Dec. 29, 1953 C. GAISER 2,664,333

CARRYING CASE FOR PORTABLE SEWING MACHINES

Filed Nov. 7, 1951 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

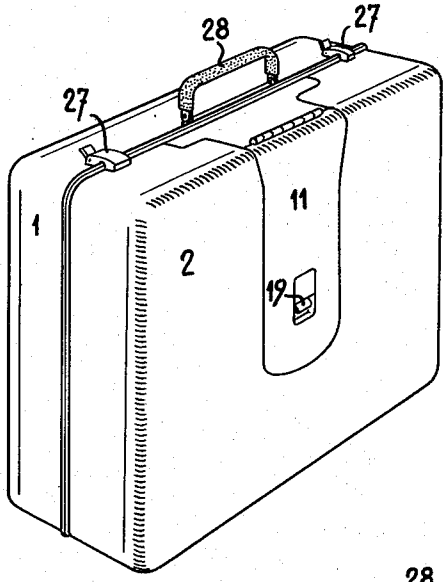


Fig. 1

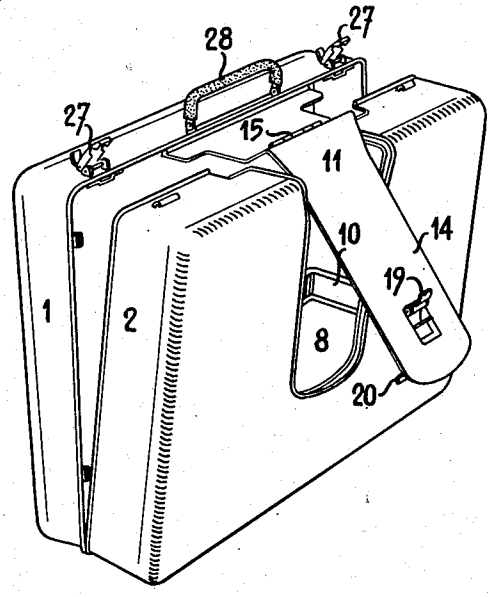


Fig. 2

Inventor
Carl Gaiser
By
Young, Emery & Thompson
Attys.

