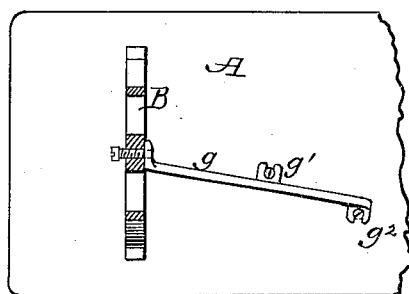
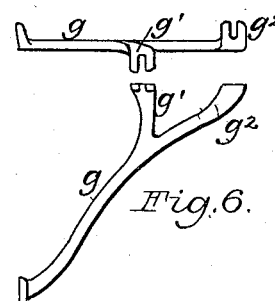
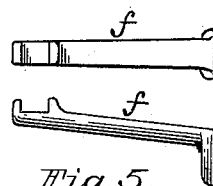
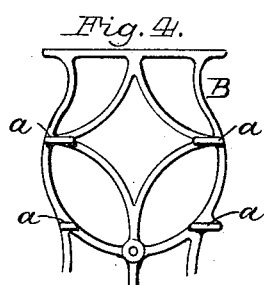
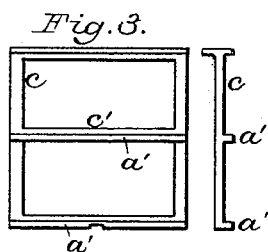
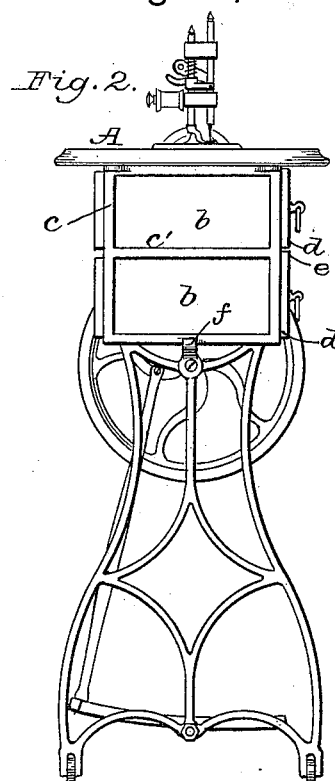
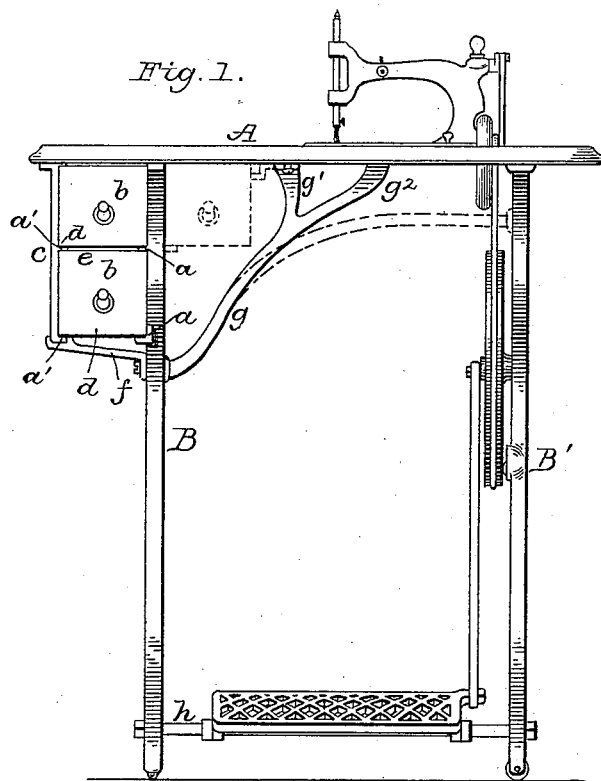


(No Model.)

D. W. GOODELL.
SEWING MACHINE STAND.

No. 348,004.

Patented Aug. 24, 1886.



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEXTER W. GOODELL, OF FLORENCE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE
FLORENCE MACHINE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SEWING-MACHINE STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,004, dated August 24, 1886.

Application filed February 3, 1886. Serial No. 190,700. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DEXTER W. GOODELL, of Florence, (Northampton,) county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Stands or Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings furnished and forming a part of the same, is a clear, true, and complete description of my invention.

The object of my improvements is an inexpensive, convenient, strong, and durable stand, specially adapted to light sewing-machines.

It is well known that drawers in sewing-machine stands are greatly conducive to convenience, and also that when more than one drawer is provided, as heretofore, it has constituted a considerable item in cost, because of the character of their mountings or casings; but I have now so devised mountings for drawers that two or more may be embodied in a stand, at a cost only a trifle greater than the actual cost of the drawers separately considered. In doing this I have provided the legs of the stand with one or more lugs or series or pairs of laterally-projecting lugs or ledges, and employ therewith a pendent metallic bracket attached to the table-top, and provided with ledges or lugs on its inner side, which correspond with those on the leg and which co-operate therewith as supporting slides or bearings for the drawers. In a specially light stand it is particularly desirable to provide for strength and rigidity by means of bracing effects, and hence I have coupled the aforesaid pendent bracket with the adjacent leg by means of a foot-brace, which not only securely maintains the bracket in proper position, but materially stiffens the stand, and in the same connection I have further braced the stand by means of a table-leg brace extending laterally from the inner side of the leg opposite said foot-brace and upward to the under side of the stand-top, and for economically constructing and applying said brace it is branched at its upper end and provided with oppositely-projecting feet, which have open slots for the reception of screws by which said brace is secured to the stand-top.

