

(No Model.)

A. PRADER.
TREADLE ATTACHMENT.

No. 514,272.

Patented Feb. 6, 1894.

Fig: 1.

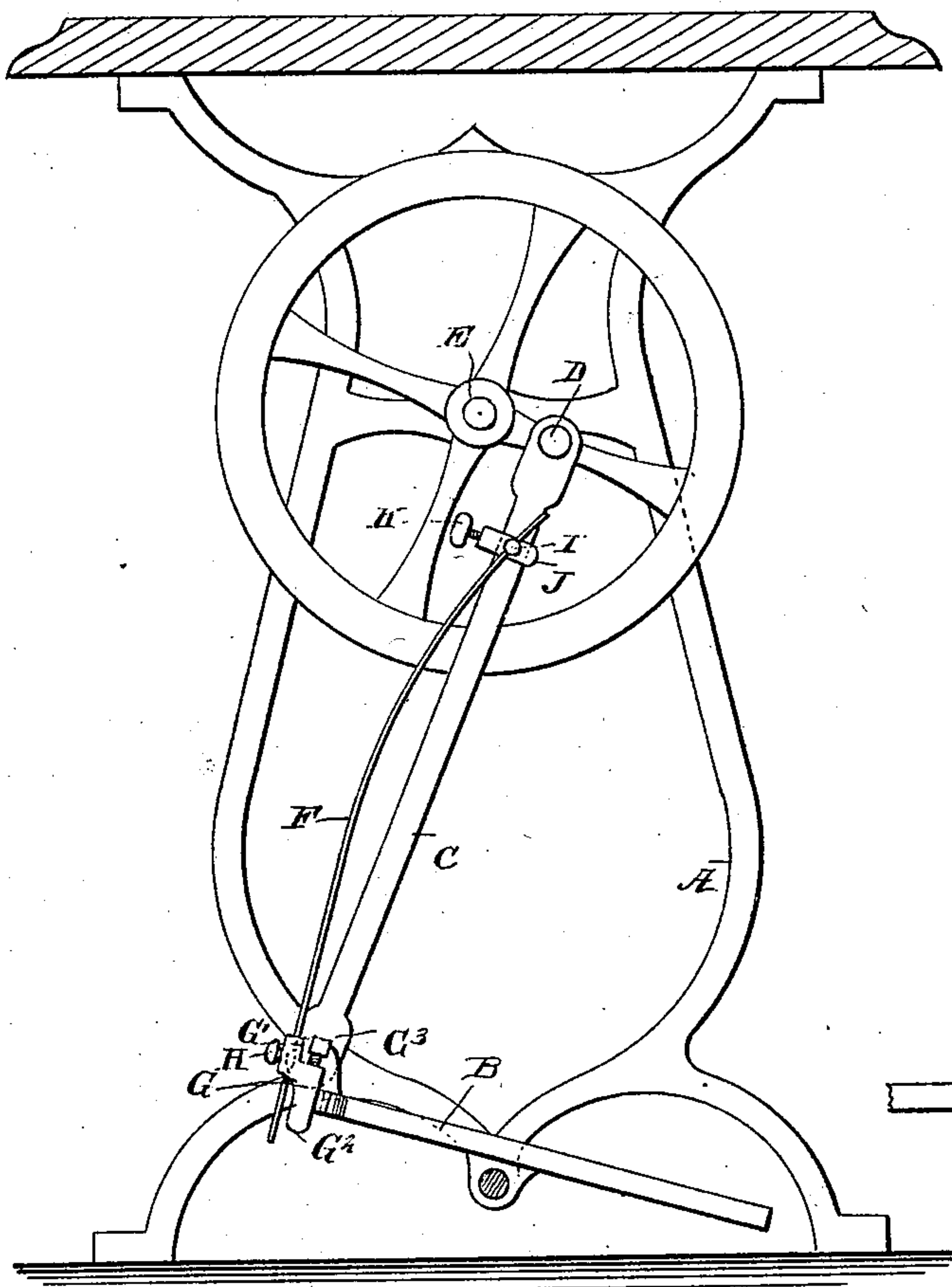


Fig: 2.

