

T. KUNDTZ & A. SCHUSTER.

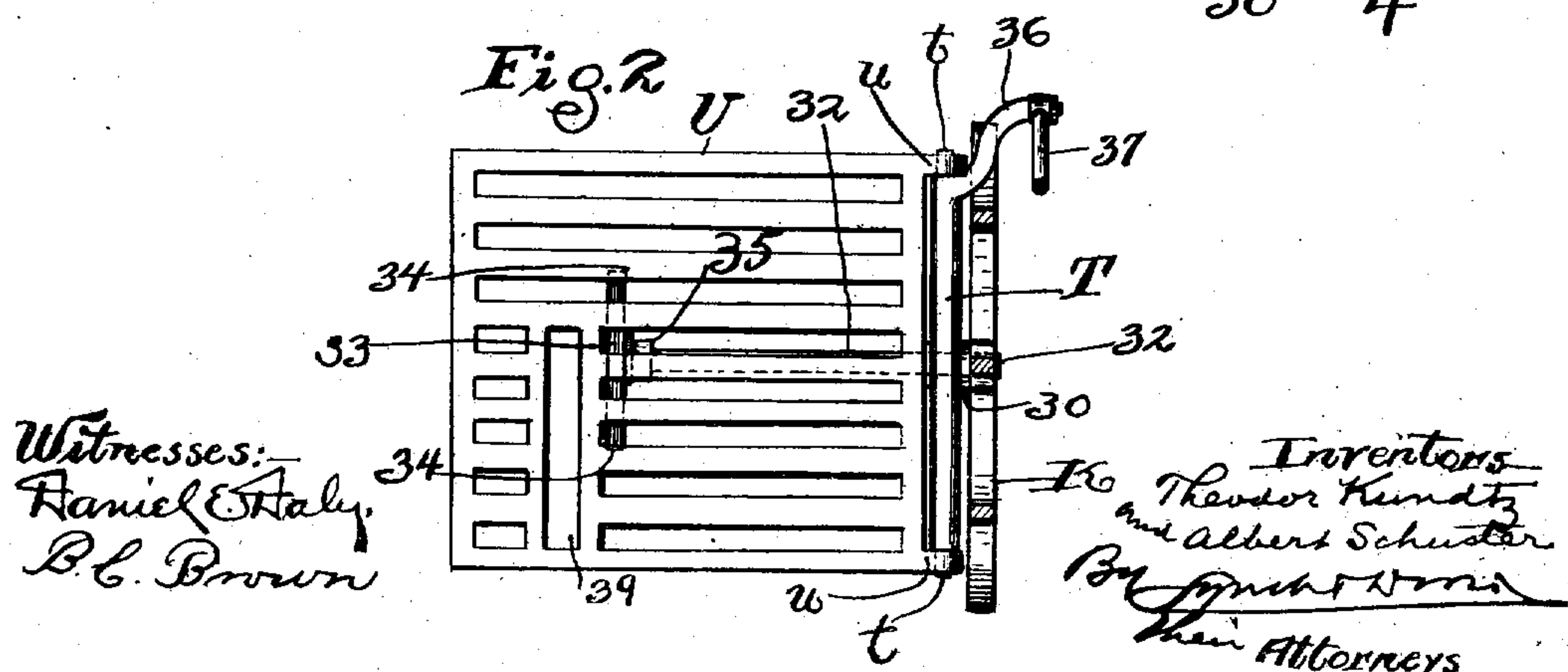
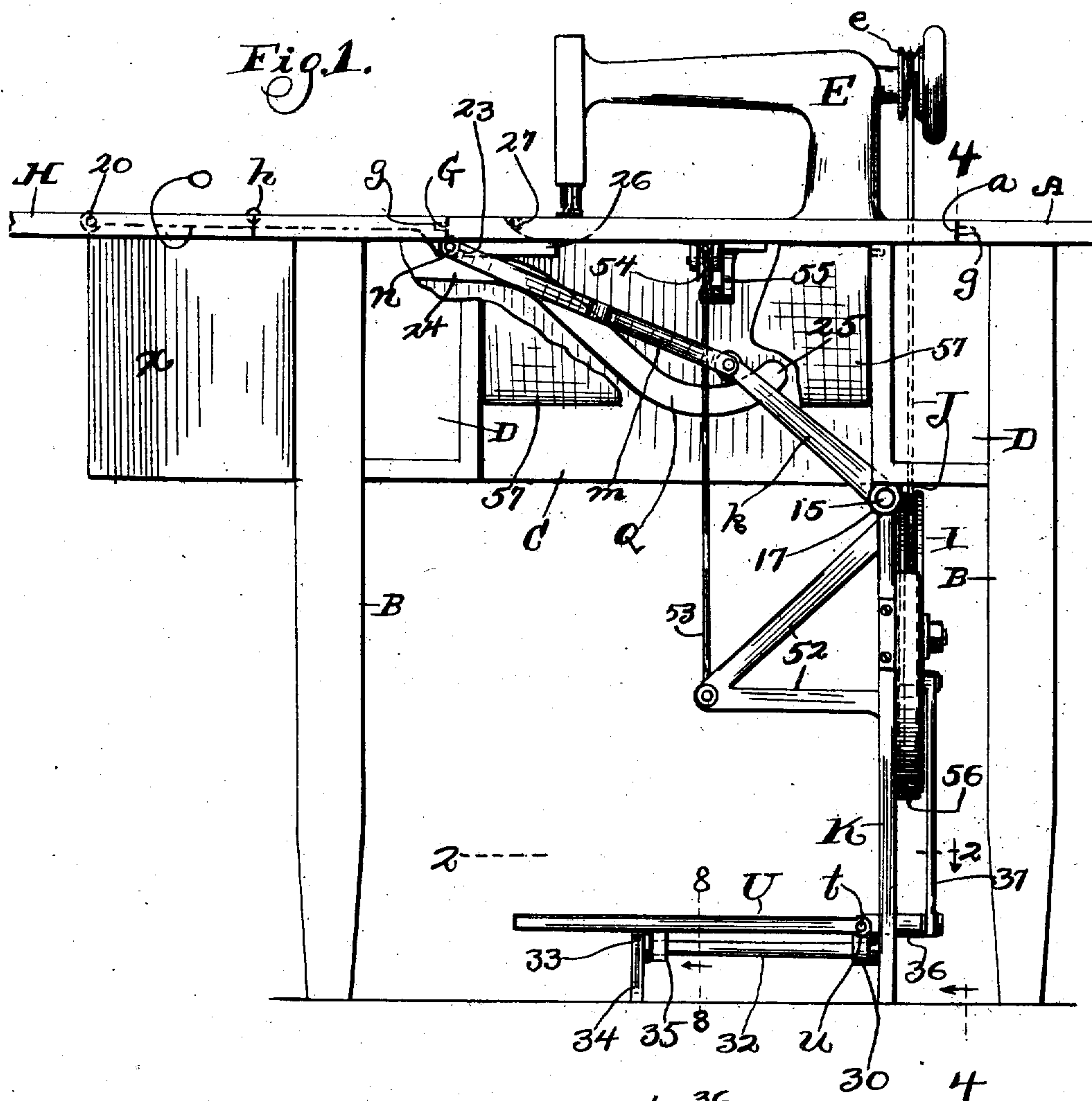
SEWING MACHINE TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1908.

975,050.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.

