

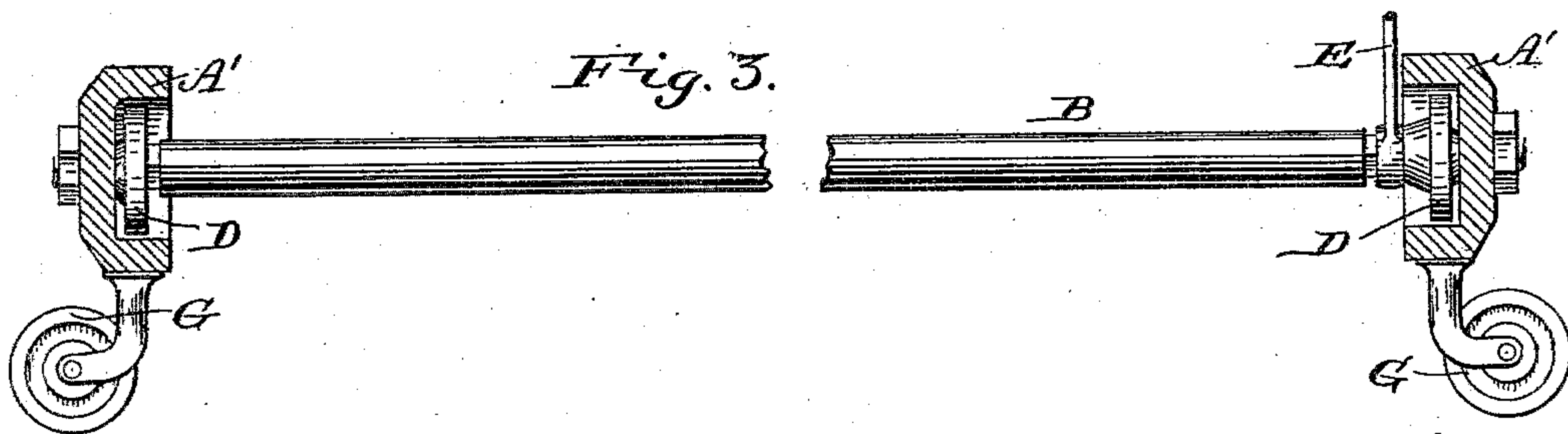
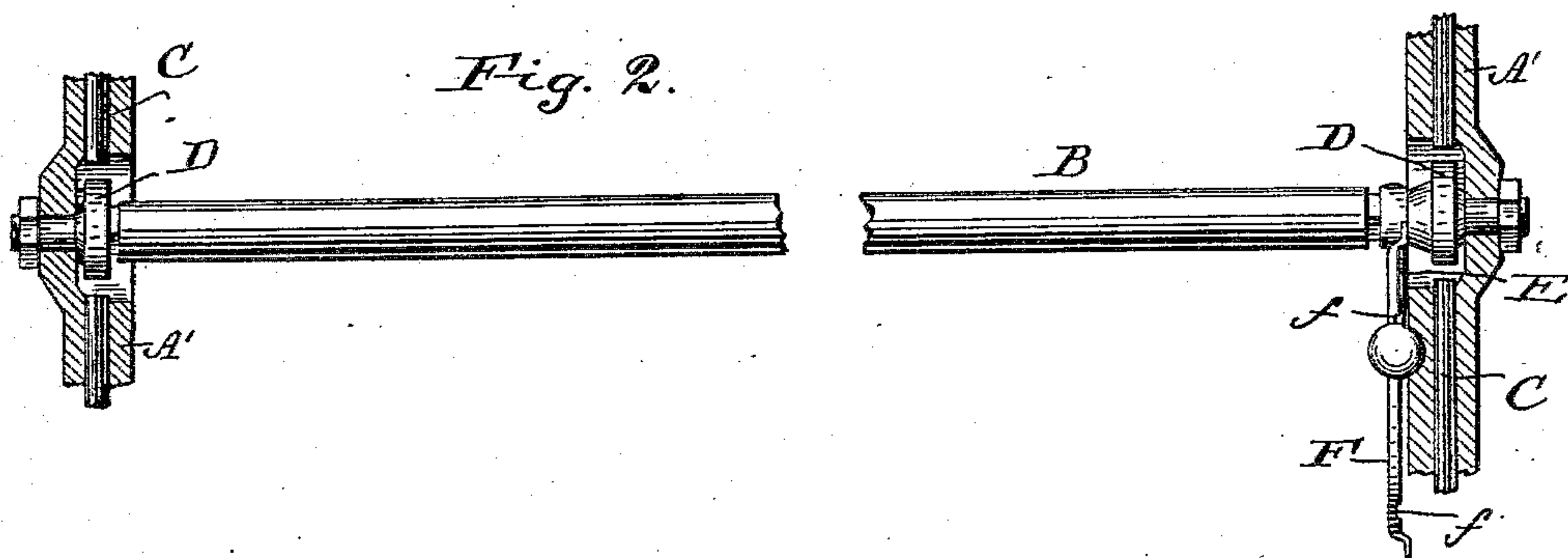
