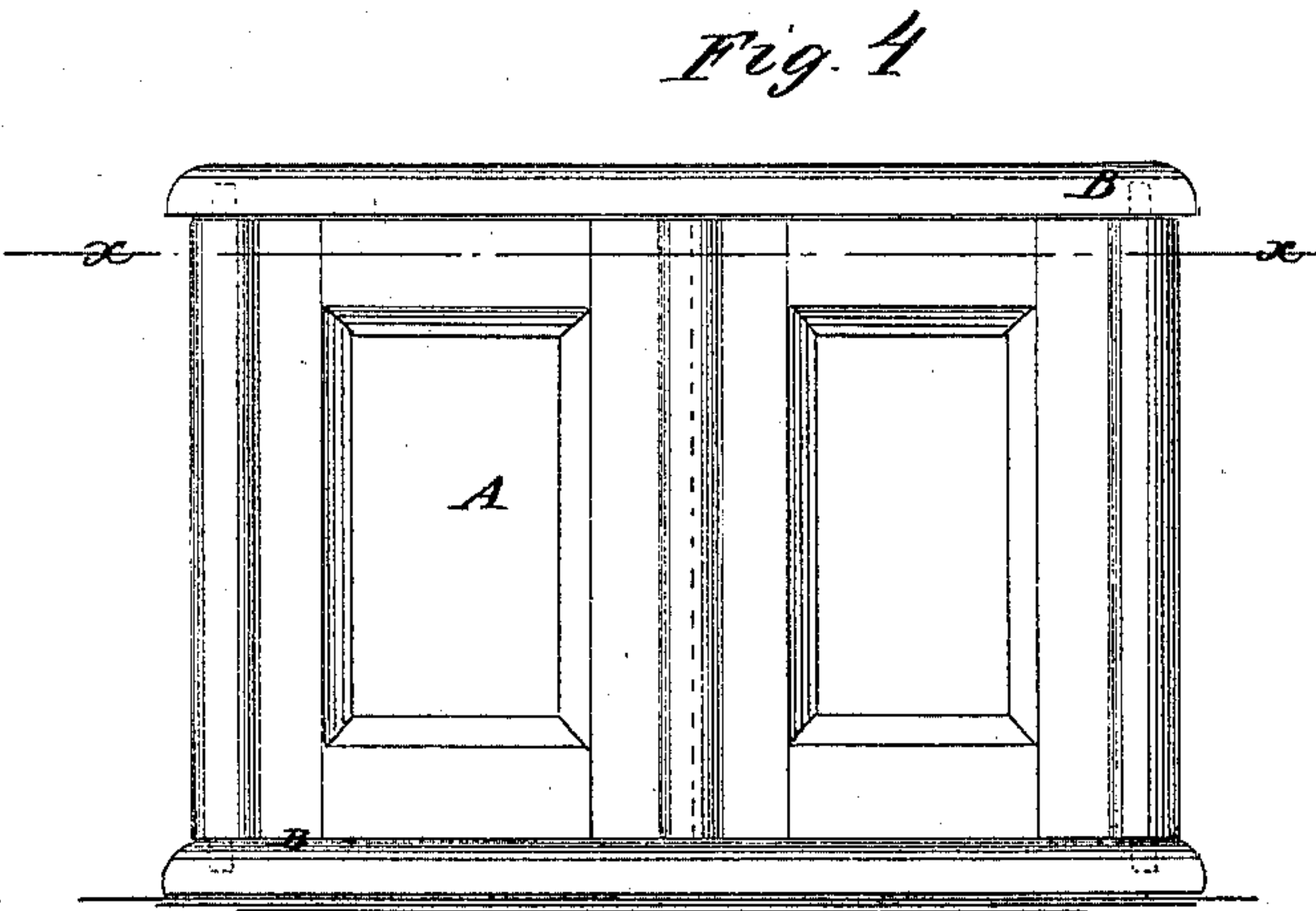