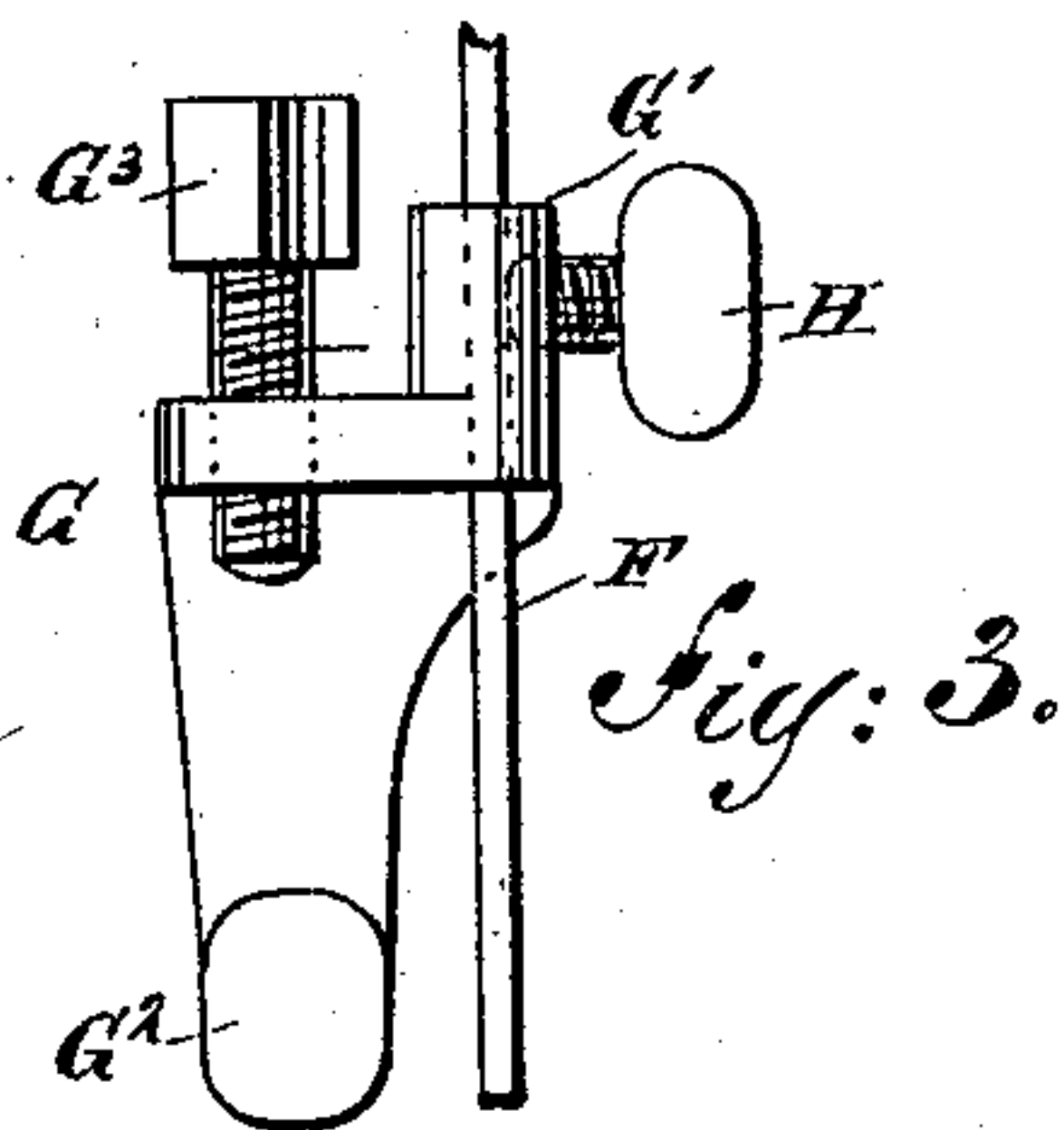
