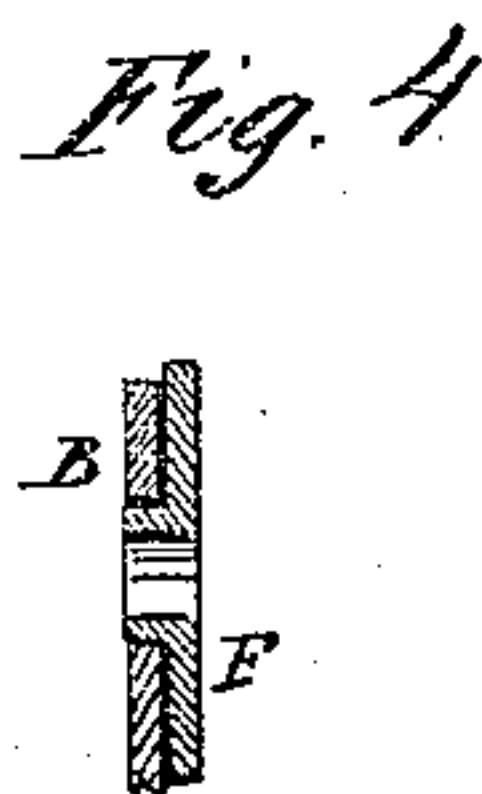
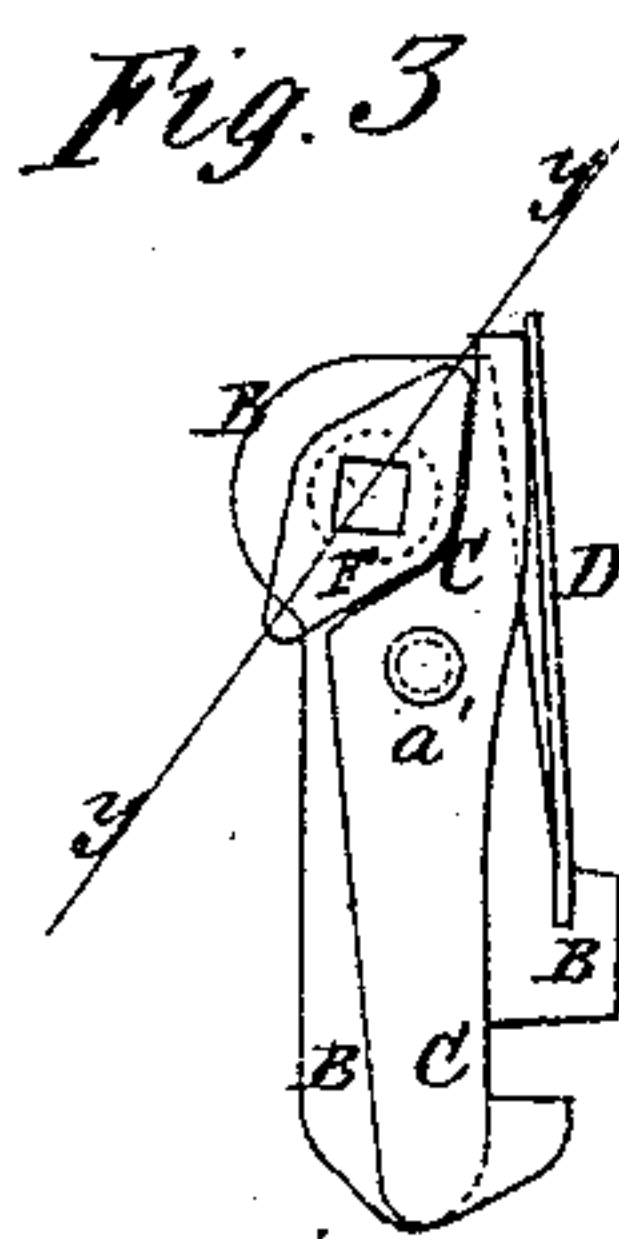