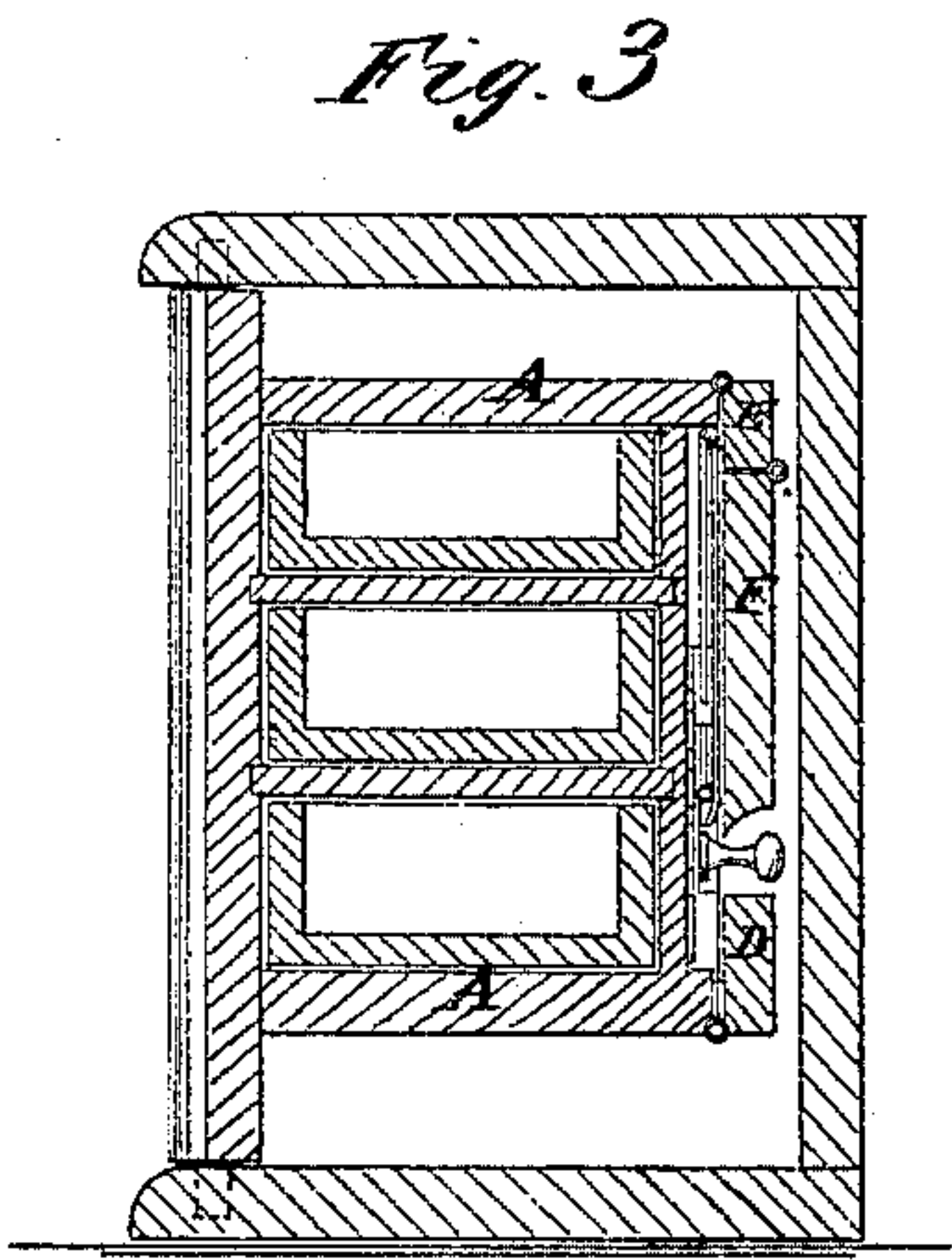
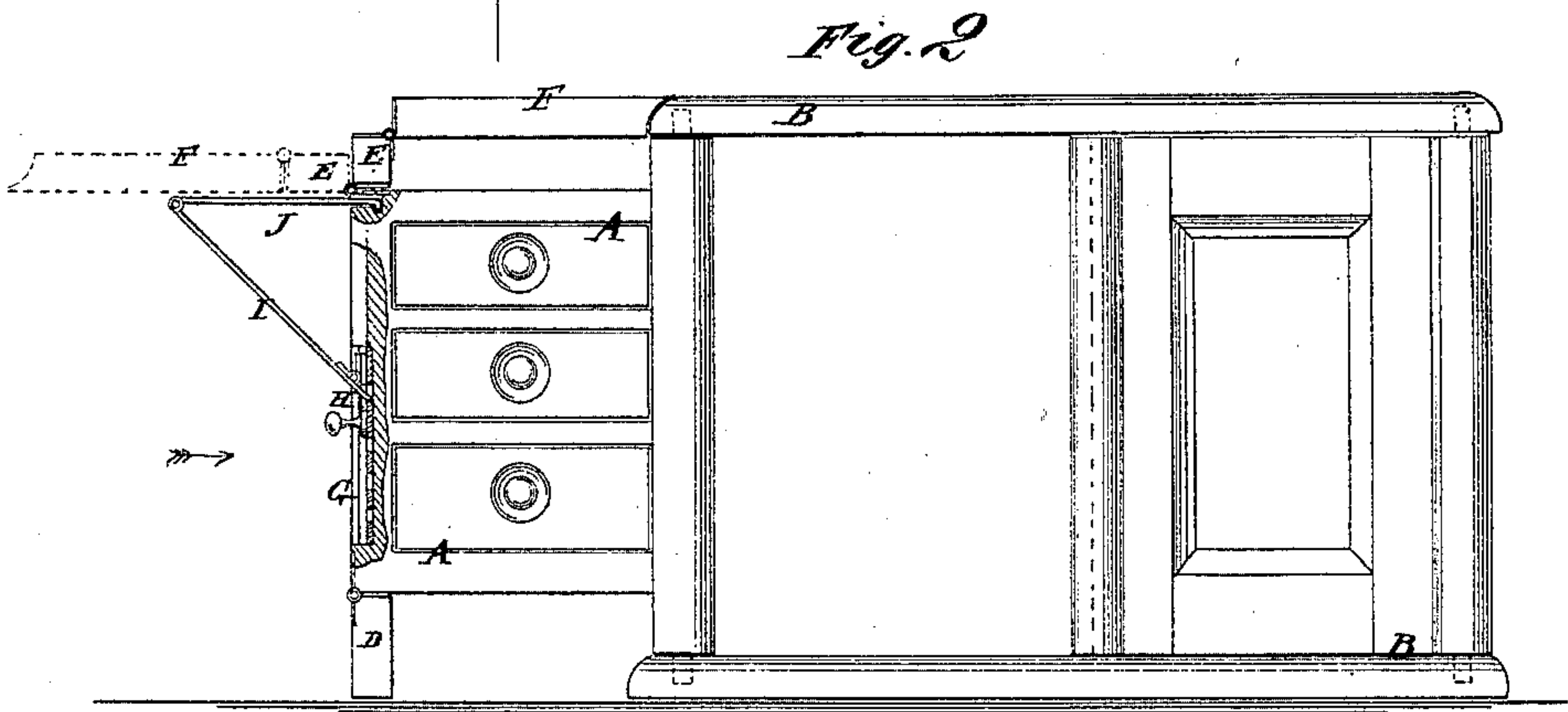
