

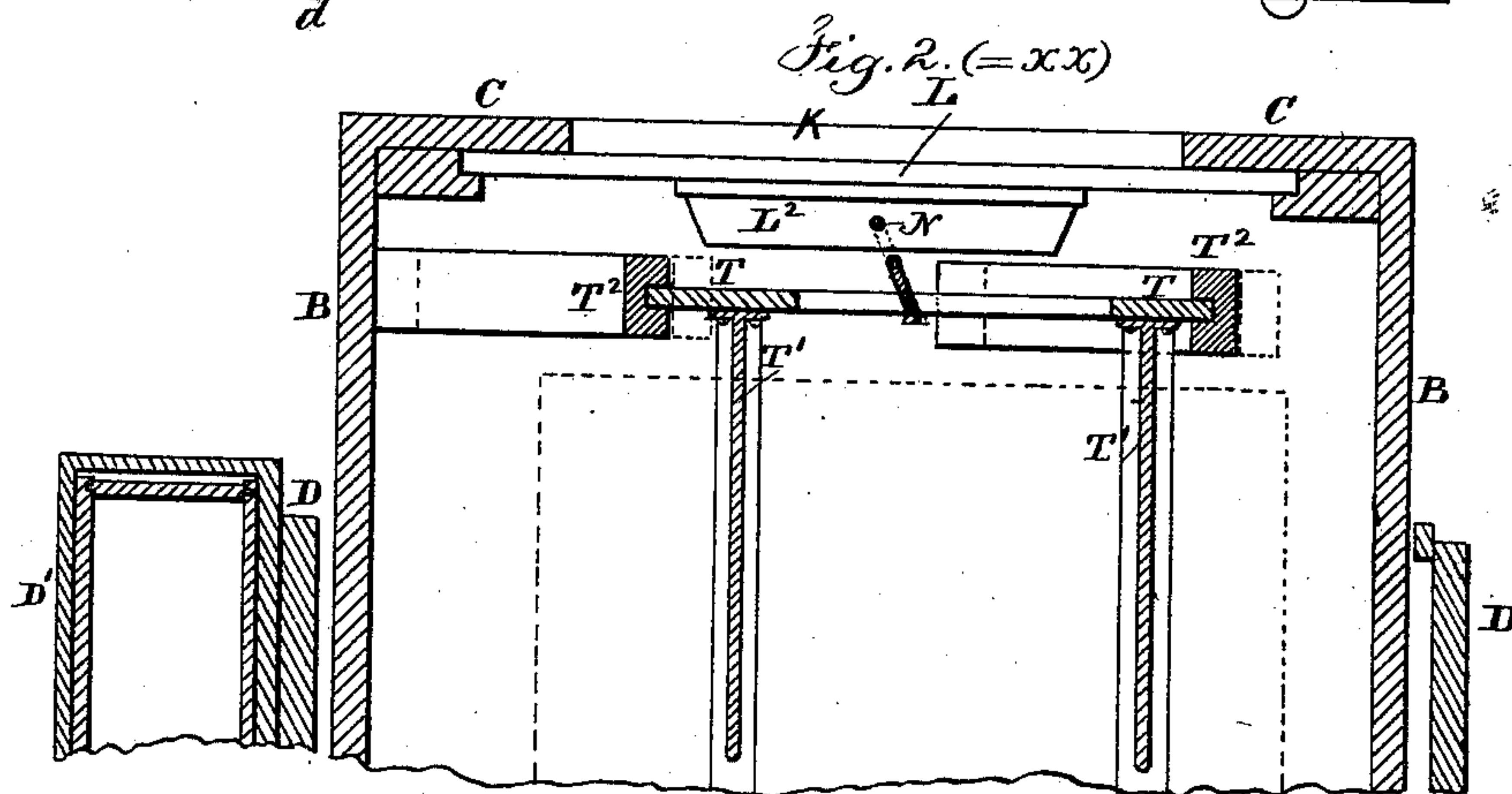
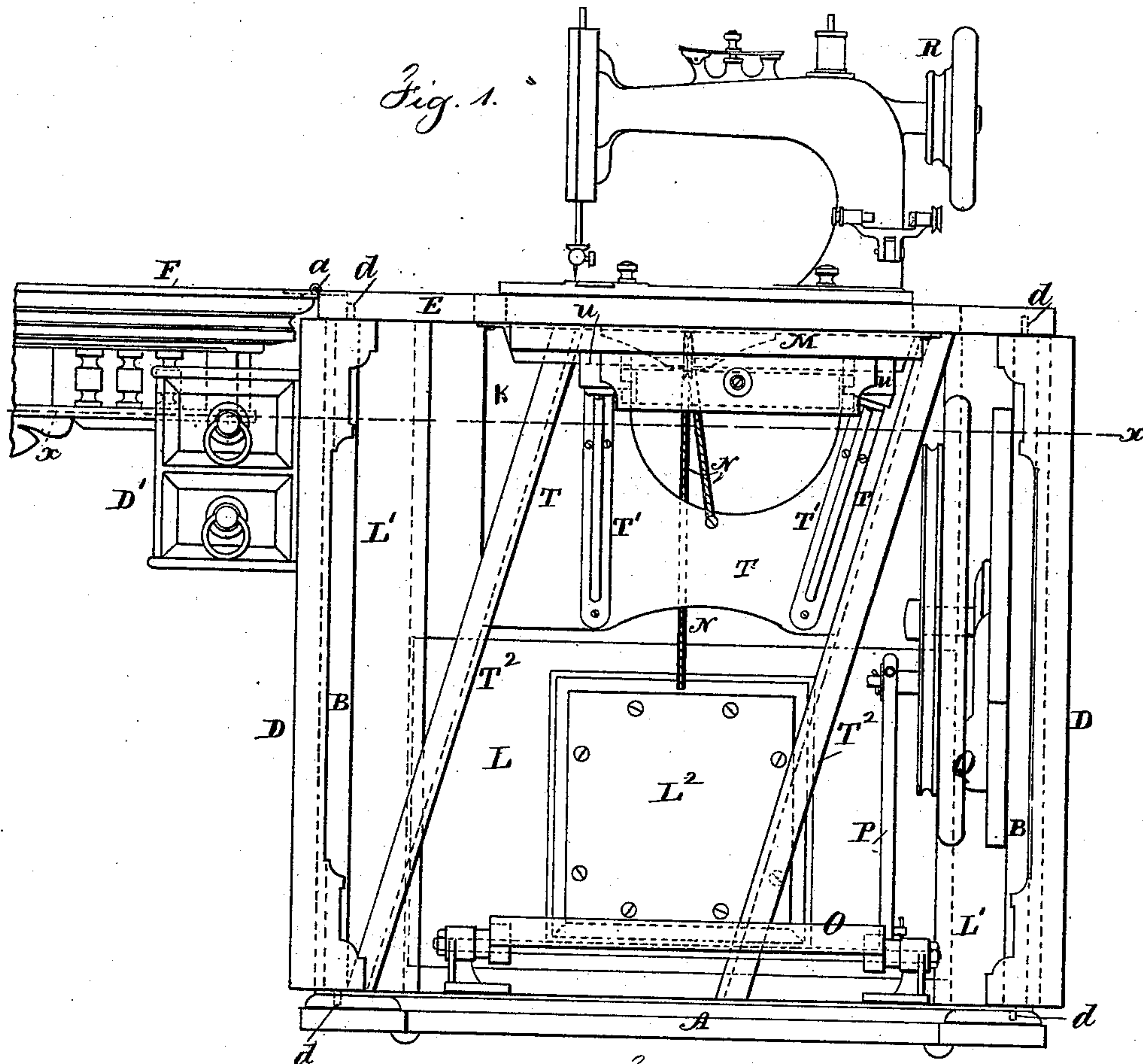
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. RANGE.
CABINET FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 349,176.