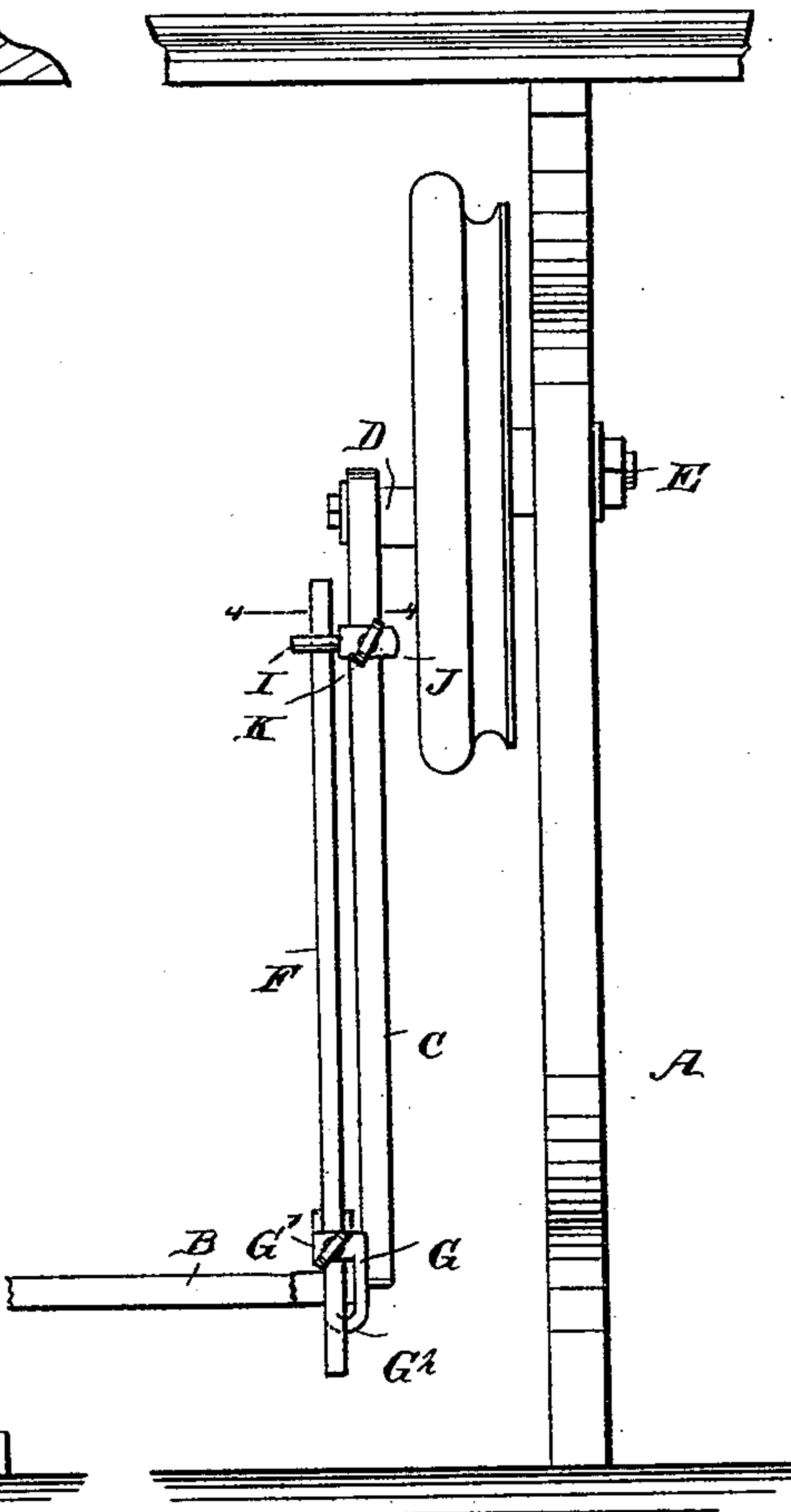