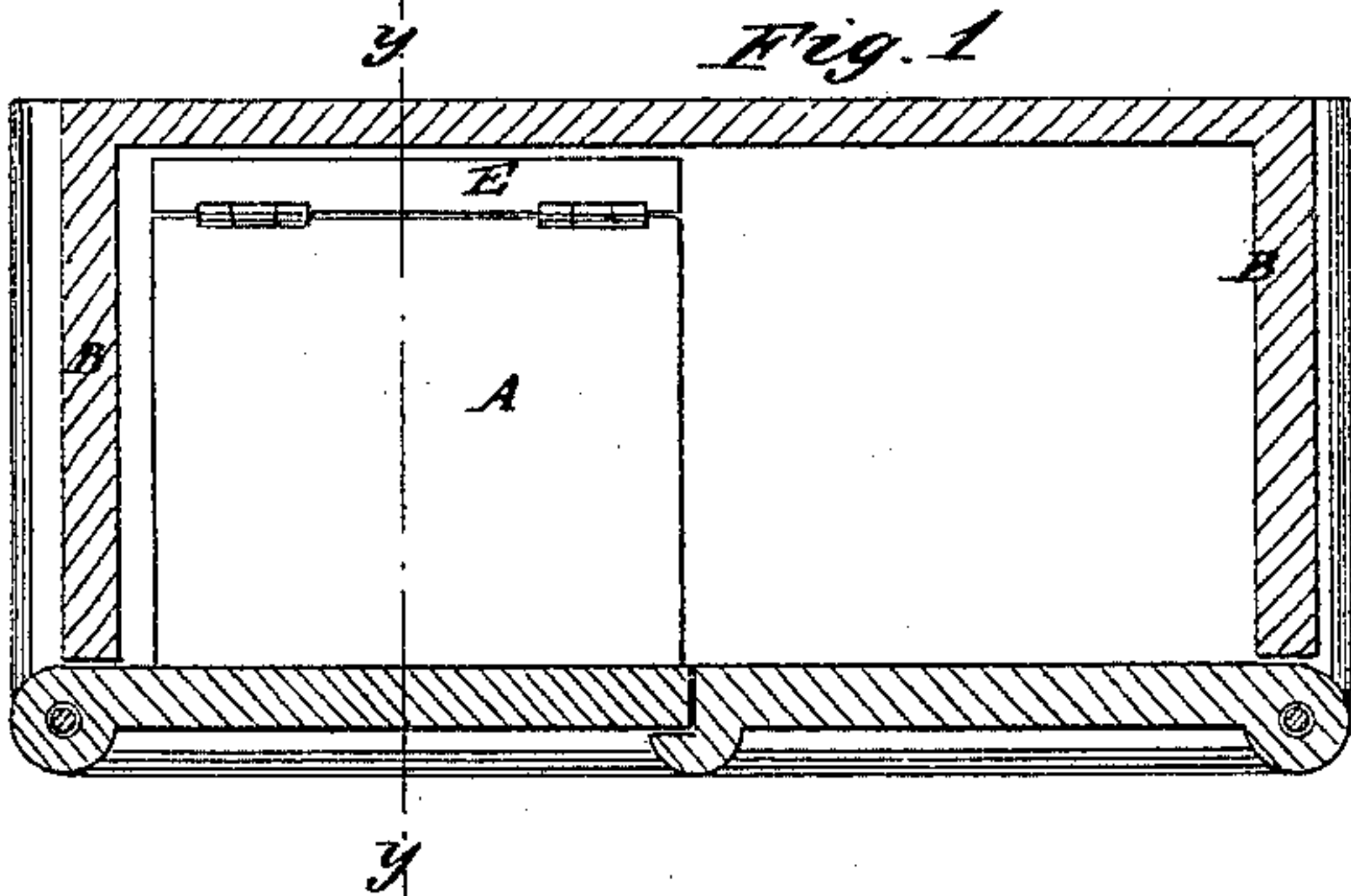
