(No Model.)

J. H. OSBORN.

SEWING MACHINE STAND.

No. 282,559. Patented Aug. 7, 1883.

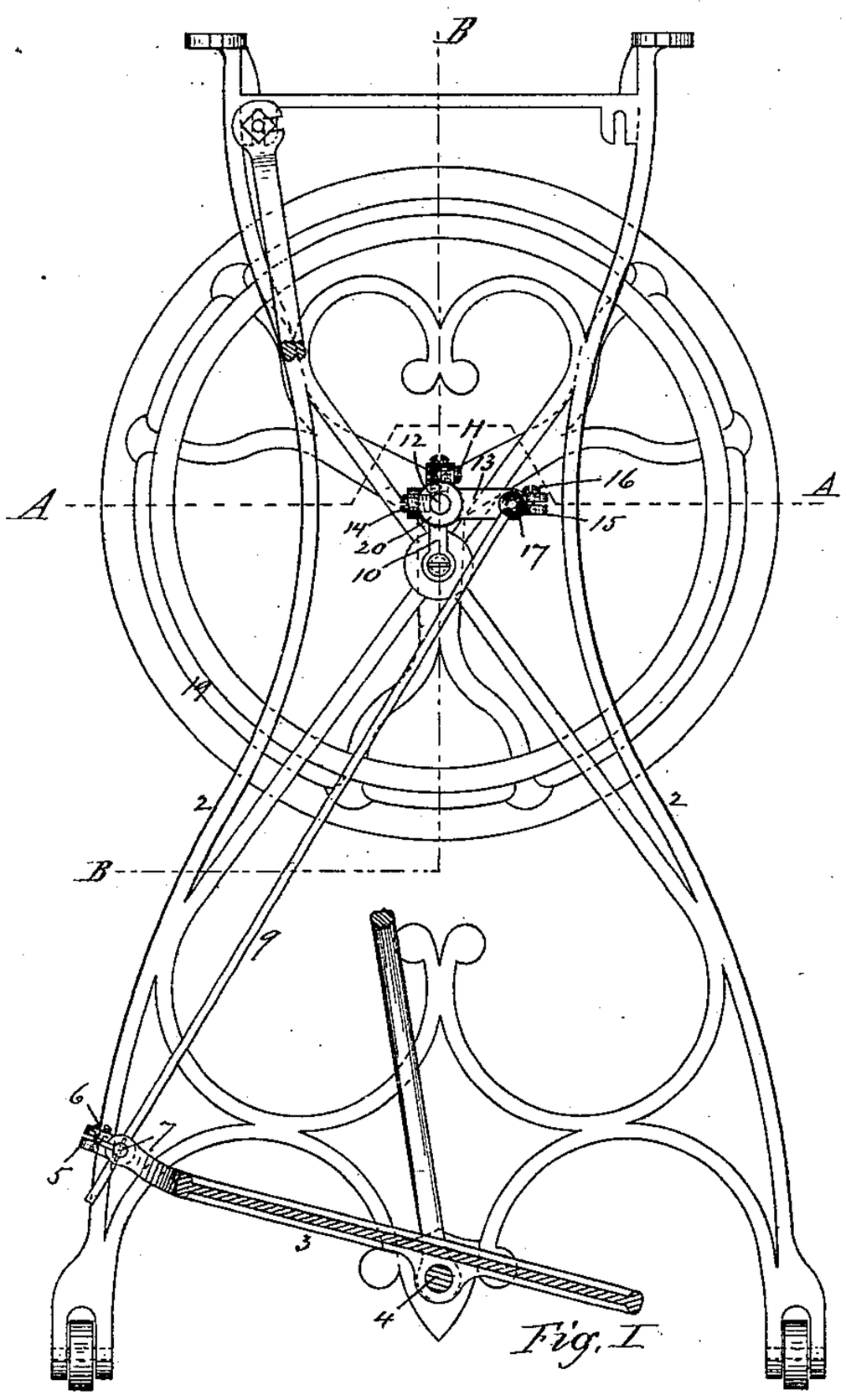

Fig. I.

