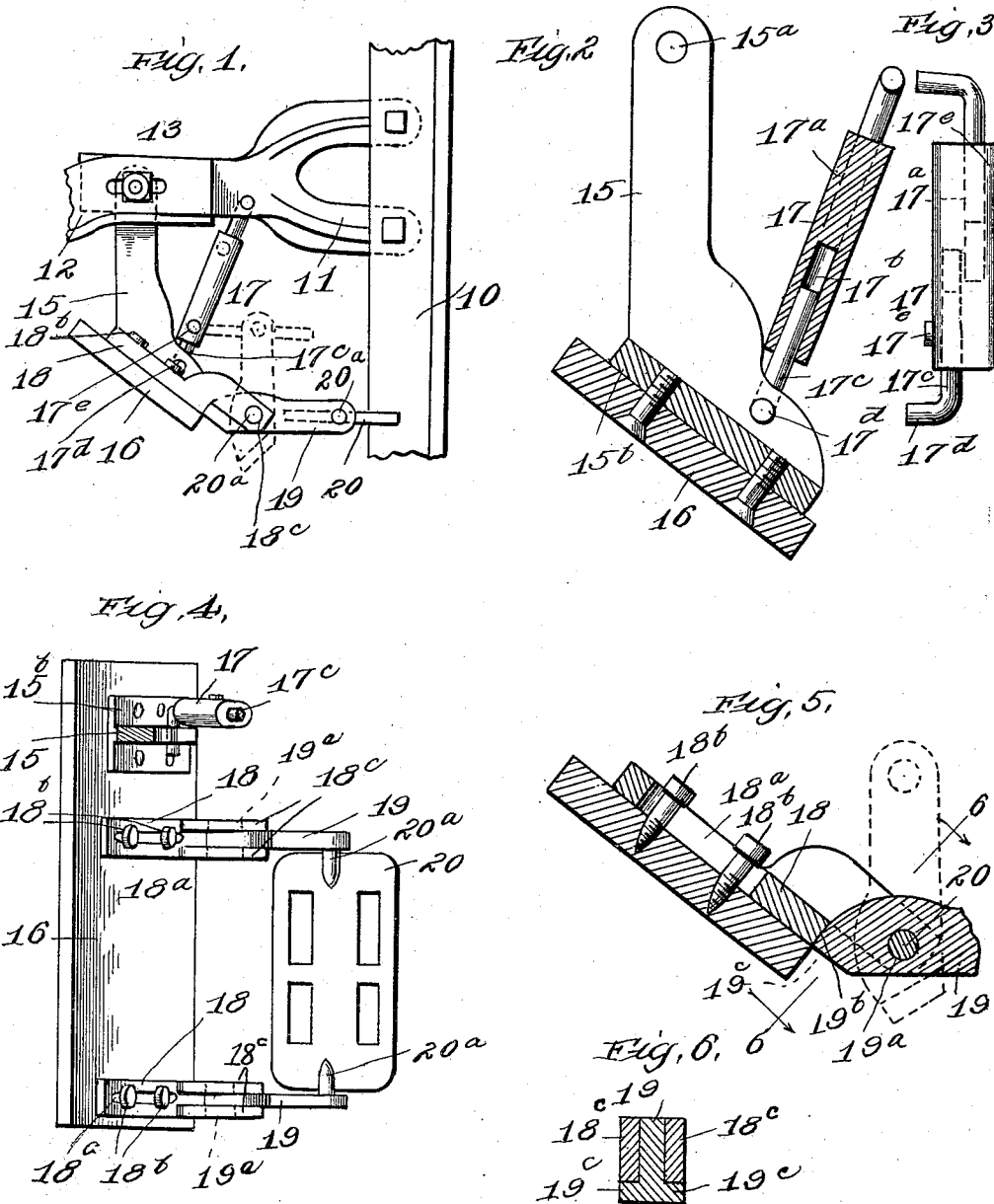


E. KAUFMANN & R. J. HOLT.
 MEANS FOR SUPPORTING TREADLE MECHANISM.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1913.

1,152,101.

Patented Aug. 31, 1915.



WITNESSES

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MEANS FOR SUPPORTING TREADLE MECHANISM.

1,152,101.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 31, 1915.

Application filed February 3, 1913. Serial No. 745,941.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EMANUEL KAUFMANN and ROBERT J. HOLT, citizens of the United States, and residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Supporting Treadle Mechanism, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to improvements in means for supporting treadle mechanism, being more particularly adapted for use in structures of the type shown in the application of Emanuel Kaufmann, filed Feb. 3, 15 1913 Serial No. 745,937.

