

No. 780,694.

PATENTED JAN. 24, 1905.

T. H. WHITE.
SEWING MACHINE FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

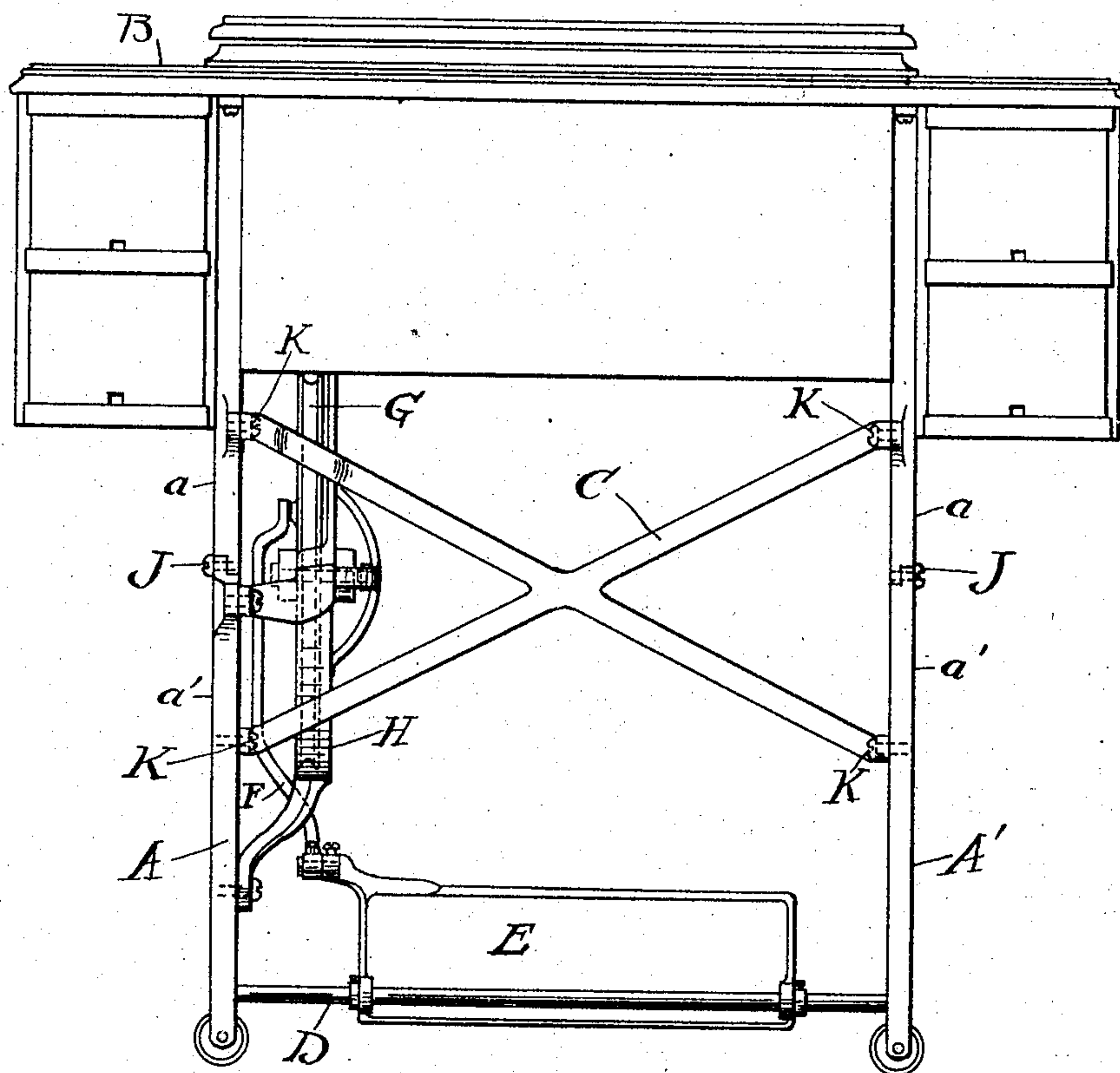


Fig. 1

WITNESSES

M. H. McMillin.

B. W. Brackett.

INVENTOR.