To more particularly describe my inven-

tion, I will refer to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are respectively front and end views of a sewing-machine stand embodying my invention. Fig. 3 illustrates in side and front edge view the pendent drawer-bracket detached. Fig. 4 illustrates in side and edge view the upper portion of one of the table-legs. Fig. 5 illustrates the foot-brace detached and on a larger scale. Fig. 6 in side and top view illustrates the table-leg brace detached. Fig. 7 is a view of a portion of the table-top at its under side with the leg-brace applied thereto.

The table or stand top A is composed of wood in the usual manner, and the legs B B' are composed as heretofore, of cast-iron. The leg B, at its outer side and at proper vertical intervals, is provided with a series of lugs or ledges, *a*, which project laterally therefrom and are preferably integral therewith. These lugs or ledges are flat on their upper surfaces, and serve as bearings for one side of a drawer, *b*. Parallel with the outer side of the leg B, pendent from the under side of the table-top, and secured thereto by means of screws, there is a drawer-bracket, *c*, composed of metal and usually of cast-iron. In its best form this bracket is a rectangular frame having at its top a flange provided with holes for screws, also two end pieces and as many connecting or cross-bars *c'* as may be needed in each case, according to the number of drawers desired. The inner side of said bracket is provided with a series of lugs or ledges, *a'*, which occupy horizontal planes corresponding to those occupied by the ledges *a*, and they serve as bearings for the adjacent side of the drawers, any two sets of these ledges affording a perfect guide and support for a drawer at minimum cost. It will be seen when a drawer at its front end is provided with a slight downward projection, as at *d*, that the front ends of the supporting lugs or ledges serve as abutments for limiting the inward movement of the drawer, and also that by providing each of the drawers at its front end with a slight upper projection, as at *e*, the space between the drawers is closed and a neat finish afforded at their front ends. The bracket ledges or lugs *a'* preferably extend the

whole length of the bracket *c* and are integral with the cross-bars *c'*, and therefore a cross-bar being located between any two drawers will afford a neat finish at their outer sides.

5 One, two, or more drawers may thus be mounted in a vertical line, and, when desired, another drawer may be mounted upon lugs at the inner side of the leg, co-operating with a ledge of ordinary form on the under side of the table, 10 as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. Below the pendent bracket and projecting from the outer side of the leg *B* there is a foot-brace, *f*, which is bolted to the leg, and at its outer end is socketed on top to snugly receive and 15 engage with the lower end of the bracket, which is also correspondingly slotted centrally to receive the foot-brace. The interlocking joint thus provided for at the junction of the foot-brace and bracket affords a firm 20 union of these parts, but pins, rivets, or screws may be employed independently of or in conjunction with such a joint. The pendent bracket and its foot-brace serve to stiffen the table, and especially adjacent to the connection of the leg *B* with the table-top and for obtaining additional rigidity the leg-brace *g* is 25 introduced as a stiffener between the leg *B* and the under side of the table-top. This leg-brace at its lower end is attached to the inner side of said leg *B*, opposite the foot-brace *f*, so that one screw or bolt serves for both. The upper end of said leg-brace is branched, as at *g'* and *g''*, and each branch has an oppositely-projecting foot which is open-slotted, so that when 30 these latter are occupied by screws for attaching said brace to the table-top said brace is practically confined between the two screws, and the slots being open (in lieu of the usual holes) greatly simplifies the labor of assembling, obviates drilling, and reduces the cost 35 of the brace to a minimum.

For greater convenience in assembling the metal parts of the stand the leg-brace *g* is sometimes provided with an extension or branch 45 reaching to and engaging with the inner side of the leg *B'*, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, thus enabling the main metal portion of the stand to be wholly set up preparatory to applying the wooden top thereto, and the 50 bracket *d* may be thereafter applied, or said bracket may be first applied to said top.

As in many prior sewing-machine stands, the treadle bar or rod *h* is firmly coupled to both legs, and hence performs its usual bracing function. 55

A sewing-machine stand constructed as de-

scribed can be cheaply produced, both in matter of labor and material, and although it may be extremely light, it will have ample rigidity for service with light sewing-machines, and it 60 is as neat, attractive, and convenient as many of the well-known but more expensive and heavier stands.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent— 65

1. In a sewing-machine stand or table, the combination, with the stand-top, of a table-leg provided with one or more lugs or ledges laterally projecting from its outer side, and a bracket 70 pendent from the table-top and provided with laterally-projecting lugs on the inner side and corresponding with those on the table-leg, substantially as described, said ledges serving as supports for one or more sliding drawers, as set forth. 75

2. In a sewing-machine stand or table, the combination, with the stand-top, of a leg provided with ledges on its outer side, a bracket pendent from said top and provided with 80 ledges on its inner side, and a foot-brace extending from the leg to the lower end of said bracket, and engaging therewith, substantially as described, whereby slides for one or more drawers are afforded and the stand 85 braced and stiffened.

3. In a sewing-machine stand or table, the combination, with the stand-top and one of the legs, of an upward and laterally extending leg-brace branched at its top and provided at the end of each branch with oppositely-projecting feet having open slots, substantially 90 as and for the purposes specified.

4. In a sewing-machine stand or table, the combination, with the stand-top, of the pendent drawer-bracket, the adjacent table-leg, 95 the foot-brace extending from the lower end of said bracket to the outer side of the leg, and the leg-brace extending from the inner side of said leg to the under side of the table-top and secured thereto, substantially as and for the 100 purposes specified.

5. In a sewing-machine stand, a table-leg provided with lugs or ledges laterally projecting therefrom, in combination with co-operating ledges or lugs upon adjacent portions 105 of the stand, and a drawer mounted upon and supported by said lugs or ledges, substantially as described.

DEXTER W. GOODELL.

Witnesses:

H. K. PARSONS,
OSCAR N. KYLE.