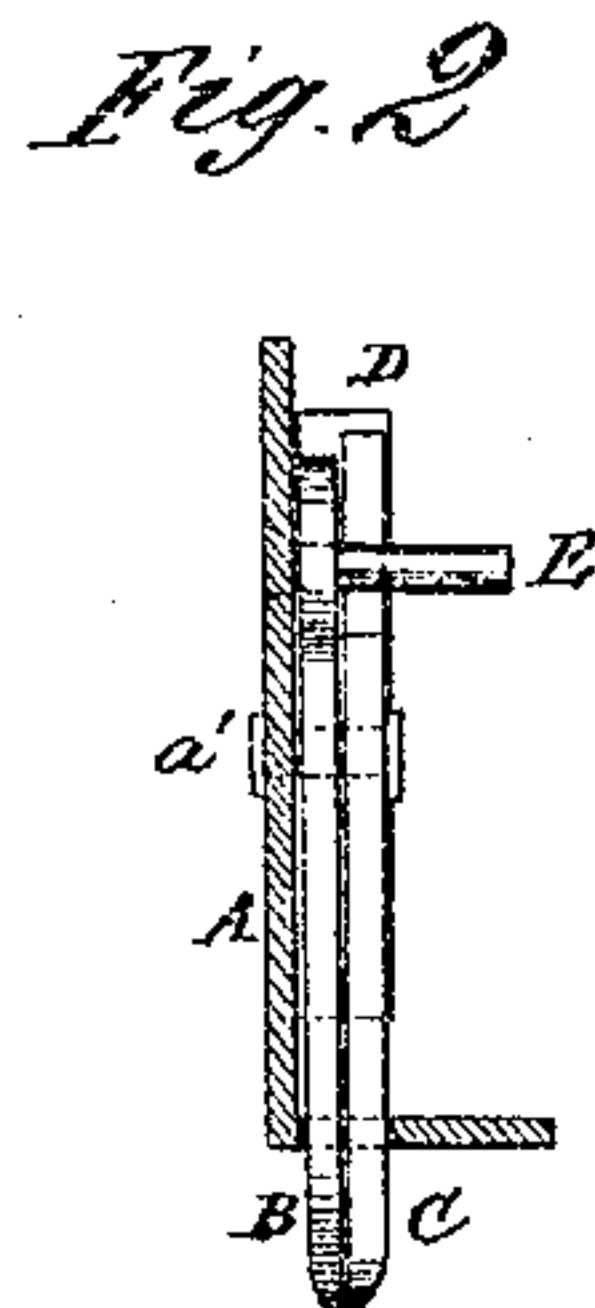
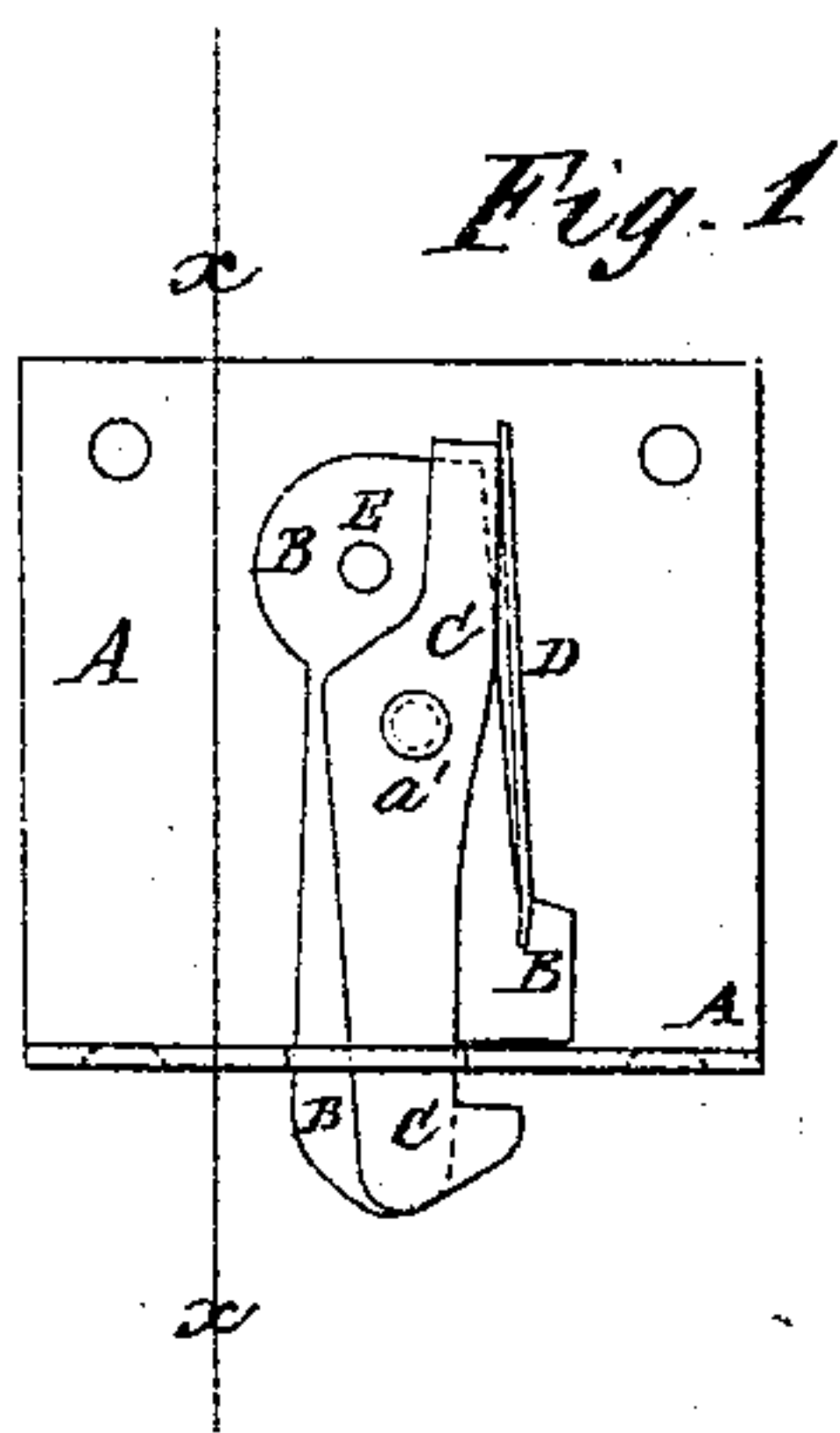