Fig: 3.

WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida.
S. Sedgwick

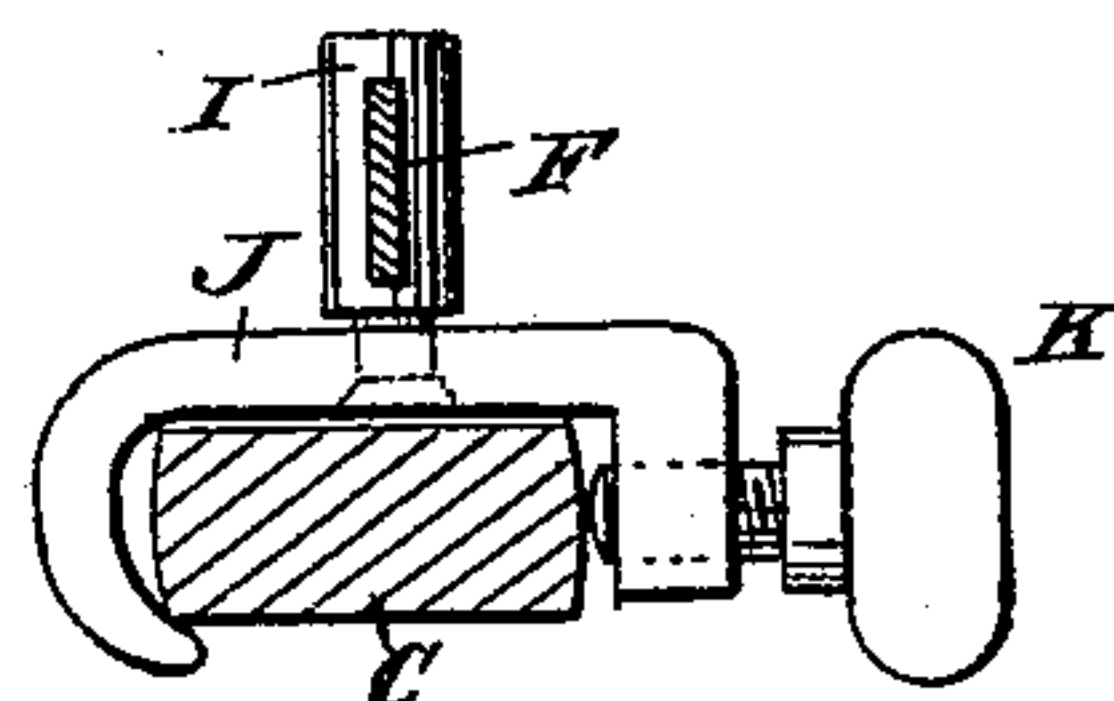


Fig: 4.

INVENTOR

A. Prader
BY *Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW PRADER, OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH
TO JOSEPH D. HORWITZ, OF SAME PLACE.

TREADLE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,272, dated February 6, 1894.

Application filed April 10, 1893. Serial No. 469,765. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW PRADER, of Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Treadle Attachment, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to machines, such as sewing machines, &c., actuated by foot power.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved treadle attachment, which is simple and durable in construction, very effective in operation, and arranged to prevent dead center positions, so that the driven shaft is rotated in a forward direction on starting the treadle.

The invention consists of certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described and then pointed out in the claim.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged rear elevation of the spring clamp. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional plan view of part of the improvement on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

On the frame A of the machine to be actuated is arranged the usual treadle B, connected by the pitman C with a wrist pin D held on the wheel or crank arm secured on the shaft E to be driven. In order to prevent the wrist pin D from assuming a dead center position relative to the treadle B, I provide a spring F held at its lower end in a socket G', of a clamp G adapted to be fastened to the treadle B, the said clamp being provided for this purpose with a foot G², and a set screw G³ engaging the treadle on the top and bottom respectively, near the pivotal connection

of the pitman C with the treadle. A set screw H screws in the socket G' to secure the flat spring F in place. The upper end of the flat spring engages loosely a slot in a pivot I mounted to turn in a clamp J, secured by a set screw K to the pitman C near the upper end of the same, as is illustrated in the drawings. Now, it will be seen that the flat spring F exerts a pressure against the upper end of the pitman C and consequently on the wrist pin D, so as to hold the same out of a dead center position relative to the treadle B, thereby enabling the operator to start the shaft E forward whenever the treadle B is pressed.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the flat spring F is adjusted in the socket G' and connected with the clamp J in such a manner that the pressure of the spring on the wrist pin D is rearward in a direction approximately parallel with the treadle B, so that either a lower or a top position of the wrist pin is prevented whenever the machine is stopped.

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

A treadle attachment comprising a straight plate spring F, a pitman clamp J having a slotted pivot pin I through which the upper end of the spring passes and a treadle clamp G, having a lateral lug G² a clamping screw G³, to receive the rear edge of the treadle between them a vertically extending socket G' through which the lower end of the spring passes and a set screw H extending transversely through the socket against the spring, substantially as set forth.

ANDREW PRADER.

Witnesses:

W. G. MOODY,
ALBERT KIEVE.