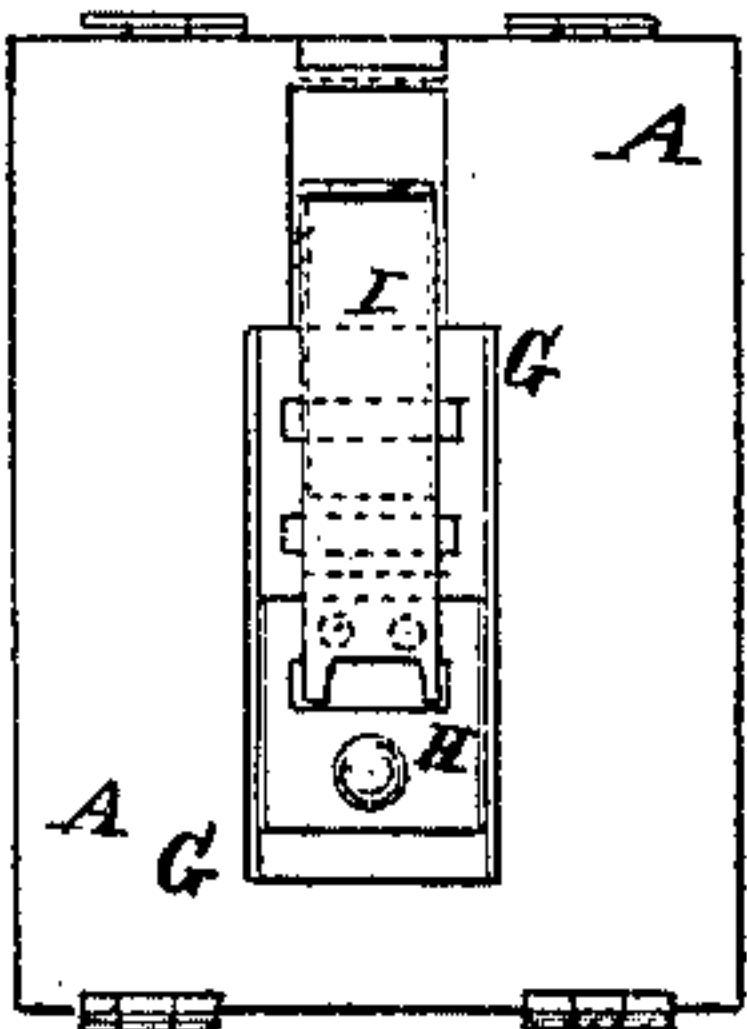