4 SHEETS-SHEET 1



T. KUNDTZ & A. SCHUSTER.

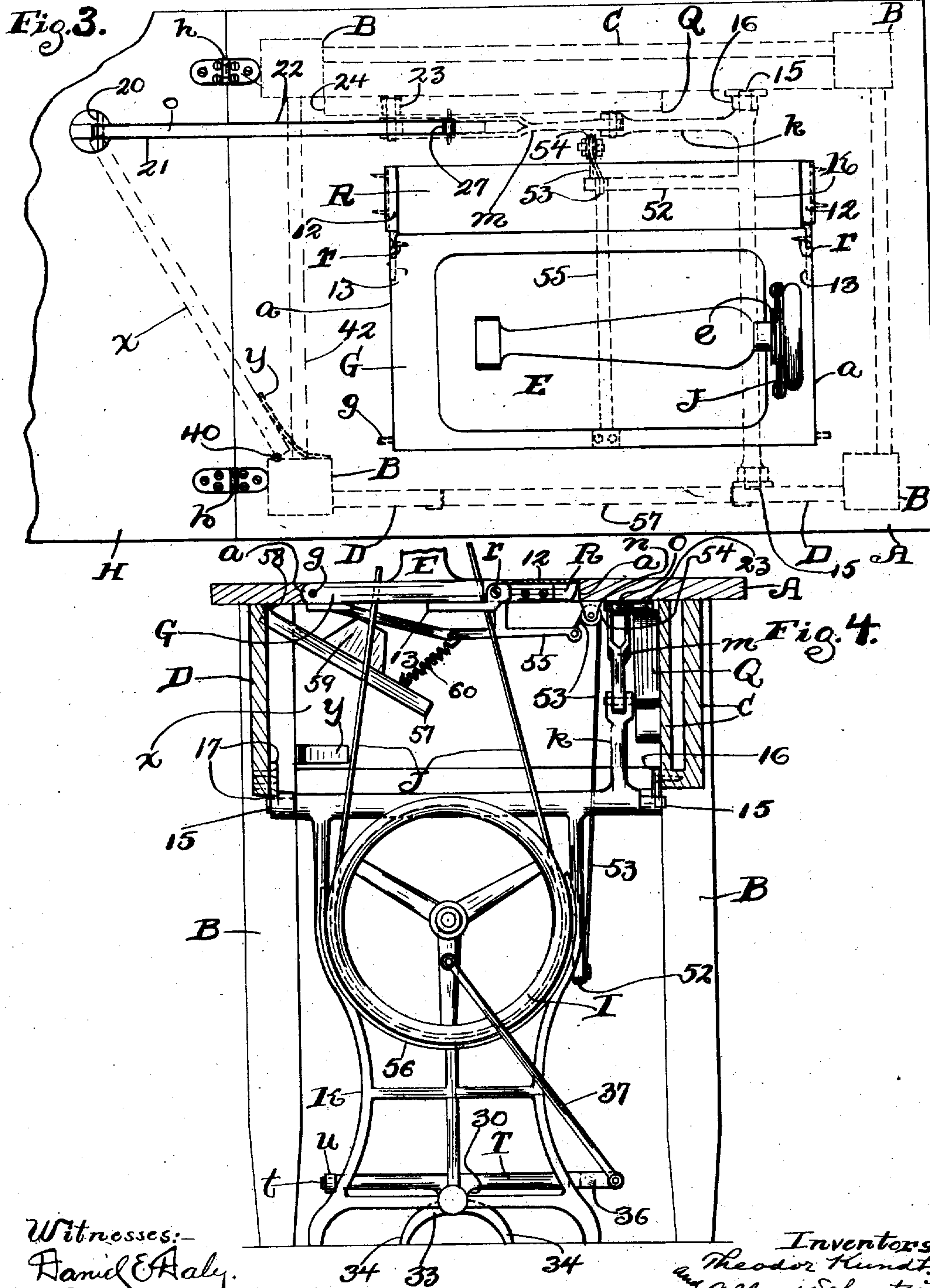
SEWING MACHINE TABLE.

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4 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

975,050.

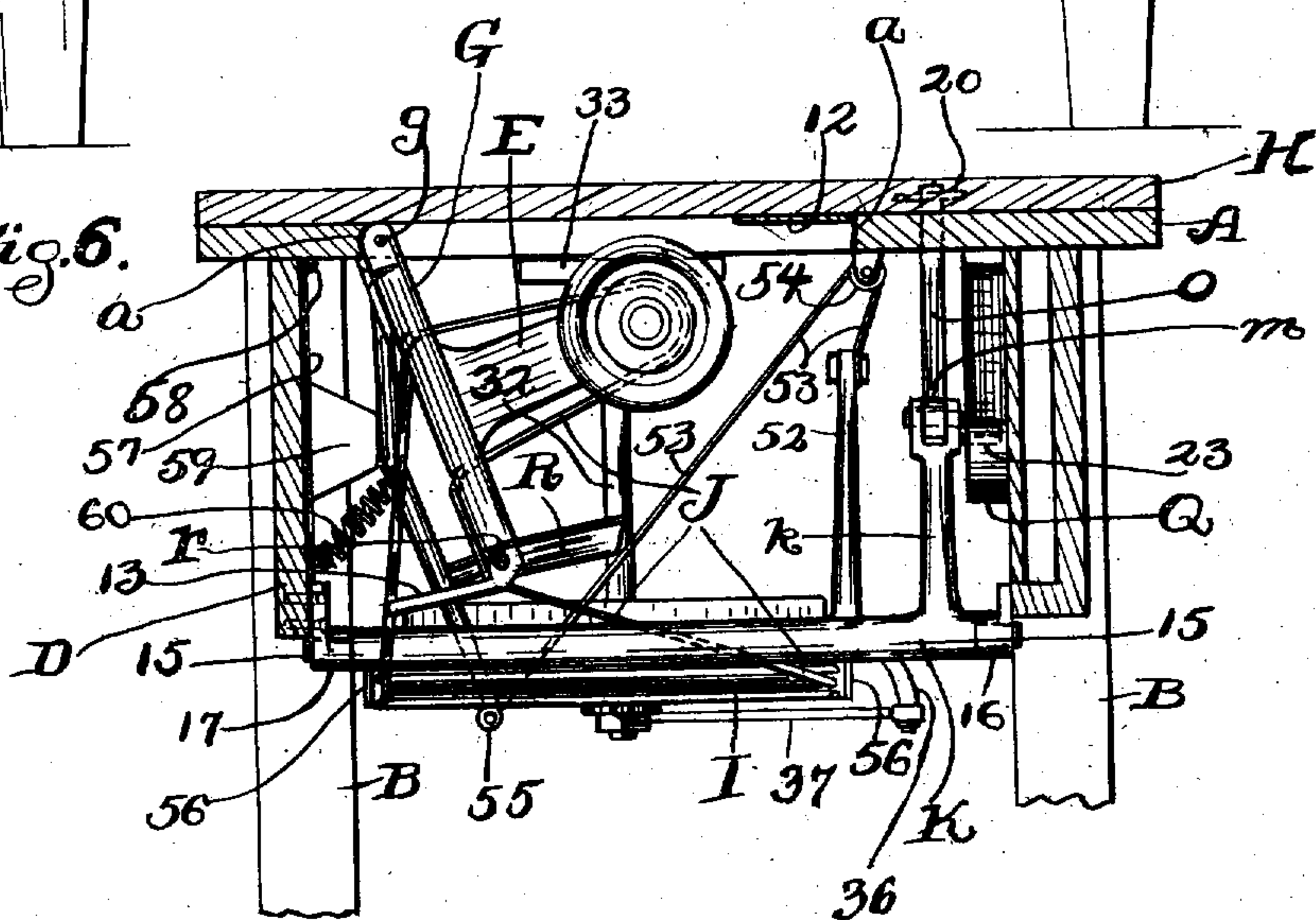


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APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1908.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



