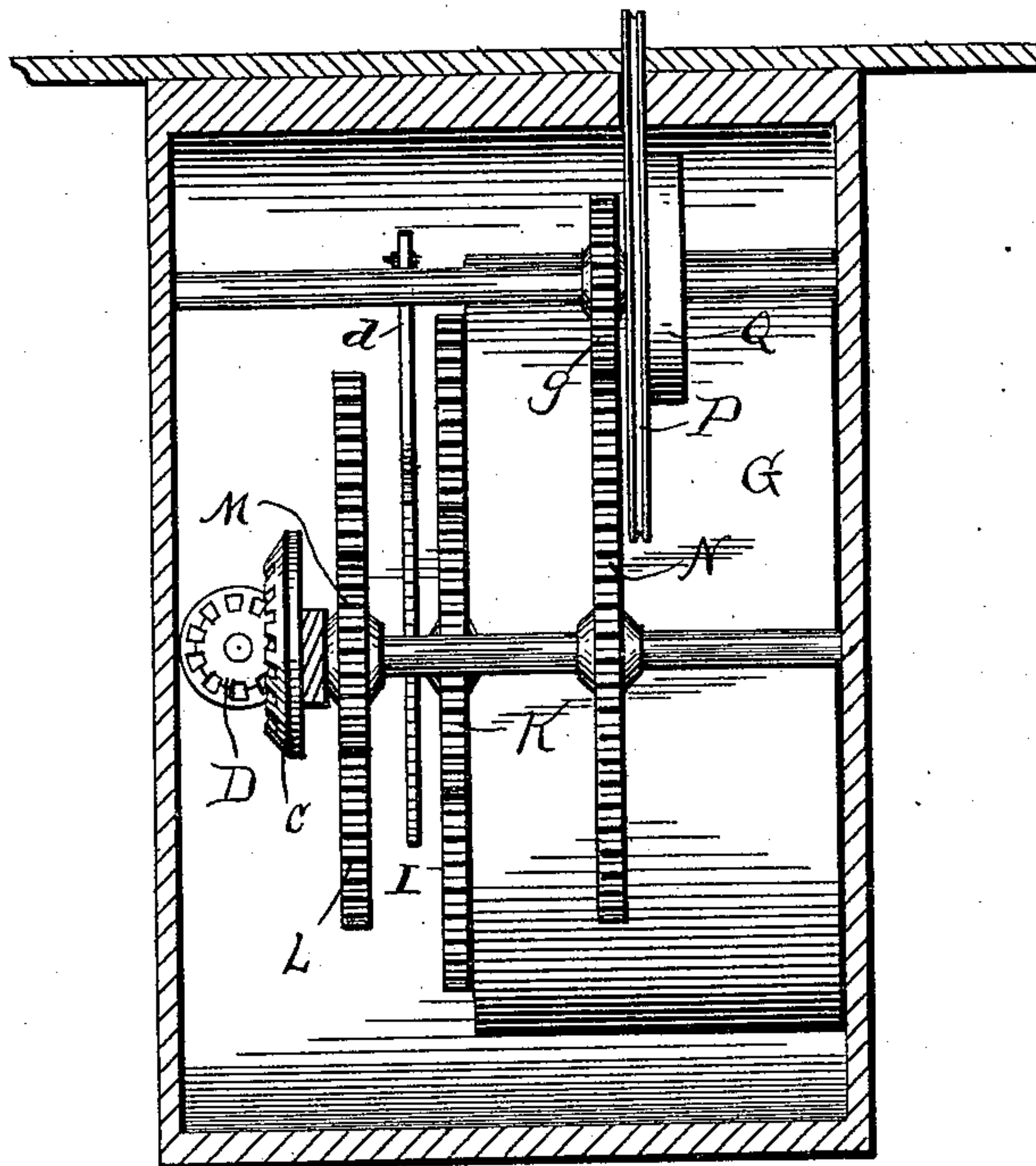
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Fig. 2.



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J. H. Brooke

Inventor:  
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By  
Chas. E. Barber  
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(No Model.)