HARRIET R. TRACY.
Sewing-Machine Tables and Cabinets
No. 149,546. Patented April 7, 1874.



WITNESSES:
A. W. Almqvist
Olafquist

Fig. 5



INVENTOR:
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BY *Wm. L.*
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Fig. 7

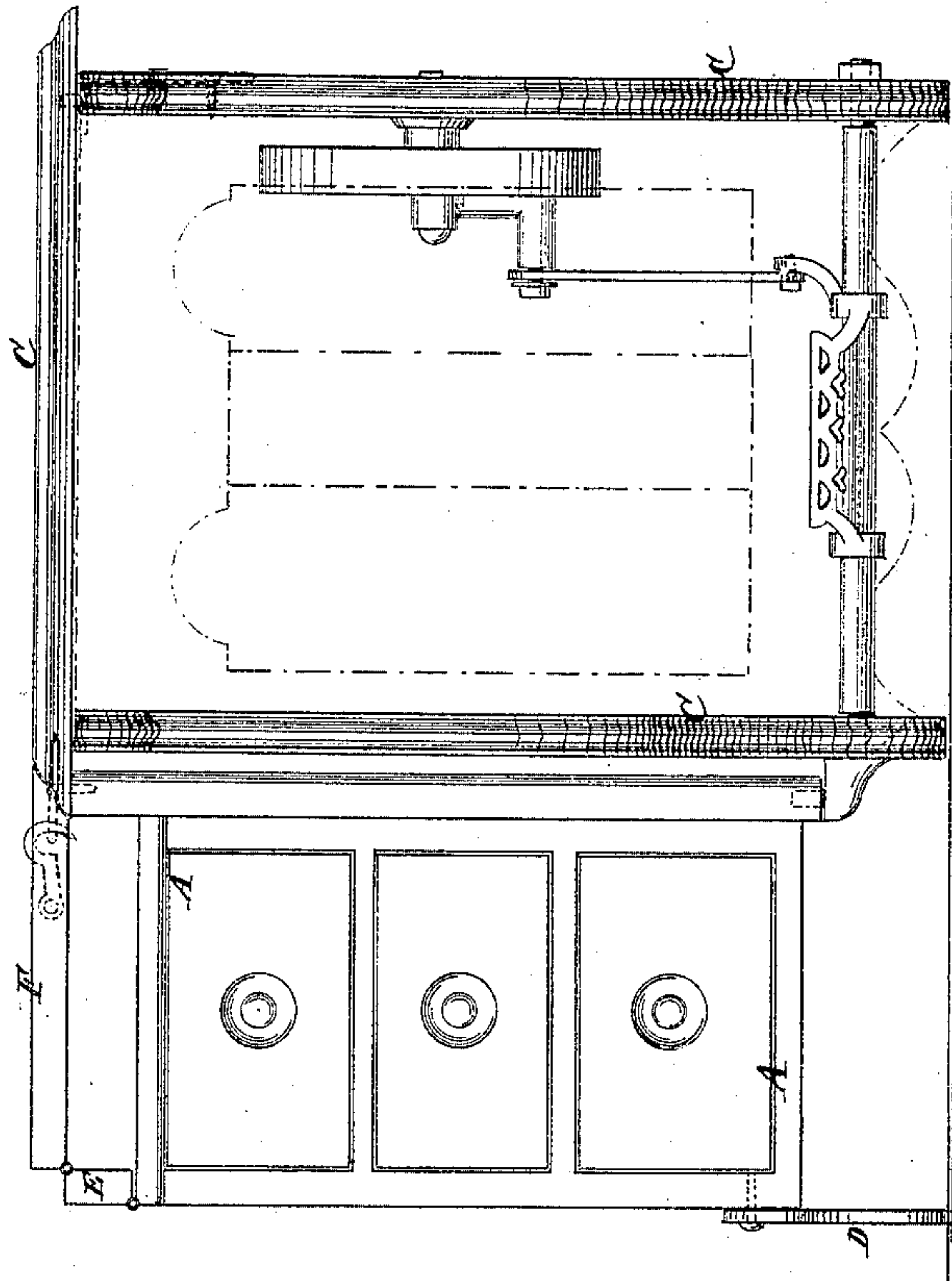
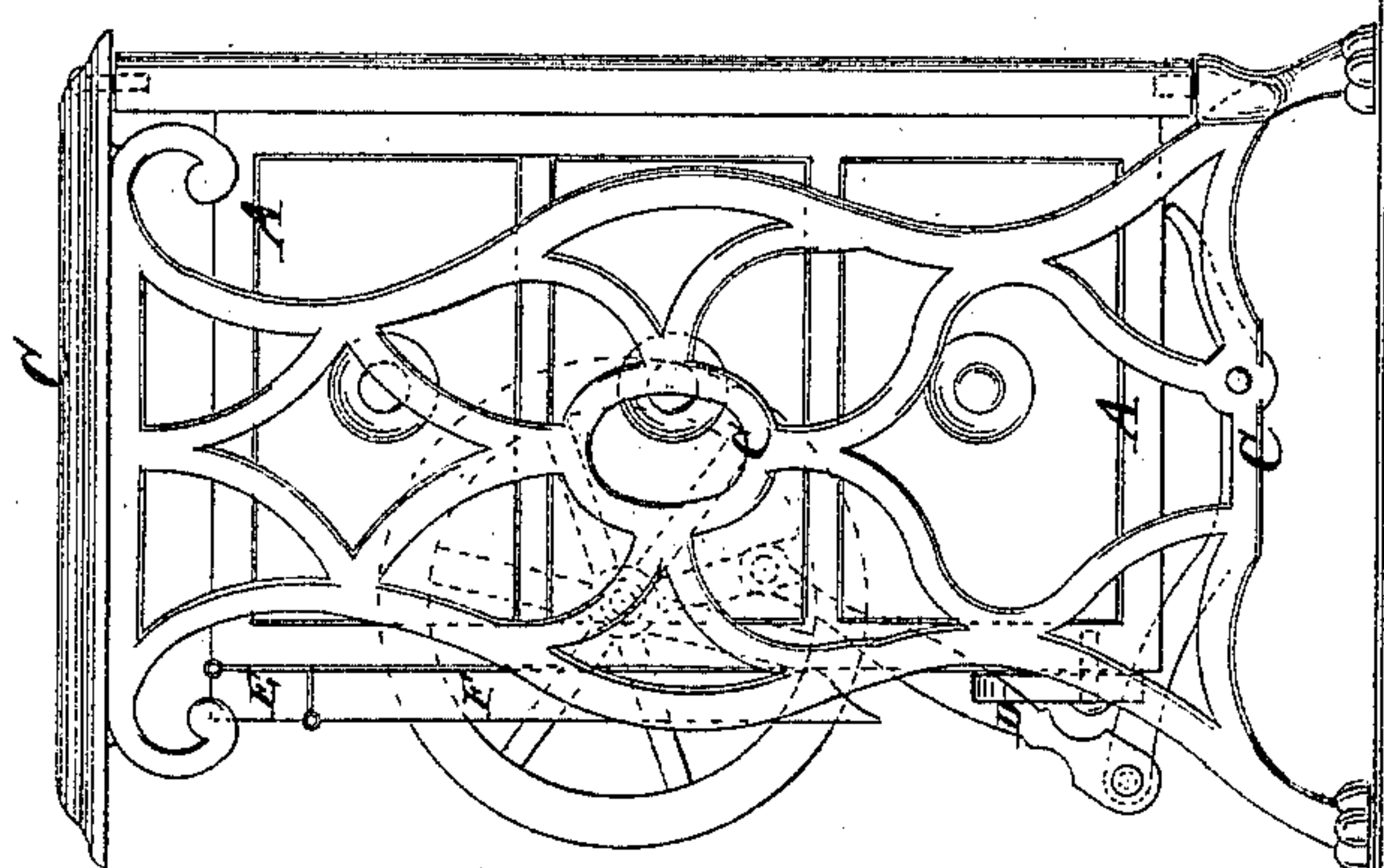


