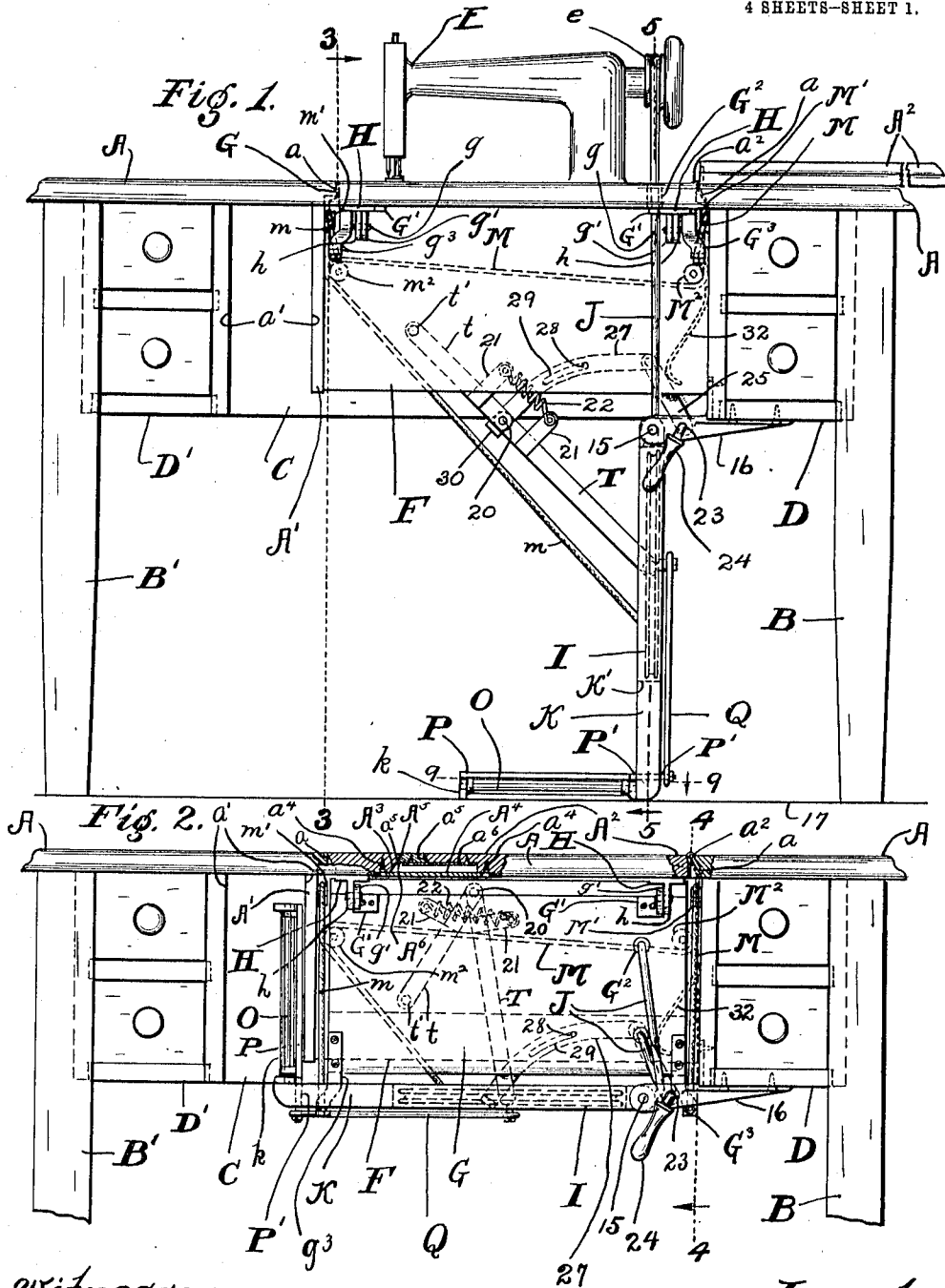


T. KUNDTZ & A. SCHUSTER.
SEWING MACHINE TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1910.

1,026,400.

Patented May 14, 1912.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
H. J. Gettins.
B. C. Brown.

