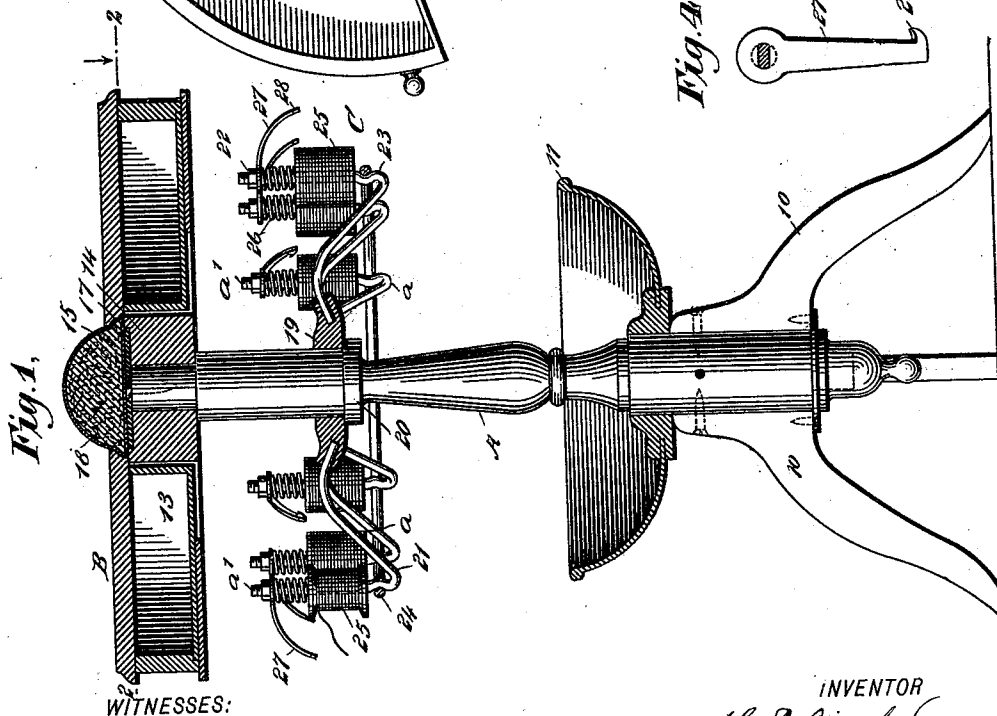
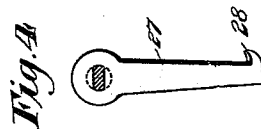
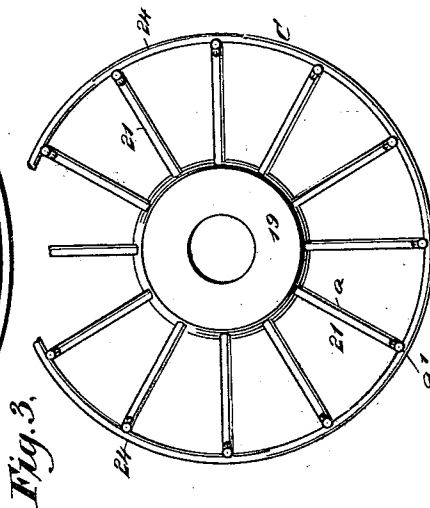
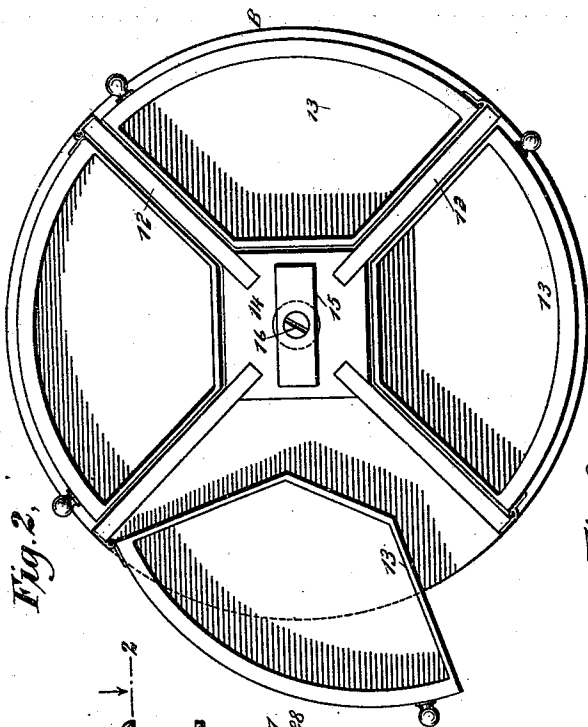


C. E. LINCOLN.
WORK STAND.

Patented Aug. 6, 1895.



Edward Thorpe.
J. Fred. Baker.

INVENTOR
C. E. Lincoln
BY Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLINTON E. LINCOLN, OF MOREHEAD CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

WORK-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,182, dated August 6, 1895.

Application filed February 25, 1895. Serial No. 539,637. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLINTON E. LINCOLN, of Morehead City, in the county of Carteret and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and Improved Work-Stand, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in work-stands; and it has for its object to provide a stand which will embody a cabinet for the reception of scissors, buttons, thimbles, &c., said cabinet being provided with a number of drawers, and which will likewise serve as a table, and likewise to provide a stand with a thread-rack upon which any desired number of spools may be placed and expeditiously and conveniently removed therefrom, and whereby the spools when on the rack will be held under proper tension, so that the thread may be drawn therefrom without tangling, and whereby, further, the support for each spool will be provided with a thread-cutter so placed that the thread will be quickly and readily cut when desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide a stand with a work-basket capable of being removed therefrom or of being revolved thereon.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through the stand, the main standard thereof being shown in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken substantially on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the thread-rack removed from the standard, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view through one of the spool-supporting arms and a plan view of the thread-cutter carried thereby.

