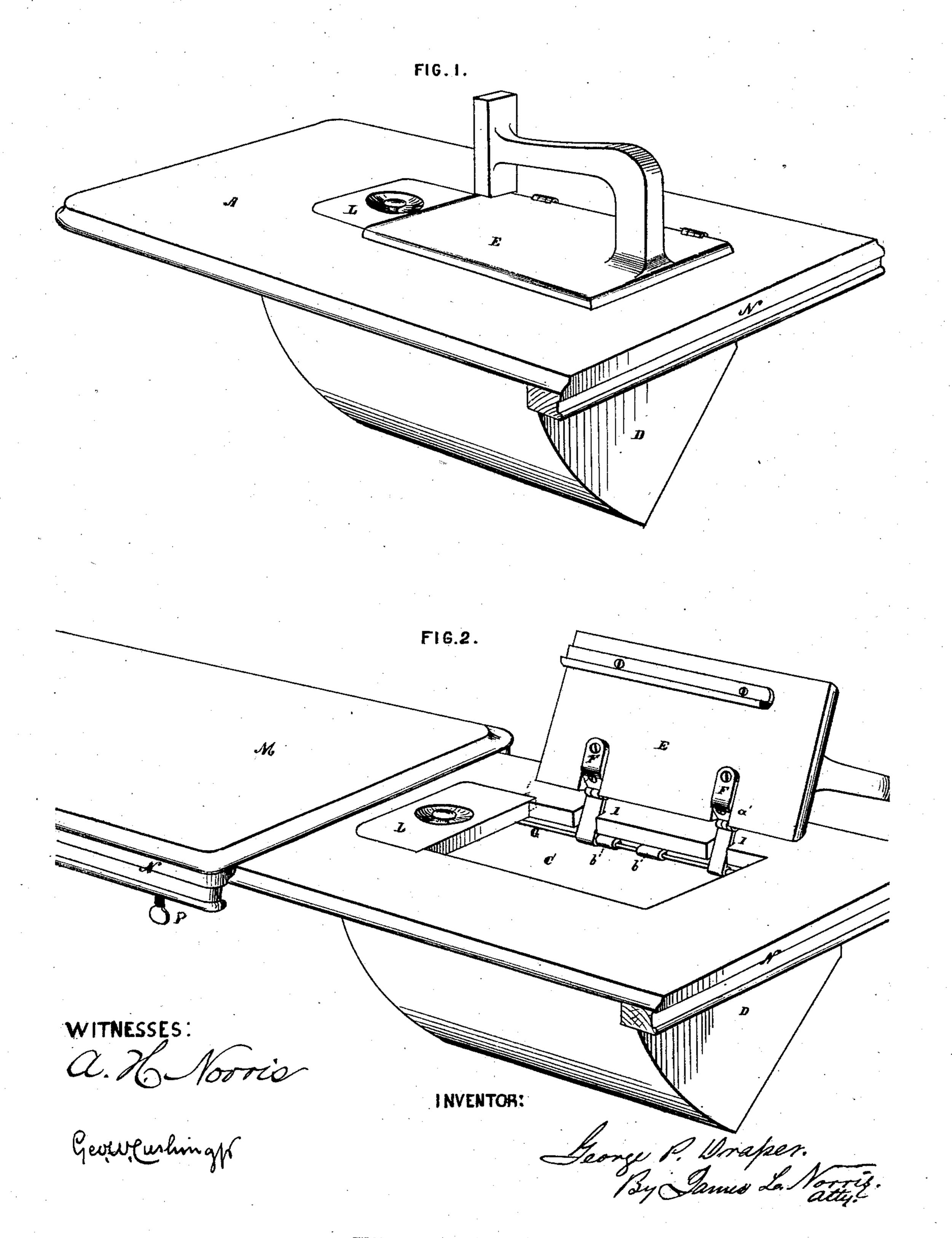
G. P. DRAPER. Sewing-Machine Tables.

No.156,144.