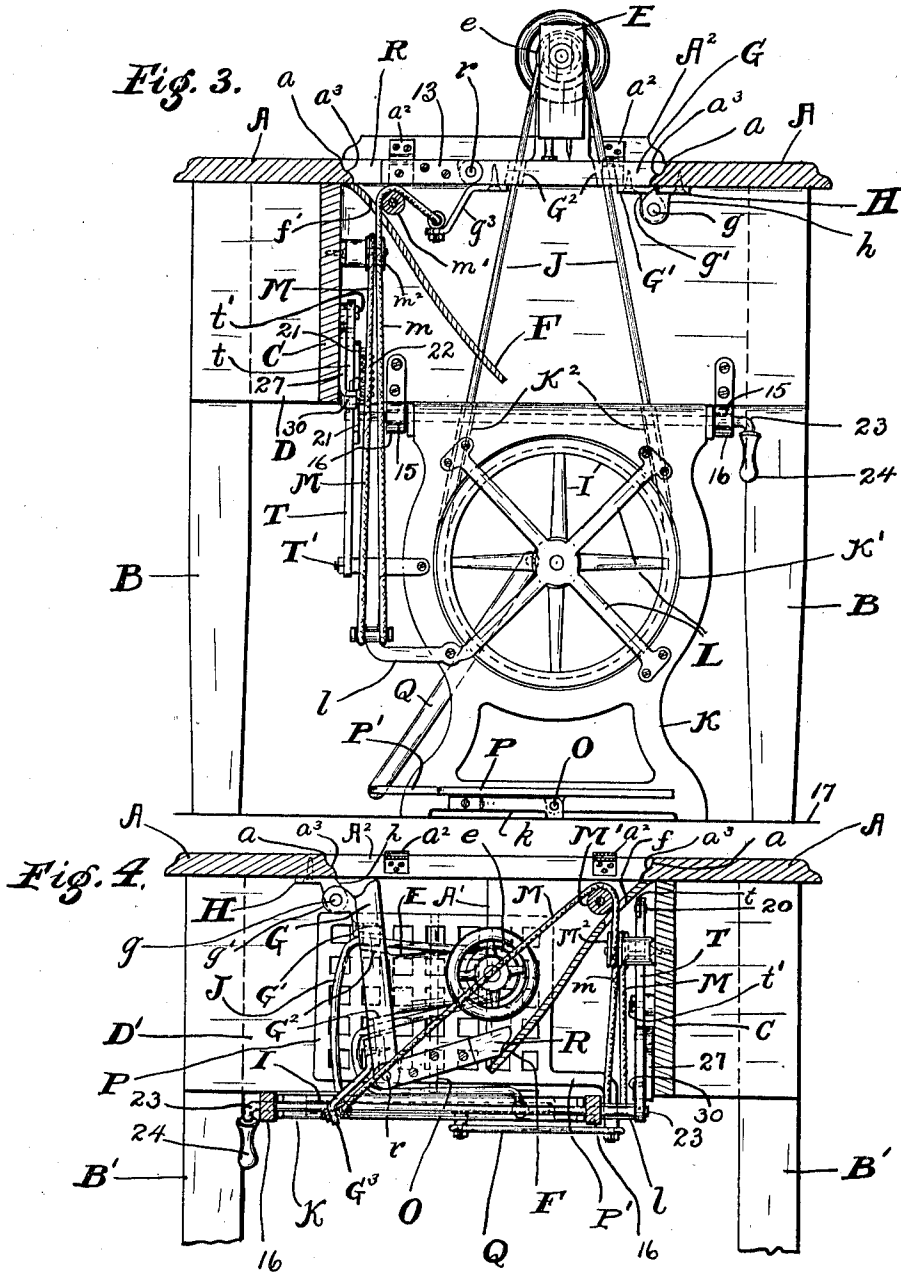
Inventors:
Theodor Kundtz
and
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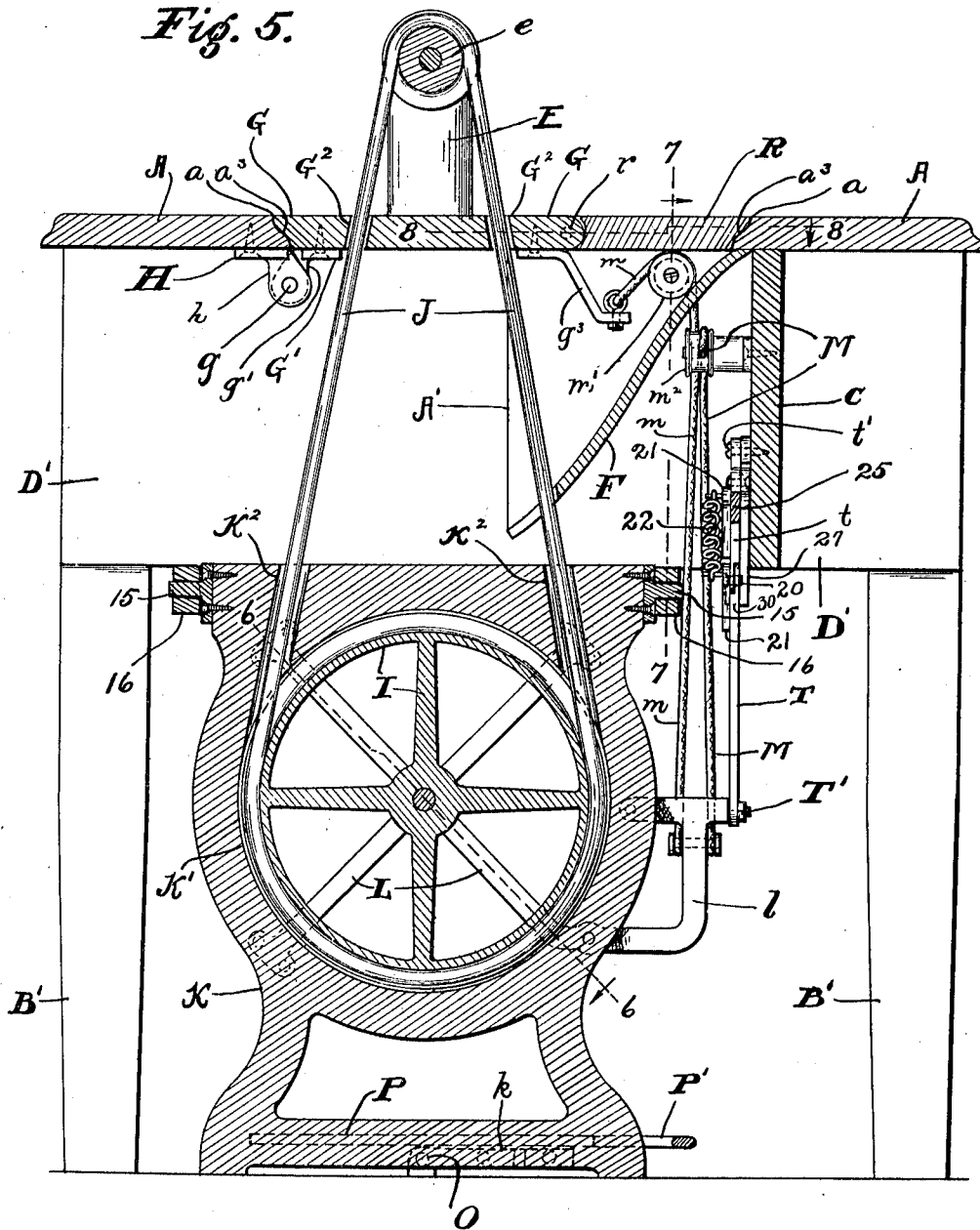
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4 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