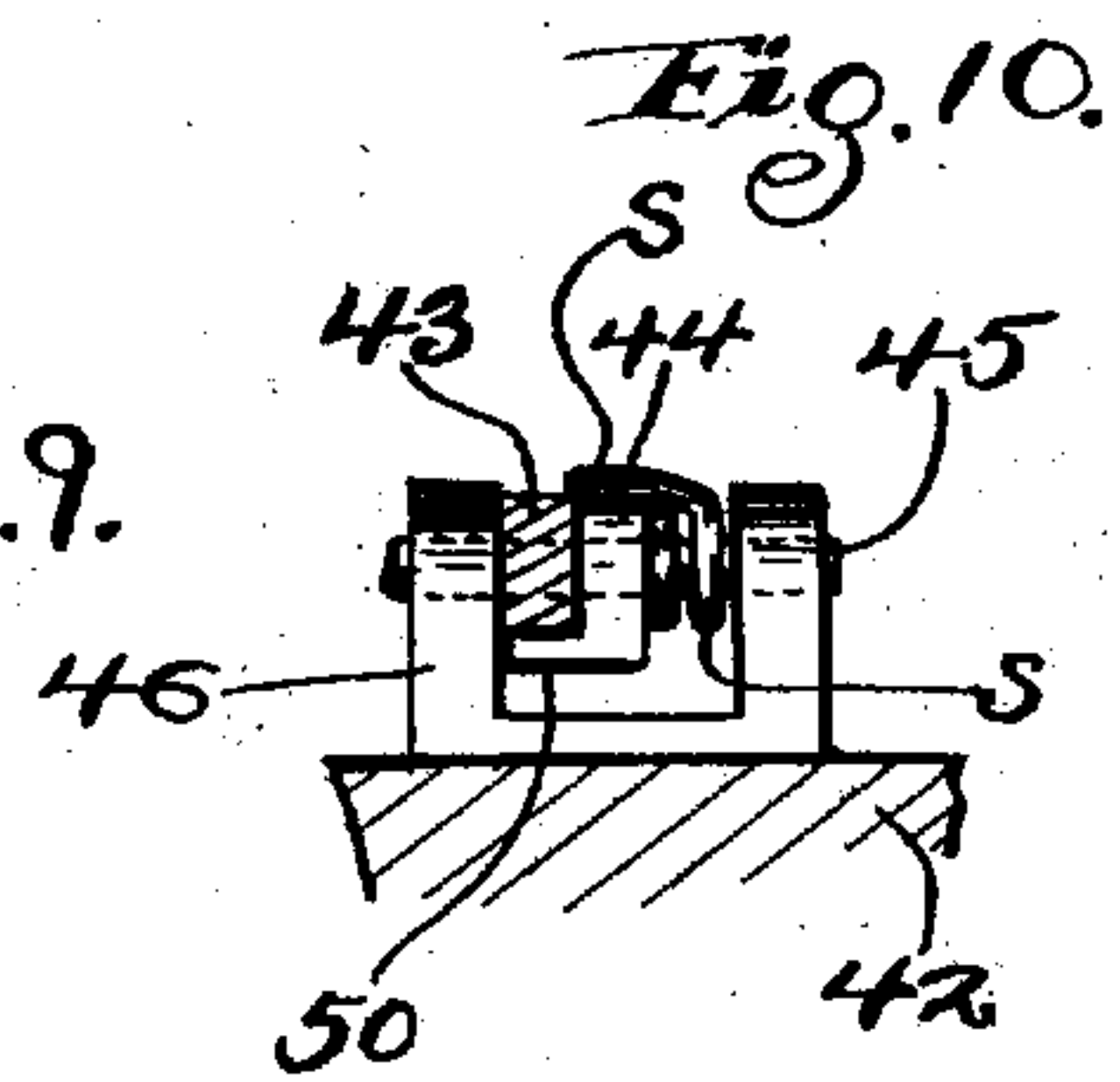
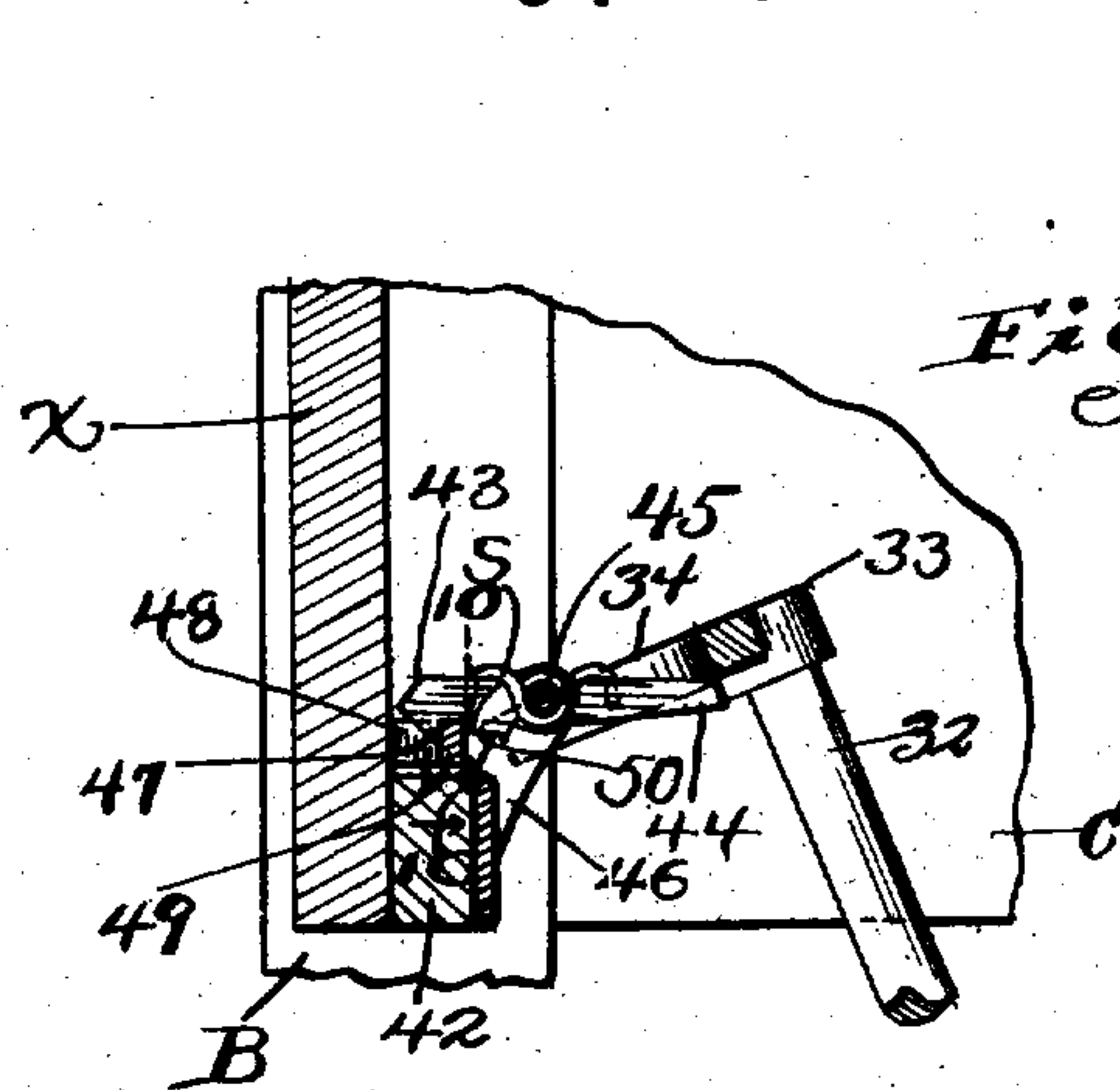
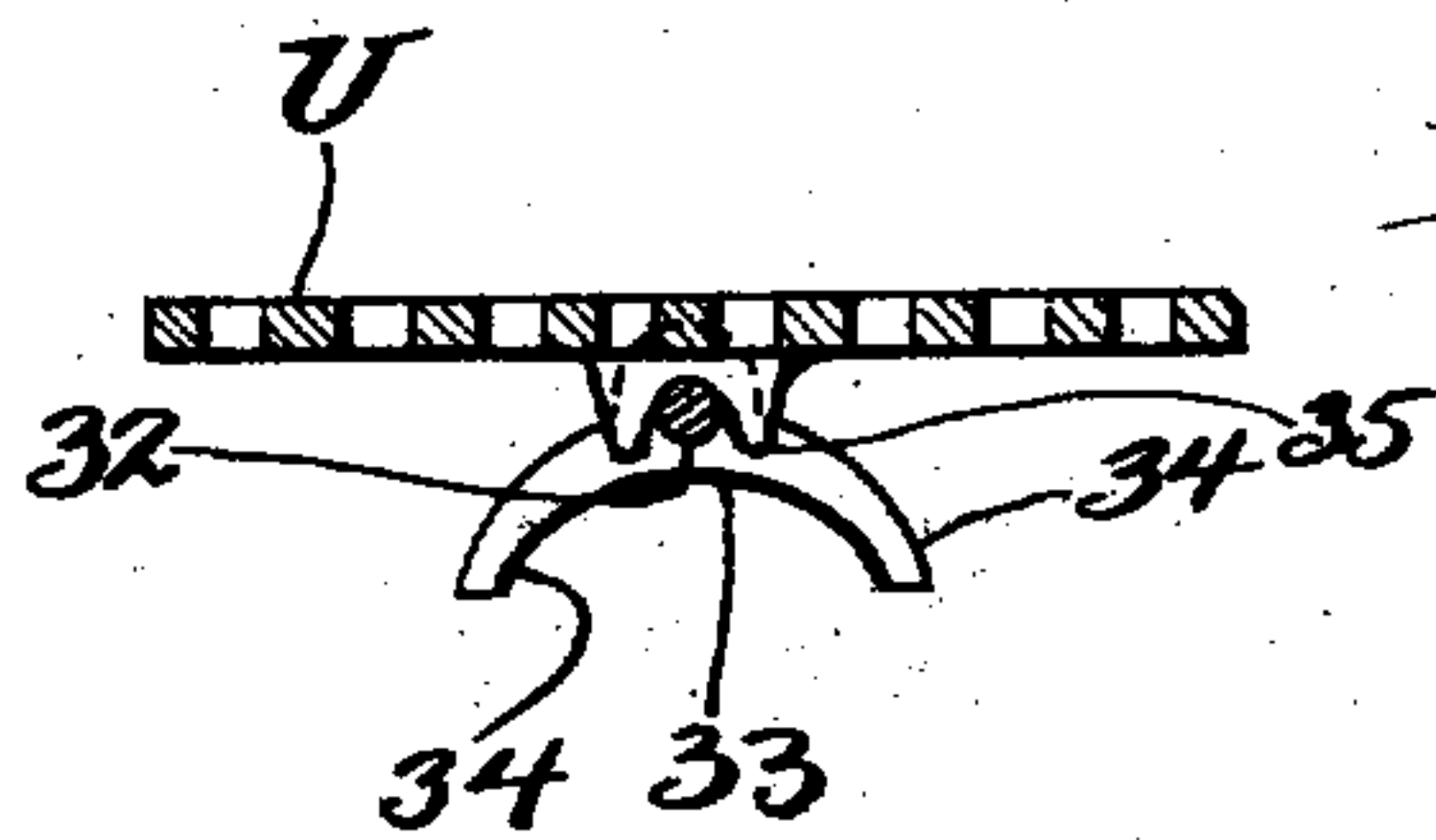
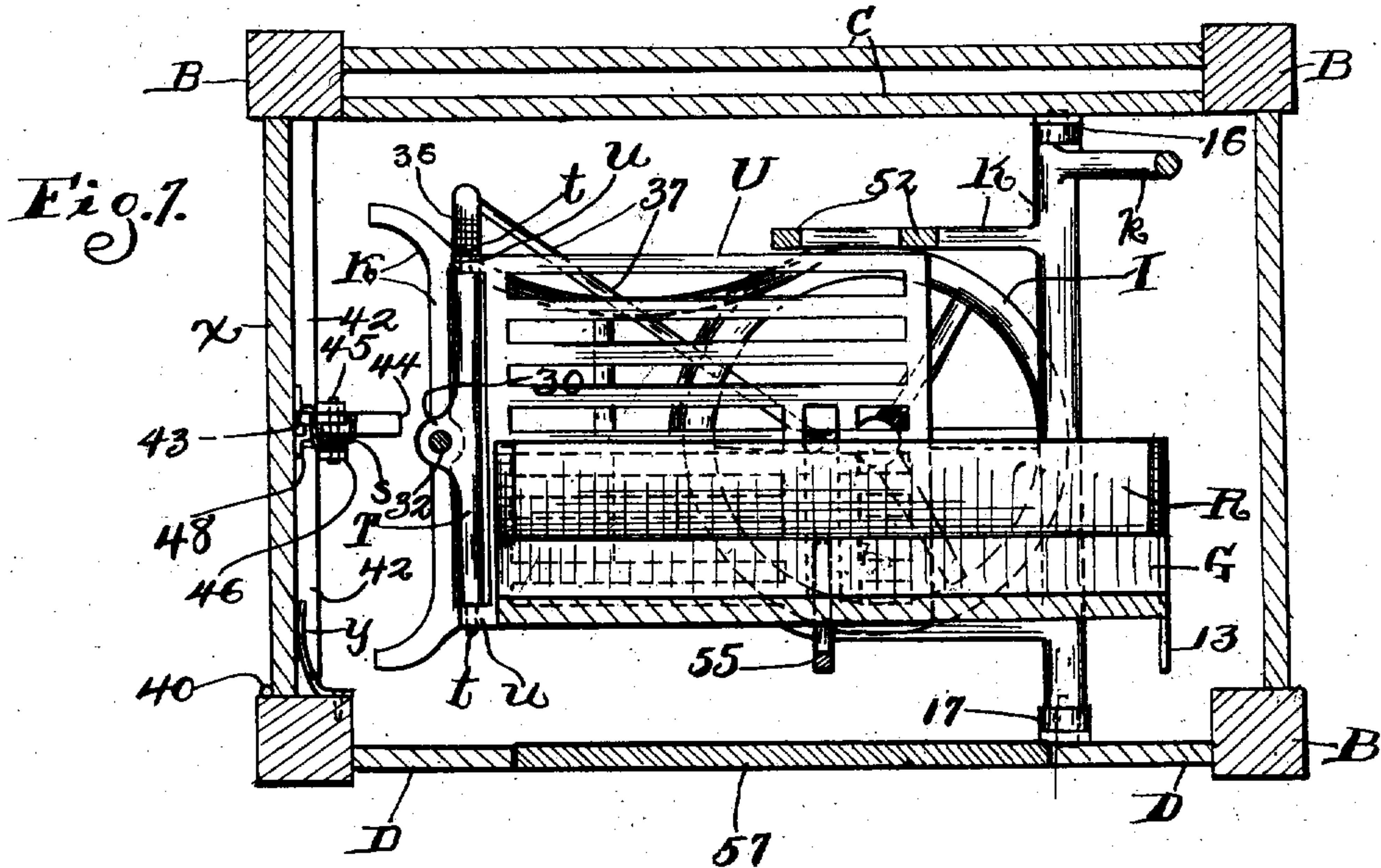
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SEWING MACHINE TABLE.
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4 SHEETS-SHEET 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODOR KUNDTZ, OF LAKEWOOD, AND ALBERT SCHUSTER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO;
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SEWING-MACHINE TABLE.

