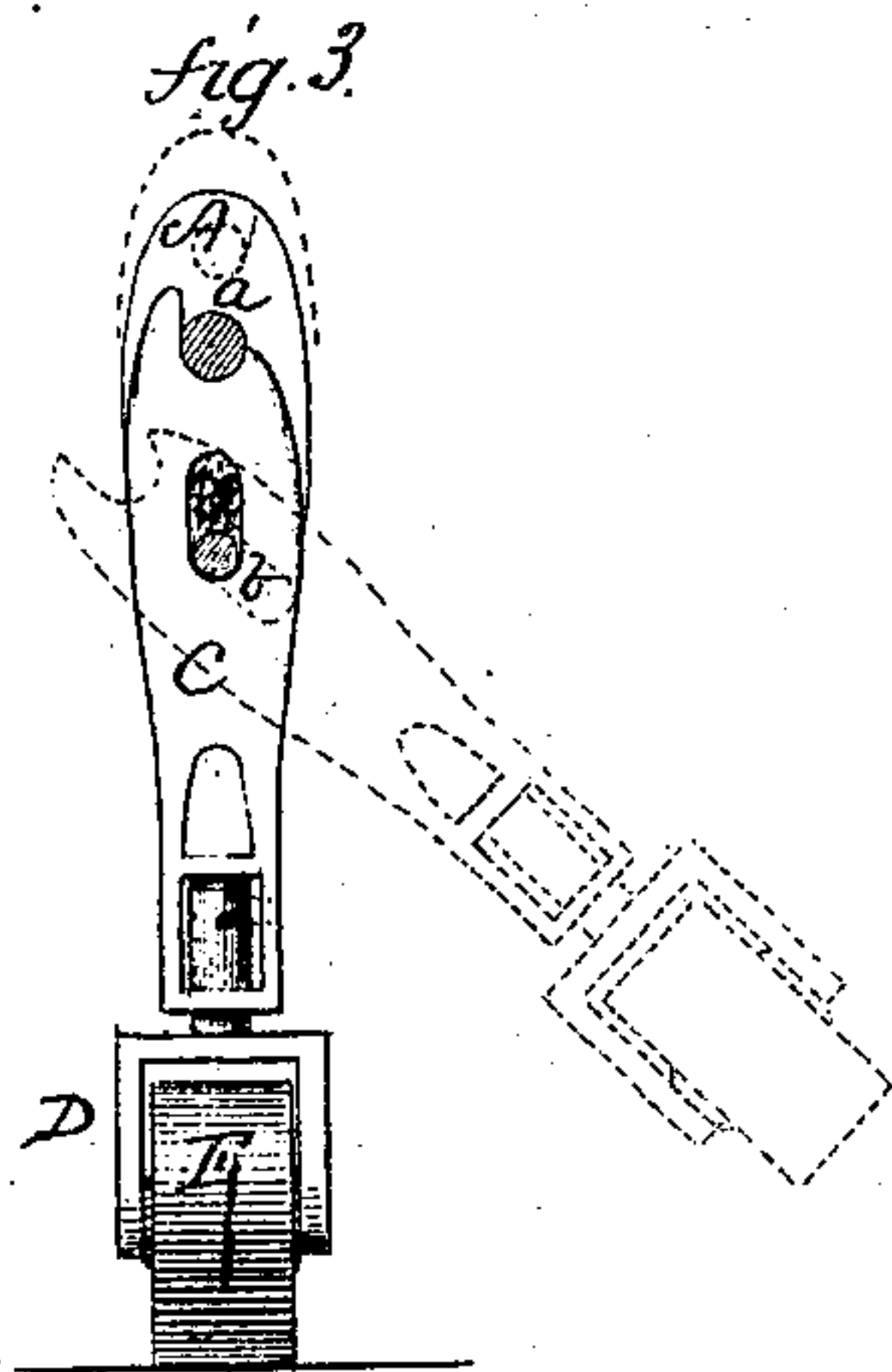
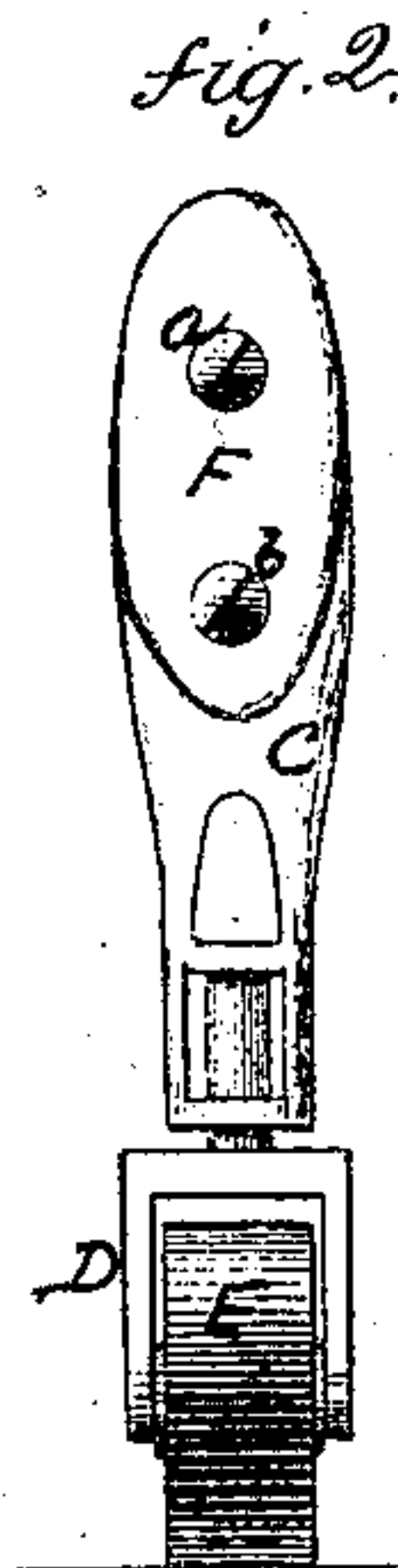