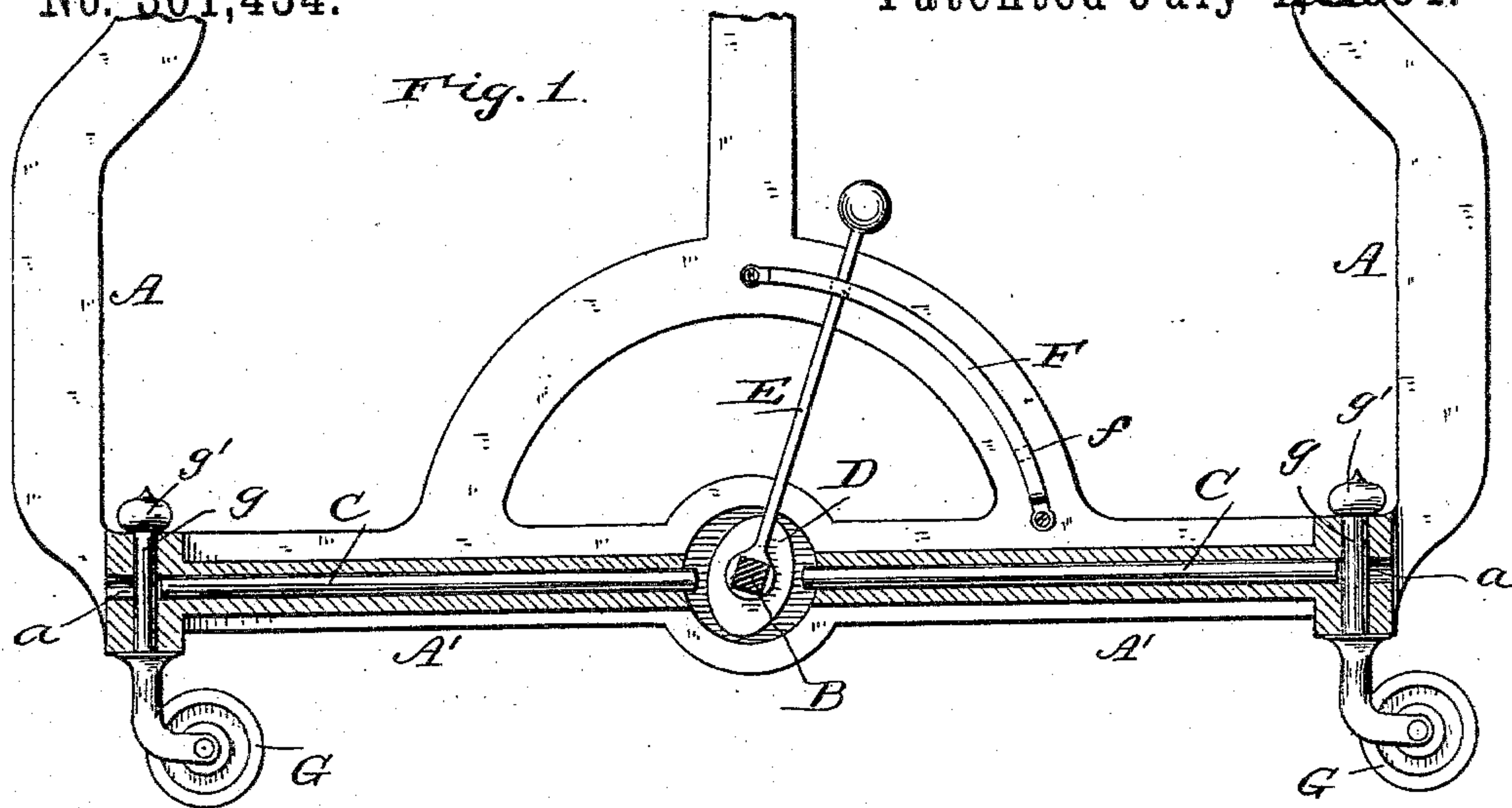
(No Model.)

