

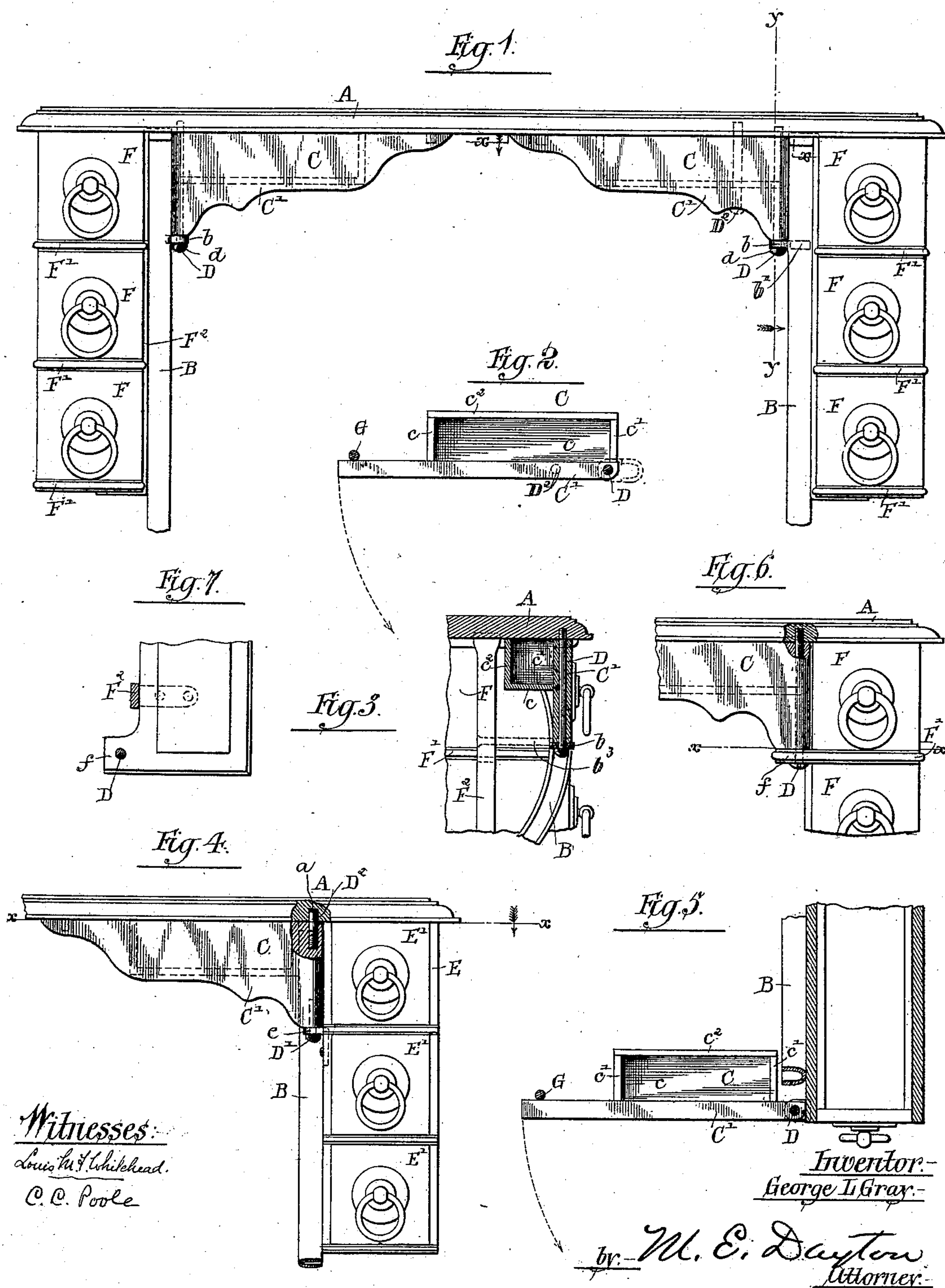
(No Model.)

G. L. GRAY.

RECEPTACLE FOR SEWING MACHINE TABLES.