975,050.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.

Application filed April 20, 1908. Serial No. 427,980.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THEODOR KUNDTZ, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Lakewood, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, and ALBERT SCHUSTER, a citizen of the United States of America, and residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Tables; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in sewing-machine tables.

One object of this invention is to provide the stationary portion of the sewing-machine table with a movable leg or stand for carrying the driving-wheel and treadle, which stand is in an upright position and rests on the floor or is raised off the floor according as the stand is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement, and to provide such an arrangement of parts that the driving-wheel is in an operative position in the upright position of the stand, and the treadle of the stand when the latter has been raised off the floor is out of the way of a broom or other means employed in sweeping or cleaning below the table and no removal of the treadle from the stand nor any disconnection of the pitman from the treadle and driving-wheel are required preparatory to the actuation of the stand from its upright into its raised position.

Another object is to render the treadle capable of being swung toward the driving-wheel preparatory to the actuation of the driving-wheel-bearing stand from its standing into its elevated position.

Another object is to not only provide the top of the table with an opening which is arranged to be occupied by the platform employed in carrying the sewing-machine head, which platform is supported to render it capable of lowering the sewing-machine head below the table-top or raising the said head above the table-top, and to provide the table-top with a leaf which is supported to render it capable of swinging in a vertical

plane and covers the aforesaid opening when the platform is lowered and forms a leftward extension of the table-top when the platform is in its opening-occupying position, but to operatively connect the driving-wheel-bearing stand with the said leaf in such a manner that the said stand is in its upright position and rests on the floor or is in its raised position according as the leaf is in its opening-covering position or in its top-extension-forming position.

Another object is to provide the sewing-machine table with a driving-wheel-bearing stand which is pivotally supported at its upper end below the right-hand end of the platform-receiving opening in the table-top and arranged to render the said stand capable of being swung upwardly toward the platform.

Another object is to operatively connect the said platform with the driving-wheel-bearing stand in such a manner that the platform is actuated from its lower position into its opening-occupying position during the actuation of the said stand from its raised into its standing position.

Another object is to permit the lowering of the platform by gravity during the actuation of the driving-wheel-bearing stand from its standing into its raised position and to actuate the platform into its opening-occupying position by and during the movement of the said stand from its elevated into its standing position.

Another object is to provide the stationary portion of the table with a laterally movable bracket which is in position under the left-hand end-portion of the table-top in the opening-covering position of the aforesaid leaf and held in the said position by means which are rendered inoperative during the shifting of the treadle from its elevated into its lower position, and to provide means acting to move the said bracket laterally and outwardly in under the said leaf when the latter has been actuated into its top-extension-forming position so as to support the said leaf in the last-mentioned position.

With these objects in view, and to the end of rendering the construction simple, convenient and reliable, and to realize other advantages hereinafter appearing, this invention consists in certain structural fea-

tures, and combinations and arrangements of parts, hereinafter described, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

5 In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a sewing-machine table embodying our invention, and shows the table ready for use as a sewing-machine table. Portions are broken away in this figure to reduce the size
10 of the drawing and to more clearly show certain features of construction. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line 2—2, Fig. 1, looking downwardly. Fig. 3 is a top plan relative to Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section
15 on line 4—4, Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 5 is a front view of the sewing-machine-table and shows the pivotally supported stand which bears the driving-wheel and treadle swung up-
20 wardly toward the platform. Fig. 6 is a vertical section on line 6—6, Fig. 5, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow, except that in Fig. 6 the lever-mechanism establishing operative connection between the
25 driving-wheel-bearing stand and the leaf which covers the opening in the table-top in the elevated position of the said stand is shown in elevation. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section on line 7—7, Fig. 5, looking down-
30 wardly. Fig. 8 is a vertical section on line 8—8, Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 9 is a section in detail illustrating the engagement by the treadle-bearing portion of the driving-wheel-
35 bearing stand, during the movement of the said frame from its upper into its lower and standing position, with the arm 44 of a latch which is rendered inoperative during the said movement. Fig. 10 is a section, in de-
40 tail, on line 10—10, Fig. 9. Figs. 9 and 10 are drawn on a larger scale than the preceding figures.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the stationary top of our improved sewing-machine table, and B the legs of the table. The
45 top A and legs B form members of the stationary portion of the table. The said stationary portion of the table also comprises a back C which extends between the upper
50 portions of the rear legs of the table and is suitably attached to the said legs and to the table-top. The stationary portion of the table also comprises two front sections D and D which are arranged between the upper
55 portions of the forward legs of the table. The sections D and D are arranged a suitable distance apart laterally of the table and attached to the last-mentioned legs and to the table-top. The table-top A is provided
60 with an opening α extending vertically therethrough. The opening α is quadrangular.

G represents a pivotally supported load-carrying platform which is arranged to

swing in a vertical plane and occupies the 65 opening α of the table-top, as shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 4, or depends below the table-top, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, according as the said platform is at the one or the other ex-
70 tremity of its range of movement. The opening α is large enough in dimensions to accommodate a reception thereby of the platform G and a leaf R with which the platform is provided, which leaf is pivot-
75 ally supported from the platform. Preferably the platform G is pivoted at its side edges, as at g , in suitable proximity to the forward wall of the opening α to the side walls of the said opening horizontally and
80 laterally of the cabinet to render the platform capable of swinging downwardly from within the said opening or upwardly into the opening. The leaf R is pivotally se-
85 cured at the ends by means of pivotal screws or members r to the platform G at the free end of the platform and arranged to swing
90 upwardly independently of the platform during the lowering of the platform into its depending position. The axes of the leaf R and platform G are parallel. The platform G is designed to bear the sewing-
95 machine head E shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 6. The head E usually occupies more space than will permit it to swing through an opening which is not larger than the plat-
100 form, and the platform if it were made large enough to occupy an opening of the size necessary to accommodate the passage of the sewing-machine head therethrough would in
105 swinging from its horizontal and opening-closing position into its downwardly swung or depending position strike a member or members of the operating mechanism of the sewing-machine. Consequently the opening
110 α is made large enough to freely accommodate a swinging of the sewing-machine head therethrough, and the platform is adapted to only partially close the opening, and the leaf R is employed to substantially com-
115 plete the closure of the opening in the opening-occupying position of the platform.

Means for actuating the platform G are provided and comprise a cover-forming leaf H which is hinged, as at h , to the table-top
115 A at the left-hand end of the table. The leaf H is arranged with its axis at a right angle to the axis of the platform G and is employed in lifting the latter from its downwardly swung or depending position into
120 its horizontal or opening-closing position. The cover-forming leaf H is operatively connected with the platform G as will hereinafter appear. The leaf H covers the opening α in the table-top A, as shown in dotted
125 lines Figs. 5 and 6, or projects laterally of the left-hand end and thereby forms a leftward extension of the said top, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, according as the platform G is

in its depending position or in its upwardly swung and opening-closing position.

The table-top A is provided at the top and at each side of the opening *a* with a horizontally arranged plate 12 which extends forwardly and rearwardly of and overhangs the rear portion of the opening *a* and forms stops for preventing upward tilting of the leaf R in its horizontal and opening-closing position. The leaf R is provided with an arm 13 which projects toward the axis of and under the platform in the opening-closing position of the platform. Obviously during the movement of the platform from its depending into its opening-closing position the leaf R comes into engagement with the lower sides of the plates or members 12 of the table-top A, and is swung into line horizontally with the platform. It will be observed that the arm 13 of the leaf R engages the under side of the platform in the opening-closing position of the leaf and prevents the leaf from tilting downwardly independently of the platform in the opening-closing position of the platform and attached leaf.

The band-wheel *e* of the sewing-machine head is arranged in the usual manner over the right-hand end of the platform G and power is transmitted to the said wheel from the driving-wheel I of the sewing-machine through the medium of the usual belt J establishing operative connection between the said wheels. The driving-wheel I in its operative position is arranged therefore below the right-hand end of the opening *a* in the table-top but at the outer side of a movable leg or stand K supporting it. The stand K in the operative position of the driving-wheel is in a standing position and rests upon the floor (see Figs. 1 and 4). The stand K is shiftable from a standing position into a position off the floor and in suitable proximity to the platform G.