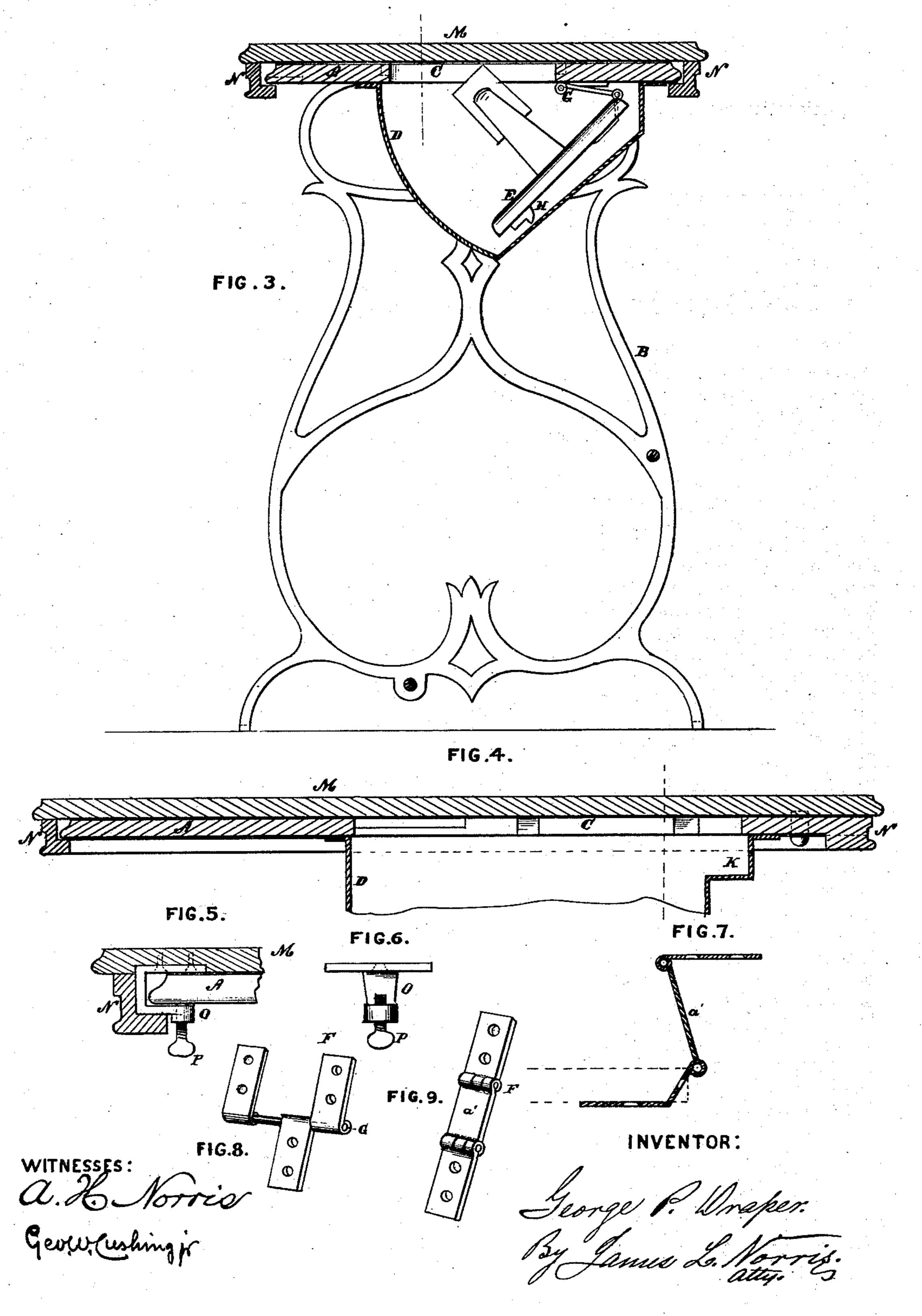
Patented Oct. 20, 1874.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. DRAPER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 156,144, dated October 20, 1874; application filed May 19, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. DRAPER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Tables, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in sewing-machine tables in which the machine or operating mechanism is susceptible of being fitted into a casing located beneath the table-top, whereby the machine is

protected when not in use.

