

J. H. SIMMONS.
SEWING CABINET AND WORK TABLE.

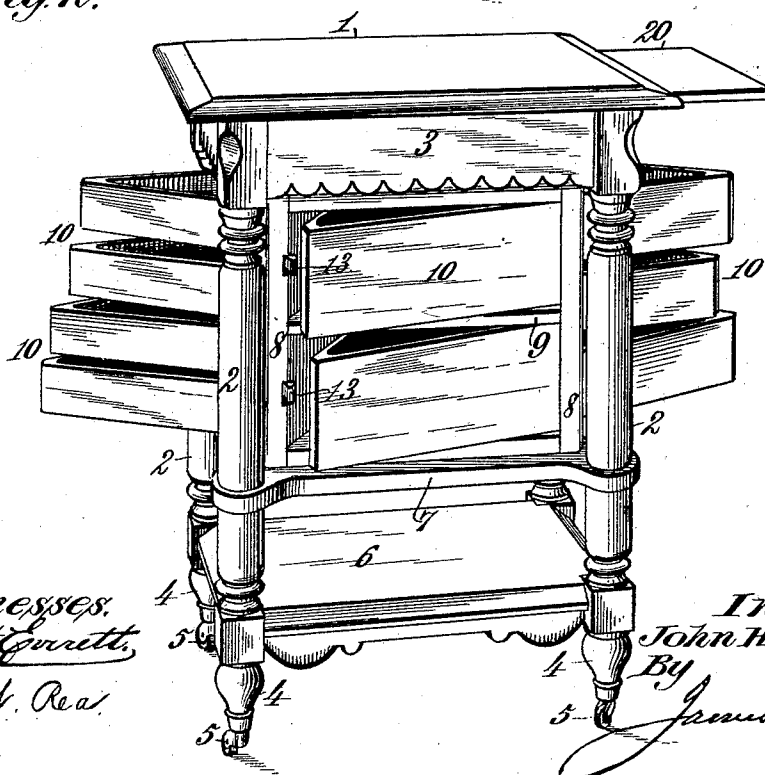
No. 509,773.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



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Inventor:
John H. Simmons.
By
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Fig. 3.

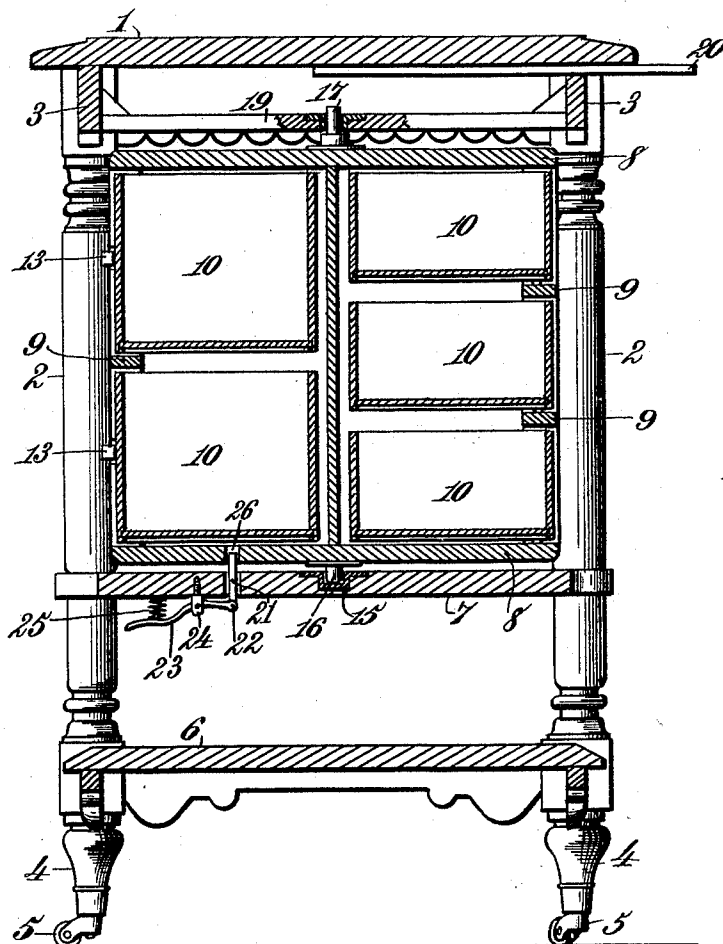
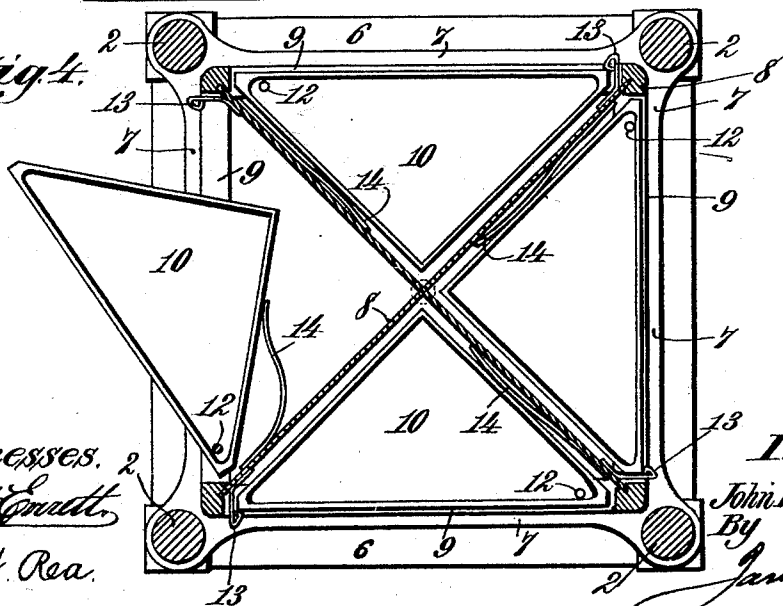