Thomas H. White

By his Attorneys,

Thurston & Bates.

No. 780,694.

PATENTED JAN. 24, 1905.

T. H. WHITE.
SEWING MACHINE FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2

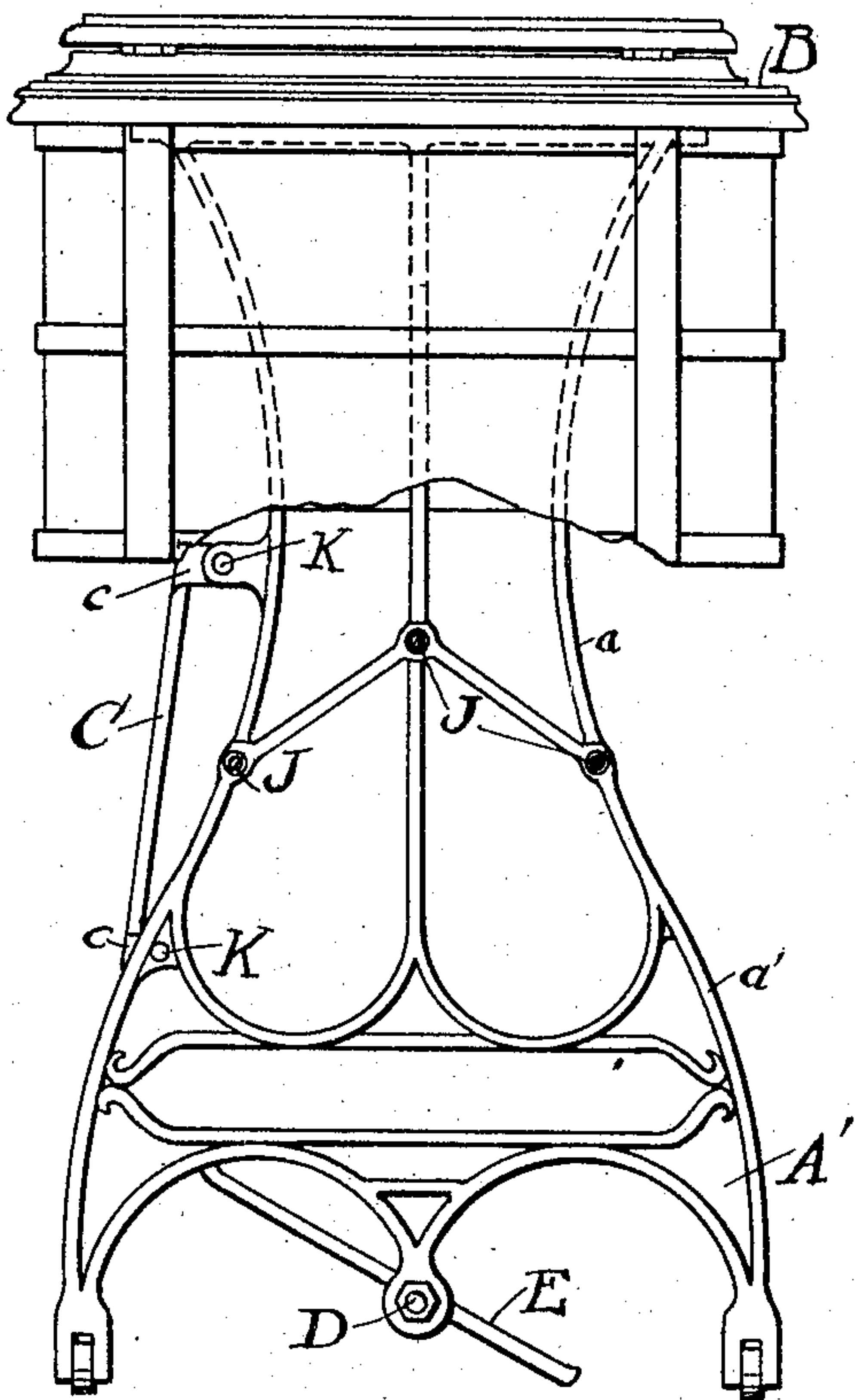


Fig. 3

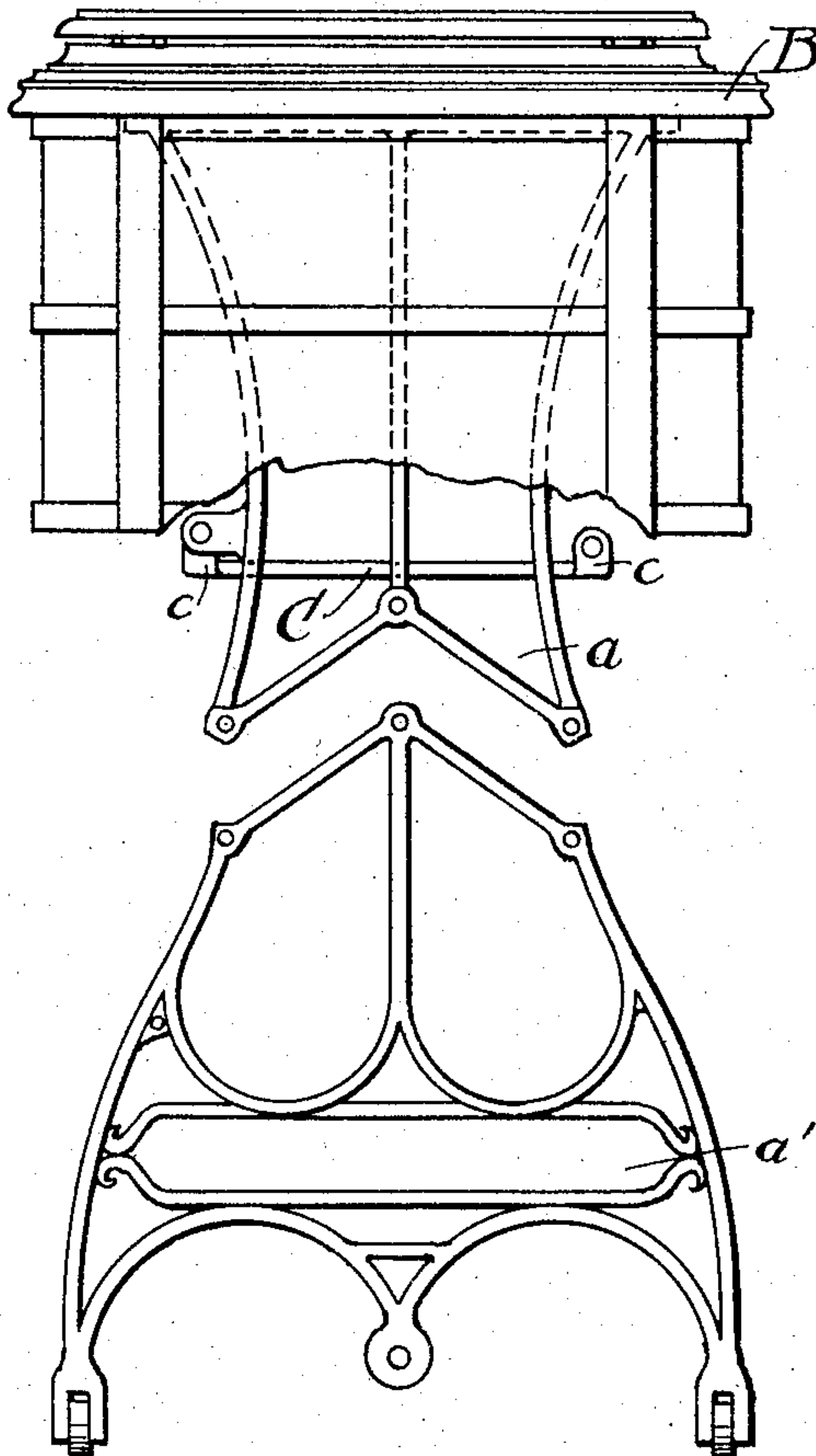


Fig. 4

Witnesses

M. H. McMullin

B. W. Brockett

Inventor

Thomas H. White,

By his Attorneys,

Thurston & Bates

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. WHITE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

SEWING-MACHINE FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,694, dated January 24, 1905.