The structures referred to in said application pertain more particularly to tables for supporting a plurality of machines, such as sewing machines and in which a plurality of machines are driven from a suitable source of power supply, each machine being independently controlled as to operation. In the structure referred to, the machines are positioned in spaced apart rows with the power supply located below the table and intermediate opposing table supports, a sectional bracket connecting opposing legs of the support, with the machines located directly on top of the legs.

30 In devices of this character, the control is generally by means of the feet of the operator, and where the table structure is comparatively narrow, the power supply generally in the form of a shaft, is brought very close to the treadle structure, making it possible for the clothing of the operator to be caught in the shaft.

Another feature in connection with the structure of the application above identified is the ability to provide for a cleaning of the floor, beneath the table, the structure being provided in such form as to retain the entire structure out of contact with the floor and permit the formation of a sufficient space below the treadle to permit a ready cleaning or sweeping of the floor therebelow. In addition, provision is made for having the seat for the operator carried by the supporting leg and capable of adjustment vertically to suit the convenience of the operator.

55 The various conditions referred to are present in the ordinary type of table structures for this purpose, and the objections are eliminated by a particular form of construction of the treadle support, this particular form of construction forming the subject matter of the present application.

The objects of the invention are therefore to overcome the objections indicated, and at the same time to provide for adjustability and movability of the parts to meet these conditions; to provide a construction which can be readily secured in position and manipulated therein, which is simple and efficient in operation, durable in construction, formed of a minimum number of parts, and which can be manufactured at a relatively low cost.

To these and other ends, the nature of which will be readily understood as the invention is hereinafter disclosed, said invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference characters indicate similar parts in each of the views: Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a part of the table and machine supporting structure showing the present invention applied thereto, the latter being shown in end elevation. Fig. 2 is a detail view, partly in section, showing the supporting bracket, the guard, and the means for adjusting the angularity of the guard, the latter being shown in section. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the adjusting member. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken through the supporting bracket and showing the guard and treadle mechanism in plan view. Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken through the guard and through one of the members for supporting the treadle. Fig. 6 is a cross-section taken on the line 6-6 of Fig. 5.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings, we have shown a portion of the structure of a table supporting means, this structure comprising the leg 10, a bracket 11 having connection with the leg at two spaced apart points in order to firmly position the bracket, and a section 12 connected thereto by means of a bolt 13, the section 12 being slotted to provide for adjustability in position of the section. The section 12 is adapted to support the power supply, and it is to be understood that the opposing leg will have a bracket and section similar to that indi-

cated at 11 and connected to the opposite end of the section 12. This general arrangement, together with the idea of supporting the treadle mechanism therefrom, is not specifically claimed in the present application, as it forms one of the features of the said application heretofore identified.

The present invention deals more particularly with the specific construction of the treadle support, and in this construction, 15 designates an arm having an opening 15^a which receives the bolt 13, said arm having its lower end formed to provide a face 15^b inclined to the direction of length of the arm, said face being adapted to contact with the face of a guard plate 16, the guard plate projecting laterally of the arm and being of a length sufficient for its purpose; for instance, it may be a plate which is intended simply for the machine unit and thus act solely in connection with a single operator, or it may be of a length to extend through a plurality of units. It is preferred however, that the guard plate be individual for each unit in order that its adjustments may be had to meet individual conditions.

The arm 15 may swing on the bolt 13, and in order to provide for an adjustable positioning of the arm and thereby control the position of the treadle mechanism as well as the inclination of the guard plate and the distance of the latter with respect to the power shaft, a suitable adjustable connector indicated at 17 is adapted to connect the lower portion of the arm 15 and the bracket section 11. Any suitable connector adjustable as to length, may be employed for this purpose, the drawings showing a body-portion 17^a having longitudinally-extending recesses 17^b preferably out of axial alinement, said recesses being adapted to receive arms 17^c bent at their ends to provide lateral portions 17^d, which are adapted to pass through openings in the bracket section 11 and the arm 15. Suitable tightening devices are provided for each arm, the drawings showing screws 17^e as employed for this purpose.

By means of the connector, the arm can be swung on its pivot to any desired point, and fixedly held in position at that point through the adjustment of the connector, the arrangement providing for absolutely fixing the angularity of the arm 15 and retaining the guard plate in the adjusted position under the pressure operations provided by the operator.

As will be seen in Fig. 4, the arm 15 is located at one end of the guard plate 16, thus projecting the latter to place said plate in proper position below the feet of the operator.

The treadle is supported upon the guard plate by the employment of two brackets

18, placed at spaced apart points on the upper face of the guard plate, said brackets being slotted as at 18^a, by means of which they may be adjusted in the direction of width of said guard plate, suitable adjusting members 18^b being employed for the purpose.

