(No Model.)

E. PRZEWDZINK.

EMBROIDERY STAND.

No. 437,240. Patented Sept. 30, 1890.

Fig. 4.

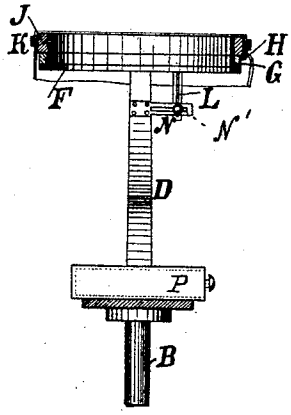


Fig. 2.

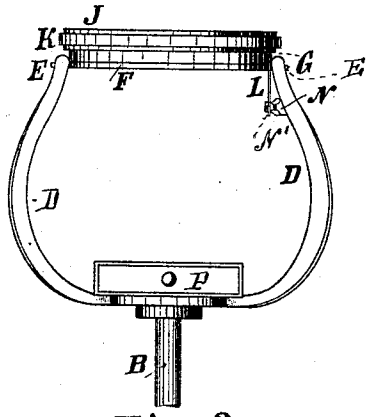


Fig. 1.

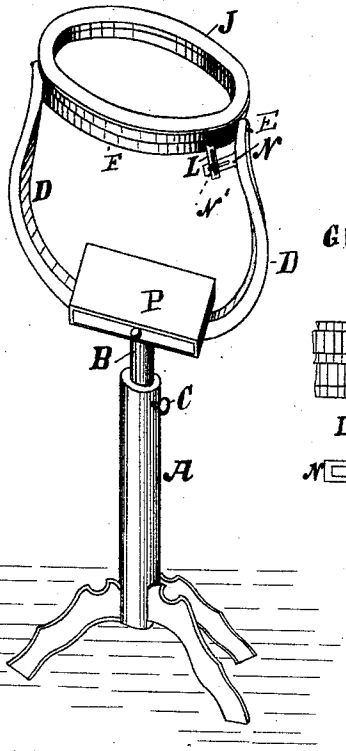


Fig. 3.

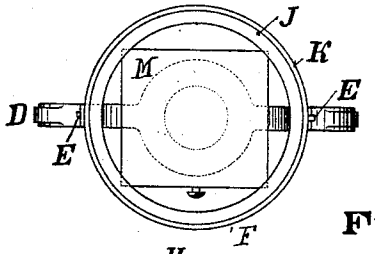
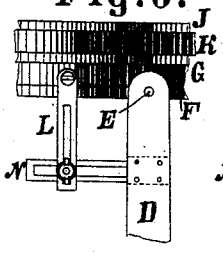


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



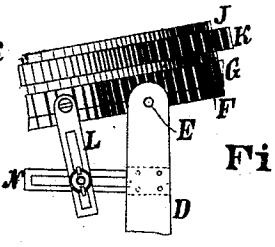


Fig. 7.

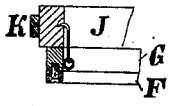


Fig. 8.

Witnesses:
A. Jonghmans.
Edw. A. Lowe

Inventor:
E. Przewdzink
by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMANUEL PRZEWDZINK, OF BEUTHEN, GERMANY.

EMBROIDERY-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,240, dated September 30, 1890.

Application filed April 30, 1890. Serial No. 350,112. (No model.) Patented in France December 9, 1889, No. 202,470.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMANUEL PRZEWDZINK, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing at Beuthen, Province of Silesia, German Empire, have invented a new and Improved Embroidery-Stand, (for which I have obtained a patent in France, No. 202,470, dated December 9, 1889,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved stand for supporting an embroidery-frame. The stand is adjustable vertically and carries a hinged frame that may be inclined or reversed, so that all parts of the work are readily accessible.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved embroidery-stand; Fig. 2, a side view of the upper part thereof; Fig. 3, a top view thereof; Fig. 4, a sectional end view thereof. Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section through the rings G J, showing them open. Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views of parts of such rings when superposed, showing them respectively in a horizontal and in an inclined position; and Fig. 8 is a vertical section through parts of the rings, showing them superposed.

The letter A represents a hollow post supported upon feet and embracing a rod B, which may be adjusted vertically and may be clamped at any desired elevation by a binding-screw C.

To the upper end of rod B are secured two diverging arms D, that constitute the bearings for a ring F, pivoted to the bearings by pivots E. The ring F supports a ring G, secured thereto, Fig. 8, upon which is placed an upper ring J of the same size and connected to ring G by a hinge H. The upper ring J may be completely reversed by revolving it around hinge H.

To the ring J the work is secured by an encircling band K.

From one of the arms D there projects a slotted lug N, and a slotted lug L is pivoted to ring F. A clamp-screw N′ secures the lugs N L to each other. By drawing the lug L downward and inward (more or less) and then binding it in place the inclination of the frame may be readily adjusted.

A needle-box P may be secured to the arms D directly above rod B.

If the stand is to be used as a table, a top plate M may be placed upon ring J, as in Fig. 3.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a stand with a pair of arms D, a ring F, pivoted to said arms, a ring G upon ring F, and a hinged ring J above ring G, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a stand with a pair of arms D, a ring F, pivoted to said arms, a ring G upon ring F, and a ring J, hinged to ring G, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a vertically-adjustable stand with a pair of arms, a ring F, pivoted thereto, a ring G, supported upon ring F, a ring J, hinged to ring G, and with the lugs L N and nut N′, for adjusting the inclination of ring F, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 2d day of April, 1890.

EMANUEL PRZEWDZINK.

Witnesses:

H. J. DUNLAP,

NELLIE B. DUNLAP.