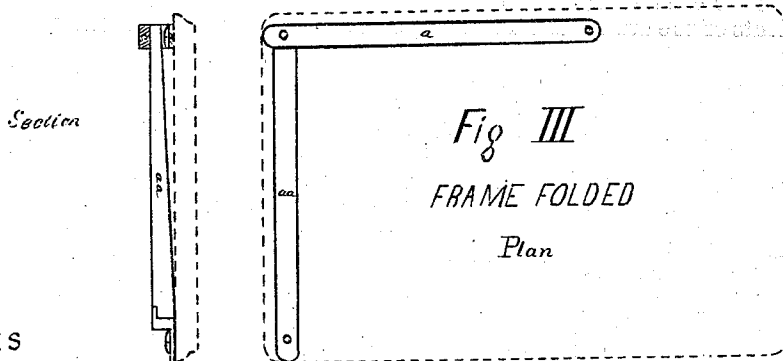
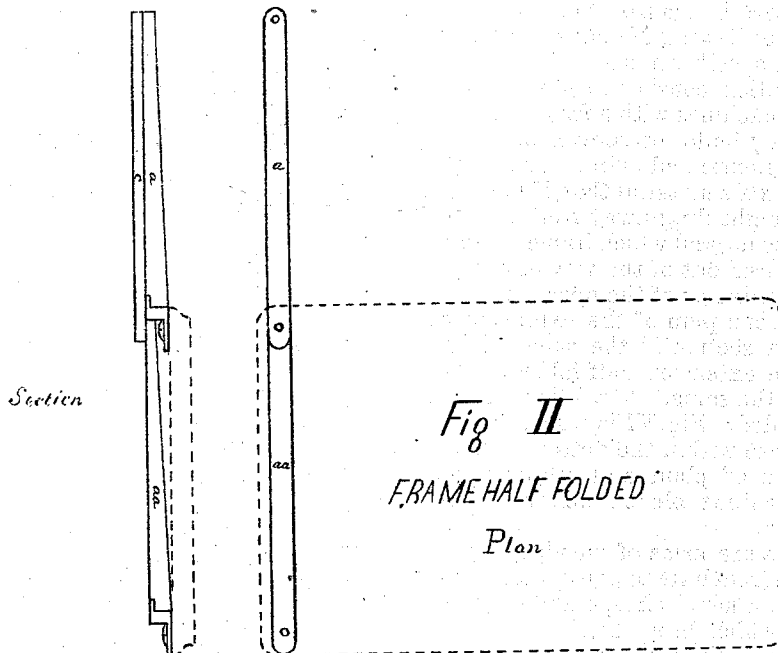
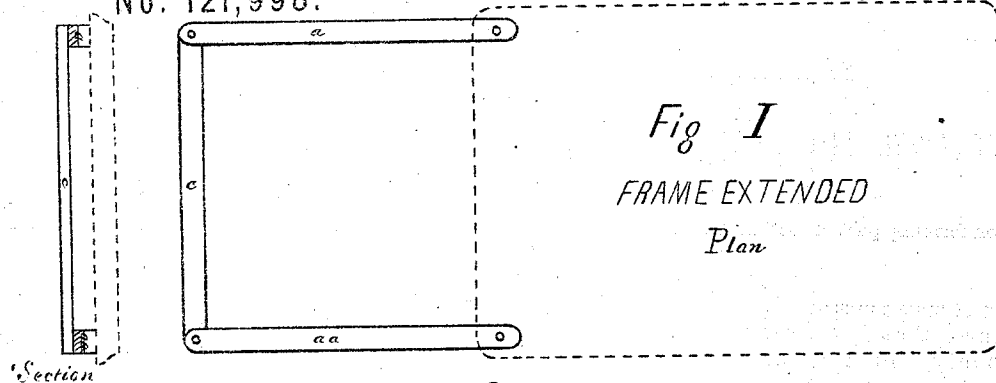


A. DICKINSON.

Sewing Machine Tables.

No. 121,998.

Patented Dec. 19, 1871.



WITNESSES

James Owens
Reo Barnes

INVENTOR

Arthur Dickinson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR DICKINSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MEANS FOR EXTENDING THE TABLES OF SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,998, dated December 19, 1871; antedated December 5, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR DICKINSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements for Extending the Tables of Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in providing the tables of sewing-machines with a frame attached thereto loosely by bolts, or screws, or hinges, which frame when extended affords a support for large pieces of textile material that, if unsupported, do by their weight drag away from the needle and wrest the seam, and which frame when not in use may be retired out of the way of any part of the sewing-machine or of the operator.

Figure I is a plan of the extension extended. Fig. II is a section of the same. Fig. III is a plan of the extension half folded. Fig. IV is a section of the same. Fig. V is a plan of the extension folded. Fig. VI is a section of the same.

The spaces within the dotted lines in the several figures of plans and sections represent a sewing-machine table to which the extension may be attached.

a and *a a* are arms of wood, tapering on the upper side from butt to point, with the butt ends each set in a metal shoe, *o* and *o o*, through the flange of which broad-headed screws *s* and *s s* pass, securing the arms loosely to the under side of the table. *c* is a connecting-bar of wood joining the points of the arms *a* and *a a*, being bolted

to the under side of each of the bolts *r* and *r r* loosely, to permit the arms *a* and *a a* to turn freely on the connecting-bar *c*. The distances between the pivoting-points *s, s s, r r*, and *r*, along the sides of the square formed by the members of the extension extended, are equal, and the shoulder in the butt end of the arm *a*, under the flange of the shoe *o*, permits the arm *a a* in revolving to carry the bolt *r r* precisely under the screw *s*, while the taper cut on the upper side of the arm permits the point to pass under the flange of the shoe and the screw-head without interference. In half-folding the extension the arms *a* and *a a* each revolve on its screw *s* or *s s*, through a quadrant, while the connecting-bar *c*, moving freely on the bolts *r* and *r r* with a lateral and parallel movement, is carried into line with the arms when the extension is half folded. To complete the folding while the arm *a a* remains in position, the arm *a* and the connecting-bar *c* make another quarter revolution severally on the screw *s* and the bolt *r r*.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the tapering-bars *a* and *a a*, connecting-bar *c*, and sockets *o* and *o o*, all arranged as and for the purposes specified.

ARTHUR DICKINSON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. TRUAX,
L. M. DOSCHER.

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