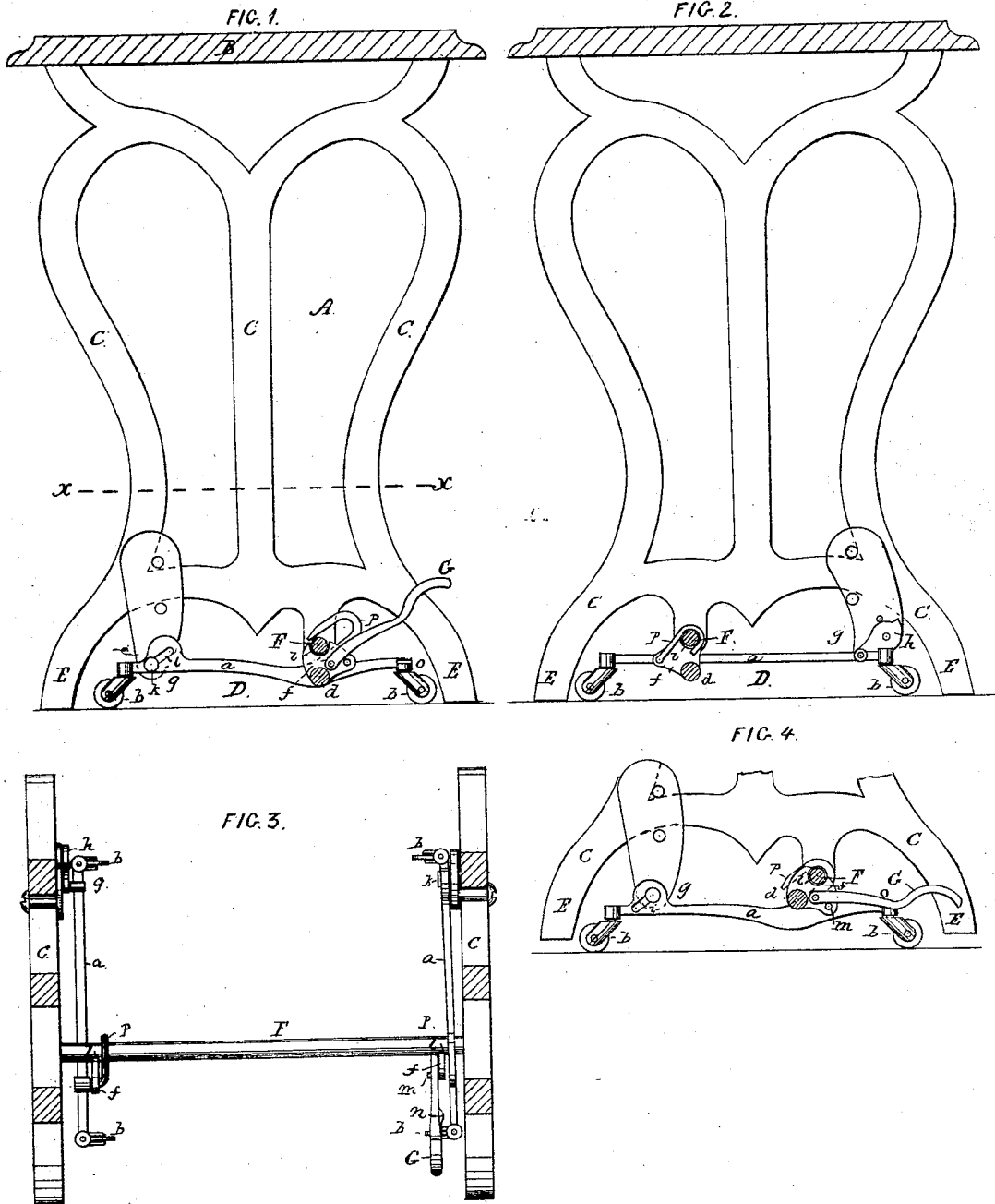


J. K. PROCTOR.
Sewing-Machine Casters.

No. 145,011.