Patented Sept. 14, 1886.



Witnesses

Chas. H. Smith
J. Staley

Inventor

Gustav Range
per Lemuel W. Perrell

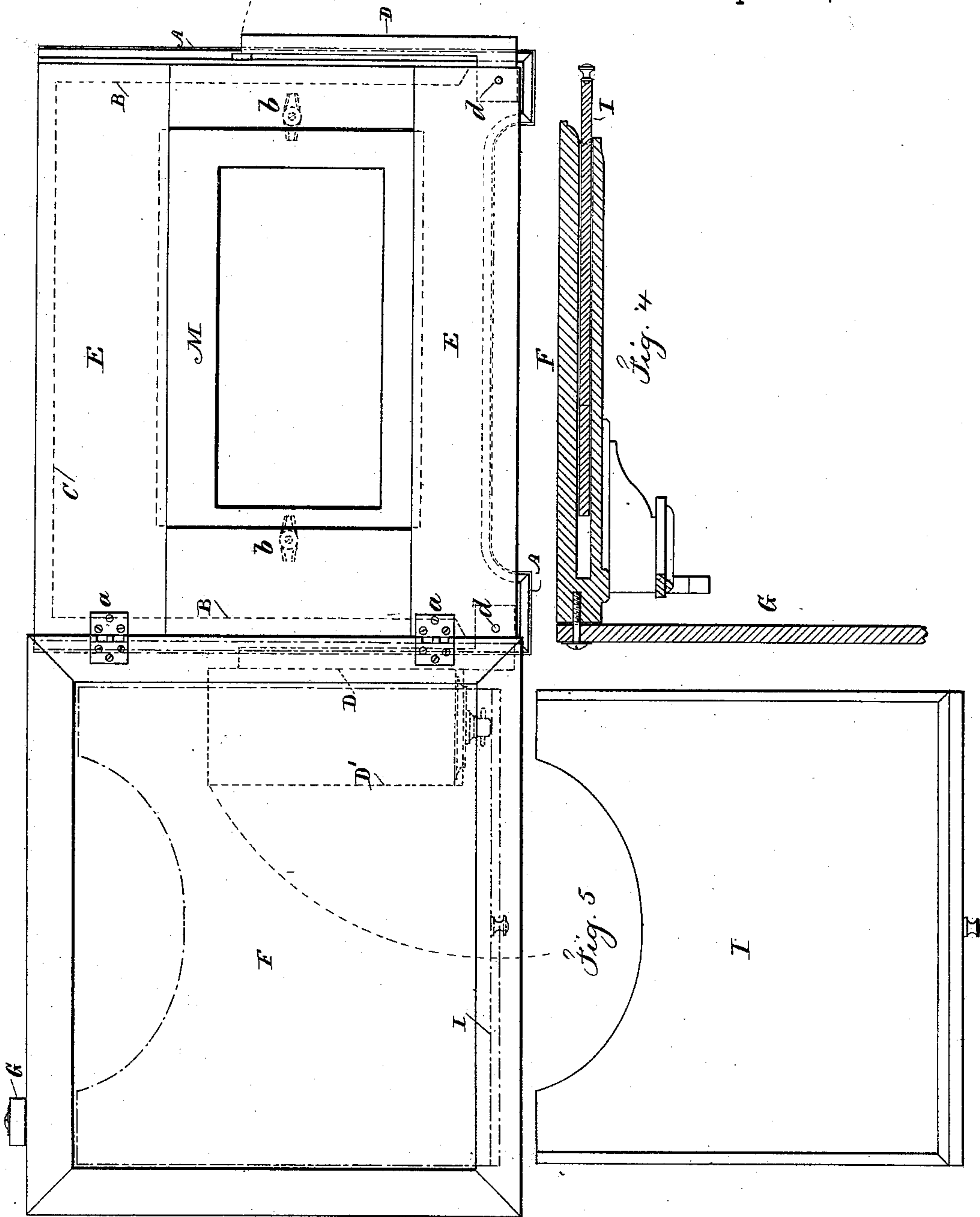
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV RANGE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO SOPHIE RANGE, OF
SAME PLACE.

CABINET FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 349,176, dated September 14, 1886.

Application filed September 15, 1885. Serial No. 177,139. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV RANGE, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Cabinets for Sewing-Machines, Type-Writers, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement upon and modification of the devices shown in Letters Patent Nos. 179,345 and 138,435, heretofore granted to me.

The object of my present invention is to provide a cabinet or case for inclosing a sewing-machine or type-writer, the platform upon which the machine is supported being sustained by a slide or slides and counterweighted, so as to be easily elevated or depressed, and the counter-weight is either connected to or forms part of a panel that closes an opening in the case when the machine is depressed, thereby keeping out the dust, and when the machine is raised the panel descends and uncovers an opening in the case for the purposes of ventilation, thereby preventing the limbs becoming unnecessarily heated while within the case. With sewing-machines it is usual to support the fly-wheel in a fixed position by the cabinet or case, and as the sewing-machine is depressed it has to be moved laterally to go clear of the fly-wheel. To accomplish this object the slide-ways upon which the platform of the machine is supported are placed at an inclination, and as the machine is pushed down it passes clear of the fly-wheel, and as it is drawn up the cord-pulley on the sewing-machine is brought into line with the cord-wheel of the fly-wheel.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the cabinet-case with a sewing-machine upon the platform, the case being opened and the machine in position for use. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan at the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan of the case opened. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the desk or table top, and Fig. 5 is a detached view of the extension or lap board.