In carrying out the invention a main standard or upright A is provided, which may be of any desired cross-sectional contour. This standard has legs 10, attached to it at or near its lower end, or it may be secured in any other form of base. The standard is usually

made in two sections held together by frictional contact or screwed together, and upon the lower section of the standard a work-basket 11 is loosely mounted, whereby the said basket may be readily turned around the standard and removed when the two sections of the standard have been separated. Upon the upper end of the standard a cabinet B is mounted to revolve. This cabinet is preferably of circular shape, although it may be given any other desired shape, and the top forms a table. The cabinet comprises a suitable frame in which a number of partitions 12 is located and between adjoining partitions drawers 13 are placed, being hinged preferably upon their outer faces at one end on said partitions, and each drawer is also preferably provided with any approved form of latch, whereby any one of the drawers may be drawn outward from the body of the cabinet, as required, it being understood that the drawers will correspond substantially in shape to the shape of the space between the partitions they are adapted to enter, as shown in Fig. 2. The central portion 14 of the cabinet is usually made solid and receives the upper end of the standard A. The cabinet is held in position on the standard by means of a cap-plate 15, made to enter a suitable recess in the top of the solid portion of the cabinet, and a screw 16 or its equivalent, which is passed through said plate and into the standard, the plate being capable of turning around the screw. In the upper face or table surface of the cabinet an undercut recess 17 is made, in which a pine cushion 18 or like device is removably introduced, being held therein by frictional contact with the walls of the said recess.

Between the basket 11 and the cabinet B a thread-rack C is located, comprising a hub-section 19 loosely mounted on the standard and supported by a collar 20 and any desired number of arms 21, which are usually made of stout wire, are secured to the said hub. These arms are by preference bent outwardly and downwardly, forming what may be termed an "inclined member" α , and thence upwardly, forming a vertical member α' . The vertical member of each arm is threaded at its upper end to receive a lock-nut 22, and furthermore these arms, at or near the junction of

their two members, are provided in their vertical members preferably with a concavity or depression 23 to receive a clamping-ring 24 sprung over them. Thus it will be observed
 5 that this ring serves to hold all of the arms in the hub, and when the ring is removed any one or more of the arms may be disengaged from the hub.

Each one of the arms of the thread-rack is
 10 adapted to carry upon its vertical member *a'* a spool of thread 25, and a spring 26 is placed upon the vertical member of each arm bearing upon the spool, the tension being regulated by the lock-nuts 22, and between each
 15 spring and the lock-nut of an arm a thread-cutter 27 is usually secured on the vertical members of the arms. This thread-cutter is provided with a rectangular or polygonal opening, through which the threaded portion
 20 of a spool-supporting arm 21 is made to pass, the arm being flattened to engage with the thread-cutter to prevent the latter from shifting. The thread-cutters are curved downward and outward over the spools to which they
 25 belong and have a cutting-head 28 at their outer or free ends.

It will thus be observed that a work-stand constructed as above set forth will afford a convenience in a work-room not possible to
 30 be obtained in the ordinary stand, and that the various spools of thread will be kept separated and the thread on the spools will be prevented from becoming tangled, and may be quickly cut when a proper length has been
 35 withdrawn from the spool, and that convenient receptacles are provided for various articles necessary in a work-box or in the sewing-room, and that any receptacle may be reached by simply turning the cabinet. The
 40 upright or standard A should be of such size that when the screw 16 is removed the cabinet, spool-rack, and basket may be removed from the standard at the top.

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

1. In a work stand, the combination with a standard or support, of a thread rack comprising a hub loosely mounted on the said

standard, a series of angular arms removably
 50 secured to the hub, means for holding the arms in position in the hub, each of said arms having a vertical member adapted to support a spool, and a tension device carried
 by each of said arms, as and for the purpose 55 specified.

2. In a work stand, the combination with a standard or support, of a thread rack mounted thereon and comprising a series of arms
 60 each having a vertical member adapted to support a spool and a binding-ring clamping the arms in position and removable from the arms, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a work stand, the combination, with a standard or support, of a thread rack com-
 65 prising a hub, arms radiating from the hub, each adapted to support a spool, a retaining-band in engagement with all of the arms, supporting them in position in the hub and removable from the arms, and a tension de-
 70 vice carried by each arm adapted for engagement with the spool, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a work stand, the combination with a standard or support, of a thread rack mount-
 75 ed to revolve thereon, comprising a hub, a series of angular arms radiating from the hub, a retaining band maintaining the said arms in proper position in the hub, being removable from the arms, a tension device carried
 80 by each arm, and thread cutters mounted on the arms, substantially as described.

5. In a work stand, the combination with a standard or support, of a cabinet having a central solid portion mounted to revolve on
 85 said standard, a recess formed in the top of said central portion, a cap plate fitting said recess, a screw passing loosely through the cap plate and secured to the said standard, the upper surface of the said cabinet forming
 90 a table, and the said upper surface being provided with an undercut recess adapted to receive a cushion, substantially as shown and described.

CLINTON E. LINCOLN.

Witnesses:

J. B. MORTON,

J. B. ARENDELL.