Preferably the stand K is provided at its upper end and a suitable distance from the table-top with two trunnions 15 and 15 which are spaced forwardly and rearwardly of the table and arranged horizontally and in line endwise. The rear trunnion is journaled in a bracket 16 which is suitably attached to the back C of the stationary portion of the table. The forward trunnion is journaled in a bracket 17 which is attached to the right-hand front-section D of the stationary portion of the table. It will be observed therefore that the stand K is capable of being swung laterally in a vertical plane. The stand K when the sewing-machine is in use is in a standing position, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, and in this position the driving-wheel, as already indicated, is in an operative position ready for use in transmitting power therefrom to the band-wheel of

the sewing-machine head, and the said stand is swung inwardly and upwardly toward the platform while the platform G is being lowered, as will hereinafter appear, and in its upwardly swung or elevated position is arranged as near as possible to the opening *a* in the table-top without interfering with the platform in the depending or lower position of the platform.

Means for actuating the stand K are provided and preferably comprise the leaf H and an operative connection between the said leaf and the said stand. This operative connection preferably comprises a lever-arm *h* which is formed on the upper end and projects upwardly from the stand K rearwardly of the opening *a* in the table-top and at the inner side of and in suitable proximity to the back C. The lever-arm *h* in the standing position of the stand K projects across the forward or inner side of the guide-bar Q with which the back C is provided and in the direction of the hinged end of the leaf H. The guide-bar Q is arranged at the forward or inner side of and rigidly attached to the back C. The guide-bar Q is arranged therefore rearwardly of the opening *a* in the table-top and rearwardly of the lever-arm *h* and extends from under the table-top at the left-hand end of the said opening in the direction of the right-hand end of the table. A rod *m* is pivoted at one end and horizontally and parallelly with the axis of the stand K to the lever-arm *h* at the outer end of the said arm. The rod *m* is arranged at the forward or inner side and longitudinally of the guide-bar Q. A pin *n* arranged horizontally and parallelly with the axis of the stand K pivots the rod *m* at its other end to a bar *o* in suitable proximity to one end of the said bar, which bar is arranged forward of the guide-bar Q and is pivoted at its other end, as at 20, horizontally and parallelly with the axis of the stand K and leaf H, to the said leaf a suitable distance from the axis of the leaf. The leaf H is slotted or recessed, as at 21, to accommodate the location and operation of the bar *o*. The table-top A is slotted, as at 22, to accommodate the location and operation of the bar *o*. The pin *n* projects rearwardly of the bar *o* and connected rod *m* and bears a roller 23 which rests and is arranged to travel on and longitudinally of the guide-bar Q which (see Fig. 1) has a horizontally arranged upper end-portion 24 arranged to form a seat for the said roller when the leaf H is in its top-extension-forming position. The central portion of the guide-bar Q extends from the horizontally arranged upper end-portion 24 of the bar downwardly and in the direction of the right-hand side of the table, and the other and lower end-portion 25 of the said bar curves upwardly in the direction of the

right-hand end of the table-top. The arrangement of the parts is therefore such that the roller 23 has bearing on the guide-bar Q during the actuation of the stand K. It will be observed that the lever-arm *k*, rod *m* and bar *o* constitute lever-mechanism establishing operative connection between the said stand and the leaf H, and that the roller 23 and guide-bar Q constitute means for properly guiding the said lever-mechanism and thereby facilitating the operation of the said lever-mechanism.

Preferably the inner end of the bar Q has the shape and dimensions required to overlap and abut against the under side of the table-top, as at 26, (see Fig. 1) in the top-extension-forming position of the leaf H, and the table-top is preferably provided with an antifriction roller 27 arranged to avoid friction between the said bar and the table-top during the operation of the lever-mechanism comprising the said bar.

The relative arrangement of the parts is such that the stand K is in its standing position or in its upwardly swung or raised position according as the leaf H is in its top-extension forming position or in its opening-covering position, that the said stand is actuated from its standing position into its raised position during the movement of the said leaf from its top-extension-forming position into its opening-covering position, and that during the movement of the said leaf from its opening-covering position into its top-extension-forming position the said stand moves from its raised position into its standing position. The stand K also carries the treadle of the sewing-machine, which treadle comprises a horizontally arranged bar T which is arranged at and extends transversely of the inner side of the said stand in suitable proximity to the free extremity of the stand.

To accommodate the location and operation of the treadle the bar T is provided with two pivot-forming members *t* arranged at opposite ends respectively of the bar and in line endwise, and the treadle also comprises a foot-operated plate U which is provided at its right-hand end with ears *u* which are journaled upon the pivotal members *t* of the bar T. The bar T is provided at its under side and centrally between its ends with an ear 30 which is journaled upon an axle 32 which projects laterally and inwardly from the stand K and is provided at its inner end with a member 33 having two feet 34 located at opposite sides respectively of the axle and arranged to rest upon the floor in the standing position of the aforesaid stand. The foot-plate U of the treadle is provided a suitable distance from the bar T of the treadle with a depending member 35 which embraces the upper portion and is thereby journaled on the axle. It will be

observed therefore that the bar T and plate U constitute the treadle which is journaled on the axle 32, and the said bar is provided at its rear end with a rearwardly and laterally outwardly projecting arm 36 which is operatively connected by a pitman 37 with the driving-wheel I. By the construction hereinbefore described it will be observed that the treadle-plate U is adapted to be swung upwardly and toward the inner side of the stand K and that the said plate is thus swung into an inoperative position, preparatory to the actuation of the said stand from its standing position into its raised position, and it will be observed therefore that in the upper position of the stand K and connected treadle and in the lower or depending position of the platform G the treadle-plate U is interposed between the said platform and the said treadle, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. It will be observed therefore that in my improved sewing-machine table the treadle is shifted by and during the actuation of the leaf H through the medium of the stand K and lever-mechanism which constitutes the operative connection between the said stand and the said leaf, and that the treadle is in its upper position under and in close proximity to the range of movement of the platform G, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, or in its lower position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, according as the said leaf is in its opening-covering or in its top-extension-forming position.

The stationary portion of the table is provided between the left-hand legs with a laterally movable bracket *x* which is in position under the left-hand end-portion of the table-top in the opening-covering position of the leaf H, as shown in Figs. 5, 6, 7 and 9, and is actuated laterally and outwardly during the actuation of the said leaf from its opening-covering position into its top-extension-forming position. Preferably the said bracket *x* (see Figs. 3 and 7) is hinged at its forward end, as at 40, to the stationary portion of the table and placed with its axis arranged vertically, and the said stationary portion of the table comprises a cross-bar 42 arranged horizontally and extending between and secured to the left-hand legs of the table, which bar is arranged at the inner side of the aforesaid swinging bracket in the inner and inoperative position of the bracket.

The swinging bracket *x* (see Fig. 9) is held in its inner and inoperative position by a latch which is supported from the bar 42 and has arms 43 and 44 projecting laterally in opposite directions respectively and pivoted horizontally and longitudinally of the said bar, as at 45, (see also Fig. 10) to a bracket 46 which is rigid with the said bar. The latch-arm 43 is provided at its free end with a downwardly projecting member 47 which overhangs a laterally and inwardly

projecting arm 48 of the bracket α . That is, the bracket α is provided at its inner side with a laterally and inwardly projecting arm 48 which has an outwardly facing shoulder or surface 49 overlapped by the member 47 of the latch-arm 43 in the inner and inoperative position of the bracket α when the leaf H is in its opening-covering position.

The arm 44 of the latch is provided at its inner end (see Figs. 9 and 10) with a shoulder or projecting member 50 abutting against the under side of the latch-arm 43 in the operative position of the last-mentioned arm. A suitably applied torsional spring s which is coiled around the pivot 45 and attached at one end to the latch-arm 43 and at its other end to the latch-arm 44 acts to retain the latch-arm 43 in its operative position and also acts to retain the latch-arm 44 in position holding its projecting member 50 in contact with the under side of the latch-arm 43. The latch-arm 44 is arranged in the path of the member 33 of the axle 32 during the actuation of the driving-wheel-bearing stand K, but by the construction hereinbefore described it will be observed that the latch-arm 44 is tiltable upwardly independently of the latch-arm 43 and therefore the latch-arm 43 is not operated during the actuation of the stand K from its standing position into its raised position, but during the movement of the said stand from its raised into its standing position the axle-member 33 comes into engagement with the top of the latch-arm 44, as shown in Fig. 9, and thereby actuates the said latch-arm 44 and consequently the other latch-arm 43 in the direction required to render the last-mentioned latch-arm inoperative and permit the bracket α to be actuated laterally and outwardly (see Figs. 3, 4 and 7) by a suitably applied spring γ which is supported from the stationary portion of the table and engages the inner side of the said bracket, which spring constitutes means acting to retain the said bracket in its operative position under and supporting the leaf H when the said leaf has been actuated into its top-extension-forming position.