Witnesses:
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P. C. Brown,

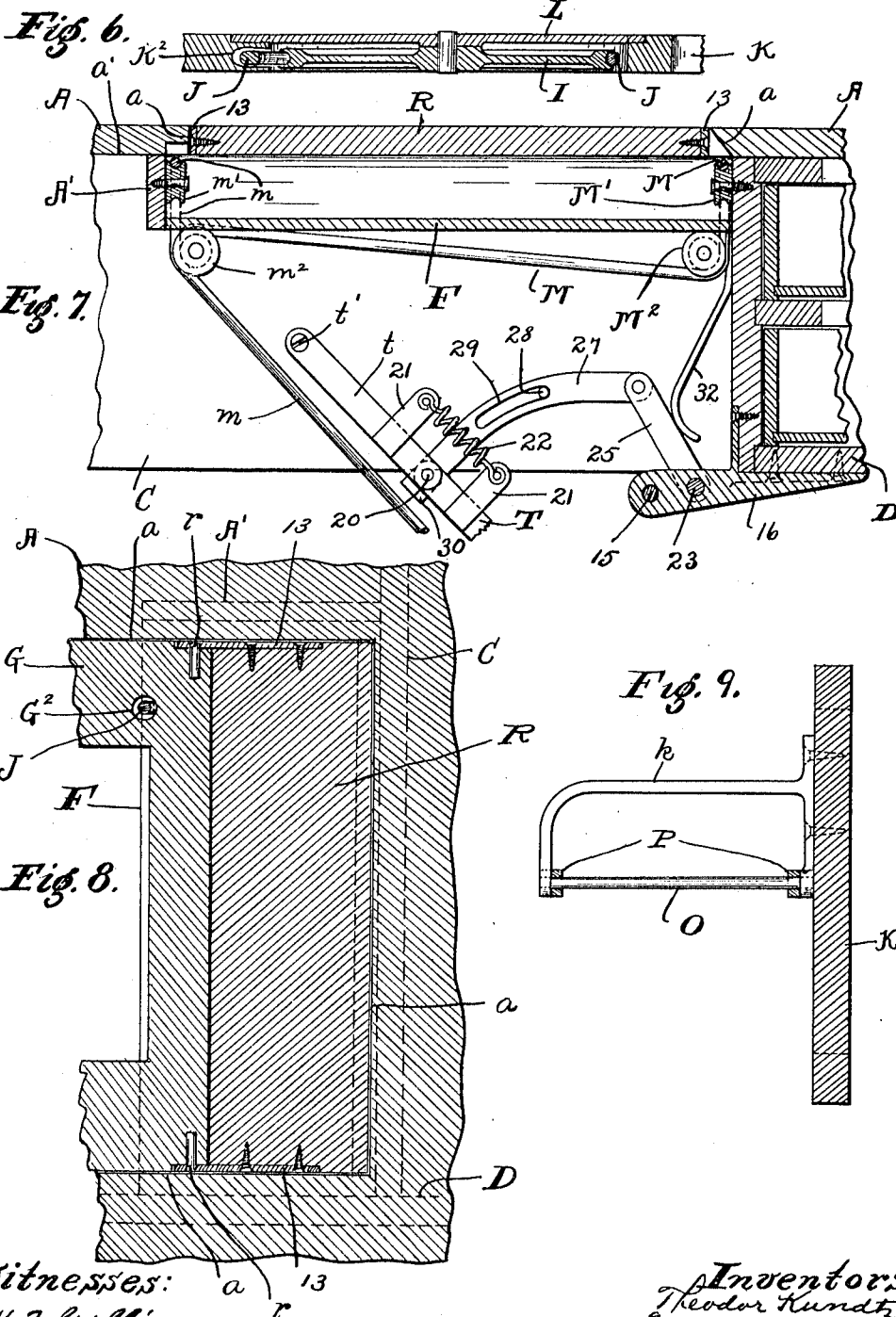
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B. C. Brown.

