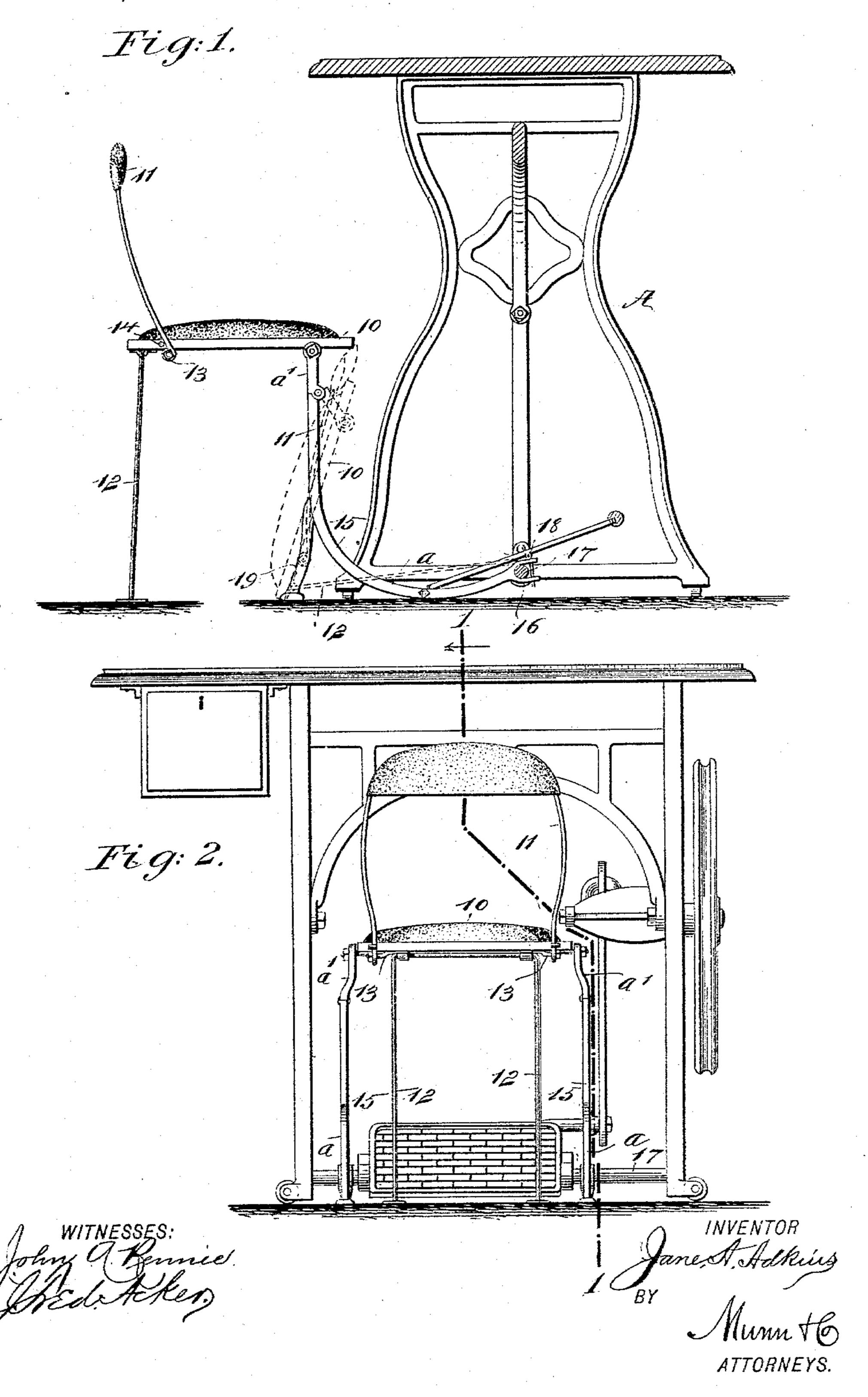
(No Model.)

J. A. ADKINS.

CHAIR ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 551,247.

Patented Dec. 10, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

JANE ADELAIDE ADKINS, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CHAIR ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,247, dated December 10, 1895.

Application filed May 22, 1895. Serial No. 550,240. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JANE ADELAIDE AD-KINS, of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and 5 Improved Chair Attachment for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a chair attachment for sewing-machines, and it has for its obro ject to provide a chair of exceedingly simple, durable and economic construction, capable of being expeditiously and conveniently attached to a sewing-machine, and which may remain as an attachment to said machine

15 without being in the way.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the chair that it may be readily set up in position for use, and will be located a proper distance from the treadle of the ma-20 chine and be as rigid and as safe as an ordinary chair, and when the chair is not required for use it may be as readily folded up, occupying but a small space, and may in its folded position be let down to an engagement 25 with the floor and be placed quite close to the supporting-frame of the machine, or the entire chair may be disconnected from the machine with but little trouble.

The invention consists in the novel con-30 struction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth,

and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 35 in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved chair, representing the same set up for use 40 in positive lines, and in folded position in dotted lines, the machine-stand being in section and the section being taken practically on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is an elevation of the machine-stand and the rear por-45 tion of the chair, the latter being in position

for use.