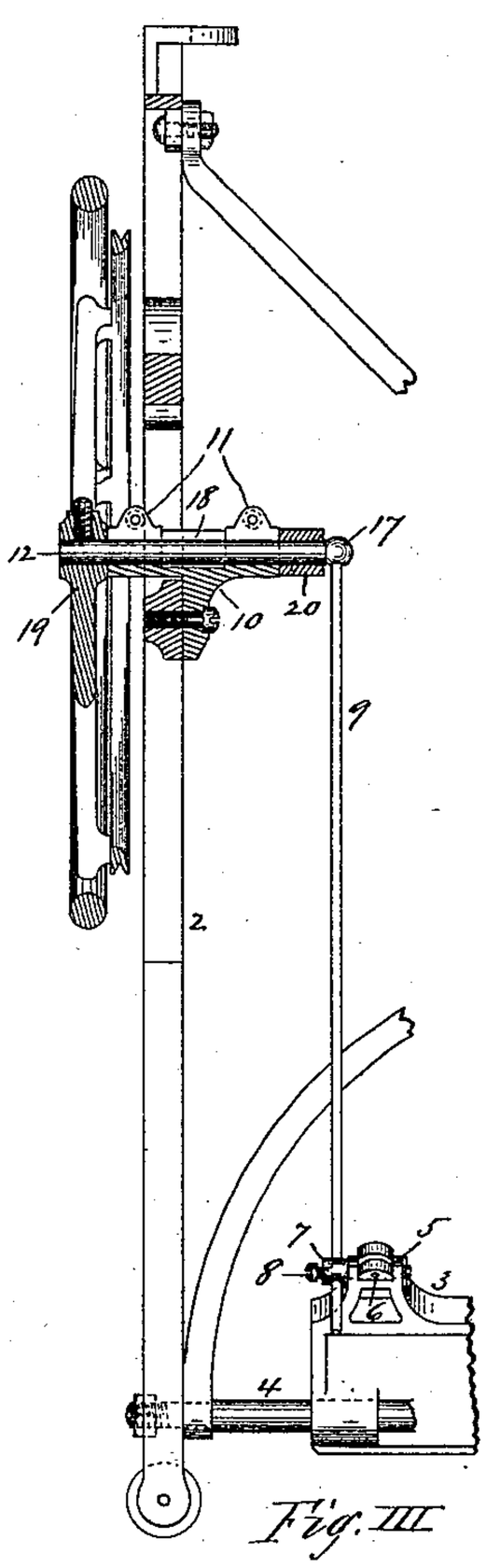

Fig. III.

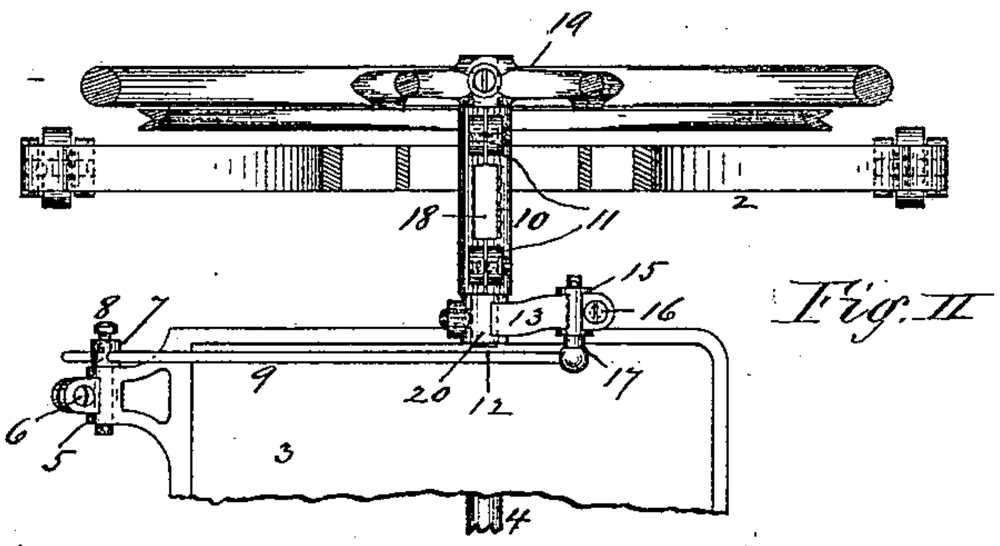

Fig. II.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. OSBORN, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE LEADER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SEWING-MACHINE STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,559, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed March 2, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. OSBORN, of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machine Stands, of which the following is a specification and description.

