

J. L. CABELINSKY.
MACHINE CASING.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1915.

1,162,220.

Patented Nov. 30, 1915.

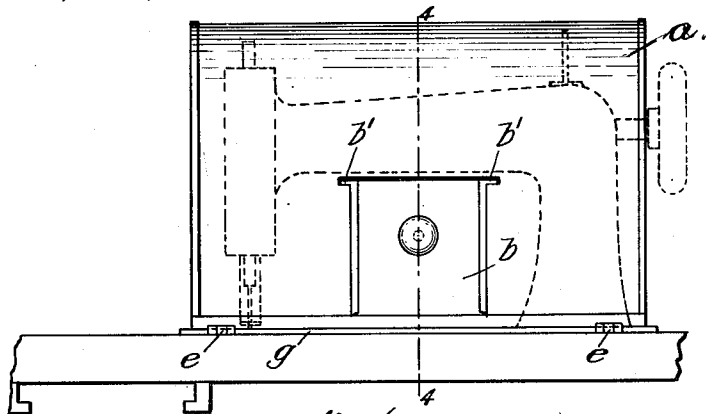


Fig. 1.

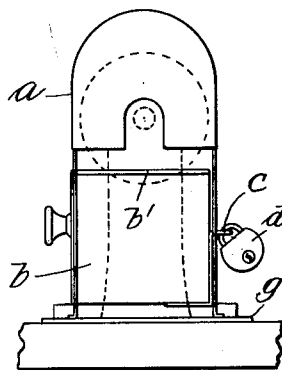


Fig. 2.

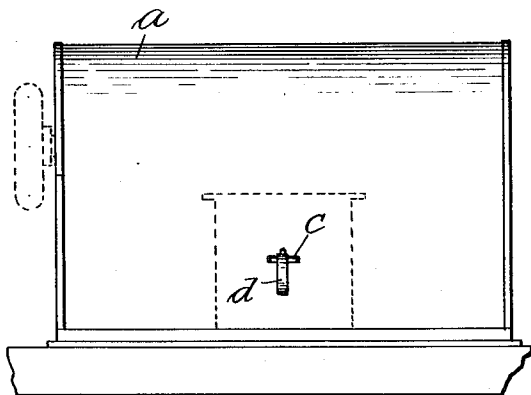


Fig. 3.

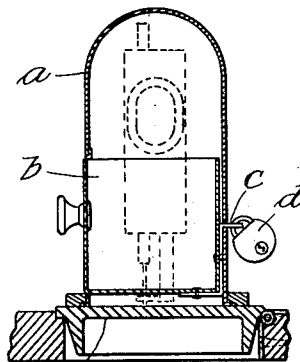


Fig. 4.

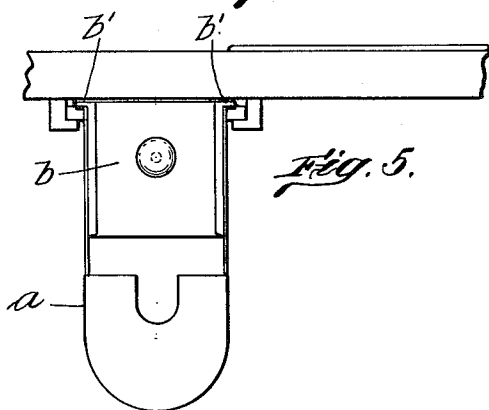


Fig. 5.

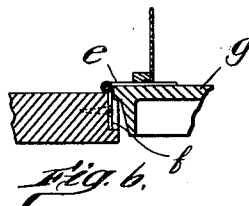


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS L. CABELINSKY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

MACHINE-CASING.

1,162,220.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 30, 1915.

Application filed April 14, 1915. Serial No. 21,437.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS L. CABELINSKY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Machine-Casings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in casings or coverings for small table or bench machines, such as the ordinary domestic sewing machine, which has an arm extending upwardly and horizontally from one end of a metal base, on which the machine is mounted, and which is held over an opening or recess in the table.

It is common practice to provide a box-like casing which is adapted to be placed over the whole machine, and is usually locked by means embedded in the wood of the table, but, while this arrangement is effective, in so far as it provides a covering for the machine, and a means for preventing access thereto, it is objectionable in that, in any ordinary factory stitching room, where a large number of these machines are operated close together, and where floor space is limited, it is difficult to find suitable and convenient places to store these covers when the machines are in use.