The brackets are each provided with projecting pairs of ears 18^c and between each pair of ears is pivotally mounted an arm 19 carrying the treadle 20, the latter having pintles 20^a which are insertable within the arms 19, the pivot for said arms being indicated at 19^a.

As seen in Fig. 5, the arms 19 and brackets 18 are formed in such manner that a shoulder 19^b of the arm is adapted to contact with a shoulder on the bracket when the arms are in their lowered position, this arrangement providing a stop to limit the pivotal movement of the arms in one direction. As shown in Fig. 6, each arm 19 is also provided with laterally-extending lugs 19^c which are adapted to extend against the under face of the ears 18^c when the parts are in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 5, this particular arrangement providing a firm support for the arms and the treadle when the parts are in position for use, thereby placing the treadle mechanism in a convenient position for the feet of the operator and at the same time providing a sufficient support against the pressure which is exerted on the treadle by the operator in use.

As shown in Fig. 5, the arm 19 carrying the treadle 20 may be swung vertically, thus carrying the treadle mechanism upwardly and placing the parts in a more compact relation, enabling the sweeper to have better access for the purpose of cleaning the floor; this position is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

As will be readily understood, the entire treadle mechanism is supported from the post connections indicated by the sections 11 and 12, thus retaining all of the parts entirely above the surface of the floor and in position to permit a cleaning of the entire surface thereof. Furthermore, any swinging movements of the arms 19 for the purpose of placing them in a more compact relation can take place without affecting the adjustments which were initially made for the purpose of providing the easiest position for the operator. This fact in connection with the adjustability of the support as a whole through the connector and the pivotal mounting of the arm 15 makes the device as an entirety, efficient not only as a treadle support, but also as a guard plate which may be positioned so as to practically prevent any liability of the clothing of the operator being brought into contact with the power supply.

While we have shown one form of con-

nector 17, it will be understood that a similar result can be obtained by connectors in different forms, the invention not being restricted to the particular form shown.

5 While we have herein shown and described one form in which our invention may be applied, it will be readily understood that changes and modifications therein may be required or desired to meet the
10 exigencies of use, and we therefore desire it to be understood that we reserve the right to make any and all such changes and modifications as may be required or desired to meet these conditions in so far as the same
15 may fall within the spirit and scope of the invention as expressed in the accompanying claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. The combination with a fixedly positioned bracket, of an arm depending therefrom and pivotally-supported thereby, an adjustable connector between the arm and bracket and having its direction of length inclined to that of the arm, said connector
25 being adapted to vary the inclination of and render the arm rigid with respect to the bracket, said arm having a face inclined to the direction of length of the arm, a guard plate projecting laterally from the arm and
30 angularly disposed in correspondence to the inclined face of the arm, and treadle mechanism supported on said guard independently of said arm.

2. The combination with a fixedly positioned bracket, of an arm depending from said bracket and pivotally mounted thereon, means for adjusting the position of said arm with respect to the bracket, a guard plate carried by said arm and projecting laterally therefrom, and treadle mechanism supported on said guard plate, said mechanism comprising spaced brackets carried by the guard plate independently of the arm, and arms pivotally-mounted in said
45 brackets and mounted for a limited swinging movement, said arms carrying the treadle.

3. The combination with a fixedly positioned bracket, of an arm depending from
50 said bracket and pivotally mounted there-

on, means for adjusting the position of said arm with respect to the bracket, a guard plate carried by said arm and projecting laterally therefrom, and treadle mechanism supported on said guard plate, said mechanism comprising spaced brackets carried by the guard plate independently of the arm, and arms pivotally-mounted in said brackets and mounted for a limited swinging movement, said arms carrying the
60 treadle, said brackets being adjustable in the direction of width of the guard plate.

4. The combination with a fixedly positioned bracket, of an arm depending from said bracket and pivotally mounted thereon, means for adjusting the position of said arm with respect to the bracket, a guard plate carried by said arm and projecting laterally therefrom, treadle mechanism supported on said guard plate, said mechanism comprising spaced brackets carried by the guard plate independently of the arm, and arms pivotally-mounted in said brackets and mounted for a limited swinging movement, said arms carrying the treadle, said brackets
75 and arms having complementary means adapted to provide a stop to limit the downward movements of the arms and opposing the pressure of the treadle.

5. The combination with a fixed supporting bracket, of an arm depending from said bracket and pivotally connected thereto at its upper ends, means adjustably-connecting the lower end of the arm with said supporting bracket whereby to vary the inclination of the arm with respect to the bracket, a guard-plate connected to the lower end of said arm and projecting laterally therefrom, treadle supporting means mounted on the guard-plate for adjustment transversely of said plate, and a treadle pivotally-hung in the treadle supporting means substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

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ROBERT J. HOLT.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."