Fig. 6



WITNESSES:
A. W. Almqvist
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRIET R. TRACY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE TABLES AND CABINETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,546**, dated April 7, 1874; application filed February 14, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Mrs. HARRIET RUTH TRACY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sewing-Machine Cabinets, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a horizontal section of a sewing-machine cabinet to which my improvement has been applied, taken through line *x x*, Fig. 4. Fig. 2, Sheet 1, is a front view of the same, the set of drawers being swung back for use, and part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 3, Sheet 1, is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4, Sheet 1, is a front view of the same closed. Fig. 5, Sheet 1, is a detail view of the side of the set of drawers, showing the device for supporting the extension-leaf when extended outward. Fig. 6, Sheet 2, is an end view of a sewing-machine table to which my improvement has been applied, showing the set of drawers closed. Fig. 7, Sheet 2, is a front view of the same, the drawers being turned back into position for use.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in combining with a sewing-machine table or cabinet a set or case of drawers, which are pivoted or hinged at the front corner thereof, in such a manner as to enable the same to be turned beneath the body of the table-top when not in use, and to be turned in an outward direction therefrom in the path of three-quarters of a circle, or to such an extent as will bring the drawers in prolongation of the end of the table, in order to form an extension of the latter for supporting work, &c., and to bring the drawers in proper relation to the operator. The invention further consists in applying to the bottom of the drawer-frame a hinged bar or legs, which can be turned down to rest on the floor for relieving the hinges or pivots of the drawers from all strain or weight, the bar or legs being also hinged, so as to enable the same to be turned up against the drawer-frame, in order to enable the latter to clear the base of the table or cabinet and the treadle. The invention further consists in applying to the upper edge of the drawer-frame a hinged bar carrying a hinged

leaf, which is adapted to be turned against the edge of the table-top for forming a flush or even surface, and to be turned in an outward direction from the drawers to form an extension-leaf, the bar and leaf being also so hinged or applied in position that they may be folded down against the drawer-frame when the latter is to be turned into the body of the table. The invention further consists in the provision of two pivot plates or braces, for sustaining the leaf of the drawer-frame in an extended position, said braces being adjustable vertically through the medium of a pair of slotted plates, applied respectively to the lower brace and to the side of the drawer-frame, so as to enable the braces to be elevated, and to be folded down against the drawer-frame.