The object of my invention is to provide a sewing-machine stand with mechanism whereby the crank-pitman may be adjustably connected with the treadle, so that the latter may be secured to the pitman and to the rod upon which it rocks at any desired angle of inclination to the floor upon which the machine stands; and it also consists of an elongated and adjustable bearing for the shaft of the driving-wheel, whereby the loss by wear of the bearing and its shaft may be taken up or compensated for from time to time as occasion may require; and I accomplish this by the mechanism substantially as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a transverse vertical section at line C of a sewing-machine stand or frame having my invention applied thereto. Fig. II is a horizontal transverse section of the same, or so much thereof as is necessary to show my invention, at line A of Fig. I. Fig. III is a front view of the treadle and its connection with the pitman, and also a vertical longitudinal section at line B of Fig. I.

In the drawings, 2 represents the frame with the ordinary rod, 4, secured therein, to which the foot-piece 3 is hung and to which the longitudinally-divided bearing or journal-box 10 is secured. This box is divided lengthwise in its upper portion above its bore, and is provided with flanges, with clamping-screws 11 turned into threaded holes made therein to clamp the flanges together more or less closely. This box is bored to receive a shaft, 12, whose bearing in the bore is preferably at each end, the middle portion of the box being cored out in casting or made larger than the shaft for that purpose in this case, with an opening, 18, in the upper side to receive the lubricant. The driving and balance wheel 19 is secured to the outer end of this shaft 12 by a set-screw or by a key; and a crank, 13, with a sleeve, 20, is secured to the inner end of said shaft, preferably by a set-screw, 14, with a longitudinally-divided socket or sleeve, 15, also provided with a clamping-screw, 16, made on the other end of the crank. This sleeve 15 is adapted to receive a stud, 17, which is held therein by a pin or projection at its outer end at 26, and the pitman 9 is made upon or secured to this stud 17.

The foot-piece 3 is provided with a projection at one end, upon which is made a divided socket or sleeve, 5, similar to that made on the crank, and is also provided with a clamping-screw, 6, and is adapted to receive a stud, 7, which may be held in place therein by a pin or shoulder at one end of the stud and with a hole at the other end, through which extends the lower end of the pitman 9. A set-screw, 8, turned into a threaded hole in the end of the stud 7 and against the pitman, serves to secure the stud at any desired point along the lower part of the pitman.

The bearing of the studs 7 and 17 in their respective sockets or sleeves may be at or near the ends of each stud, and the middle portion of the studs may be turned a little smaller than the part near their ends, to lessen the friction.

When constructed as above described, the shaft 12, supporting the driving-wheel, may be made very short and compact, and yet made to revolve exactly in line, and the whole mechanism run with very little friction.

It will be seen that with this adjustable connection of the pitman with the treadle of the stand the operator may, by loosening the screw 8 in the stud 7, tilt the foot-piece 3 into different angles of elevation and secure the stud 7 either more or less remote from the extreme lower end of the pitman by turning in the screw against the latter. This is a most convenient and advantageous arrangement for sewing-machine stands, inasmuch as some desire to have the rocking foot-piece, when at rest, stand at a certain degree of elevation, to operate the machine to the greatest advantage and with ease and comfort, while others prefer it should stand at a different elevation, for the same reason. With this construction each operator may ad-

just the treadle or the rocking foot-piece in any desired position on the pitman 9 by simply turning the screw 8.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination of the rocking foot-piece provided with a longitudinally-divided socket whose sides are clamped together by a clamping-screw, a pitman secured to the crank of the driving-shaft, and a stud secured in said socket and adapted to be secured at any desired point along the pitman by a screw turned therein, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the longitudinally-divided journal-box provided with an oil-cavity, and whose sides are clamped together by clamping-screws, a driving-shaft adapted to revolve therein, a crank secured to said shaft and having at one end a longitudinally-divided sleeve whose sides are clamped together by a screw, a stud secured in said sleeve, and a pitman secured at its upper end to said stud and at its lower end to the rocking foot-piece of the treadle, substantially as described.

JOHN H. OSBORN.

Witnesses:
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