This invention consists in attaching the machine or base-plate thereof to the table proper by means of double-jointed reversible sliding hinges, which are so arranged and constructed that the machine may be withdrawn from its closed case, pocket-chamber, or inclosure, and be turned into position for firmly supporting it upon the top surface of the table-top when in use, the base-plate of the machine being provided on its under side with a cleat, ribs, or projections, which rest upon the top of the table, so as to serve in combination with the hinges as means for retaining the machine firmly in position when in operation. The invention further consists in a novel construction of the case or pocket below the table-top, as will be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sewing-machine table, representing the machine in position for operation with the supplementary or detachable cover removed. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the supplementary cover applied to the table for forming an extension-leaf, and the machine thrown back upon its hinges, also illustrating the double-jointed reversible hinges. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the table with the supplementary cover in position, and the machine within the closed case or pocket. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views of the angle protector plates or clamps. Fig. 7 is a detached view of one form of hinge, while Fig. 8 is a modified form of a hinge adapted to slide upon its axis; and Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a double reversible hinge having a fixed axis or pintle.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

The letter A designates the top of an ordinary sewing-machine table, and B is the framework, which may be of any of the usual skeleton form or cabinet-case as now in use. The table-top is provided with an aperture or opening, C, of such a form and size as to enable a sewing-machine or operating mechanism to be swung beneath the table into a close case, pocket, chamber, or inclosure, D, provided for the reception thereof. The aperture or recess is by preference made much narrower, and at the same time much longer, than the foundation or bed of the machine, the object being to retain the greatest strength possible within the table-top, and bring the bearings of the sides of the base of the machine closely together. Said pocket or casing is suspended or attached to the under side of the top, at or about the back of the center thereof, and is provided with a rearwardly and converging or receding front wall, and otherwise constructed and positioned so as not to occupy any space liable to interfere with the free movement of the limbs of the operator. The rear wall of the pocket inclines downward in an oblique direction, and terminates at the junction with the front wall, so as to form an inclined surface, which serves to support the machine when the same is turned beneath the table-top. The base-plate E of the machine has applied to its rear edge one or more suitable hinges, F, or a single large hinge, if desirable, which hinges are jointed or connected at one end to pintleplates a attached to or let into the under surface of the base-plate F, their opposite ends turning upon a pintle-rod or axis, G, located beneath the table-top at the rear edge of the opening or edge of the machine. The hinges are thus jointed at both ends, thus, being double-jointed, reversible and sliding, so as to enable the machine to be turned in a backward, forward, and vertical direction, for setting the latter in position when required for use, and turning it beneath the table-top into the closed casing, pocket, or chamber D beneath the table-top. The pintle-rod or axis G is secured in position by eyes or keepers b, or by any other suitable preferred means for holding the same in a fixed position.

When the machine is required for use, it is turned above the table-top in a rearward di-

rection, as shown in Fig. 2, and is then brought downward to rest upon the table-top, being held in position by its overlapping base-plate, and hinges, and cleat H on the under side of the cover, which rests against the table-top, and is provided with a pendent flange, H', bearing against the front edge of the recess in the table-top. The hinge or hinges F may fit into notches or slots I cut in the rear edge of the opening or recess in the table-top, so as to serve in connection with the cleat and flange at the front edge as effective means for firmly retaining the machine in position when

it is in operation.

