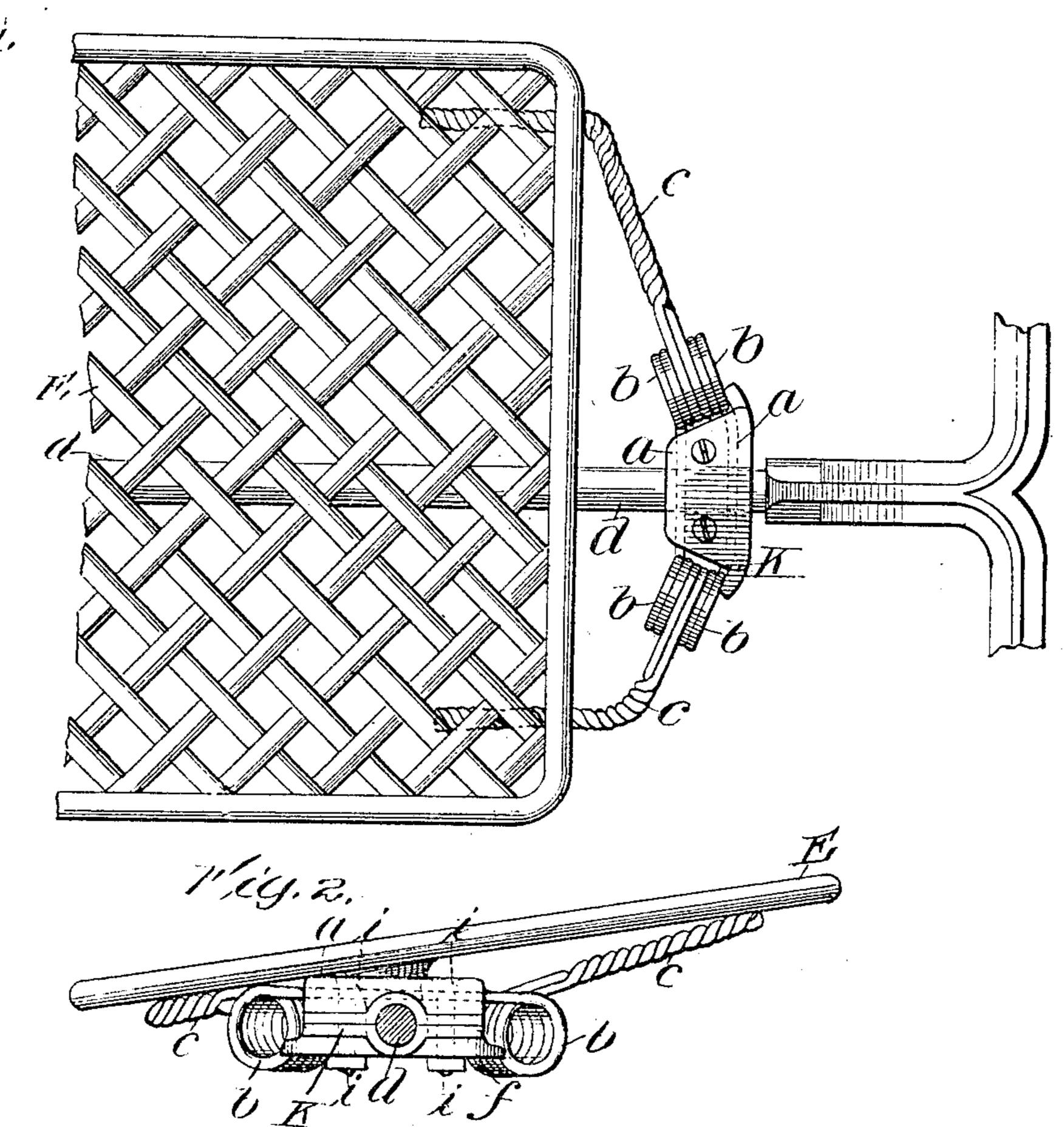
J. C. BROMPTON & E. J. DOWLING. TREADLE FOR SEWING MACHINES. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1904.



THY.3.

Fig.6.

High.