Inventors:
Theodor Kundtz
and Albert Schuster
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODOR KUNDTZ, OF LAKEWOOD, AND ALBERT SCHUSTER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO;
SAID SCHUSTER ASSIGNOR TO SAID KUNDTZ.

SEWING-MACHINE TABLE.

1,026,400.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 14, 1912.

Application filed June 9, 1910. Serial No. 565,982.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THEODOR KUNDTZ, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Lakewood, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, and ALBERT SCHUSTER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Tables; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in sewing-machine tables.

One object of this invention is to have the stationary portion of the sewing-machine table comprise a drawer-case arranged under the right-hand end portion of and connected to the top of the table, and to have the leg or stand, which is employed in carrying the driving-wheel and treadle, pivotally connected to the drawer-case at the inner side and lower end of the drawer-case, said stand being arranged to swing in a vertical plane and being in an upright position in which the stand rests on the floor, or having been swung upwardly and projecting laterally and inwardly from the said drawer-case, according as the stand is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement.

Another object is to provide such a relative arrangement of the parts that the driving-wheel is in an operative position in the upright position of the aforesaid stand and the treadle of the stand when the stand is in its upwardly swung position is out of the way of a broom or other means employed in sweeping or cleaning below the table, and no removal of the treadle from the stand nor any shifting of the treadle independent of the stand, nor any disconnection of the pitman from the treadle and driving-wheel, are required preparatory to the actuation of the stand from its upright into its upwardly swung position.

Another object is not only to have the top of the table provided with an opening which is arranged to be occupied by the platform employed in carrying the sewing-machine head, which platform is movable to render it capable of lowering the said head below

the table-top or raising the said head above the table-top, but to provide the said top with a leaf which is hinged to the top at the right-hand side of the said opening and arranged to swing in a vertical plane and occupies the opening, or rests on the said top between the opening and the right-hand end of the top, according as the leaf is in the one or the other of its extreme positions.

Another object is to have the aforesaid stand in its standing or upright position when the platform is in its upper and opening-occupying position, and to have such an operative connection between the platform and the stand that the latter is swung from its upright position into its upwardly swung position during the movement of the platform from its upper into its lower position, and that the stand lowers by gravity during the movement of the platform in the opposite direction.

Another object is to form the said operative connection between the said stand and the platform by two cables which are guided and applied in such a manner as to render the said operative connection strong and durable.

Another object is to provide means for locking and bracing the said stand in its upright position and also to provide means whereby the stand-locking means may be readily rendered inoperative preparatory to the actuation of the stand into its upwardly swung position.

Another object is to have the aforesaid platform pivotally connected to the table-top at the front of the opening in the said top and arranged to swing in a vertical plane so that the platform depends below the table-top or occupies the said opening according as the platform is in the one or the other of its extreme positions, and to have the aforesaid stand comprise a wooden section which is pivoted to the drawer-case substantially at a right angle to the axis of the platform and provided with an aperture extending laterally through the said section, and to have the driving-wheel arranged within the said aperture and borne by a metal frame secured to the said wooden section, and to have the cables employed in establishing operative connection between the driving-wheel-supporting stand and the platform guided by suitably applied sheaves

and connected respectively at one end to the platform and at the other end to the said frame.

With these objects in view, and to the end of rendering the construction simple, convenient and reliable, and to attain any other advantages hereinafter appearing, this invention consists in certain structural features and combinations and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a sewing-machine table embodying our invention, and shows the table ready for use as a sewing-machine table. That is, in this figure the sewing-machine head is shown raised above the table-top and the stand which supports the driving-wheel and the treadle of the sewing-machine is shown in an upright position. Fig. 2 is a front view largely corresponding with Fig. 1, but in Fig. 2 the aforesaid stand is shown in its upwardly swung position and the platform employed in carrying the sewing-machine head is shown in its downwardly swung or lower position. Portions are broken away in Figs. 1 and 2 to reduce the size of the drawings, and Fig. 2 is partly in section to more clearly show certain features of the construction. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken substantially along the line 3—3, Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken substantially along the line 4—4, Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on line 5—5, Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 6 is a section on line 6—6, Fig. 5, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 7 is a vertical section on line 7—7, Fig. 5, looking rearwardly. Fig. 8 is a horizontal section on line 8—8, Fig. 5, looking downwardly. Fig. 9 is a horizontal section on line 9—9, Fig. 1, looking downwardly. Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are drawn on a larger scale than Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the stationary wooden top of our improved sewing-machine table; B, the legs arranged under the right-hand end of the said top; B', the legs arranged under the left-hand end of the said top; D, a wooden drawer-case arranged under the right-hand end portion of and suitably attached to the said top, and D', a drawer-case arranged under the left-hand end portion of the said top. The top A, legs B and B' and drawer-cases D and D' form members of the stationary portion of the table. The said stationary portion of the table also comprises a wooden back C which extends between the drawer-cases D and D' at the rear ends of the drawer-cases and is glued or otherwise at-

tached to the drawer-cases and to the table-top.