No. 357,123.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## RECEPTACLE FOR SEWING-MACHINE TABLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,123, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed April 5, 1886. Serial No. 197,923. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. GRAY, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements in Receptacles for Sewing-Machine Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference  
10 marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improved swinging or pivoted drawer or receptacle for sewing-machine tables; and it consists in the mat-  
15 ters hereinafter described, and pointed out in the appended claims.

Sewing-machine tables have heretofore been provided with a drawer or receptacle for containing small articles—such as the wrench,  
20 screw-driver, and other implements employed about a sewing-machine—said receptacle having been pivotally supported beneath the middle part of the table, at the front of the latter, by means of a headed pivot or screw passing  
25 through a lug or projection at one end of the receptacle, and fixed in the table-top so as to allow the opposite or free end of the receptacle to be swung outwardly from the front edge of the table to permit access to the open top of  
30 said receptacle.

A drawer constructed in the manner above set forth has the disadvantage of being to some extent in the way of the operator when closed, and of being in a position inconvenient for  
35 opening, inasmuch as its free end when swung outwardly is moved directly toward the person of the operator sitting at the machine. To provide a construction in a similar swinging receptacle whereby the objections above men-  
40 tioned may be obviated, and whereby, also, a more finished and ornamental appearance may be given to the front of the table, I make the front piece or forward wall of the receptacle in the shape of a bracket adapted to fill the  
45 corner space beneath the table adjacent to the supporting-standard or side drawers thereof; and I pivotally support the receptacle at its end adjacent to the standard by laterally-separated pivotal supports, preferably consisting  
50 of a single pivot bolt or rod inserted vertically through the front piece of the receptacle, and

held at its upper end in the table-top and at its lower end in a support having rigid connection with the table top or standard through the medium of a drawer-supporting frame, or  
55 otherwise. By this construction the receptacle is pivotally sustained in a manner to prevent sagging of its free end without great strain upon its supporting-pivots, while at the same time by employing two similar drawers or recepta-  
60 cles—one at each side of the table—a neat and finished appearance is given to the front of the latter.

The invention may be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying draw-  
65 ings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the upper part of a sewing-machine table, illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of one of the drawers thereof, taken upon line *xx* of  
70 Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of the same, taken upon the line *yy* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary front elevation of a sewing-machine table, illustrating another way of sustaining the drawer thereon. Fig. 5  
75 is a sectional plan view taken upon line *xx* of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary elevation illustrating still another way of sustaining the receptacle. Fig. 7 is a sectional plan view taken upon line *xx* of Fig. 6.  
80

As illustrated in the said drawings, A indicates the table-top; B B, the standards, and C C, two pivoted receptacles or drawers located, one at each side of the table adjacent to the standards. The said receptacles C each con-  
85 sists of a front piece or board, C', made of a generally triangular or bracket shape, a bottom, *c*, and end and rear walls, *c'* *c''*, said bottom, end, and rear walls being fixed to the rear or inner surface of the front piece, C'.  
90 Said front pieces are made with straight horizontal top edges and straight vertical edges at their ends adjacent to the standards, as clearly shown in the drawings. As shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, each of the drawers or receptacles C  
95 is pivotally supported by means of a single pivot pin or bolt, D, passing vertically through the front piece, C', near the vertical end of the latter, which is adjacent to the standard B, engaged at its lower end with the lug *b* upon  
100 the standard, and secured at its upper end in the table-top, the said pivot pin or bolt being .



desirably provided with a slotted head, *d*, at its lower end and threaded at its upper end for convenient insertion in the said table-top, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

5 In cases where a series of narrow drawers or receptacles are located beneath the table-top exterior to the standard, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 4, and 6, a pivotal support for the lower edge of the front piece, *C'*, is preferably formed  
10 by a lug or projection upon the casing, frame, or other support sustaining said drawers, instead of upon the standard, as above described.

As illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, for instance, a casing, *E*, is shown containing a series of  
15 drawers, *E'*, and upon the inner surface of said casing, adjacent to the standard, is placed a lug, *e*, which extends inwardly beneath the lower edge of the front piece, *C'*, and forms the lower pivotal support therefor. The lug *e* may in  
20 this case be conveniently formed of a bent piece of metal secured by screws or otherwise to the wooden side of the casing *E*, as clearly shown in said Figs. 4 and 5. In this instance the receptacle is pivoted to the table and the  
25 lug *e* by means of a short pivot-pin, *D'*, which is inserted through the lug *e* into the lower edge of the front piece, *C'*, together with a second pin or stud, *D''*, secured in the top of said front piece and engaging a recess, *a*, in the  
30 under surface of the top *A*.

The construction in which the vertical edge of the front piece, *C'*, of the receptacle is located adjacent to the casing *E*, as shown in  
Figs. 4 and 5, tends to give a neat and finished  
35 appearance to the front of the table, inasmuch as the front of the drawers *E'* and the front piece of the drawer *C* by such construction present a continuous wooden surface without any space, such as is formed by the presence of the stand-  
40 ards in the construction illustrated in Fig. 1. The same general result may, however, be obtained in the construction in which the supporting-lug is formed directly upon the standard by extending the drawer-front *C'* over or in front  
45 of the standard and by providing upon said standard a forwardly-projecting lug, as indicated by dotted lines at *b'*, Fig. 1, for forming a lower pivotal support for the receptacle. This construction is usually only desirable,  
50 however, when exterior side drawers are employed, and when such side drawers are absent the receptacles *C* will preferably be supported in the manner shown in Fig. 1.

In Figs. 1, 3, and 6 a series of side drawers,  
55 *F*, are shown, which are sustained upon horizontal boards *F'*, rigidly attached at their inner edges to the machine-table, so as to render unnecessary any casing surrounding the drawers, such as is shown in Fig. 4. When hori-  
60 zontal boards for sustaining the drawers—such as are above referred to—are employed, suitable pivotal supports for the lower part of the receptacle may be formed by a lug attached to or a projection formed upon one of said boards.  
65 The latter construction is shown in the drawings, Figs. 6 and 7, in which the board *F'* is

shown as provided with a lateral projection, *f*, located at a point adjacent to its front end and extending inwardly in position to receive a vertical pivot-pin, *D*, which passes through  
70 said projection *f* and the front piece, *C'*, in the same manner as before described, in connection with the form of the device shown in Fig. 1.

When the board *F'* is made with an integral  
75 projection, *f*, as above set forth, the front edge of said projection is preferably made to form a continuation of the finished front edge of said board, as clearly shown in the drawings.

The means of forming the lower pivotal sup-  
80 port for the receptacle in which said support is formed by a projection, *f*, upon the board *F'* is of particular advantage, inasmuch as said projection *f* may be readily formed with little expenditure of time and labor, while at the  
85 same time any appearance of a pivotal joint at this point when the receptacle is closed is avoided.

A general advantage gained by the location of the lower support for the pivoted receptacle  
90 upon a drawer-supporting board, *F'*, is that the front ends of said boards are usually located in proper position for this purpose, and the making of forwardly-projecting lugs upon or other special construction in the standards  
95 for the purpose of providing such support is thereby rendered unnecessary.

As far as the general features of my inven-  
tion are concerned, the horizontal boards *F'* may be sustained upon the table in any well-  
100 known or preferred manner. As herein shown, however, said boards are attached to and upheld by depending arms or brackets *F''*, secured at their upper ends to the table-top in the manner shown in a prior application for  
105 patent, No. 183,196, filed by me in the United States Patent Office upon the 8th day of November, 1885. When the said brackets *F''* are present, they obviously form part of the drawer-supporting frame, and a construction  
110 in which the lower pivotal support for the receptacle *C* is formed upon one of said brackets is therefore included in my invention. Such construction is indicated in Fig. 6, in which the dotted lines *d''* show a lug formed  
115 upon said bracket *F''* and extending forward into position to receive the pivot of the said front piece, *C'*.

