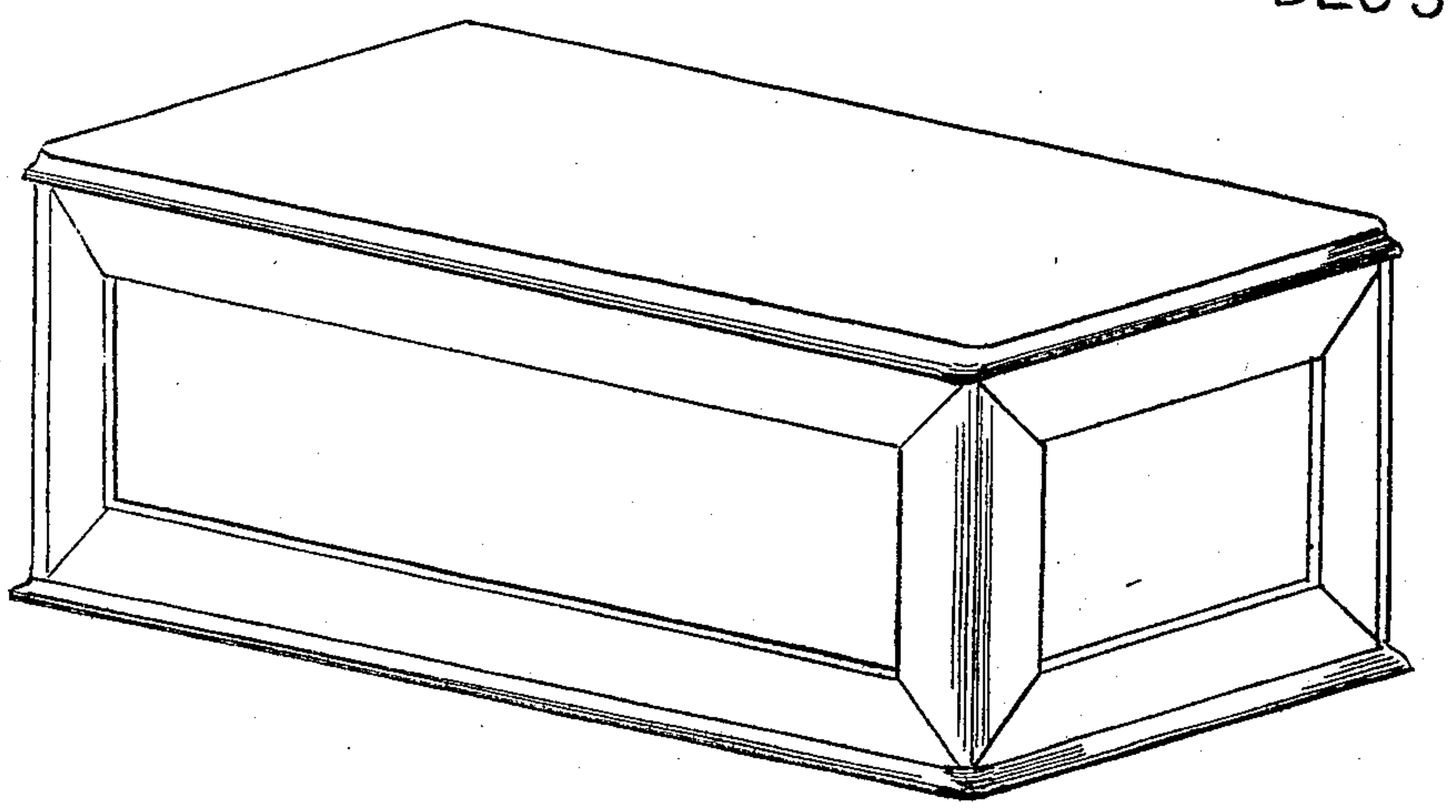
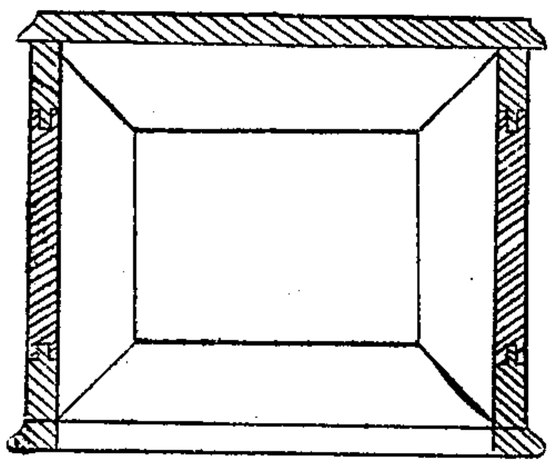
John Johnson

Sewing machine Case

72739

PATENTED
DEC 31 1867





Witnesses
S. C. Wilder
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN JOHNSON, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVED MODE OF CONSTRUCTING SEWING-MACHINE CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **72,739**, dated December 31, 1867.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, JOHN JOHNSON, of the city and county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Cases; and to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe the *modus operandi* by which this improvement is effected.

The nature of this invention will be understood from the specification.

The object desired to be attained thereby is to facilitate and cheapen the manufacture and produce a stronger and better article.

Each and all parts of this case are prepared in readiness for putting together by mechanism specially adapted for that purpose.

The moldings upon the edge of the cap, the edge of the base, the panel-groove, the tongue-and-groove bevel-joints, are all formed by rapidly-revolving cutters.

The caps, sides, and ends in all their details are first prepared to a gage, and are secured together in formers specially made for that purpose.

The body is glued together upon a former of one fixed compact size. This former (in size) is of the length, breadth, and depth required for the inside capacity of the case.

This former is constructed with keys, or their mechanical equivalents, by the loosening of which (after the case is secured together thereon) the former can be easily and quickly removed from the case. The parts which compose this case are glued and clamped together upon this former by means of a box or frame clamp having screws, or their mechanical equivalents, arranged therein, so as to produce pressure (always in readiness) at a fixed point.

By this process of manufacturing sewing-machine cases, I am enabled to produce them with sunk panels, lighter, stronger, cheaper, and more durable than can be done where they are made of whole plain boards.

I believe I have thus shown the nature, *modus operandi*, and advantage to be derived from this process of construction of sewing-machine cases.

I claim—

As an article of manufacture, a sewing-machine case as described—viz., with tongue-and-groove miter-joints, including panels, substantially as described.

JOHN JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

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