J. ROMIG.

Motor.

No. 221,424. Patented Nov. 11, 1879.

Fig. 2.

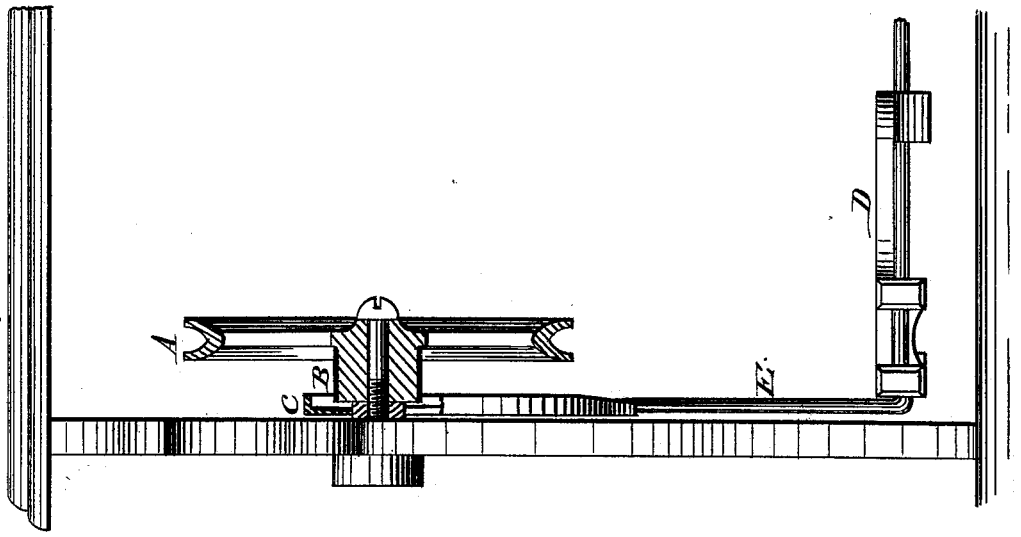
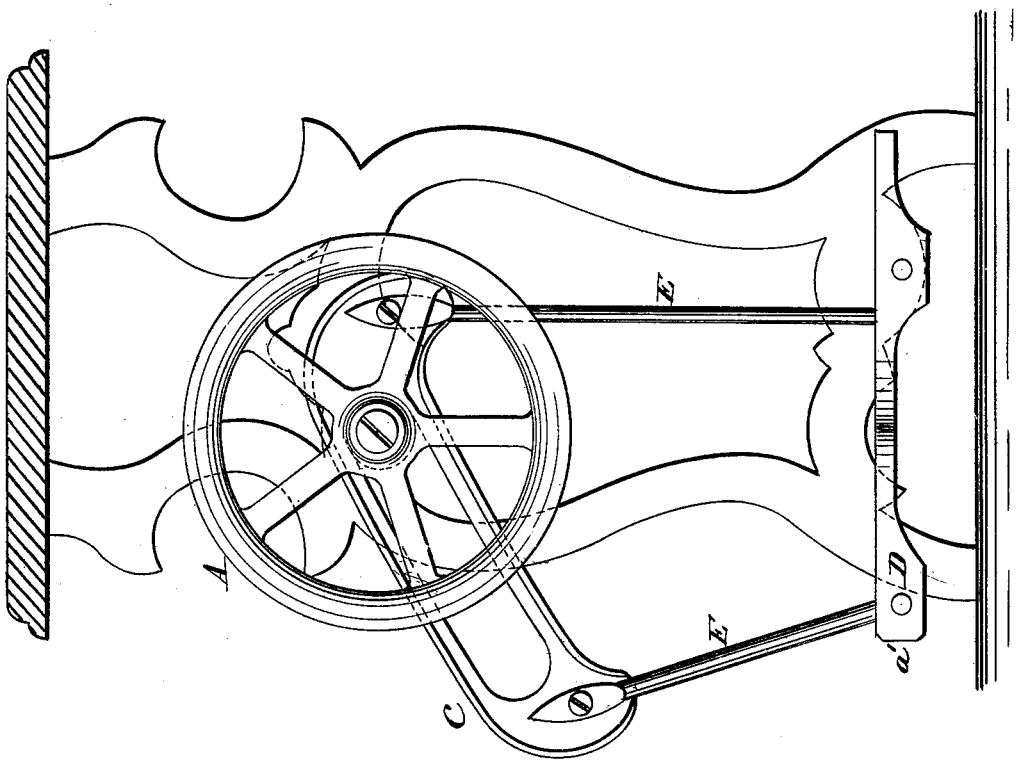


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

Achilles Schekl.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. Romig

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ROMIG, OF MIFFLINBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **221,424**, dated November 11, 1879; application filed February 21, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ROMIG, of Mifflinburg, Union county, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Motors, of which the following is a specification.

Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings are, respectively, side and front elevations, the former in transverse section.

The object of the invention is to lessen the foot-labor in operating the treadle, to simplify the mechanism, and to diminish the cost of motors.

A represents the ordinary sewing-machine balance-wheel, having a boss, B, on its hub, that is covered with rubber and rotated by a reciprocating yoke, C. This yoke has been hitherto connected by two rods radiating therefrom to a hub loosely arranged upon an independent fixed pin or shaft, said rods being attached by a lateral rod to the toe end of the treadle.

I dispense with the hub, its shaft or pin, and the lateral rod by connecting the rods E E directly with the treadle D and by pivoting one at the toe; and the other at a point as near the fulcrum as possible, but on the same side thereof, I afford the greatest possible leverage to the foot on both the forward and backward movement.

In practice this reduction in the muscular exertion required is so great that a child can readily drive the machine without appreciable fatigue for a long time.

What I claim as new is—

In a motor for sewing-machines, the reciprocating yoke C, connected directly with the treadle D by the rods E E, one pivoted at the toe and the other near the fulcrum of the treadle, as shown and described.

JOHN ROMIG.

Witnesses:
B. F. EATON,
B. F. MOHR.