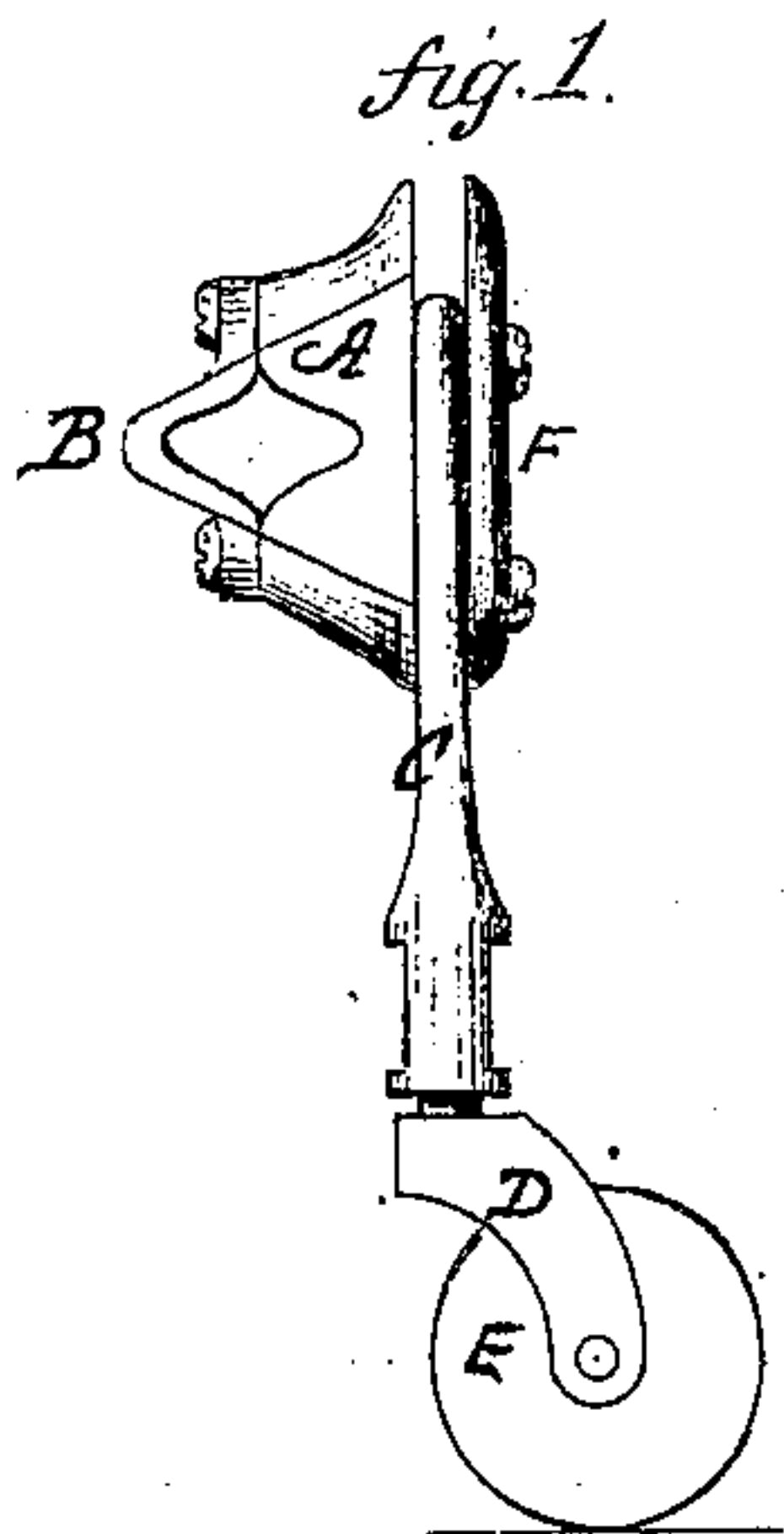