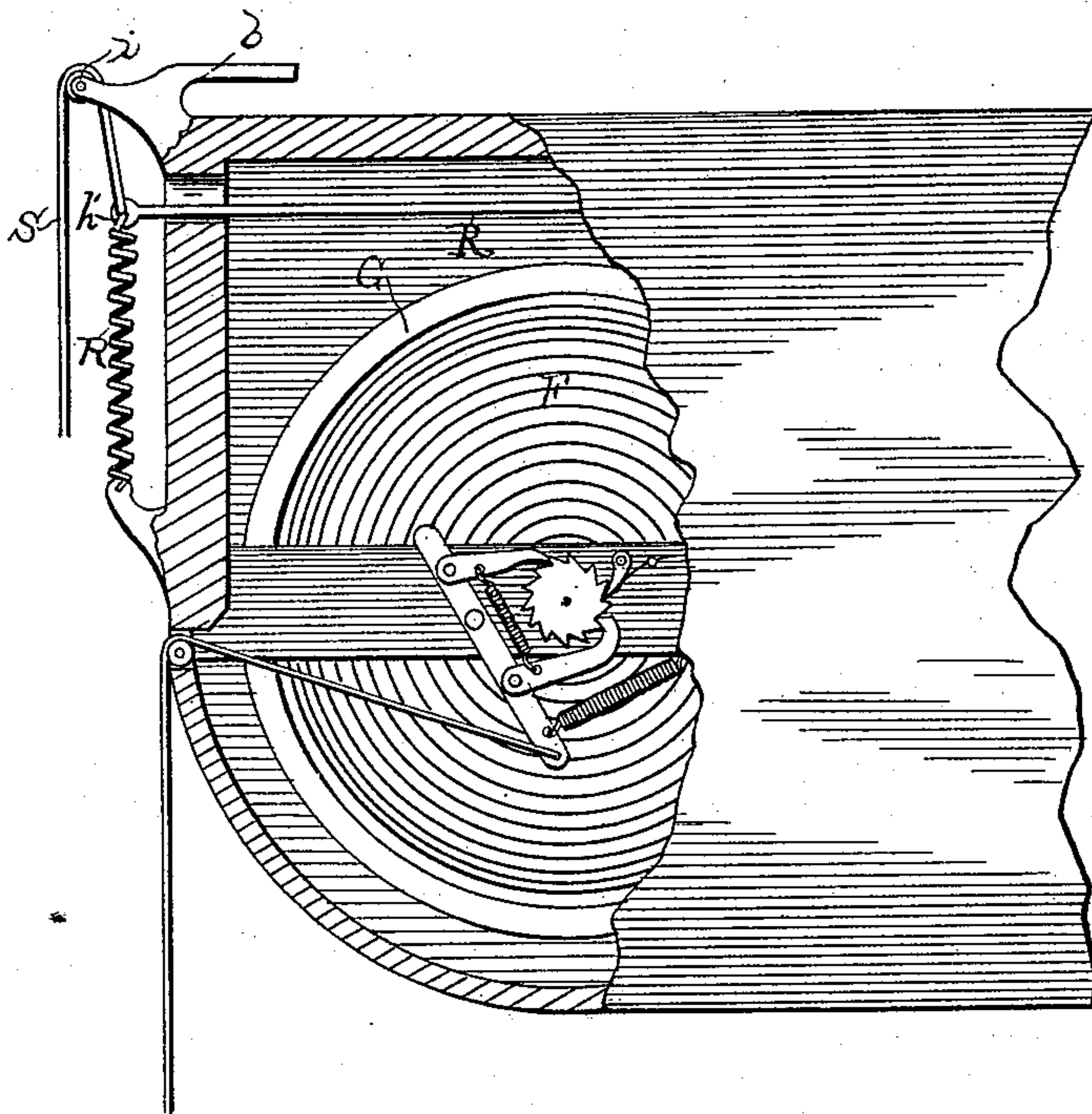
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Fig 3



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H. J. Noerth.  
J. H. Brooke

Inventor:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA HOWELL CLAYTON, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ROBERT B. CLAGGETT AND JOHN H. STONER, OF SAME PLACE.

## MOTOR FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,487, dated November 1, 1892.

Application filed April 2, 1892. Serial No. 427,569. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANNA HOWELL CLAYTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Motors for Sewing-Machines, of which I do declare the following to be so full, clear, and exact a description as will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to manufacture and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in sewing-machine motors, the mechanism of which is so constructed as to safely insure economy, durability, and ease, and by which the inconvenience and loss of time experienced by lost motion while winding the machine is entirely obviated.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view of my device, showing the position of the spring and machinery. Fig. 2 is a rear end sectional view of Fig. 1, showing, diametrically, the drum-casing and gearing. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of a winding mechanism operated by ratchet and pawls.

A represents the top or table of a sewing-machine, to which is mounted the drum or casing B and held in position by the clamp b and the screw b'. This clamp is formed in the drum proper.

C designates a crank which through the shaft rotates the beveled gear-wheels D and E. The rotation of the gear-wheel E winds the spring F, which is incased in the smaller drum G. To the shaft c is also secured the main driving cog-wheel I and the ratchet-wheel J. The pawl d, which prevents the unwinding of the spring G, is secured to the casing of the spring and engages the ratchet-wheel on the main driving cog-wheel I, which is revolved by the resiliency of the spring F. Thus it will be seen that the winding of the spring does not interfere with the motion of the driving cog-wheel or impair the movements of the other mechanism. The driving cog-wheel I meshes with the smaller cog-wheel K, which rotates with the shaft e and causes the revolution of the larger cog-wheel L, which is also connected on the shaft e and which in turn meshes with the pinion M of the shaft f. On and rotating with the shaft

f is the cog-wheel N, which meshes with the pinion-wheel O of the shaft g. A grooved pulley P, through which the belt h imparts motion to the sewing-machine proper, and a plain wheel Q as a resistant for the brake-rod R are also provided on the shaft g. This brake-rod R are pivoted at a point k and is kept normally in contact against the wheel Q by the resiliency of the spiral spring R', which is connected to the brake-shaft at a point h', thus preventing the revolution of the machinery.

A small belt, similar to those used at present on ordinary sewing-machines, or any substantial cord S is secured at the end of the brake-rod R and is made to pass through the pulley i to the stirrup j.

It will readily be understood that the slightest weight of the operator's foot upon the stirrup j expands the spiral spring R, and, uplifting that side of the brake to which it is connected, disengages the brake and permits the running of the machinery. It will also be seen that by the construction and arrangement of the parts of the machinery as described the winding of the spring in no way interferes with the rotation of the several parts of the machinery and the motion of the needle of the sewing-machine is not affected thereby.

What I claim as new in my invention, and therefore desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a motor of the character described, a casing, a driving-spring, and means for winding the same, in combination with a brake-wheel, a brake-rod having a shoe which engages said brake-wheel, said rod pivotally supported between its ends within the casing, a spring which keeps the brake-shoe normally into contact with the brake-wheel, a cord running over a pulley i outside of the casing, and a stirrup at the end of said cord, by the use of which the brake may be released to allow the motor to run, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ANNA HOWELL CLAYTON.

Witnesses:

L. WOOLDRIDGE,  
E. P. FONTAINE.