The table-top A is provided with an opening *a* extending vertically therethrough. The opening *a* is quadrangular. The opening *a* is arranged between the right-hand drawer-case D and the left-hand drawer-case D', but the last-mentioned drawer-case is arranged a suitable distance leftward of the said opening.

G represents a pivoted load-carrying platform which is arranged to swing in a vertical plane. The platform G occupies the opening *a* in the table-top, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, 5 and 8, or depends below the table-top, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, according as the platform is in the one or the other of its extreme positions. The opening *a* is large enough in dimensions to accommodate a reception thereby of a platform G and a leaf R with which the platform is provided, which leaf is pivotally supported from the platform as will hereinafter appear. Preferably the platform G is provided, at its under side and at the front of the opening *a* in the table-top, with two metal plates G' and G' which are suitably secured to the platform and spaced longitudinally of the forward wall of the said opening. Each plate G' is provided with a lug *g'* which is pivoted, as at *g*, horizontally and longitudinally of the said forward wall of the said opening to a lug *h* which is formed on and projects downwardly from a metal plate H which is arranged at the under side of the table-top A forwardly of the opening *a* and suitably secured to the said top. It will be observed therefore that the platform G is pivoted to the table-top A horizontally and longitudinally of and in suitable proximity to the forward wall of the opening *a*, that the pivotal connection between the platform and the table-top is arranged at the under side of the table-top and at the front of the said opening, that the platform is therefore capable of swinging downwardly from within the said opening or upwardly into the opening, and that the platform is in its downwardly swung and lower position or in its upwardly swung and opening-occupying position according as the platform has been actuated into the one or the other of its extreme positions.

The platform G is designed to bear the sewing-machine head E shown in Figs. 1, 3, 4 and 5. The head E usually occupies more space than will permit it to swing through an opening which is not larger than the platform, and the platform if it were made large enough to occupy an opening of the size necessary to accommodate the passage of a sewing-machine head therethrough would in swinging from its horizontal and opening-closing position into its downwardly swung and lower position strike a

member or members of the operating mechanism of the sewing-machine. Consequently the opening a is made large enough to freely accommodate the swinging of the sewing-machine head therethrough and the platform is adapted to only close the forward and central portions of the said opening, and the leaf R is employed to complete the closure of the opening rearward of the platform in the opening-occupying position of the platform. The leaf R (see Figs. 7 and 8) is provided with two metal plates 13 and 13 arranged at opposite side edges respectively of the leaf and consequently at opposite ends respectively of the leaf. The plates 13 and 13 are sunk into and suitably secured to the leaf R. Each plate 13 overlaps the adjacent side edge of and is sunk into the platform G. The platform-overlapping portion of each plate 13 is pivoted to the platform by a pin r which is arranged horizontally and parallel with the axis of the platform. The leaf R is therefore pivotally connected to the platform in suitable proximity to the rear edge of the platform and arranged to swing upwardly independent of the platform during the lowering of the platform into its downwardly swung position.

Means for guiding the leaf R during the movement of the platform G and for causing the said leaf to tilt upwardly independent of the platform during the movement of the platform from its opening-closing and horizontal position into its downwardly swung and lower position are provided and preferably comprise an apron composed of a wooden section F which extends downwardly and forwardly a suitable distance from a point at the under side of the table-top A and next rearward of the opening a and is glued or otherwise attached at its upper end to the table-top. The apron-forming section F also extends between the right-hand drawer-case D and a vertically arranged forwardly and rearwardly extending wooden section A' which depends from the under side of the table-top A leftward of but in suitable proximity to the opening a and forms the right-hand side wall of a compartment a' which is formed under the table-top next the inner side of the rear portion of the left-hand drawer-case D'. The section A' is glued or otherwise attached to the table-top, and the apron-forming section F is preferably glued or otherwise attached to the said wall-forming section A' and to the right-hand drawer-case D. It will be observed that the apron F and the section A' form members of the stationary portion of the table, that said apron is inclined and slopes downwardly and forwardly from the lower extremity of the rear wall of the opening a , and that during the movement of the platform G from its

upper and opening-closing position into its lower position the leaf R comes into engagement with the forward side of the said apron and is by the latter swung upwardly independent of the platform. The apron F therefore has the arrangement and dimensions required and extends downwardly and forwardly far enough to form a bearing for the leaf R in any position of the platform during the actuation of the platform.

A wooden section or leaf A² is hinged, as at a^2 , to the table-top at the right-hand side wall of the opening a and arranged to swing in a vertical plane. The forward and rear walls of the opening a have upwardly facing rounded seats a^3 , as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and the leaf A² has the arrangement and dimensions required to close the said opening and rest upon the said seats in one of its extreme positions, and rests on the table-top between the opening a and the right-hand end of the table-top in its other extreme position. It will be observed therefore that the leaf A² closes or uncovers the opening a according as it is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement, and the said leaf has its edges contoured to permit it to readily enter the said opening in actuating the leaf from its opening-unclosing into its opening-closing position, and the relative arrangement of the parts is preferably such that the said leaf in its opening-closing position has its top surface or outer side arranged flush with the top surface of the table-top A, as shown in Fig. 2.

