(No Model.)

W. TRABUE.

MOTOR FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 260,066. Patented June 27, 1882.

Fig. 1.

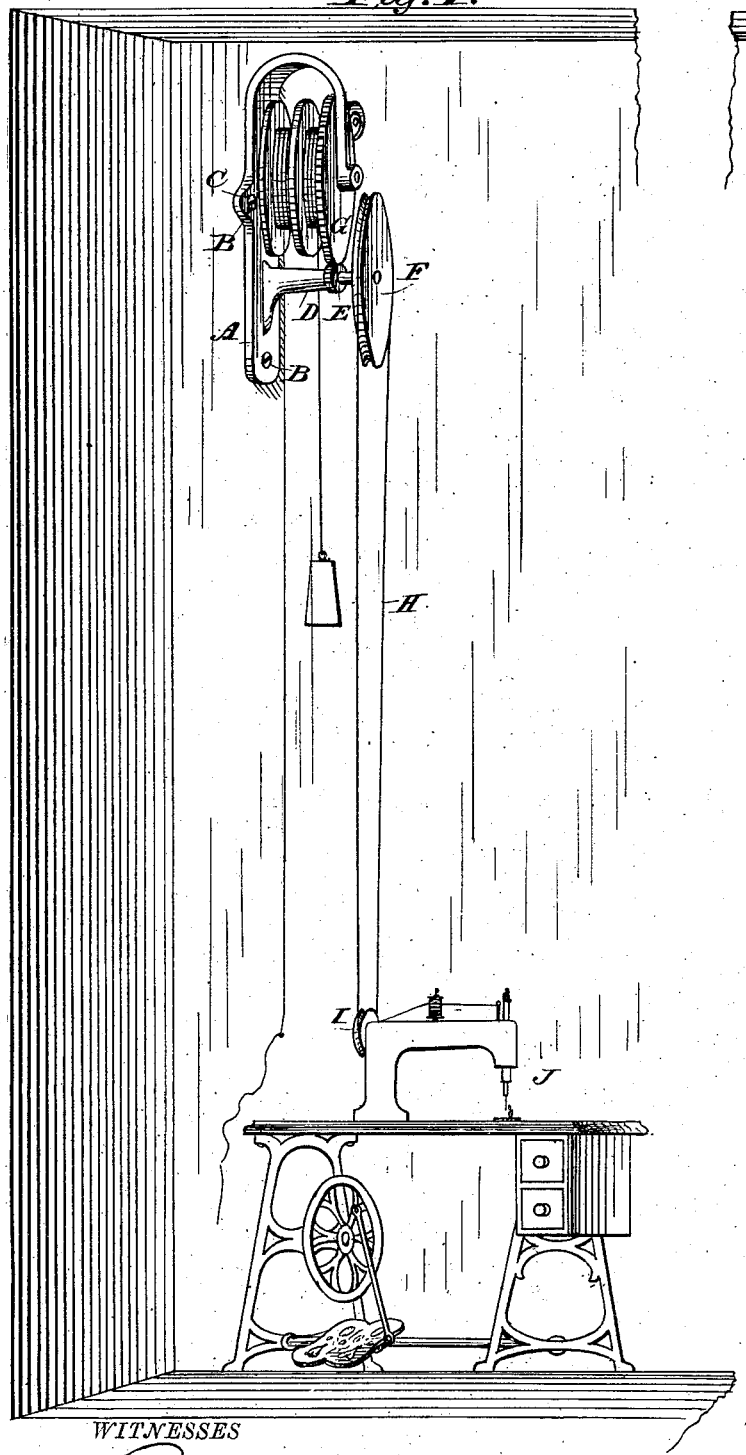
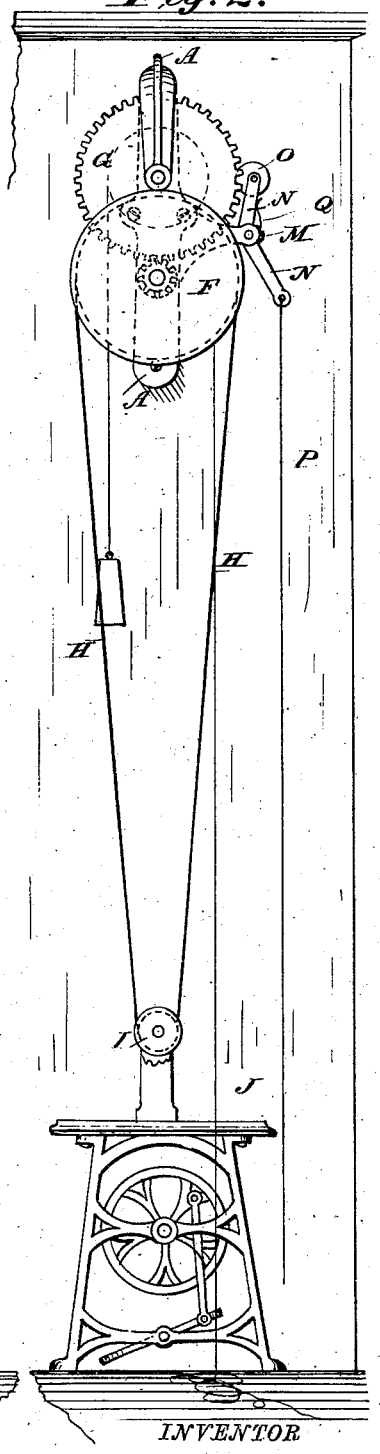