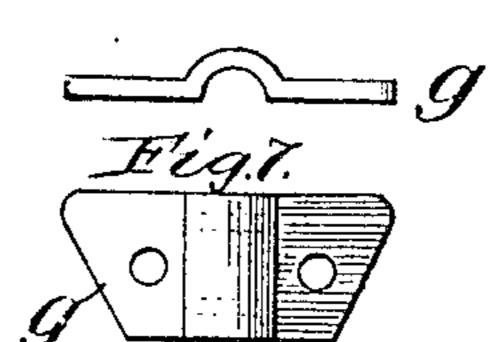
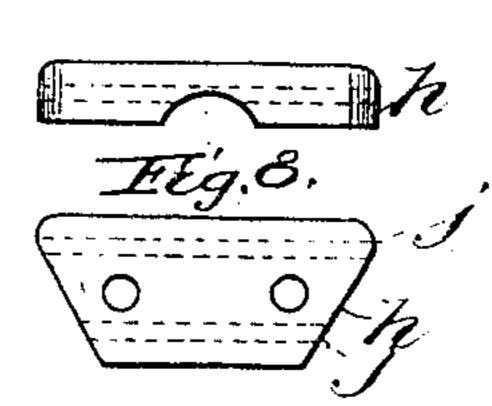


Fig.5.



Witnesses,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH C. BROMPTON AND EDWARD J. DOWLING, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TREADLE FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

No. 799,141.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 12, 1905.

Application filed August 24, 1904. Serial No. 221,911.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Joseph C. Brompton and Edward J. Dowling, citizens of the United States, residing in Chicago, Illinois, have in-5 vented certain new and useful improvements in treadles for sewing-machines and like mechanism in which the treadle-action on the pitman and its crank is aided by a spring mechanism, substantially as herein set forth.

We attain said ends by means of the mechanism constructed and applied substantially as shown in the accompanying drawings, and in which—

Figure 1 shows our said new and improved 15 mechanism in plan view. Fig. 2 shows the treadle and its attached parts in end view. Fig. 3 shows the lower part of the clamp K in end view elevation. Fig. 4 shows the next or middle part of the clamp K in end view, 20 and Fig. 5 shows the upper part of the clamp K in end elevation. Fig. 6 shows Fig. 3 in plan view. Fig. 7 shows Fig. 4 in plan view, and Fig. 8 shows Fig. 5 in plan view.

Like reference-letters denote like parts

25 throughout.

The treadle-fulcrum d is the rod which connects the lower ends of the legs of the sewingmachine. It is non-rotatable and on it vibrates the treadle E, connected and attached to the 30 pitman-rod and its crank in the usual way. To the rod d is secured a clamp K, composed of the lower member f, which embraces the lower half of the rod d, and embracing the upper half of the rod is the member g on 35 which are grooves j, into which are laid the straight parts a of the wires which form the spring or springs a, b, c. Said parts a are held in the grooves j and held down to place by the covering-plate h, and on each end of 40 the clamp K the wires a are turned into coils b, which approach axially, and when they meet said wires are twisted into a single element c, of which the longitudinal axis diverges toward |

the treadle from the direction of the parts a and is finally bent directly toward the treadle or 45 parallel to the rod d and its ends passed under the treadle in substantially the same form at both ends, with the exception that at the lower end or that nearest the operator the element c is somewhat shorter than that part at 50 the other end of the clamp K. When said ends are turned under the treadle at their proper places and set so as to be in constant contact with said treadle and are of suitable wire, the action of the sewing-machine is greatly eased 55 and made pleasanter. The action of said opposed springs ends c c may also be regulated by loosening the clamp K by the bolts i and turning the clamp to one side or the other on the rod d until the desired condition of the 60

counteracting ends is obtained.

What we claim is—

1. The combination with a connecting-rod and a treadle, of a pair of clamps on said rod provided with transverse grooves, coiled wire 65 springs at each side of the clamp connected by straight spring-connecting members, in said grooves, said coiled members meeting, axially, and united into a single member, and connected to said treadle, and means to bind 70 said clamps and wires to place.

2. The combination with a connecting-rod and a treadle, of clamps on said rod provided with transverse grooves, coiled wire springs at each side of the clamp, connected by straight 75 spring-connecting members, the axes of said coils converging toward said connecting-rod, said coiled members meeting, axially, and twisted into a single member, each connected to said treadle, and means to bind said clamps 80 and wires to place.

JOSEPH C. BROMPTON. EDWARD J. DOWLING.

Witnesses:

WM. ZIMMERMAN, J. F. Parks.