Dec. 29, 1953 C. GAISER 2,664,333

CARRYING CASE FOR PORTABLE SEWING MACHINES

Filed Nov. 7, 1951 4 Sheets-Sheet 2

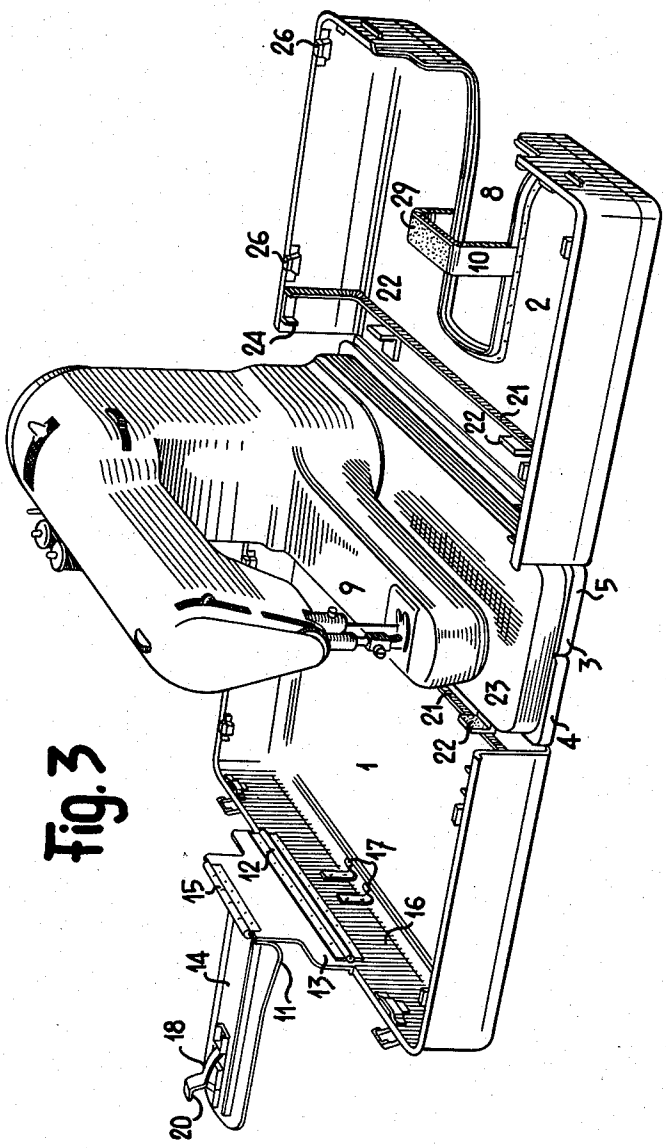


Fig. 3

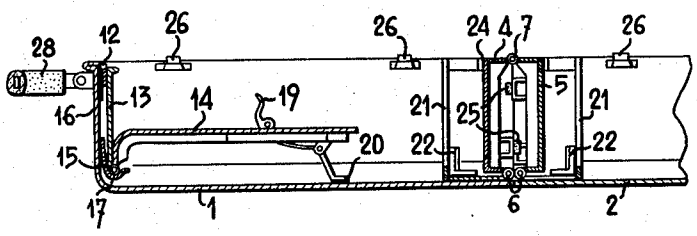
Inventor
Carl Gaiser
By
Young, Emery & Thompson
Attys.

Dec. 29, 1953 C. GAISER 2,664,333

CARRYING CASE FOR PORTABLE SEWING MACHINES

Filed Nov. 7, 1951 4 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 5



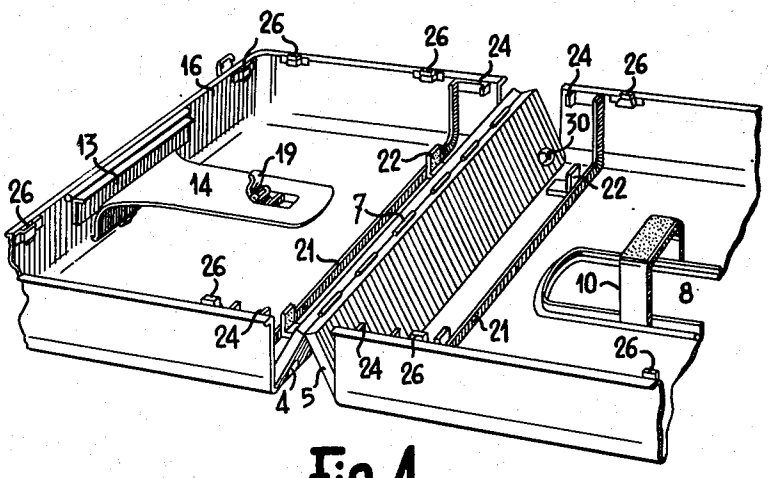


Fig. 4

Inventor
Carl Gaiser

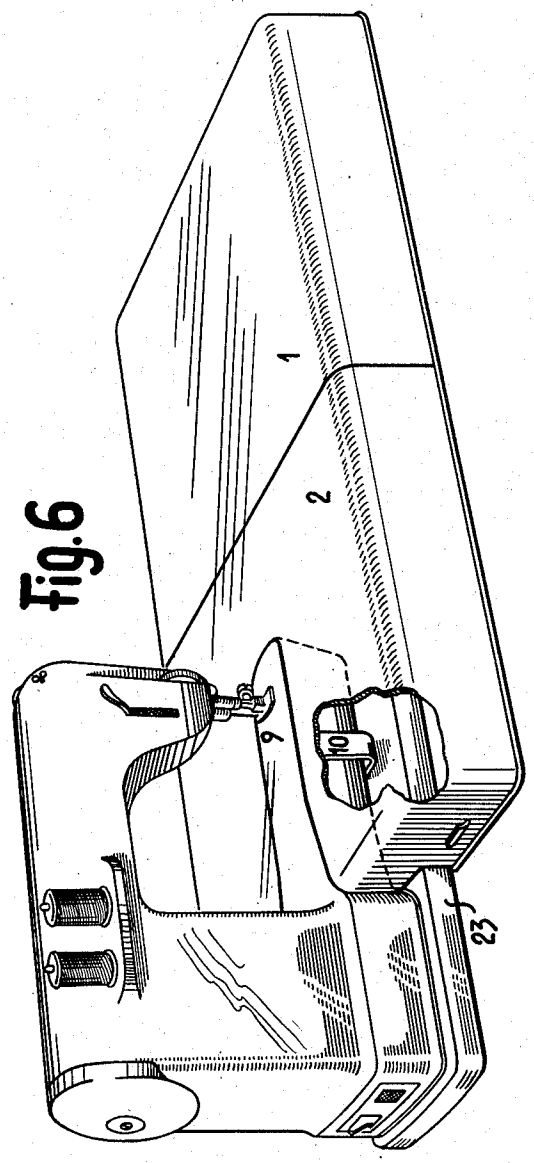
By
Young, Emery & Thompson
Attys.