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

T. C. Brecht

John Dyer

INVENTOR

William Trabue,

By Wm. C. W. Intire Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM TRABUE, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

MOTOR FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,066, dated June 27, 1882.

Application filed April 24, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM TRABUE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Motors for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a new and useful improvement in motors for sewing-machines, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may fully understand the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved device secured in position against the wall of a room and connected by a belt to the driving-pulley of a sewing-machine; and Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, illustrating more fully the speed-regulating brake.

Similar letters denote like parts in both views.

A represents a metallic frame, provided at suitable points with screw-holes B, by means of which the frame may be readily secured in position against the wall of a room or building. The upper end of the frame is turned over in front to form a bearing for one end of the shaft of a double drum, C, the other end of said shaft bearing in the frame.

D is an arm projecting horizontally from the frame A, near its lower end, and adapted to have secured to its outer end a pinion, E, and belt-pulley F.

The drum C is provided at its outer end with a head, G, the periphery of which is formed with teeth adapted to engage with the cogs of the pinion E and to communicate power and motion thereto. The pulley F is grooved to receive a belt, H, which is adapted to also engage with a pulley, I, on the drive-shaft of a sewing-machine, J.

One section of the double drum C is provided with a cable and weight, K, wound or coiled in one direction, and the other section of the drum is provided with another cable, L, wound in the opposite direction, so that the descent of the weight K will wind up the cable L and the unwinding of the cable L will lift the weight K.

In order to regulate the speed of the motor, I apply to a bracket, M, extending from one side of the frame A, a friction-brake consisting of an arm or lever, N, provided at one end with a rubber or other friction-wheel, O, and at the other with a cord, P.

Behind the upper leg of the lever N is arranged a spring, Q, adapted to hold the wheel O in contact with the drum C, so that it can only be released by pulling on the cord P.

It will thus be seen that the action of the spring Q and the consequent amount of friction produced may be readily regulated by a draft upon the cord P, which may be fastened to the frame of the sewing-machine or to the treadle thereof, so that by the pressure of the foot upon the treadle the machine may be put in motion and its speed regulated.

Multiplying-gears may be interposed between the pinion E and the drum-head G, if thought desirable to retard the descent of the weight. When the weight shall have reached the floor or uncoiled the full extent of its connecting-cable it is again lifted to an operative position by pulling the cable L from the drum.

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

The frame A, curved or bent over at the top and provided near the opposite end with an arm, D, in combination with the drum C, head G, pinion E, pulley F, brake N O, cord P, belt H, and weight and cord, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. TRABUE.

Witnesses:
JAMES TRABUE,
J. W. SCHEURER.