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. SIMMONS, OF WARREN, PENNSYLVANIA.

SEWING-CABINET AND WORK-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,773, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed May 22, 1893. Serial No. 475,096. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. SIMMONS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warren, in the county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Cabinets and Work-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide
10 a novel, simple, efficient, and useful structure, particularly designed as a sewing cabinet and work table for dressmakers, and others, and adapted as an article of furniture for the convenient performance of those domestic duties
15 usually accomplished with needle and thread, darning implements, and the like, whereby various articles can be assembled in proper receptacles which are susceptible of ready access without removing from the chair in which
20 the person is seated.

To accomplish this object the invention consists in the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, reference being
25 made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sewing cabinet, and work table constructed in accordance with my invention, the parts being in
30 normal position. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the drawers swung laterally through the stationary main frame and the table top extended. Fig. 3 is a vertical central sectional view; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional
35 view, showing the drawers in position, and one of them swung outward.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the
40 drawings, wherein—

The numeral 1 indicates a top designed to be used as a work table, and rigidly supported at the upper ends of four corner posts 2, which may be ornamented with any desired design,
45 and are preferably connected directly beneath the table top through the medium of side rails 3. The lower ends of the corner posts are provided with supporting feet 4, preferably provided with casters 5 to facilitate the move-
50 ment of the article to different parts of a room, as may be desired. The foot portions

of the posts are preferably braced and connected by a horizontal platform 6, which is useful as a shelf for various articles, such as work baskets, and the like. At a point above
55 the platform 6, the corner posts are rigidly connected by a horizontal frame 7, which constitutes a support for the lower end of a rotating drawer-carrying frame 8, which is substantially square or rectangular in cross section,
60 and is provided at each side with parting rails 9, between which are arranged swinging drawers 10. The drawers constituting one set may be four in number, and another set may comprise three deeper drawers, while another set
65 may comprise two drawers of considerable depth. In other words the drawers of the sets preferably vary in number and depth, but I do not confine myself to any specific number in each set. The drawers of each set are
70 mounted at one corner upon a vertical pivot pin 12, suitably secured at its ends to the rotating frame. The drawers are each approximately triangular, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, and each drawer is adapted to be fastened
75 by a suitable catch 13 carried by the rotating frame, and in rear of each drawer is arranged a spring 14 which operates to swing the drawer to its open position when the catch is released. The springs here illustrated are
80 each composed of a flat strip of elastic metal secured at one end to the rotating frame, and bearing at its opposite end portion against one of the inner walls of the drawer. The catches on the rotating frame may be of any
85 ordinary construction, such as spring catches which can be readily unfastened by a finger piece, and as these devices are well known I do not deem it necessary to more fully illustrate or describe the same.

The rotating frame is centrally journaled
90 in the main frame by providing the center of the supporting frame 7 with a cup-shaped socket 15 to receive a pintle 16 attached to the bottom of the rotating frame, while the upper end of the latter is provided with a
95 pivot 17, adapted to rotate in a suitable support 19, which is here shown as composed of a cross bar forming a part of the stationary main frame.