The platform G is preferably operatively connected with the leaf H through the medium of the driving-wheel-bearing stand K which is provided at a suitable point between its axis and the treadle with an arm 52 projecting laterally and inwardly from the said stand. A cable or flexible connection 53 is attached at one end to the outer end of the arm 52, thence leads upwardly to and over the rear and top of a guide-sheave 54 with which the table-top is provided rearwardly of the opening α , thence leads to and is attached to the free end of a rearwardly projecting arm 55 with which the platform G is provided at its under side centrally between the side edges of the platform. Ob-

viously therefore the platform G is actuated from its lower position into its opening-occupying position during the movement of the stand K from its raised into its standing position, and the platform lowers by gravity during the actuation of the said stand from its standing into its raised position.

Preferably the stand K is provided with a guard 56 extending circumferentially of the lower portion of the driving-wheel I and arranged to prevent displacement of the belt J from the said wheel when the said stand is in its raised position and the platform is in its lower position, as shown in Fig. 6.

Between the front-sections D of the stationary portion of the table is arranged a leaf 57 for closing the opening between the said sections in the lower position of the platform G and actuated inwardly and out of the way during the movement of the platform into its upper position. The leaf 57 is hinged at its upper end, as at 58, to the table-top and arranged to swing in a vertical plane. A coil-spring 60 connects the leaf 57 at the inner side of the leaf with the arm 55 of the platform. The leaf 57 is provided at its inner side with an inwardly projecting member 59 engaged by the arm 55 of the platform. The spring 60 holds the leaf 57 yieldingly connected with the platform. Obviously the leaf 57 is swung inwardly during the actuation of the platform into its upper position and swung outwardly during the lowering of the platform.

We would here remark that the arm 55 of the platform G depends downwardly between adjacent arms of the driving wheel I in the raised position of the stand K, and the treadle-plate U is provided with a slot 39 arranged to accommodate the location of the said arm during the actuation of the said stand into the said position. Also the stand K has such an openwork design that the movement of the said stand into its raised position is not interfered with by the said arm 55.

By the construction hereinbefore described it will be observed that the stand K when in its upright position and resting on the floor is substantially as firm as it would be if it were rigid with the stationary portion of the table, and that the treadle does not have to be removed from the said stand preparatory to raising the stand off the floor, nor does the pitman 37 have to be detached from the treadle and driving-wheel to permit movement of the said stand from its upright position into its raised position. It will be observed also that the said stand K and the cable 53 which connects the stand with the platform G constitutes means for holding said platform in its upper position while the stand is in position resting on the floor. That is, the stand K, because it rests on the floor in its upright or lower position,

is firm enough in the said position to hold the platform G in its upper position without necessitating the use of locking devices or special mechanism for holding the said platform in its upper position. However, the cable 53 may be disconnected from the stand K and the platform G supported in any well known manner without interfering with the utility of the stand K in shifting the treadle, driving-wheel and operative connection between the driving-wheel and the treadle out of the way when the sewing-machine is not in use, and the leaf H and mechanism establishing operative connection between the said leaf and the stand K constitutes means independent of the platform G for positively actuating the stand K from the one to the other of its extreme positions.

What we claim is:—

1. The combination, with the stationary portion of a sewing-machine table, which portion is adapted to rest on the floor and comprises a table-top, of a driving-wheel; a movable stand supporting the driving-wheel and pivotally connected to the said stationary portion under the right-hand end-portion of the table-top, which stand is arranged to either rest on the floor or swing upwardly to the left off the floor, and a treadle operatively connected with the driving-wheel, which treadle is free from the stationary portion of the table and supported from the stand and carried by the latter during the swinging of the stand to the left off the floor.

2. In a sewing-machine table, a stationary portion adapted to rest on the floor; a movable stand for carrying a driving-wheel, which stand is pivotally connected to the said stationary portion and arranged to swing in a vertical plane, said stand resting on or having been swung upwardly from the floor according as the stand is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement and having a laterally projecting arm which when the stand rests on the floor is arranged below the axis of the stand; a platform movable up and down and supported from the stationary portion of the table and being in its upper or lower position according as the said stand rests on or has been swung upwardly from the floor, and a suitably guided flexible operative connection between the platform and the aforesaid arm.

3. In a sewing-machine table, a stationary portion adapted to rest on the floor; a stand for carrying a driving-wheel, which stand is pivotally connected to the said stationary portion and arranged to swing in a vertical plane, said stand being in an upright position or having been swung upwardly according as the stand is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement and having a laterally projecting arm which in the said upright position of the stand is

arranged below the axis of the stand; a vertically swinging platform supported from the stationary portion of the table and being in its upper or lower position according as the said stand is in its upright or upwardly swung position; a flexible operative connection between the platform and the aforesaid arm, and means for guiding the said flexible connection.

4. In a sewing-machine table, a stationary portion comprising a table-top and stationary legs; a stand for carrying a driving-wheel, which stand is pivotally connected to the said stationary portion under the right-hand end-portion of the table-top and arranged to swing in a vertical plane, said stand being in an upright position or having been swung upwardly according as the stand is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement and having a lever-arm which projects inwardly in the upright position of the stand; means whereby the said lever-arm may be actuated to swing the frame in the one or the other direction; a platform movable up and down and supported from the stationary portion of the table and being in its upper or lower position according as the said stand is in its upright or upwardly swung position, and means whereby the platform is actuated into its upper position during the swinging of the said stand into its upright position.

5. The combination, with the stationary portion of a sewing-machine table, which portion is adapted to rest on the floor of a movable stand for carrying a driving-wheel and a treadle, which stand is pivotally connected to the stationary portion of the table a suitable distance above the floor-line and between the central portion and the right-hand end of the table and arranged to either rest on the floor or swing upwardly to the left off the floor.

6. The combination, with the stationary portion of a sewing-machine table, which portion is adapted to rest on the floor and comprises a table-top, of a driving-wheel; a movable stand supporting the driving-wheel and pivotally connected to the said stationary portion under the right-hand end-portion of the table-top, which stand is arranged to either rest on the floor or swing upwardly to the left off the floor, said stand being provided at its outer end and inner side with a treadle operatively connected with the driving-wheel, which treadle is elevated by and during the swinging of the stand upwardly to the left off the floor.

7. In a sewing-machine table, a stationary portion adapted to rest on the floor and comprising a table-top having an opening extending vertically therethrough; a stand for carrying a driving-wheel, which stand is pivoted under the right-hand end-portion of the table-top, said stand being in an up-

right position or swung inward and upward according as the stand is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement and having a lever-arm; a movable leaf covering the aforesaid opening or being in its other extreme position according as the leaf is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement, said leaf being operatively connected with the aforesaid lever-arm, and the arrangement of the parts being such that during the movement of the said leaf into its opening-covering position the aforesaid stand is swung inward and upward.