*B. F. Ryder,*

*Sewing Machine Gaster.*

*No. 112,740.*

*Patented Mar. 14, 1871.*



*Witnessed.*  
*J. H. Shumway*  
*A. J. Libbitts*

*Benjamin F. Ryder*  
*Inventor.*

*By his Attorney.*  
*John E. Earle.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. RYDER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO SARGENT & CO.  
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CASTERS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **112,740**, dated March 14, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

Figure 1, a side view; Fig. 2, a front view; and in Fig. 3, a front view, the covering-plate removed to illustrate the operation.

This invention relates to an improvement in casters for sewing-machines, designed to be applied to the cross-bar of one end, forming a third-wheel upon the machine, the two legs upon the opposite end having fixed casters or otherwise provided.

The invention consists in the arrangement of a caster, the holder of which is securely fixed to the machine, the caster constructed so as to be thrown out of bearing when not required for use, and, when required, to come into position by its own gravitation.

A is the support, and B the clamp, constructed so as to be applied to the lower part of the frame, at one end.

On the front is a vertical slide, C, extending down to receive and support the yoke D, carrying the wheel E. Over this a covering-plate, F, is arranged, secured by two screws, *a b*. The lower screw, *b*, passes through a slot, *d*, in the slide C into the part A. The

upper screw, *a*, also extends into the part A. The upper end of the slide C has a recess formed therein, as seen in Fig. 3, to set onto the screw *a*, or a stud, as the case may be. Therefore, standing, as seen in Fig. 3, the caster is held in a vertical position supporting the machine, which is the position required when the machine is to be moved.

If the machine is to remain stationary, raise the table, as denoted in broken lines, which carries with it the part A, lifting the screw or stud *a* out of the recess in the slide C, which frees the slide C, so that by the foot it may be swung to one side, as denoted in broken lines, Fig. 3; then, the machine dropped, the legs come firmly onto the floor, free from the support of the caster.

When it is desired to move the machine, raise the end of the table upon which this caster is arranged, and the caster will, from its own weight, fall into a perpendicular position, and when the table is released will cause the stud or screw *a* to set again into the notch in the end of the part C and hold the caster in position for moving the machine.

I claim as my invention—

The arrangement of a caster upon a swinging slide, combined with a clamping device, when arranged to be thrown out of a perpendicular position, and by its own gravity returned to a perpendicular position, substantially in the manner described.

BENJAMIN F. RYDER.

Witnesses:

JAMES RYDER,  
PETER A. BAYARD.