Patented Nov. 25, 1873.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES K. PROCTOR, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE CASTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,011**, dated November 25, 1873; application filed November 1, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES K. PROCTOR, of Malden, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Caster Attachment for Sewing-Machine Tables or Stands, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists of a rectangular frame carrying at each corner a caster-wheel or roller, and located horizontally within and between the two end standards of the table or stand, it being hung to the standards and connecting-rod in such manner as to secure, under depression or elevation of the frame, a parallel motion thereto, all as will be hereinafter particularly described.

In the accompanying plate of drawings my improved caster attachment for sewing-machine tables and stands is illustrated, Figures 1 and 2 being transverse vertical sections of a sewing-machine table or stand at rest on its end standards; Fig. 3, a horizontal section in plane of line *x x*, Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a transverse vertical section similar to Fig. 1, except that the table or stand is shown at rest on the casters.

A in the drawings represents a sewing-machine stand, which, as ordinarily, is composed of a table, B, and end standards or frames C C; *a a*, two similar bars. These bars *a a* carry caster-wheels *b*. The caster-wheels *b* are located one at each end of each bar *a*, and they are of ordinary construction, and are swiveled to the bars *a*; *d*, a rod. This rod connects together the two bars *a a*, and the connection is made by similar arms *f f*, which are fixed to the rod, but pivoted to the bars *a a*.

When the bars *a a* and rod are connected, as above described, the bars *a a* are parallel with each other, and, together with the rod, produce the caster-frame D, which is substantially rectangular in shape, and of such length and width as, when located within and between the end standards C C of the sewing-machine table A, to bring a caster-wheel at or near each corner or leg E of the said standards C, as shown in Fig. 3.

In this location of the caster-frame D, the bars *a a* and rod *d* are under the rod F, to which ordinarily are hung the treadle-feet of

the sewing-machine; and in this position of frame D each bar *a* at the same end *g* is connected to the table-standards, the one bar by a link or crank-arm, *h*, and the other by an angular slot, *i*, and pin *k*, and, besides this, the arms *f* of the common rod *d*, joining the bars *a*, have a bearing, as at *l*, against and about the treadle-rod F; G, a treadle-lever for operating the caster attachment. This treadle-lever G is pivoted to one of the rod-arms *f*, so that when depressed it will abut against the pin *m* of such arm, and it is adapted at *n* to hook under the nearer caster-bar *a*, as shown in Fig. 4.

In an arrangement, construction, and application of parts such as above described, the casters are in a common horizontal plane or position, and under a movement of the caster-frame upon its hangings of the machine-standards C and treadle-rod F, while the horizontal plane or position of the casters is changed; their then horizontal position is parallel, or practically so, to that previously occupied by them.

If desired to set and hold the machine at rest on the casters, depress the treadle-lever G and hook it under the nearer caster-bar *a*, as stated; but if desired to set the machine at rest on its ordinary legs, disengage the treadle-lever G, and the weight of the machine is free to bring the machine down.

The movement of the machine-standards and of the caster-frame relatively to each other, as before stated, is in parallel horizontal planes, and this is effected by the described link or crank-arm connections between the bars *a* and the treadle-rod F, and between the same bars *a* and the standards C, the angular slot *i* and pin *k* connection of the one bar *a* being substantially equivalent to the swinging link or crank-arm connection of the other caster-bar *a*.

p, hooks to the caster-bars, one to each bar. These hooks hold the bars from dropping away from the treadle-rod F, but have no connection whatever in the operation of the attachment.

The construction and arrangement of the caster-frame herein described are simple and easy of application, and when operated the

movement is steady, firm, and positive, and a caster-support is obtained at the four legs of the table.

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

The caster-frame D; herein described, the same consisting of the two bars *a*, each carrying two caster-wheels, *b*, and the connecting-rod *d*, which bars *a*, together with the rods *d*, are hung to the standards C and connecting-

rod F, and actuated by the treadle-lever G, or its equivalent, substantially as herein described, for the purpose specified.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 17th day of September, A. D. 1873.

JAMES K. PROCTOR.

Witnesses:

G. K. PROCTOR,
EDWIN W. BROWN.