Dec. 29, 1953 C. GAISER 2,664,333

CARRYING CASE FOR PORTABLE SEWING MACHINES

Filed Nov. 7, 1951 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

Fig.6



Inventor
Carl Gaiser
By
Young, Emery & Thompson
Attys.

Patented Dec. 29, 1953 2,664,333

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,664,333

CARRYING CASE FOR PORTABLE SEWING MACHINES

Carl Gaiser, Gehling, Turgi, Switzerland, assignor to Mefina S. A., Benningen, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland

Application November 7, 1951, Serial No. 255,240

Claims priority, application Switzerland January 22, 1951

16 Claims. (Cl. 312—241)

1

This invention relates to a carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type, and more particularly has reference to the type of case comprising two trays joined one to the other in such a manner that in opened-up condition, the said trays are situated one in extension of the other so as to form a worktable, the height of which is practically equal to half the depth of the closed carrying case. An opening is provided in one of the trays to receive the free arm of the sewing machine. This opening is so arranged that the plane of the table formed by the trays is situated at a level of the upper face of the free arm for receiving the article to be sewed.

Carrying cases for portable sewing machines are known comprising two trays made to be placed end to end to form a worktable. In some of these cases, the bottom is removable so that to remove the machine from the case, the bottom is separated from the trays, which latter are then spaced one from the other and arranged end to end to form the worktable.

Such carrying cases have a serious disadvantage since if the user of the machine, on inserting the latter into the case, does not take care to insure that its bottom is well fixed, the bottom is liable to come detached in transport, allowing the sewing machine to fall out.

In other known carrying cases, the bottom is integral with one of the trays and the second tray is jointed to the first at its upper end. Such a construction is not very practical since when it is desired to remove the machine from its case or to replace it inside the same, it is necessary to arrange the two trays, one in extension of the other, vertically. It will be readily seen that such an arrangement of the case is very unstable and the case is apt to turn over, or the upper tray to fall down, which might injure the person who is operating the machine and possibly damage the latter.

Moreover, in the two types of cases above mentioned, a supplementary tray is provided to mask or conceal, when the case is closed, the opening provided in one of the main trays for the free arm of the machine. When the main trays are arranged end to end to form the worktable, the supplementary tray falls down over the tray without the opening to equalize the upper surface of the table. Such an auxiliary or supplementary tray is, therefore, a complication in the construction of the case and an additional expense.

The object of this invention is to provide a carrying case for a sewing machine which is distinguished from the prior art cases in that its trays are pivotally mounted on two opposite hinges of the bottom of the case, which latter is formed of two parts joined one to the other in such a manner as to be capable of folding and thus of permitting the lower part of one of the trays to be approached to the corresponding part of the other tray to form the table.

2

The accompanying drawing illustrates by way of example one constructional form of the said carrying case.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a case according to the present invention in closed condition;

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the case partly opened;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the case fully opened exposing the sewing machine;

Fig. 4 is a partial view showing the case in one stage of its transformation into a worktable;

Fig. 5 is a section through the case when transformed into a worktable, but not yet inverted;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the worktable obtained by transformation of the case and fitted about the free arm of the sewing machine;

According to the present invention, the carrying case for a portable sewing machine as shown in the drawings comprises two trays 1 and 2 joined to two opposite sides of a bottom 3. These trays 1 and 2 constitute two substantially similar parts of the case. The case in closed condition has a generally parallelepiped shape and the plane of separation of the two trays is coincident with the main median plane of the case.

To enable the lower part of each tray to be brought against the corresponding part of the other, the bottom 3 is formed of two parts 4 and 5 joined one to the other (Figures 3, 4 and 5). The trays 1 and 2 are joined to the bottom 3 by means of hinges 6, and the two parts 4 and 5 of the bottom 3 are joined to each other by means of hinges 7 (Figure 5). The tray 2 has an opening 8 adapted to receive the free arm 9 of the machine.

A brace 10 of U-shape is provided to retain sufficient rigidity of the tray 2 notwithstanding the opening 8 therein. Brace 10 is also adapted to serve as a guide for the free arm 9.

In closed position (see Fig. 1), the opening 8 is closed by a flap 11 of corresponding shape, which is joined by a hinge 12 to the tray 1 (Figure 3). This flap 11 is in two parts 13 and 14 joined one to the other by hinge 15. This double joining is provided to enable the flap 11 to be folded up in the tray 1 in the open position of the case. The hinge 12 enables the part 13 to be folded against the inside of the tray 1 against its upper wall 16, and the second part 14 will then lie substantially parallel to the plane of the tray 1 (Figure 5).

