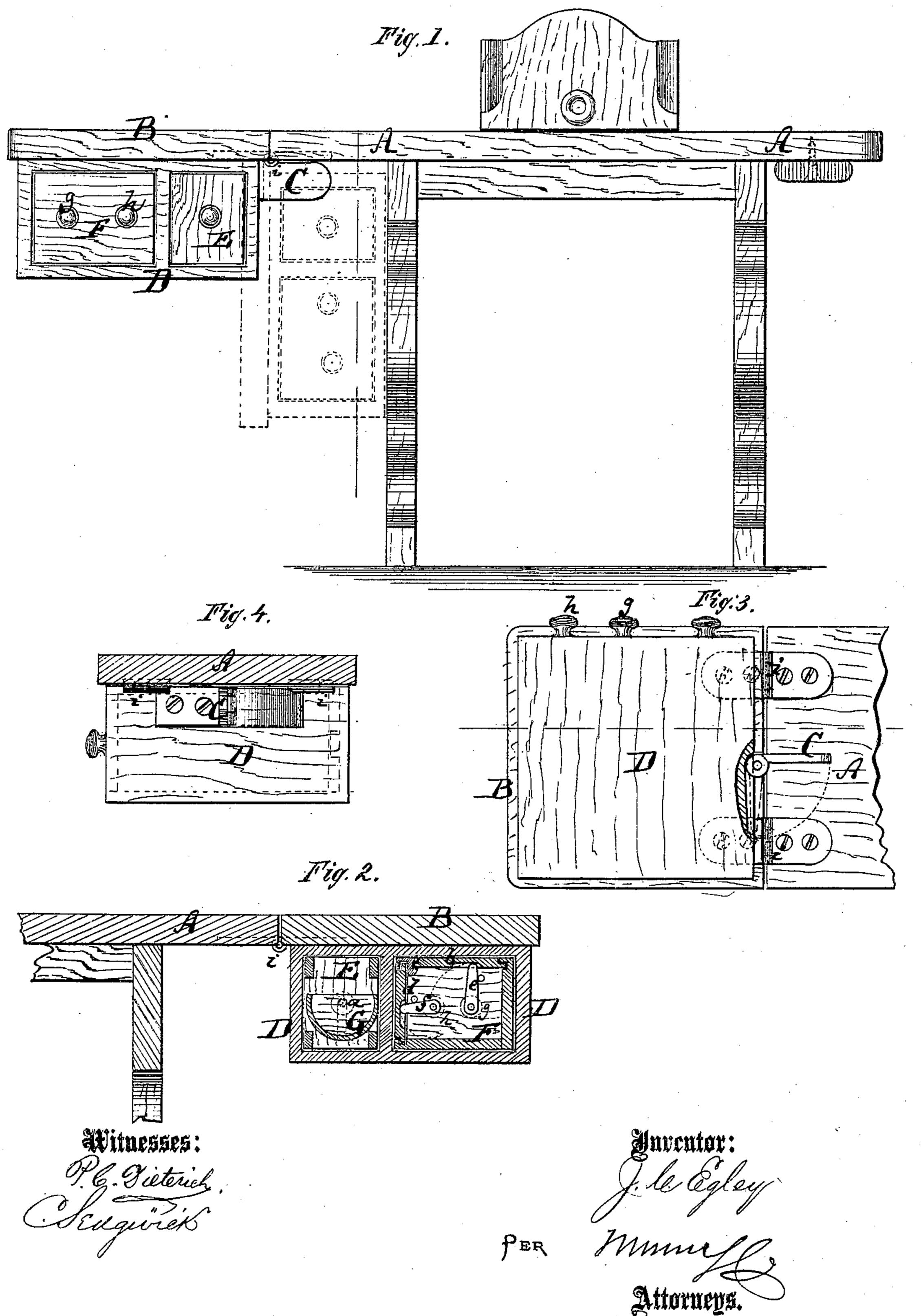
J. C. EGLEY. Sewing-Machine Table-Attachments.

No. 133,361.

Patented Nov. 26, 1872.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. EGLEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE-TABLE ATTACHMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,361, dated November 26, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John C. Egley, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Sewing-Machine-Table Attachment, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a sewing-machine table provided with my new attachment. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical transverse section of the attachment; Fig. 3, a bottom view, partly in section; and Fig. 4, an inner end view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

This invention relates to the application of a hinged extension leaf containing two drawers to the table of a sewing-machine, one of the drawers containing a pivoted self-balancing trough or vessel, which will always be right side up, whether the leaf attachment is swung up or down, while the other drawer has two slide-covers, of which the one on top is or should be used in the corresponding position of the leaf.

A in the drawing represents a sewing-machine table of suitable size, style, and material. To it is fastened, by hinges i i, an extension leaf, B, which can be folded down to hang vertically at the side of the table A, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, or swung up in line with the table-top, as shown by full lines in the same figure. In the last-mentioned position the leaf B is sustained by a hinged or other bracket, C, which bears against the under side of the table-top, as is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The leaf B is swung up to enlarge the sewing-machine table for convenience in sewing large pieces, or for other purposes. At other times it may be found convenient to swing the leaf B down out of the way. To the under side of the horizontal leaf B is secured a drawer-case, D, containing two (more or less) drawers, E and F. It is evident that

these drawers, if made as drawers usually are, would have their contents overturned and their top brought to the side during the changed position of the leaf B, so that in one of the positions a drawer could not be drawn out, as its contents would drop out at the side. To counteract this difficulty I have, within one of the drawers E, suspended a swivel semi-cylinder or basket, G, which hangs, on trunnions a a at its ends, in the ends of the drawer, and can freely swing thereon. This basket or pendent vessel G will always hang perpendicularly and right itself in what position soever the leaf may be held. The other drawer F has two sliding covers, b and d. In the horizontal position of the leaf B the cover b will constitute the top of the drawer F, (see Fig. 2,) and can be unlocked by a pivot-latch, c, that held it locked. When the drawer is pulled out the cover b will remain in the case D and allow the drawer thus to be drawn out open. Meanwhile the cover d is, by another pivot-latch, f, secured to the drawer, to form one side of it. When, however, the leaf B is suspended vertically the cover d will constitute the tip of F and will be unlocked, and b locked, to enable the drawer to be pulled out with its top open. There are two knobs, g and h, on the front end of the drawer F, for swinging the latches e and f open and closed, respectively, or vice versa.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

1. The drawer E, containing the self-righting pivoted basket or vessel G, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

2. The drawer F, provided with the two sliding covers b and d, for operation on a hinged leaf, as specified.

JOHN CONRAD EGLEY.

Witnesses:

CASPER HETT, PETER R. KLINE,