A represents a case or set of drawers, which is pivoted at the corner of its front side to the cabinet B or table C, so that it may be swung outward through three-quarters of a circle to be parallel with and close to the end of the cabinet or table, as shown in Figs. 2 and 7, bringing the drawers into convenient position to be opened by the person sitting at the machine, and which, when not required for use, may be swung into said cabinet or beneath said table, so as to be entirely out of the way. The side of the case A may be extended and finished up to represent and serve as a door to the cabinet B, as represented in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4; or the said case may be attached to a door, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. The case A does not come down quite to the bottom of the cabinet or table, so that it may swing over the treadle when closed into said cabinet or table. To the edge of the bottom of the case of drawers A is hinged a bar or leg, D, in such a manner that it may be turned up along the side of the case A, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6, when said case is swung into the cabinet or table, and may be turned down into a vertical position, as shown in Figs. 3 and 7, to support the case of drawers A when swung out. The bar or leg D must be of such a breadth or length that when turned down its lower edge or end may rest upon the floor, and thus relieve the pivots of the case A from having to sustain the entire weight of the said case. To the side edge of the top of the case of drawers A is hinged a bar, E, of a breadth equal to the

height of the top of the cabinet or table above the top of the said case A, and to its free edge is hinged a leaf, F, of such a length that its free edge, when turned up into the position shown in Figs. 2 and 7, may rest against the edge of the top of the cabinet or table and form an extension-leaf. The free edge of the leaf F is so formed as to fit snugly upon and is supported by the edge of the top of the cabinet or table. With this construction the leaf F, when not required for use, or when the case of drawers A is to be closed into the cabinet or table, may be turned down along the side of the said case, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6. G is a plate which is let into the side of the case of drawers A, the edges of which are turned up or flanged to form a way for the small plate H to slide up and down in. The plate G is slotted transversely, or indented, to receive the end of the bar or plate I, which passes through a slot in the sliding plate H, and which is hinged to the upper edge of the said plate H, to take hold of the plate G. To the upper end of the bar or plate I is hinged the end of the bar or plate J, which is made of such a length that its free end may rest upon the edge of the bar E, to support the leaf F when extended outward, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. When not required for use the bar or plate J is turned down along the bar I; the bars I J are then moved inward to free the lower end of the bar I from the plate G, and the three plates H I J are then slid downward until the plates I J may be closed up against the side of the case A, allowing the extension-leaf E F to be dropped down over them, as shown in Fig. 3.

I am aware that drawers, racks, shelves, and other receptacles have been applied to the inner sides of sewing-machine-cabinet doors and other articles of furniture, but this I do not claim; and I desire it to be distinctly understood that the advantages derived by my invention are attributable to the fact that the set or nest of drawers is, in my case, hinged

or pivoted in such a manner that they can be turned in the path of three-quarters of a circle; or to such an extent as will cause the same to be parallel with or in prolongation of the end of the table, in order to form an extension of the latter, thus dispensing with a supplementary drop-leaf.

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

1. In combination with a sewing-machine cabinet or table, a set or case of drawers hinged or pivoted at the front corner of the table, substantially as described, whereby the drawers are enabled to be turned beneath the body of the table-top, and to be swung in an outward direction therefrom to such an extent as will bring the same in prolongation of the end of the table, as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of a hinged or pivoted bar or leg, D, with a case of drawers, A, pivoted at its corner or angle to a sewing-machine cabinet or table, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. In combination with the sewing-machine cabinet or table and set of drawers A, arranged and operating as shown, the bar E, hinged to the upper edge of the drawer-frame, and carrying a hinged leaf, F, which is adapted to be turned against the edge of the cabinet or table-top, and outwardly from the drawers to form an extension-leaf, and parallel with the side of the drawer-frame when not in use, substantially as shown and described.

4. In combination with a sewing-machine cabinet, set or case of drawers A, hinged bar E, and pivoted leaf F, the stationary flanged and slotted plate G, sliding slotted plate H, and the pivoted braces I J, all constructed and arranged as herein described.

HARRIET RUTH TRACY.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
T. B. MOSHER.