A pin or stop, *G*, may be conveniently pro-  
vided upon the under surface of the table-top  
120 for limiting the backward movement of the swinging drawers, as clearly shown in the several figures.

The broad features of my invention are embraced in a construction in which the pivoted  
125 receptacle is provided with a front piece fitted to the under surface of the table-top and having a vertical outer edge located adjacent to the inner sides of a drawer or drawers at the end of the table, and such construction is  
130 herein broadly claimed without restriction to the employment of vertically-separated piv



otal supports for the receptacle such as are above described—as, for instance, the receptacle may be pivotally connected with the table-top by a headed pivot screw or bolt inserted through the front piece, C', and fixed in the table-top, as indicated in dotted lines at D<sup>2</sup>, Figs. 1 and 2. When a headed pivot such as is last described is employed, it will be preferably placed at a point somewhat distant from the outer edge or end of the front piece, as shown by dotted lines in said Figs. 1 and 2, so that the strain due to the weight of the receptacle and its contents will come vertically downward upon the pivot instead of transversely thereon, as would be the case were the said pivot-pin D<sup>2</sup> located at the end of the front piece, and in the same position as when the pivot is supported both at its upper and lower ends. Inasmuch, however, as important advantages are gained by the employment of vertically-separated pivotal supports for the outer end of the receptacle, such vertically-separated supports are also herein claimed without restriction to the particular construction shown in the parts by which said supports are formed.

The construction in which the lower support for the pivot is sustained upon a drawer-supporting frame at the side of the table affords important advantages in practice, inasmuch as the table-standards are seldom so shaped or located as to enable a suitable support or lug for the lower end of the pivot to be conveniently formed upon or attached to said standards, and the construction in which the said lug is sustained upon a drawer-supporting frame is therefore herein also claimed as part of my invention, as are certain of the more specific features of construction hereinbefore described.

The means for sustaining the supporting-boards F', comprising the brackets F<sup>2</sup>, I consider a desirable one in practice, and a construction embracing said brackets as a means of sustaining the board F', provided with a projection or lug affording the lower pivotal support of the receptacle C, is therefore herein specifically claimed as part of my invention.

I am aware that it has been proposed heretofore to employ, in connection with a sewing-machine case or cabinet containing a series of horizontal partitions, a series of trays pivotally supported between said partitions by pivots located at one of the rear corners of the machine-table, so that the said trays may be turned outward from the end of the stand, and in view of this prior device my invention is restricted to a drawer or receptacle supported by a pivot engaging the front piece of

the receptacle, as set forth in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a sewing-machine table top and standards, of receptacles C C, located beneath the table-top and provided with vertical front pieces or boards, C' C', said receptacles being sustained by pivotal supports located at points adjacent to the standards and engaging the outer end portions of the said front pieces, C', substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a sewing-machine table top and standards and a drawer-supporting frame located exterior to the standards beneath the top, of a pivoted receptacle, C, having a front piece, C', located beneath the top inside of the standard and adjacent to the drawers, and vertically-separated pivotal supports for said receptacle engaging said front piece, C', the lower one of said supports being sustained upon said drawer-supporting frame, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a sewing-machine table top and standards and a horizontal drawer-supporting board, F', located exterior to the standards, of a pivoted receptacle, C, located inside of the standards and having a front piece, C', and vertically-separated pivotal supports for said receptacle engaging said front piece, C', the lower one of said pivotal supports being formed by a projection upon said board F', substantially as described.

4. The combination, with a sewing-machine table top and standards, a horizontal drawer-supporting board, F', located exterior to the standards, and brackets F<sup>2</sup>, sustaining said board F', of a pivoted receptacle, C, having a front piece, C', and vertically-separated pivotal supports for said receptacle engaging said front piece, C', the lower one of said pivotal supports being formed by a projection upon said board F', substantially as described.

5. The combination, with a sewing-machine table top and standards and a horizontal drawer-supporting board, F', provided with a lateral projection, f, of a pivoted receptacle, C, having a front piece, C', and a pivot-pin, D, passing vertically through said projection f and the front piece, C', and secured at its upper end in the table-top, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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