The object of my invention is to provide a form of casing or cover for a machine of the type above referred to, which is of much less width than the machine base on which the arm is mounted, but is of sufficient width to inclose the arm and its working parts, and which is adapted, when not in use as a cover, to be supported on the ordinary guide-ways usually provided for the drawer of the machine, so that it will not occupy valuable floor space, and, further, to provide a simple and effective means for locking such casing in position over the machine arm, so that the casing may be readily applied to any ordinary machine of this type, and may be locked in position thereover, by means which avoid the necessity of providing a lock between the casing and the metal base, such as is ordinarily employed.

I accomplish this object by the means shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front side elevation. Fig. 2 is an end view of a machine casing made according to my invention. Fig. 3 is a rear side elevation. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a front view

showing the position in which the casing is placed when the machine is in use. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view showing a means employed for locking down the base of the machine.

According to my invention I provide an elongated metal casing *a*, having approximately parallel sides of sufficient length to extend the length of the usual arm of a sewing machine, said casing being closed at one end and partly open at the opposite end to permit the casing to be placed over the machine with the shaft projecting beyond the end thereof, so that the balance wheel is outside the casing, as indicated in Fig. 1, the portion above the point where the shaft projects being preferably closed, as shown in Fig. 2.

I further provide a drawer *b* which is adapted to slide transversely of the casing in an opening formed in one side thereof, said drawer having ribs *b'* engaging corresponding slots in said side, and the rear end of said drawer being provided with a projection *c*, which, when the drawer is slid into position, is adapted to extend through an aperture in the opposite side wall of the casing, the end portion thereof having an aperture to receive a suitable locking means, as the padlock *d*, to prevent the drawer from being withdrawn. Said drawer is so arranged that when the casing is in position of the frame, and the drawer is then inserted, its upper edge will be in close proximity to the arm of the machine, as shown in Fig. 1, so that, while the drawer is in this position, the casing cannot be removed from the machine, as any attempt to do this would carry the drawer into engagement with said arm. It is obvious, therefore, that, before the casing can be removed, or placed in position, the drawer must be removed, and before the drawer can be removed, the padlock must be removed.

To prevent the base of the machine from being raised up on the hinges, with which its rear edge is usually connected to the table, I preferably provide a leaf *e*, which is hinged to a leaf *f* connected to the table adjacent the edge of the opening in which the machine base *g* is seated, so that the leaf *e* may be swung over onto said base, and the casing *a* may be placed thereon, as shown in Fig. 6. With this arrangement, when the casing is locked in the position by the drawer *b*, it will prevent the leaf *e* from being swung up-

wardly to a sufficient extent to permit the machine base to be swung upward on its hinges, so that the casing must be removed before access can be secured to the under side of the base. The machine may thus be locked against unauthorized interference, both above and below the base.

The drawer *b* may be conveniently employed to hold spare parts, and, when the casing is supported in the guide ways, the drawer may be placed in the open end of the casing, so that the side ribs rest on the edges of the casing, as shown in Fig. 5.

From the foregoing description, it will be apparent that a casing of substantially the construction shown, which is sufficiently narrow to be placed in the ordinary drawer guides, and which is of less width than the ordinary machine base, may be readily applied to any ordinary machine of the type referred to, and may be locked thereon, so as to prevent access to the machine without the necessity of providing the machine base with attaching means for the casing, the drawer for holding the spare parts, etc., being adapted to be locked so that access thereto is prevented, and while held in closed position, acting to prevent the casing from being removed.

I claim:—

1. A casing for a machine of the arm type having inclosing top and side walls and open at the bottom, and removable means arranged to engage opposite side walls of the casing in a position beneath the machine arm, and having means to lock it in said position to prevent removal of the casing.

2. A casing for a machine of the arm type formed to provide inclosing side and top

walls and open at the bottom, the opposite side walls thereof having intermediate openings, engaging means extending through said openings in a position beneath the machine arm, to prevent the casing from being lifted therefrom, and means to lock said engaging means in said position.

3. In combination with a casing for a machine of the arm type having inclosing top and side walls, a drawer mounted to slide in one of said side walls beneath the machine arm, and to engage the opposite side wall when in its innermost position, to prevent removal of the casing, and means to lock the drawer in said position to prevent its withdrawal.

4. A casing for a machine of the arm type having inclosing top and side walls and open at the bottom, and movable means supported in one side wall and extending beneath the machine arm in close proximity thereto, and locking devices for holding said means in position to engage said arm and prevent removal of the casing.

5. An elongated casing for a machine of the arm type, open at one end and at the bottom, a removable drawer of less width than said end opening and mounted to slide in one of said side walls beneath the machine arm transversely thereof, and in close proximity thereto, and means to lock the drawer in said position to prevent removal of the casing.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of a subscribing witness.

JULIUS L. CABELINSKY.

Witness:

L. H. HARRIMAN.