The arrangement of the four corner posts
100 2, the horizontal supporting frame 7, and the

table top 1, provides a stationary main frame which is substantially square, but any other similar angular form may be provided by properly arranging the parts. The frame 8 is adapted to be rotated for the purpose of bringing any set of drawers in convenient position relatively to a person seated in a chair beside the cabinet, so that the catches 13 can be readily unfastened, when the drawers will be automatically swung outwardly through that side of the stationary main frame in juxtaposition to the person occupying the chair. It is obvious that by rotating the frame 8, a person can bring any set of drawers into the desired position, so that each drawer of all the sets can be used without the necessity of rising or leaving the seat.

The table top 1 is preferably provided with an extension leaf 20, adapted to slide into and out of position, as usual in tables having sliding extension leaves, for the purpose of increasing or diminishing the working capacity of the table top, which is a useful feature in cutting out garments and the like.

The structure described and shown provides a very desirable article of furniture, which is very useful as a sewing cabinet and work table for ladies, and the various articles used in sewing, darning, and other similar purposes can be arranged or assembled in the pivoted swinging drawers, so that all are conveniently accessible without rising or leaving the chair in which the person is seated beside the cabinet.

The stationary skeleton main frame, with its table top, or work table located above the rotating drawer-carrying frame, is a very desirable and useful feature in connection with the swinging drawers, in that the cabinet or article of furniture is susceptible of being utilized for all the purposes of a table, in addition to which the swinging drawers can be employed for containing and protecting various articles employed in making or mending garments, and sewing purposes in general.

In using the cabinet it is desirable to hold the revolving drawer-carrying frame in a fixed position relatively to the person sitting in a chair in juxtaposition to the cabinet, and to accomplish this by very simple devices I provide the stationary frame with a locking bolt 21, Fig. 3, adapted to spring into engagement with the revolving frame. The bolt is preferably arranged to extend through the horizontal frame 7 and engage the bottom wall of the frame 8, as by this arrangement the locking device is concealed and is out of the way. The bolt 21 is pivotally connected, as at 22, with a bolt-operating lever 23, pivoted between its ends to a support 24 on the frame 7, and acted on by a spring 25, which serves to automatically throw the bolt 21 into a recess or socket 26 the instant the latter registers with the bolt.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of a stationary or non rotary skeleton main frame, having a top designed as a work table, and a rotating frame centrally journaled within the non rotary skeleton main frame, and provided at its different sides with sets of pivoted swinging drawers adapted to swing outwardly through the sides of the skeleton main frame, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a skeleton main frame having a top designed as a work table and provided with separated posts which rigidly support the table top, and a rotating frame centrally journaled within the skeleton frame and provided at its different sides with sets of swinging drawers each set pivoted to the rotating frame and adapted to swing outwardly between the said posts of the main frame, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a stationary skeleton main frame having a top designed as a work table and provided with corner posts, a rotating frame centrally journaled within the main frame and provided at its different sides with sets of pivoted drawers, each set adapted to swing outwardly between a pair of the said corner posts of the main frame, catches for holding the drawers closed, and springs for swinging the drawers outward when the catches are unfastened, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a stationary skeleton frame, composed of corner posts, and a table top fixed to the upper ends thereof, a horizontal supporting frame secured to the posts in juxtaposition to the lower ends thereof, and a rotating frame centrally journaled at its lower end to the center of the horizontal supporting frame, and at its upper end to a part of the stationary main frame, said rotating frame being provided at its different sides with sets of drawers each set pivoted at one corner and adapted to swing outwardly between the posts at the sides of the main frame, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a stationary skeleton main frame, composed of corner posts, a table top, and a horizontal supporting frame secured to the corner posts in juxtaposition to the lower ends thereof, a rotating frame centrally journaled at its lower end to said horizontal supporting frame, and at its upper end to a part of the main frame, said rotating frame being provided at each of its different sides with a set of drawers pivoted at one corner, catches for holding the drawers closed, and springs for automatically swinging the drawers outward when the catches are unfastened, substantially as described.

6. The combination of a stationary skeleton main frame having corner posts and a top rigidly supported by the corner posts and designed as a work table, a rotating frame centrally journaled within the main frame and provided at different sides with sets of pivoted drawers, each set adapted to swing

outward between a pair of the corner posts, catches for holding the drawers closed, springs for swinging the drawers outward when the catches are unfastened, and a locking mechanism for rigidly connecting the rotating frame with the stationary skeleton main frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN H. SIMMONS.

Witnesses:

L. C. HART,
EMMA R. SIMMONS.