The leaf A² is provided, at its inner side and a suitable distance from its axis, with a recess A³ which, as shown in Fig. 2, is closed at the bottom by a plate A⁴ which is secured preferably removably by means of screws a^4 to the said leaf. The leaf A² is provided with an aperture A⁵ extending from the recess A³ to the outer side of the leaf, which aperture has beveled walls a^6 which face in the direction of the recess. The aperture A⁵ is normally closed by a wooden member A⁶ which is movable into the said recess and suitably attached to a leaf-spring a^6 secured to the top wall of the recess. The member A⁶ in its normal and aperture-closing position is flush at its outer or exposed surface with the outer side of the leaf A², and the said member A⁶, if finished on top to correspond with the finish of the said side of the said leaf, would in its said position have the appearance of being a portion of the leaf. It will be observed that upon pressing the member A⁶ inwardly against the action of the spring a^6 by a finger applied thereto access is had by the said finger to one of the beveled walls a^5 of the aperture A⁵ and the finger is thereby enabled to obtain a sufficient hold on the

respective wall to lift the leaf A^2 out of the opening a when the leaf is in its opening-closing position.

The band-wheel e of the sewing-machine head is arranged in the usual manner over the right-hand end of the platform G , and power is transmitted to the said wheel from the driving wheel I of the sewing-machine through the medium of the usual belt J establishing operative connection between the said wheels. The driving-wheel I in its operative position is arranged therefore below the right-hand end of the opening a in the table-top A but within an aperture K' formed in the wooden section or body-portion K of a movable leg or stand with which our improved cabinet is provided under the right-hand end-portion of the table-top. The aperture K' extends laterally through the wooden stand-section K , and the stand comprising the said section is pivotally connected to the stationary portion of the table at the inner side and adjacent the lower end of the right-hand drawer-case. Preferably the last-mentioned drawer-case is provided at its lower end with two metal brackets 16 and 16 which are spaced forwardly and rearwardly of the table and project laterally and inwardly beyond the inner side of the said drawer-case, and the wooden section K of the stand is provided with trunnions or pivotal members 15 which are arranged at a right angle to the axis of the platform G and have bearing in the said brackets. Preferably the driving-wheel-supporting stand is in its standing or upright position in the operative position of the driving-wheel I and rests on the floor, as shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 5 in which 17 indicates the floor-line. It will be observed therefore that the said stand is pivotally connected to the brackets 16 , and consequently to the stationary portion of the table, and arranged to swing laterally in a vertical plane. The said stand is therefore capable of being swung from its floor-engaging upright position shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 5, upwardly and inwardly off the floor and into suitable proximity to the platform G , as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

The driving-wheel-supporting stand, when the sewing-machine is in use, is in its floor-engaging or standing position, as shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 5, and in this position the driving-wheel I , as already indicated, is in an operative position ready for use in transmitting power therefrom to the band-wheel e of the sewing-machine head E , and the said stand is swung inwardly and upwardly toward the platform G while the latter is being lowered as will hereinafter appear, and in its upwardly swung or raised position is arranged substantially horizontally between the drawer-cases at the lower ends of the drawer-cases as illustrated in Fig. 2

without interfering with the platform in the lower position of the platform. The inner end-portion of the wooden stand-section K (see Fig. 5) is perforated, as at K^2 , between the driving-wheel-containing aperture K' and the upper or adjacent extremity of the stand to accommodate the location and operation of the belt J , and the platform G is perforated, as at G^2 , to accommodate the location and operation of the said belt. The driving-wheel I is not supported directly from the wooden stand-section K , but is borne by a metal frame L which is preferably sunk into the inner side of the said wooden stand-section and suitably secured to the latter, as shown in Fig. 6.

A flexible operative connection between the driving-wheel-supporting stand and the platform G is provided and preferably comprises two suitably guided cables M and m connected to the platform and operatively connected with the said stand. Preferably two guide-sheaves M' and m' (see Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7) are arranged under and spaced longitudinally of the table-top a suitable distance rearwardly of the axis of the platform and have their axes parallel with the said axis of the platform, which sheaves are supported from the right-hand drawer-case and stationary section A' respectively and arranged therefore at opposite sides respectively and externally of the sweep of the platform and between the forward side of the apron F and the opening a . Two guide-sheaves M^2 and m^2 are arranged below the first-mentioned sheaves M' and m' respectively and supported from the back C . The sheaves M^2 and m^2 have their axes parallel with the axis of the driving-wheel-supporting stand. The sheaves M^2 and m^2 are shown arranged at the rear side of the apron F . The platform G is provided at its under side and adjacent the leaf R with two depending arms G^3 and g^3 which are spaced longitudinally of the axis of the platform and arranged forwardly of the sheaves M' and m' respectively. The cable M is connected at one end to the right-hand arm G^3 of the platform G , thence leads rearwardly to and over the sheave M' , thence downwardly (see Fig. 4) through a hole f formed in the apron F to the right-hand side of the sheave M^2 , thence under the last-mentioned sheave and leftward to and over the sheave m^2 , and thence to a bracket l of the driving-wheel-supporting stand, to which bracket the said cable is connected, and the bracket l is preferably formed on the driving-wheel-bearing frame L of the said stand. The cable m is connected to the left-hand arm g^3 of the platform G , thence leads rearwardly to and over the sheave m' , thence downwardly (see Fig. 3) through a hole f' formed in the apron F and over the left-hand side of the sheave m^2 , and thence