The cabinet-case is usually cubical, having a base, A, sides B B, back C, and folding doors D D at the front; and E is the top part of the case, and F is a desk or table hinged at *a* to the top E, and provided with a hanging leg, G, similar to that shown in my Patent No. 265,701, said leg supporting the table-top when

swung over into a horizontal position, and hanging down behind the case when the table is turned over to rest upon and cover the top E. This table-top is usually made as a desk, and its upper surface may be inclined, if desired, and I introduce into the table-top, between the upper and lower surfaces, a sliding extension plate or board, I, that can be drawn out to give greater facility for writing when the machine is inclosed within the cabinet. This extension-board may also be drawn entirely out from the desk-top, and it is made concave at its inner edge, so as to be adapted to use as a lap-board, such as is frequently employed in fitting work for sewing-machines. It is to be understood that this lap-board may be partially drawn out when the table or desk is inverted, so as to increase the table-room when the machine is in use.

The doors D are pivoted at top and bottom at *d*, so that they may be swung around and close in the front, or they may be swung open two hundred and seventy degrees and lie against the outer surfaces of the sides B B of the cabinet, as indicated in Fig. 3, and I provide upon the inner surface of one of the doors D frames and drawers D', which drawers can be pulled out when the doors are swung back.

In the back of the cabinet or case is an opening at K, and the sliding panel L covers the same when the machine is depressed; but this panel is lowered as the machine is raised, so as to remove the panel from the opening K. The vertical slideways L', in which the edges of this panel are supported, may be outside of the back of the case; but usually it is preferable to place such slideways L' inside the back, and to the panel L the counter-weight L² of the machine is attached; or said panel itself may be weighted to form a counter-weight, and there is a cord or chain, N, connected at one end to this panel, and at the other end to the slide T or platform M, carrying the machine.

As before intimated, the machine itself may be of any desired character—such, for instance, as a sewing-machine or type-writer. If a treadle and fly-wheel are not required, (as usual with type-writers,) the platform M and machine may be moved vertically; but with sewing-machines a treadle, O, connecting-rod P, and fly-wheel Q are usually necessary.

These parts are of any desired size or character, and the axis of the fly-wheel receives its support from the case itself, and in order to bring the band-pulley R of the sewing-machine into line with the band-wheel upon the fly-wheel when the sewing-machine is elevated, I make the slides T, that guide and support the platform M of the machine, at an inclination, as shown in Fig. 1; hence when the machine and platform are depressed the machine is moved laterally at the same time to a sufficient extent to cause the machine to clear the fly-wheel and connecting-rod.

The platform M, slides T, and the brackets T', that connect the platform and slides, may be of any desired character, according to the machine to which the cabinet is adapted. In some instances it is preferable to have the two inclined ways T' for the slides T at some distance apart, as shown in the drawings, and in other instances the ways will be at opposite edges of a single inclined bar or support.

When the inclined ways T' are at a distance apart, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, the slide T, from which the brackets T' project, should be made with openings to allow the free circulation of air from the case through the opening K in the back.

I prefer to place slideways *u* adjacent to the top of the brackets T' and beneath the platform M, for the reception of a drawer which slides in beneath the platform.

When the machine and platform are fully elevated, the same are firmly secured by bolts or turn-buttons, either above or below the plat-

form, if placed upon the platform adjacent to the bed of the machine, as seen at *b*. These bolts or turn-buttons will support the platform and machine when the ends of the bolts or turn-buttons are extended over the top of the cabinet case at the edges of the opening through which the platform is elevated.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a case or cabinet, of a back having an opening through the same and a sliding panel to cover said opening, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a case or cabinet for a sewing or other machine, of a movable platform supporting such machine, a movable panel for covering an opening in the back of the case, and a pulley and cord or chain for connecting the panel with the platform of the machine, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the case adapted to receive a sewing or other machine, and the top of said case having an opening therein, of a movable platform for the machine, adapted to fill the opening in the top, a swinging table or desk hinged to the case, a support for the same, and a movable board or plate passing into the table or desk between the upper and lower thicknesses of the same, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 9th day of September, A. D. 1885.

G. RANGE.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,

WILLIAM G. MOTT.