The operation of folding the machine into its closed case or pocket below the table-top is performed by sliding the machine along the table so as to clear the band-wheel and bridge-wall K, at the end of the closed case or pocket D, below which the fly-wheel of the machine is located, when the machine is turned in a downward direction through the aperture in the table-top, and then, by turning the machine upon the hinges, the baseplate or bed is caused to rest upon the rear inclined wall of the pocket D, with the machine portion disposed in the front of the case or pocket. The machine is moved to the right or left longitudinally over and off from over the bandwheel, such result being secured by the employment of the double-jointed reversible hinge or hinges, or by a construction of hinge or hinges, pivot or pivots, that possess a second joint or axis, a', whereby the machine can be turned up, as in Fig. 2, for the purpose of oiling, repairing, or adjusting of the running parts, and for passing the machine over upon the table, so as to lap the bed or foundation of the machine over the edges of the aperture, and there hold the machine automatically and firmly when in operation; and, further, such construction of hinge or pivot enables machines having irregularshaped bed-plates or bases to be hinged upon the table-top.

In the present instance a portion of the aperture in the table-top is not occupied by the machine when the same is arranged in its seat upon the table-top, in proper relation to the band-wheel and bridge-wall of the case or pocket; and for closing this opening I provide a small cover or plate, L, which is fitted into the table-top after the machine has been placed in position for operation, this cover subserving the twofold purpose of closing said opening, and, in a measure, of locking or staying the machine, by preventing any movement of the same in a longitudinal di-

rection.

In connection with a sewing-machine table, having an aperture, as described, and means for turning the machine beneath the same, I employ a supplementary or independent table-cover, M, which is applied in position when the machine is shipped, &c., or stowed away, to cover the entire surface of the table proper, forming thereby an unbroken plain

or smooth surface, which does not differ in appearance from an ordinary table-top, thus rendering the sewing-machine table capable of being used as an ordinary table for such purposes where a smooth and unbroken surface is desirable; and, further, the union of a removable cover enables one to convert at pleasure a short ordinary table or an extension table.

The supplementary table-top M is provided at one end, and at both of its sides, with pendent flanges or moldings N, which are grooved or rabbeted on their inner side, so as to slide on and embrace the edges of the permanent top of the table. By this means the supplementary cover can be applied at the end of the table and moved upon the same to cover the entire surface or area of the table, the pendent moldings or rabbets perfectly concealing the joint or union with the permanent table-top, thus enhancing the appearance or finish of the table, which latter, it should be noted, is not altered or reorganized to receive the cover.

The supplementary cover is secured in position by means of angle plates or clamps O, which are applied to the under surface of the same at the sides where the moldings are located. Said angle-plates project in an inward direction beneath the table-top proper, so as to bear against the same, and for securing the supplementary cover in position upon the end of the table, as in Fig. 2, or over the entire top of the table, as in Fig. 4. I provide one or more of said angle plates with a set or binding screw, P, which is screwed against or into a metallic facing-plate on the under side of the table-top, and, in some instances, a lock and key may be provided at the end or side for additional security.

I have above referred to the fact that the supplementary top is detached and is removed when the machine is in use, but it may be also applied or retained in position at one end of the table, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to form an extension or leaf, for supporting work and for

other uses.

I do not claim, broadly, the bed-plate of the operating mechanism of a sewing-machine, constructed to be dropped into a casing or pocket below the table-top; nor do I claim, broadly, the base or bed of a sewing-machine having a swinging and a sliding motion, in combination with a recessed sewing-machine table-top; but

What I claim is—

1. In combination with the recessed base or bed plate of a sewing-machine, a double-jointed hinge or hinges, constructed to slide upon or with their axes for moving the bed or base. plate longitudinally with respect to the opening in the table-top, substantially as described, for the object specified.

2. The base or bed of a sewing-machine, provided with a projection or flange on its under surface for guiding said base or bed over or along the recessed table-top, and clamping the same in said recess for use, substantially as described.

3. The base or bed of a sewing-machine, connected with its axes by double-jointed hinges, as described, in combination with a recessed sewing-machine table, and a closed case or pocket below the table-top, constructed with an elevated tray or drip-pan, K, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

GEO. P. DRAPER.

Witnesses:
JAMES L. NORRIS,
A. H. NORRIS.