S. A. CYR.

LOCKING MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINE CASTERS.

No. 301,434.

Patented July 1, 1884.



Witnesses:

N. N. Low.

E. D. Smith.

Inventor:

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By Henry Calver, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL A. CYR, OF SUPERIOR, NEBRASKA.

LOCKING MECHANISM FOR SEWING-MACHINE CASTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,434, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed March 21, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL A. CYR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Superior, in the county of Nuckolls and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locking Mechanism for Sewing-Machine Casters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient device for locking the shanks of swiveled or revolving casters for sewing-machines, so that machines which are provided with casters of this kind will stand
15 with sufficient firmness when in use.

Heretofore many devices have been provided for locking the rollers of sewing-machine casters; but as it has been found that machines will stand with sufficient firmness
20 for all practical purposes when provided with simple rollers or wheels the pivots of which are arranged crosswise of the machine, or, in other words, so that the machines may be rolled lengthwise, such locking devices, most
25 of which are more or less complicated, have never been extensively adopted. It is obvious, however, that the simple wheels or rollers now generally in use do not admit of such easy locomotion of the machines in all directions as will swiveled casters, or casters having
30 shanks which may revolve in suitable sockets; and the purpose of my invention is to render the class of casters just referred to better adapted for use with sewing-machines.

35 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a partial elevation of a sewing-machine stand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a partial sectional plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a partial vertical section.

40 A indicates the legs or standards of a sewing-machine table, and B is the tie or cross rod holding the lower parts of the standards together, said rod also usually serving as the pivotal support for the treadle. The lower
45 parts, A', of the standards A are formed with recesses a, in which are arranged sliding rods or bars C.

To the rod B, adjacent to the sliding bars C, are applied two cams, D, said rod being
50 preferably squared at the parts where the

cams are placed; or, if desired, said cams may be affixed to said rod by set-screws or otherwise.

E is a locking-lever, which is also secured to the rod B, and F is a guard for said lever, 55 said guard having notches f for holding the lever in different positions. The lever will preferably be adapted to spring into said notches by its own resiliency, or it may be provided with a spring to effect this result. 60

G G are the casters, having shanks g fitting in suitable sockets in the standards A, the upper ends of said shanks being preferably threaded to fit tapped nuts or buttons g', serving to hold the casters in place. If bushings 65 are to be used for the shanks of the casters, said bushings will be provided with slots for the passage of the outer ends of the sliding bars C.

The operation of my invention is as follows: 70 When the machine is to be used, it will be moved a little lengthwise, so that the pivots of the wheels of the casters will be turned crosswise of the machine if they do not happen to stand in such position; or the machine will 75 be given a slight twist, so that the casters will be bracing. The lever E will then be turned down and caught in the lower notch of the guard F. This movement of the lever will give a partial rotation to the rod B and 80 the cams D secured thereto, and the latter will force the sliding bars C against the shanks of the casters, thus firmly locking said shanks and preventing them from turning in their sockets. When the machine is to be moved 85 about, the lever E will be returned to its elevated position, thereby releasing the sliding bars C from the shanks of the casters.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent— 90

1. The combination, with the standards of a sewing-machine table, of a plurality of casters fitted to sockets in said standards, and provided with shanks, a cross-rod for connecting said standards, cams attached to said 95 cross-rod, sliding bars having their opposite ends adjacent to said cams and the shanks of the casters, and a lever attached to said cross-rod, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the standards of 100

a sewing-machine table, of a plurality of casters fitted to sockets in said standards, and provided with shanks, a cross-rod for connecting said standards, cams attached to said cross-rod, sliding bars having their opposite ends adjacent to said cams and the shanks of the casters, a lever attached to said cross-rod, and a notched guard for retaining said lever

in different positions to which it may be adjusted, substantially as set forth. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL A. CYR.

Witnesses:

L. M. BUTTS,

E. P. BANCROFT.