to the bracket *i* to which the said cable is connected. It will be observed therefore that the cables *M* and *m*, when the driving-wheel-supporting stand is in its floor-engaging or standing position, hold the platform *G* in its upper and opening-closing position; that the capability of the leaf *R* to swing upwardly independent of the platform during the lowering of the platform permits the platform to be lowered, and that the said cables during the lowering of the platform pull upon the driving-wheel-supporting stand and swing the latter upwardly and inwardly off the floor into the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

The driving-wheel-supporting stand is provided, at its floor-engageable or outer end and inner side, with a laterally and inwardly projecting metal bracket *k* which is secured to the wooden stand-section *K* in any approved manner and arranged to rest on the floor in the standing or upright position of the said stand, as shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 5. The bracket *k* supports an axle *O*, and a treadle *P* is rotatably mounted and therefore has bearing on the said axle. The axle *O* is arranged parallel with the axis of the platform *G*, and the treadle *P* is provided adjacent the stand-section *K* (see Figs. 1 and 3) with a rearwardly projecting arm *P'* which also projects rearwardly of the stand-section *K* and somewhat beyond the outer side of the said stand-section, and the treadle is operatively connected at the outer end of the said arm by means of a pitman *Q* with the driving-wheel *I*. It will be observed that no shifting of the treadle independent of the stand-section *K* preparatory to the actuation of the driving-wheel-supporting stand from its standing position into its upwardly swung position is required, but the relative arrangement of the parts is such that the treadle in the upwardly swung position of the said stand is arranged and projects upwardly between the stationary section *A'* and the inner side of the left-hand drawer-case, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. I would here remark that it is not unimportant to brace and lock the driving-wheel-supporting stand at its inner side in the floor-engaging or standing position of the stand, and a toggle-joint is preferably employed in thus bracing and locking the said stand. The said toggle-joint (see Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) comprises two links *T* and *t* arranged at the inner side of the said stand between the bracket *l* and the back *C* of the stationary portion of the table. The link *T* is pivoted, as at *T'*, to the bracket horizontally and parallelly with the axis and the stand-connecting ends of the cables *M* and *m*, and the link *t* is pivoted, as at *t'*, horizontally and parallelly with the said axis to the back *C* rearwardly of the apron *F* and a suitable distance later-

ally of and above the said axis. The two links *T* and *t* are therefore arranged to swing in a vertical plane and extend toward each other and have their adjacent ends pivoted together, as at 20, horizontally and parallelly with the axis of the driving-wheel-supporting stand. The toggle-joint is straightened in the floor-engaging or standing position of the said stand, (see Figs. 1, 3 and 5) and in the straightened position of the toggle-joint the axis of the pivotal connection 20 between the links *T* and *t* is arranged in line longitudinally of the links with the axes of the pivotal connections *T'* and *t'* through the medium of which the links *T* and *t* are attached to the stand and to the back *C* respectively. The toggle-joint, in its straightened position obviously braces the said stand and also locks the stand in its floor-engaging or upright position. Each link of the toggle-joint is provided with an arm 21 arranged a suitable distance from the pivotal connection 20 between the two links of the toggle-joint and projecting upwardly in the straightened and stand-bracing and stand-locking position of the toggle-joint, and a spiral spring 22 extends between and is attached to the said arms and acts to retain the toggle-joint in the said position.

Mechanical means or mechanism for actuating the links *T* and *t* against the action of the spring 22 to start the movement of the driving-wheel-supporting stand into its upwardly swung position preparatory to lowering the platform *G* into its depending or lower position are provided and comprise a shaft 23 which has bearing in the stationary brackets 16 and 16 and is arranged horizontally and parallel with the axis of the said stand. The shaft 23 extends a suitable distance forwardly of the forward of the said brackets and is operatively provided at its forward end with a lever 24 for rotating the shaft. The shaft 23 extends a suitable distance rearwardly of the rear of the said brackets and is provided at its rear end with an arm 25 which projects upwardly and laterally inwardly from the shaft at the rear side of the apron *F*. As shown very clearly in Fig. 7, the shaft-arm 25 is pivoted at its upper or free end horizontally and parallelly with the shaft to bar 27 which is shown arranged at the forward side of the back *C* and between the said back and the apron. The bar 27 is loosely mounted on a pin 28 with which the back *C* is provided. The pin 28 projects forwardly from the said back into a slot 29 formed in and extending laterally through and longitudinally of the central portion of the bar 27. It will be observed that the bar 27 is shiftable endwise and operatively connected at its right-hand end to the shaft-arm 25. The bar 27 is provided