In carrying out the invention the chair consists of a bottom 10, which may be made of any suitable or approved material, and a back 50 11, together with a rear set of legs 12. back is pivotally connected with the side portions of the seat near the rear thereof, and

is capable of folding down snugly upon the seat when such a position is desired. The pivotal or hinged connection between the back 55 of the chair and its seat may be effected in any suitable or approved manner. In the drawings a pintle 13 is secured to the bottom of the seat at each side and made to extend beyond its side edges, and upon these pintles 60 the sides of the back are pivotally mounted; but the back may be attached to the seat through the medium of a flat hinge, and in some forms of seat such a hinge is desirable. When the back is lifted upward to stand at 65 an angle to the seat, it is prevented from dropping too far rearward by means of stops 14, which may be in the nature of pins located upon the rear side portions of the seat.

The rear legs 12, as shown in the drawings, 70 may be connected at the top, so as to form when united substantially a yoke, the upper or connecting bar of the legs being hinged to the rear bottom portion of the seat; or each leg may be separately hinged or pivoted to 75 the seat, or they may be carried forwardly

beneath the same.

The front legs 15 of the seat are made in two sections, a lower long section a and an upper short section a', the two sections be-80 ing connected by a rule-joint or the equivalent thereof, and preferably the upper sections a' of the forward legs are curved inward, whereby the said sections are closer together at their upper portions than at the 85 bottom portions thereof, as shown in Fig. 2; but these sections need not necessarily be so curved.

The lower sections a of the forward legs are curved downwardly and forwardly, and up- 90 wardly at their extreme forward ends, the said extreme forward portions of the said lower sections of the legs being preferably forked, as shown at 16 in Fig. 1, to receive the lower cross-bar 17 of the frame A of a sew- 95 ing-machine table; and a pin 18, or the equivalent thereof, is passed through the members of the fork in order to prevent the legs from being removed from the said cross-bars.

It will be understood that the legs are at- 100 tached to the cross-bar 17 of the machineframe, one at each side of the treadle thereof. The lower sections a of the forward legs of the chair are provided with branch legs 19,

attached to the said lower sections preferably at a point where the curvature therein commences, and the branch legs 19 are carried slightly rearward, and are made to rest upon 5 the floor when the forward curved portions of the front legs have a like support, as is likewise shown in Fig. 1. When the chair is in the position shown in positive lines in Figs. 1 and 2, the seat 10 is horizontal, the back is 10 in substantially a vertical position, and the rear legs engage with the floor, and the forward legs engage with the machine-frame and likewise with the floor.

REALERS HERE TO A FEDERAL SERVICE

"我也是这个'傻子老年没有了,我还是有了。"

위스러 통점 경험 경기를 사용하는 1위 경기 경기

The forward legs are of such length that 15 the seat will be supported at such a height as will enable the operator to work the treadle with the best possible result; and when the chair is not required for use the back is folded down upon the seat, the upper sections of the 20 front legs are made to drop forwardly and downwardly, which will carry the seat together with the back between the lower sections of the forward legs, when the lower edge of the seat rests upon the floor, and 25 the rear legs are carried forward and made to rest substantially upon the treadle of the machine, or at each side thereof. Thus it will be observed that the chair may be expeditiously disposed of, occupying but little 30 room and being concealed beneath the table of the machine, or within the cabinetwork when the machine is a cabinet one, and that with equal ease the chair may be placed in position for use. It is further evident that 35 the chair may at any time be disconnected from the machine by removing the pins 18; but when the chair is in position for use and attached to the machine it is exceedingly solid and firm, owing to the disposition of its legs.

Having thus described my invention, I 40 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters $\operatorname{Patent}_{\overline{z},\overline{z}}$. The first of the probability z

1. A chair attachment for sewing machines. the same consisting of a seat, a back hinged to the seat and capable of folding down there-45 on, a rear set of legs having a hinged connection with the seat, a forward set of legs likewise pivotally connected with the seat and auxiliary legs attached to the forward legs, the forward legs being downwardly and for- 50 wardly curved and fitted at their forward extremities for attachment to a sewing machine supporting frame, the said forward legs being made in pivotally connected sections, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A chair attachment for sewing machines, the same consisting of a seat, a back having hinged connection with the seat and capable of folding thereon, stops limiting the rearward movement of the back, legs pivotally 60 connected with the rear portion of the seat, and forward legs pivotally attached to the forward portion of the seat, the said forward legs being constructed in hinged sections, the upper section being a short section and the 65 lower section being curved a portion of its length in a downwardly, forwardly and upwardly direction, terminating in a socket adapted for attachment to the supporting frame of a sewing machine table, and aux- 70 iliary legs attached to the lower sections of the forward legs, being located at the rear of the said sections, as and for the purpose specified.

JANE ADELAIDE ADKINS.

Witnesses:

"我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就会会会会会会会会。""我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我 "我们就是我们的我们就是我们的我们就是我们的我们就是我们的我们就是我们的我们的我们的我们就是我们的我们的我们的我们的我们的我们的我们的我们的我们就是我们的我们就

. .

and the state of the control of the

W. E. FOUTE, Susan F. Brown.