

No. 680,660.

Patented Aug. 13, 1901.

E. M. HUG.
STAND FOR SEWING MACHINES.

(Application filed Mar. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

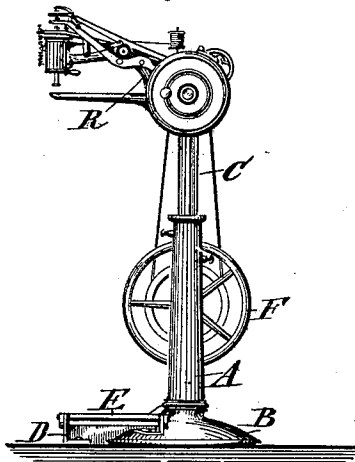


Fig. 2.

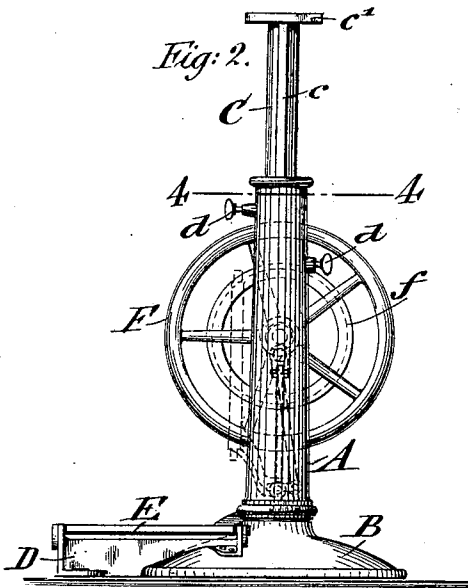


Fig. 3.

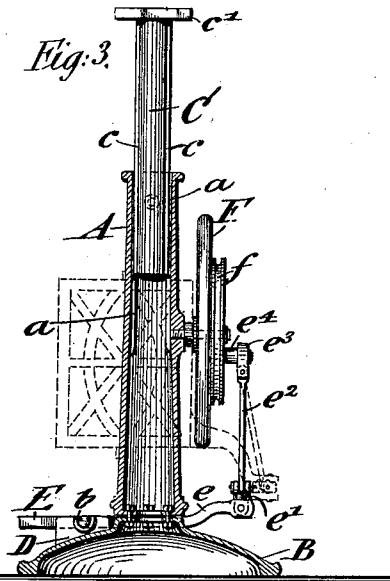
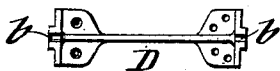


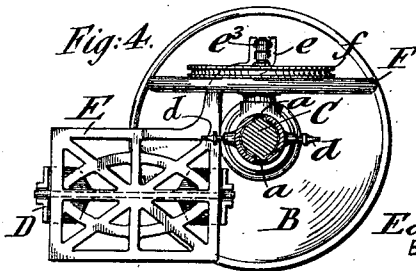
Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 4.



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EDWARD M. HUG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THE
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STAND FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,660, dated August 13, 1901.

Application filed March 21, 1901. Serial No. 52,174. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD M. HUG, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, borough of Manhattan, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stands for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved stand for sewing-machines of that class including the Bradbury shoe-repairing machine, Bradbury dress-suit-case machine, German Bradbury repairing-machines, and other machines by which heavy leather-work is sewed; and the object of the invention is to provide a stand for such machines which can be adjusted to greater or less height from the ground and permit sewing while the operator is standing or sitting, and which has the further advantage that the entire stand and its treadle and accessories can be packed within a narrow compass for shipping; and the invention consists of a stand for sewing-machines which comprises an upright tubular pillar or column, a base for the same, a telescoping standard within the tubular pillar, means for attaching the telescoping sliding standard to the tubular pillar, said standard being provided with a platform for attaching the sewing-machine proper, and a treadle supported on brackets attached to the base, said treadle being connected by universal joints with the pitman of the fly-wheel and driving-pulley, said fly-wheel and driving-pulley being supported on a short shaft on the tubular supporting-pillar of the stand, as will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved stand for sewing-machines shown with a leather-sewing machine mounted thereon. Fig. 2 is a front elevation, on a larger scale, of the stand without the sewing-machine. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section. Fig. 4 is a top view, partly in horizontal section on line 4 4, Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of a part of the stand.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a