8. In a sewing-machine table, a stationary portion adapted to rest on the floor and comprising a table-top having an opening extending therethrough; a stand for carrying a driving-wheel, which stand is pivoted under the right-hand end-portion of the table-top, said stand being in an upright position or swung inward and upward according as the stand is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement and having a lever-arm projecting inwardly in the upright position of the stand; a leaf hinged to the table-top and covering the aforesaid opening or being in its other extreme position according as the leaf is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement; a bar operatively connected with the leaf; a rod operatively connected at one end with the aforesaid lever-arm; a pin which is parallel with the axis of the leaf and pivotally attaches the rod to the bar; a roller mounted on the pin, and a guide-bar having one end-portion thereof forming a seat for the said roller in the last-mentioned position of the leaf and extending from its said seat-forming portion downwardly and in the direction of the aforesaid lever-arm.

9. In a sewing-machine table, a stationary portion comprising a table-top having an opening extending vertically therethrough; a stand for carrying a driving-wheel, which stand is pivotally connected to the said stationary portion under the right-hand end-portion of the table-top and arranged in a standing position in one of its extreme positions, said stand having a lever-arm projecting inwardly and upwardly in the said standing position and arranged under the table-top and rearwardly of the aforesaid opening; a leaf hinged to the table-top at the left-hand end of the table-top and covering the aforesaid opening or forming a leftward extension of the table-top according as the leaf is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement; a bar operatively connected with the leaf; a rod operatively connected with the aforesaid lever-arm; a pin which is parallel with the axis of the leaf and pivotally attaches the rod to the bar; a roller mounted on the pin, and a guide-bar having one end-portion thereof

forming a seat for the said roller in the top-extension-forming portion of the leaf and extending from its said seat-forming portion downwardly and in the direction of the aforesaid lever-arm.

10. In a sewing-machine table, a stationary portion comprising a table-top having an opening extending vertically therethrough; a stand for carrying a driving-wheel, which stand is pivoted under the right-hand end of the said opening and arranged in a standing position in one of its extreme positions, said stand having an upwardly projecting lever-arm arranged under the table-top and rearwardly of the said opening; a leaf hinged to the table-top at the left-hand end of the said top and covering the aforesaid opening or forming a leftward extension of the table-top according as the leaf is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement; a bar operatively connected at one end to the leaf, which bar at the other end extends somewhat under the table-top in the top-extension-forming position of the leaf, and a rod operatively connected at one end with the aforesaid lever-arm and operatively attached at its other end to the aforesaid bar.

11. The combination, with the stationary portion of a sewing-machine table, which portion is adapted to rest on the floor and comprises a table-top having an opening extending vertically therethrough, of a driving-wheel; a movable stand supporting the driving-wheel and pivotally connected to the said stationary portion under the right-hand end-portion of the table-top, which stand is arranged to either rest on the floor or swing upwardly to the left off the floor; a treadle operatively connected with the driving-wheel, which treadle is free from the stationary portion of the table and elevated by the stand during the swinging of the stand to the left off the floor; a suitably supported platform for carrying a sewing-machine head, which platform is movable to lower or raise the said head through the aforesaid opening and arranged in its upper or lower position according as the aforesaid stand rests on the floor or has been swung upwardly to the left off the floor, and means whereby the platform during the movement of the stand into its standing position is actuated into its upper position to lie in the aforesaid opening.

12. The combination, with the stationary portion of a sewing-machine table, which portion is adapted to rest on the floor and comprises a table-top having an opening extending vertically therethrough, of a driving-wheel; a movable stand supporting the driving-wheel and pivotally connected to the said stationary portion under the right-hand end-portion of the table-top, which stand is arranged to either rest on the floor

or swing upwardly to the left off the floor; a treadle operatively connected with the driving-wheel and elevated by the stand during the swinging of the stand to the left off the floor; a suitably supported platform for carrying a sewing-machine head, which platform is movable to lower or raise the said head through the aforesaid opening and arranged in its upper or lower position according as the aforesaid stand rests on the floor or has been swung upwardly to the left off the floor, and means for effecting the actuation of the platform into its upper position during the movement of the stand into its standing position and permitting the platform to lower by gravity during the swinging of the stand upwardly to the left off the floor.

13. The combination, with the stationary portion of a sewing-machine table, which portion is adapted to rest on the floor and comprises a table-top having an opening extending vertically therethrough, of a driving-wheel; a movable stand supporting the driving wheel and pivotally connected to the said stationary portion under the right-hand end-portion of the table-top, which stand is arranged to either rest on the floor or swing upwardly to the left off the floor; a treadle operatively connected with the driving-wheel and elevated by the stand during the swinging of the stand to the left off the floor; a suitably supported platform for carrying a sewing-machine head, which platform is movable to lower or raise the said head through the aforesaid opening and arranged in its upper or lower position according as the aforesaid stand rests on the floor or has been swung upwardly to the left off the floor, said platform being in its lower position when the stand has been swung upwardly to the left off the floor; means whereby the platform during the movement of the stand into its standing position is actuated into its upper position to lie in the aforesaid opening; a movable leaf covering or removed from the said opening according as the leaf is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement, and means whereby the stand is swung upwardly to the left off the floor during the actuation of the leaf into its opening-covering position.

14. In a sewing-machine table, a stationary portion adapted to rest on the floor and comprising a table-top; a stand pivoted under the right-hand end-portion of the table-top and arranged in an upright position or having been swung inwardly and upwardly according as the stand is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement, said stand being provided with an axle which projects laterally of and inwardly from the stand and is provided with a member arranged to rest on the floor in the upright position of the stand, and a treadle

comprising a bar arranged at and transversely of the inner side of the said stand and journaled on the said axle, said treadle also comprising a plate pivotally supported from the said bar and arranged and free to be swung toward the inner side of the said stand, which plate in its downwardly swung position rests and is turnable on the axle.

15. In a sewing-machine table, a stationary portion comprising a table-top; a stand pivoted under the right-hand end-portion of the table-top and arranged in a standing position or having been swung inwardly and upwardly according as the stand is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement, said stand being provided with an axle which projects laterally of and inwardly from the stand and is provided with a member arranged to rest on the floor in the said standing position; a driving-wheel supported from the said stand and arranged at the outer side of the stand and being in an operative position in the first-mentioned position of the stand; means for actuating the said stand, and a treadle comprising a bar arranged at and transversely of the inner side of the said portion of the said stand and journaled on the said axle, which bar is operatively connected with the driving-wheel, said treadle also comprising a plate pivotally supported from the said bar and arranged and free to be swung toward the inner side of the stand, which plate in its downwardly swung position rests and is turnable on the axle.

16. In a sewing-machine table, a stationary portion comprising a table-top having an opening extending vertically therethrough; a hinged leaf covering the aforesaid opening or forming an extension of the said top according as the leaf is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement; a suitably supported laterally movable bracket arranged to afford support to the said leaf in the outer position of the bracket; means for locking the bracket in its inner position; a treadle shiftable toward or from the table-top; means whereby the treadle is raised during the actuation of the aforesaid leaf into its opening-covering position and lowered during the movement of the leaf into its top-extension-forming position, and means whereby the bracket-locking means is rendered inoperative during the shifting of the treadle into its lower position.

17. The combination, with the stationary portion of a sewing-machine table, which portion comprises a table-top having an opening extending therethrough, and a leaf hinged to the table-top at the left-hand end of the said top and covering the aforesaid opening or forming an extension of the said top according as the leaf is at the one or the other extremity of its range of movement, of

a laterally movable bracket supported from the aforesaid stationary portion under the left-hand end of the table-top and arranged to afford support to the said leaf in the outer position of the bracket; means for locking 5 the bracket to the said stationary portion in the inner position of the bracket; a treadle for operating a sewing-machine, which treadle is shiftable toward or from the table-top; means whereby the treadle is raised 10 during the movement of the aforesaid leaf into its opening-covering position and low-

ered during the movement of the said leaf into its top-extension forming position, and means whereby the bracket-locking means is 15 rendered inoperative during the shifting of the treadle into its lower position.

Signed by us at Cleveland, Ohio, this 9th day of April, 1908.

THEODOR KUNDTZ.
ALBERT SCHUSTER.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER,
VICTOR C. LYNCH.