E. L. GAYLORD.

Locks for Sewing-Machines.

No. 135,270.

Patented Jan. 28, 1873.



Witnesses:

A. W. Almquist
H. A. Graham

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. GAYLORD, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 135,270, dated January 28, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. GAYLORD, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machine Lock, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a detail view of the inner side of my improved lock. Fig. 2 is a detail section of the same taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view, illustrating a modification of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail section of the same taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved sewing-machine lock which shall be so constructed as to require no second hole in the striker-plate to receive a steady-pin to prevent the case from sliding upon the table, and which shall at the same time be simple in construction and effective in operation; and it consists in the combination of a fixed projecting-plate or steady-pin with the locking-hook of the lock, as and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

A is the plate of the lock, which is made with an inwardly-projecting flange upon its lower edge to overlap the lower edge of the case, box, or cover of the machine. B is the steady pin or bar, which is secured to the plate A by the rivet *a'*. The lower end of pin or bar B passes through the bolt-slot in the flange of the plate A, and is made of a breadth equal to the length of the said slot, so that the said bar can have no movement. The lower projecting end of the bar B is beveled off so that it can readily pass into the slot in the striker-plate attached to the table. C is the hook-bolt, which is pivoted to the steady-bar B and to the plate A by the rivet *a'* that secures the said bar to the said plate. The bolt C has a hook formed upon its lower end to hook upon

the striker-plate and thus lock the machine. The part of the bolt C that passes through the slot in the flange of the plate A is made narrower than the length of the said slot, so that the said bolt may have a lateral movement. The lower end of the bolt C is beveled off upon its hooked side, so that as the cover or case is lowered the said bevel may strike against the striker-plate to push the bolt back to enable the said bolt to pass through the slot of the said plate. The hooked end of the bolt C is held forward to catch upon the striker-plate by a spring, D, attached to the bar B, and which rests against the edge of the inner end of the bolt C that projects beyond the pivot *a'* of said bolt. E is the key-pivot, which is attached to the inner end of the bar B. The edge of the projecting inner end of the bolt C is recessed to form a suitable place for the bit of the key to strike against to unlock the bolt, the said bolt locking itself as the case or cover of the machine is shut down.

When it is desired to operate the bolt C with a square key a cam, F, having a square hole formed in its center is pivoted to the inner end of the bar B, the face of which fits and rests against the recessed edge of the inner end of the bolt C, so that the said bolt may be operated by turning the said cam F.

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

The fixed plate or bar B beveled at its lower end, which projects through the case A of the lock, in combination with the hook-bolt C pivoted at *a'*, and the spring D, all arranged to operate as specified.

EDWARD L. GAYLORD.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
T. B. MOSHER.