tubular column or pillar provided at its lower end with a web or internal flange through which pass bolts by which the pillar is attached to the center of a base B, which is of sufficient size to give steady support for the stand. In the tubular pillar A is guided a sliding standard C, which is provided with longitudinal splines *c c* at diametrically opposite points, said splines being guided in interior ways *a a* of the tubular pillar A, as shown clearly in Figs. 3 and 4. The upper end of the sliding standard C is provided with a platform *c'*, on which the repairing or sewing machine R is supported. The sliding standard can be adjusted higher or lower in the tubular pillar A and firmly fixed in any position to which it is adjusted by means of small clamping-screws *d d*, which pass through bosses of the pillar A, as shown in Fig. 2. By adjustment of the sliding standard the sewing-machine can be operated while the attendant is either in sitting or standing posture, which is of especial advantage when sewing large heavy goods, such as dress-suit cases and similar heavy articles.

To the base B is bolted one end of a bracket D, the outer end of which is adapted to be secured to the floor. In bearings *b* at each end of the bracket are supported the pivots of a treadle E, which is provided with a curved and rearwardly-extending arm *e*, having a forked end, which is connected by a universal link *e'* with the pitman *e''*, the upper end of which is again connected by a link *e'''* with a wrist-pin *e''''* on the fly-wheel F, which turns loosely on a short shaft cast integral with or secured to the tubular pillar A. The fly-wheel F is provided with a driving-pulley *f*, which transmits by a belt or cord rotary motion to the driving-shaft of the sewing-machine R, that is supported on the platform *c'*. The supporting-brackets of the treadle can be detached from the base of the stand and the treadle can be detached from the bearings of the brackets as well as from the connecting-link of the pitman, so that the entire stand can be conveniently packed in very small compass for shipment.

The advantages of my improved stand for sewing-machines are, first, that the same can be raised or lowered at will, so that the

sewing-machine can be used at any desired height from the ground, which permits the use of the same for large articles, which heretofore could not be made on the machine, and also renders the operation of the machine less difficult and fatiguing to the attendant; second, that the entire machine can be conveniently packed and shipped by detaching the treadle and supporting-bracket and telescoping the sliding standard into the tubular pillar, the universal joint of the pitman permitting the swinging of the treadle into the position shown in dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 3, which is desirable for shipment, and, third, that all the parts of the stand are so constructed that they can be readily removed and replaced in case of breakage.

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

1. A stand for sewing-machines consisting of a base, an upright pillar supported on said base, a sliding standard guided in said pillar and adapted to support the sewing-machine, a treadle, a bracket for the same, a fly-wheel, means for supporting the same on the pillar, a pitman connecting the treadle with the fly-wheel, a universal link between the treadle and pitman, and a link between the pitman and fly-wheel, substantially as set forth.

2. A stand for sewing-machines, consisting

of a base an upright tubular pillar supported on said base, a short shaft projecting from said pillar, a sliding standard guided in said pillar and adapted to support the sewing-machine, a treadle, a bracket for said treadle, means for attaching said bracket to the base of the stand, a fly-wheel supported on the short shaft of the pillar, a pitman connecting the treadle with the fly-wheel, a universal link between the treadle and pitman and a link between the pitman and fly-wheel, substantially as set forth.

3. A stand for sewing-machines consisting of a base, an upright pillar supported on said base, a sliding standard guided in said pillar and adapted to support the sewing-machine, a treadle, a bracket for the same, said treadle and bracket being detachable from the stand and from each other, a fly-wheel, means for supporting the same on the pillar, a pitman connecting the treadle with the fly-wheel, a universal link between the treadle and pitman, and a link between the pitman and fly-wheel, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD M. HUG.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
JOSEPH H. NILES.