(No Model.)

B. F. RYDER.

Sewing Machine Caster.

No. 237,050. Patented Jan. 25, 1881.

fig 1

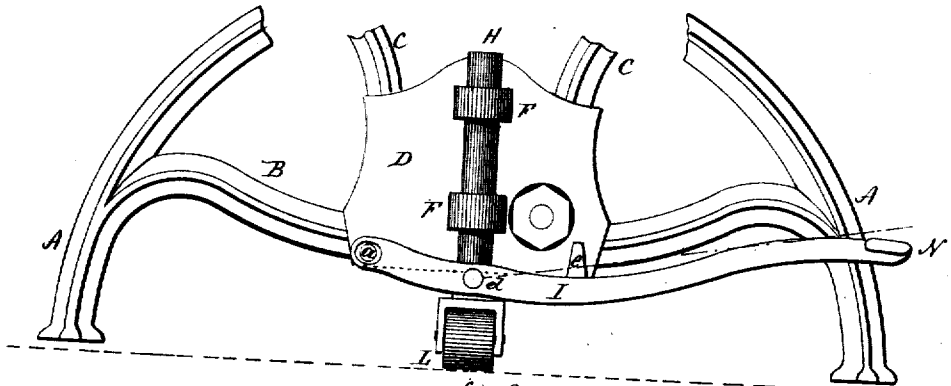


fig 2

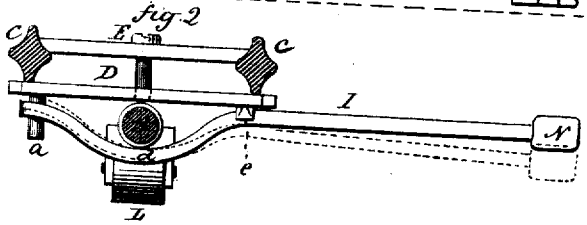


fig 3

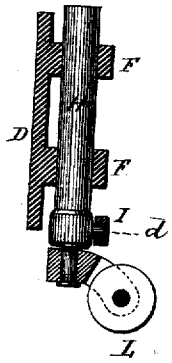


fig 4



Witnesses.
L. S. Rogers.

Benj. F. Ryder
Inventor
By atty
John C. Earle

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. RYDER, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO FRANK P. PFLEGHAR, OF SAME PLACE.

SEWING-MACHINE CASTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,050, dated January 25, 1881.

Application filed October 8, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. RYDER, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Sewing-Machine Casters; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, an end view; Fig. 2, a top view of the attachment; Fig. 3, a vertical section; Fig. 4, the arrangement of the caster for the opposite end of the machine.

This invention relates to an improvement in casters for sewing-machine tables, such as are constructed so as to throw the weight of the table onto the caster when it is desired to move the table, or from the caster, so that the legs will rest directly on the floor, when it is desired to use the machine; and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A A represent two feet at one end of a common sewing-machine table, and B the cross-bar extending from one foot to the other. To this cross-bar, or the branches C therefrom, a plate, D, is secured by a clamp-screw, E, as seen in Fig. 2. This plate D is constructed with two projecting ears, F, in which is arranged a vertical spindle, H, free to be moved vertically up or down, guided by said ears.

I is a foot-lever hung to the plate D on a pivot, *a*, and so as to be moved up or down, as in Fig. 1, and horizontally, as in broken lines, Fig. 2. The lever is also pivoted to the spindle H, as at *d*, so that as the lever is moved up or down it moves the spindle with it.

To the lower edge of the spindle H the caster-wheel L is swiveled, in the usual manner for swiveling caster-wheels.

On the plate D is a lug, *e*, projecting outward, and in such relative position to the lever that when the lever is pressed down, as by placing the foot on the end N, the caster resting upon the floor, the pivot *d* serving as a fulcrum, the other arm of the lever at the hinging *a* will raise the machine until the lever can be turned beneath the lug *e*, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. In that condition the feet are raised from the floor and the machine rests on the caster; or, throwing the lever from beneath the lug, as in broken lines, Fig. 2, the machine will drop and the lever rise, as in broken lines, Fig. 1. At the other end of the machine the feet are provided with any suitable wheel, which may constantly rest upon the floor, as in Fig. 4, the wheel pivoted in a slot in the foot. This construction of the adjustable caster brings all the parts into direct connection with the plate D, making the thing practically in a single piece—that is, complete in a single structure—making it a great improvement over previous constructions.

I do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming the construction of a caster so that the weight of the table may be taken off or upon the caster at pleasure, as such, I am aware, is not new; but

What I do claim is—

The combination of the plate D, vertical spindle H, lever I, hung to said plate and pivoted to the said spindle, lug *e*, caster-wheel L, all substantially as described, and with a clamping device to secure said plate to the leg of the machine, substantially as specified.

BENJ. F. RYDER.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,

J. H. SHUMWAY.