Application filed January 6, 1904. Serial No. 187,858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machine Frames, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The manufacturers of drop-head sewing-machines have found it impracticable to ship such machines from the factory to the selling agent in a knocked-down condition—that is, with the frame separated into its constituent parts and disconnected from the table and its drop-head accessories. This is because it requires more skill to assemble such parts than is ordinarily possessed by the selling agents to whom the machines are shipped. Because of this fact manufacturers have found it necessary to ship nearly all of their drop-head sewing-machines in a completely-assembled state, and this very greatly increases expenses of transportation.

The object of this invention is to so construct a sewing-machine frame adapted for use with a drop-head sewing-machine that said frame can be partly knocked down without disconnecting it from the table and its attached parts, whereby the removed parts of the frame may be nested between the parts thereof which are not removed, thereby greatly reducing the bulk to be shipped, and consequently reducing transportation charges.

The invention may be here summarized as consisting of a sewing-machine whose frame-legs are each made of two or more separably-connected parts and also in more specific details of construction shown in the drawings and hereinafter described, and pointed out definitely in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a drop-head sewing-machine embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of said machine. Fig. 3 is a side view of the machine when the lower leg-sections have been removed, and Fig. 4 is a side view of one of the lower leg-sections.

Referring to the parts by letters, A A' rep-

resent two legs of the sewing-machine frame, each of which is composed of an upper section *a*, which is connected with the table B, and lower section *a'*, which is connected with the upper section by three screws or bolts J, which pass horizontally through the overlapping portions of said sections. The overlapping portions of the two leg-sections are of inverted-V shape, wherefore when the lower sections are removed the upper sections will rest squarely on a floor and serve as short legs to support the machine. The connecting screws or bolts pass through the overlapping parts of the sections at the apex of the V's and at the ends thereof, as shown, being thereby out of line, wherefore it is not necessary that the two sections shall overlap to any considerable extent in order that they may be firmly and rigidly connected.

The back brace C has at its four corners the ears *c*, through which pass the screws K, by which said brace is secured to the upper and lower sections of the two legs.

D represents the treadle-shaft, which extends between and is connected to the lower leg-sections in the usual or any suitable manner. E represents the treadle mounted thereon. F represents the pitman, and G the driving-wheel, which is mounted on a stud secured to a frame H, which is attached to one of the lower leg-sections.

To knock this frame down for shipment, the treadle-shaft and treadle should be removed, the pitman should be disconnected from the driving-wheel, the brace should be disconnected from the lower leg-sections, and the latter should be disconnected from the upper leg-sections. The brace should then be swung up under the table between the upper leg-sections, as shown in Fig. 3, and the other parts removed can be nested and packed in the space between said two upper leg-sections. The machine will then be ready for crating and when crated will occupy but one-half the space it would occupy in its assembled condition.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a drop-head sewing-machine top, of a frame which includes

two legs each composed of an upper section which is secured to said top, and a lower section which is removably secured to the upper section, and a back brace which is pivotally
5 connected with the two upper sections at points which are below the drop-head top, and which is separably connected with the two lower sections.

2. A sewing-machine frame which includes
10 two legs, each composed of an upper section and an overlapping lower section, the overlapping parts of said sections being of inverted-V shape, and fastening devices, arranged out of line, connecting said overlapping parts
15 to said leg-sections.

3. A sewing-machine consisting of two side legs each composed of an upper section, which is connected with the table-top, and a lower section separably connected with the upper section, a driving-wheel mounted on one of
20 the lower sections, and a back brace which is separably connected with said four leg-sections.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my
signature in the presence of two witnesses. 25

THOMAS H. WHITE.

Witnesses:

ALBERT H. BATES,
E. L. THURSTON.