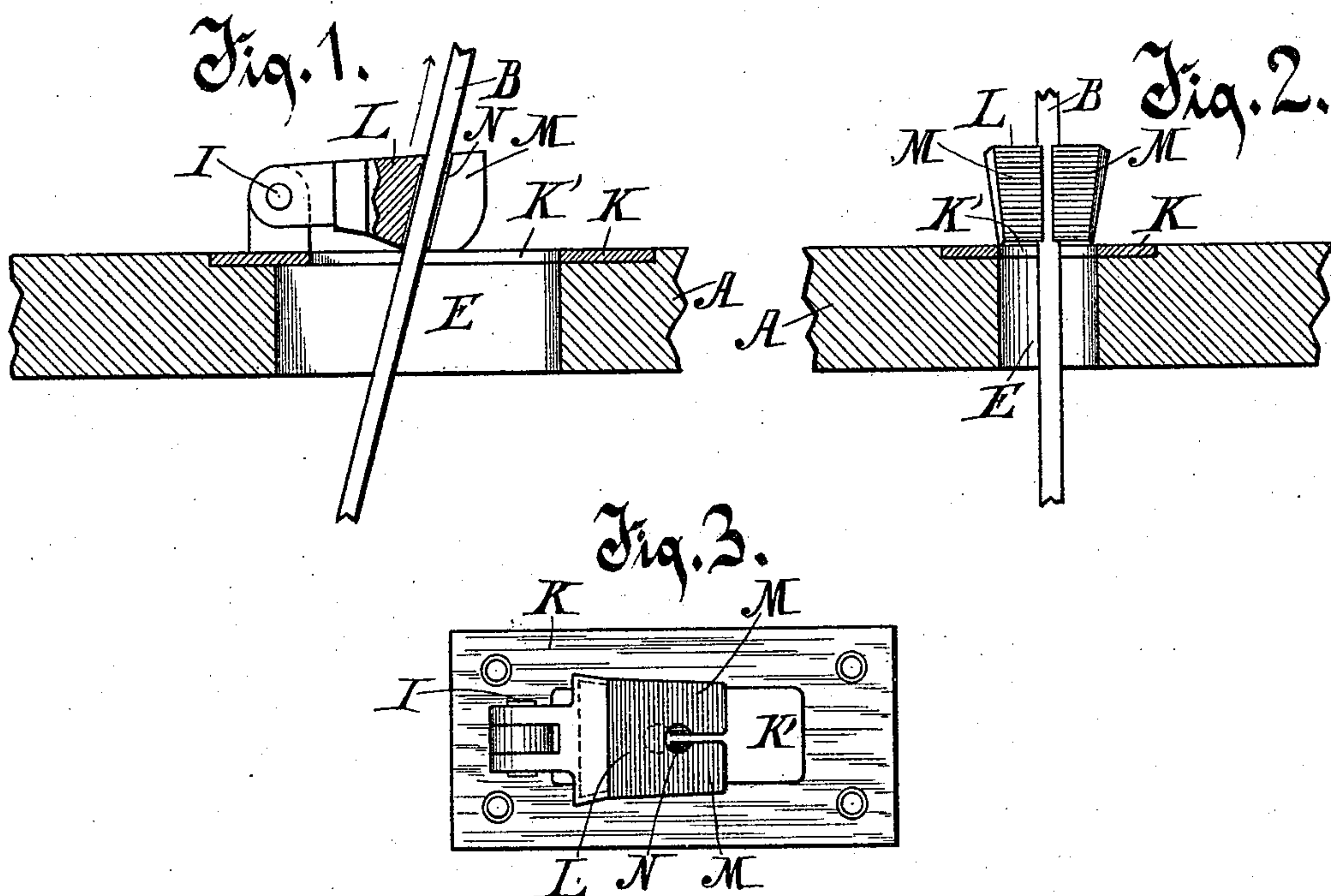


(No Model.)

E. F. HUSTIS.
SEWING MACHINE BRAKE.

No. 485,631.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.



Witnesses:

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EDA F. HUSTIS, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

SEWING-MACHINE BRAKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,631, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed February 8, 1892. Serial No. 420,627. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDA F. HUSTIS, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machine Brakes, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is an improvement in an automatic brake for a sewing-machine, whereby the backlash or reverse movement of the operative mechanism is obviated, which without such a brake occurs at the moment the operator stops running the machine. This backlash in sewing-machines not having a brake or similar device is exceedingly annoying and expensive in that it commonly results in breaking the thread, thereby causing the delay necessary to rethread the needle, as well as the marring the work occurring in the terminating and starting a thread in the middle of what should be a continuous seam.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the devices hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of my improved brake. Fig. 2 is a front end view of the improved device. Fig. 3 is a top plan of the improved brake, including the swinging block and the plate on which it is supported and into which it enters partially.

A is the table of a sewing-machine.

B is the driving-belt, running in the direction indicated by the arrow from the driving-wheel (not shown) below the table. These features of a sewing-machine are in common use and are well known, being such as are found in the sewing-machine known as the "Domestic" machine and others of similar construction.

E is an aperture in the table, through which the belt B runs.

My improved device consists principally of a hinged and swinging block L, constructed, preferably, of vulcanized rubber or similar material, the block being hinged and supported on the table conveniently on the plate

K, secured to the table. The block L is split centrally vertically longitudinally in its free end, forming opposing flexible lips or parts M M. At the inner end of these parts M there is a groove N, in which the belt B runs, the block being arranged to rest lightly by its gravity on the belt running in this groove. The parts M M taper on the outside, narrowing downwardly, being at the bottom of sufficient width when in their normal positions to easily enter the belt-aperture K' in the plate K. The moment the belt is reversed the block L by its gravity and friction on the belt is carried downwardly, and the parts M M, entering the aperture K', are by reason of their wedge-shape bearing against the lateral walls of the aperture K' forced inwardly toward each other upon the belt, thereby gripping it on opposite sides, while the part of the block at the rear of the groove N also bears against the belt, thus locking it against reverse movement. The moment the belt is started in the direction indicated by the arrow the brake-block is lifted from the aperture K' and the belt runs freely through the block.

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

1. In a sewing-machine, the combination, with the table and the driving-belt running through the table in a suitable aperture therefor, of a swinging brake-block split centrally vertically longitudinally at its free end, forming flexible lips straddling the belt and tapering inwardly downwardly on their outer surfaces, the block being adapted to ride lightly on the belt when running in one direction and to engage the belt and be forced into the aperture in the table and thereby gripped on opposite sides to the belt when the belt starts in the reverse direction, substantially as described.

2. In a sewing-machine, the combination, with the table having a belt-aperture, the driving-belt running through the aperture, and a metal plate fixed to the table about the aperture, which plate is provided with a lug, of a rubber brake-block hinged to the

lug, vertically-disposed lips opposite each other on the free end of the block, which lips taper inwardly downwardly, the block being arranged to ride lightly on the belt when
5 running in one direction and to engage the belt when running in the opposite direction and thereby to be forced into the aperture in the plate and made to grip the belt on oppo-

site sides and stop it, substantially as described. 10

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

EDA F. HUSTIS.

Witnesses:

C. T. BENEDICT,

ARTHUR L. MORSELL.