at its opposite end with a flange 30 arranged to engage the downwardly facing or under sides of the links T and *t* of the toggle-joint in the stand-bracing and stand-locking position of the toggle-joint. The relative arrangement of the parts is such that when the links T and *t* abut against the flange 30 the right-hand end wall of the slot 29 in the bar 27 abuts against the pin 28 and coöperates with the latter in limiting the leftward movement of the bar, and a suitably applied spring 32, which is arranged rearward of the apron F and shown attached to the right-hand drawer-case D, engages the shaft-arm 25 and acts to retain the bar in engagement at the right-hand end wall of the said slot with the said pin. Rotation of the shaft 23 in the direction required to swing the shaft-arm 25 to the right against the action of the spring 32 actuates the bar 27 endwise to the right against the action of the spring 22 and thereby actuates the links T and *t* of the toggle-joint to shift the axis of the pivotal connection 20 between the said links upwardly and out of line with the axes of the pivotal connections T' and *t'* which attach the links T and *t* to the driving-wheel-supporting stand and back C respectively, and thereby unlocks the said stand and starts the swinging or raising of the stand off the floor, whereupon by taking hold of and depressing the sewing-machine head E the platform G is lowered into its downwardly swung or depending position and the said stand is actuated into its upwardly swung position.

What we claim is:—

1. The combination, with the stationary portion of a sewing-machine table, which portion is adapted to rest on the floor and comprises a table-top which is provided with an opening extending vertically therethrough, and a platform for carrying a sewing-machine head, which platform is pivotally connected to the stationary portion of the table and arranged to swing in a vertical plane, said platform being within the aforesaid opening in its upper position, of two cables connected to the platform adjacent opposite side edges respectively of the platform at points spaced from the axis of the platform; a movable stand employed in carrying the treadle and the driving-wheel of a sewing-machine and arranged under the table-top, which stand is operatively connected with said cables and rests on the floor, or has been elevated from the floor, according as the platform is in its upper or lower position, and guide-sheaves for said cables, said sheaves being supported from the stationary portion of the table and arranged externally of the sweep and spaced from the axis of the platform.

2. The combination, with the stationary portion of a sewing-machine table, which

portion is adapted to rest on the floor and comprises a table-top which is provided with an opening extending vertically therethrough, and a platform for carrying a sewing-machine head, which platform is pivotally connected to the stationary portion of the table at the front of said opening and arranged to swing in a vertical plane, said platform being within the aforesaid opening in its upper position, of two cables connected to the platform adjacent opposite side edges respectively of the platform and rearwardly of the axis of the platform; a movable stand employed in carrying the treadle and the driving-wheel of a sewing-machine and arranged under the table-top, which stand is operatively connected with said cables and rests on the floor, or has been elevated from the floor, according as the platform is in its upper or lower position, and guide-sheaves for said cables, said sheaves being supported rearwardly of the axis of the platform from the stationary portion of the table and arranged externally of the sweep of the platform.

3. The combination, with the stationary portion of a sewing-machine, which portion is adapted to rest on the floor and comprises a table-top which is provided with an opening extending vertically therethrough, of a stand pivotally connected to the stationary portion under the right-hand end-portion of the table-top, said stand being in an upright position, or having been swung upwardly to the left from the floor, according as the stand is in the one or the other of its extreme positions; a platform for carrying a sewing-machine head, which platform is pivotally supported from the stationary portion of the table at the front of the aforesaid opening and arranged to swing in a vertical plane, said platform being in its upper or lower position according as the aforesaid stand is in its upright or inwardly swung position; two guide-sheaves arranged under and spaced longitudinally and a suitable distance rearwardly of the axis of the platform and having their axes substantially parallel with the said axis, which sheaves are supported from the stationary portion of the table and arranged externally of the sweep of the platform; two guide-sheaves arranged below the first-mentioned sheaves and spaced longitudinally of the said axis and having their axes substantially parallel with the axis of the stand, and two cables connected to the platform forward of the upper sheaves and to sheaves, and the other cable being guided by the stand, one of said cables being guided by the right-hand upper sheave and both lower the left-hand upper sheave and by the left-hand lower sheave.

4. The combination, with the stationary portion of a sewing-machine table, which

portion is adapted to rest on the floor and comprises a table-top which is provided with an opening extending vertically there-through, and a platform for carrying a sewing-machine head, which platform is pivotally connected to the stationary portion of the table and arranged to swing in a vertical plane, said platform being within the aforesaid opening in its upper position, of a
10 movable stand employed in carrying the driving-wheel of a sewing-machine and arranged under the table-top, which stand is operatively connected with the platform and rests on the floor, or has been elevated from
the floor, according as the platform is in its
upper or lower position, said stand having
a member for supporting a treadle, and a
treadle carried by said member of the stand
and occupying the same position relative to
said member in either extreme position of
the stand. 15
20

Signed by us at Cleveland, Ohio, this 6th day of June, 1910.

THEODOR KUNDTZ.
ALBERT SCHUSTER.

Witnesses:

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