A device is provided to maintain the flap 11 in folded position inside the tray 1. This device comprises two resilient clips 17 fixed to the walls 16 of the tray 1. The clips 17 are bent as shown in Figures 3 and 5 whereby they can resiliently releasably grip the hinge 15 and hold the two parts 13 and 14 in place. Thereby, the flap 11 is effectively gripped in folded position without risk of rattling inside the tray 1.

A latching device 18 is provided at the free end of the flap 11, comprising an operating lever 19 and a clamp 20. In the raised position of the lever 19, Fig. 5, the clamp 20 is away from the plane of the member 14 whereas in closed position (Fig. 1), the clamp 20 by bearing against the inner wall of the tray 2, holds the flap 11 in the opening 8.

Each tray 1 and 2 has at its side near the bottom a stiffening rib 21. Further, the trays 1 and 2 are provided inside with hook-like lugs 22 adapted to secure the sewing machine against the bottom of the case when the latter is closed. These lugs 22 are adapted to grip the base 23 of the sewing machine and thus to prevent any shifting of the later inside the case.

Abutments 24 are provided on the sides of the trays 1 and 2 which are adapted to bear on each of the members 4 and 5 of the bottom 3, in the closed position of the case to maintain the bottom quite flat and to avoid any possibility of the bottom 3 bending inwardly should it be subjected to any shock.

Pads 25 (Fig. 5) fixed under the bottom 3 serve as feet for the case. Other pads 26 are arranged on the periphery of the trays 1 and 2 to serve as feet for the worktable when the case is so converted.

In addition to the latch means 18, two closure devices with hooks 27 are provided on the upper walls of the trays to retain these secured against each other when the case is closed.

Handle 28 is joined to the walls 16 of the tray 1.

A case such as described is used in the following manner:

When it is desired to use the sewing machine, the case containing the same is placed on a table. The operating lever 19 is raised in such manner as to free the flap 11, and the closure members 27 are released. The part 14 is then raised as shown in Fig. 2 which enables the two trays 1 and 2 to be moved apart and folded down flat on the table (Fig. 3).

In this position, the lugs 22 have been moved to free the base of the machine, and it is possible to withdraw it from the case. The flap 11 is then turned down into the tray 1 as shown in Figures 4 and 5. The bottom 3 is then folded and the trays 1 and 2 are end to end at their lower edges.

The worktable is thus formed and merely has to be inverted on the table, to rest on its feet 26.

The free arm 9 of the sewing machine can then be introduced into the opening 8 and the machine thus coupled to the table is ready for use.

It should be noted that the brace 10 which is covered with felt can be inserted between the upper arm and the free arm of the machine when the case is closed. This brace 10, therefore, is useful for holding the sewing machine in place in the case.

Furthermore, for transporting over long distances, it is of advantage to fasten the machine by means of screws against the bottom of the case for which purpose holes 30 are provided for the passage of screws in the corners of bottom 3 (Fig. 4).

Various constructional modifications can be introduced into the carrying case described, for example, the flap 11, instead of being permanently connected to the tray 1, may be made removable.

It will be observed that in the illustrated example, the carrying case forms a simple and rigid unit, all the members of which are positively

connected together so that loss of any part is impossible.

I claim:

1. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type comprising two trays, each having a main side wall, a top wall and two end walls, a bottom wall for each tray, hinge means connecting one edge of each bottom wall to the corresponding main side wall, and hinge means connecting the other edge of each bottom wall of the two trays to each other to enable the bottom walls to be folded to lie bottom against bottom.

2. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type comprising two trays, each having a main side wall, a top wall and two end walls, a bottom wall for each tray, hinge means connecting one edge of each bottom wall to the corresponding main side wall, and hinge means connecting the other edge of each bottom wall of the two trays to each other to enable the bottom walls to be folded to lie bottom against bottom, the main side wall and the top wall of one tray having an opening for receiving the free arm of the sewing machine, said top, end and bottom walls of both trays being of the same depth and substantially equal to the height of the top of the free arm, to support the main side walls at the same elevation when the trays are disposed bottom to bottom with the side walls up to form a table.

3. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type comprising two trays, each having a main side wall, a top wall and two end walls, a bottom wall for each tray, hinge means connecting one edge of each bottom wall to the corresponding main side wall, and hinge means connecting the other edge of each bottom wall of the two trays to each other to enable the bottom walls to be folded to lie bottom against bottom, the main side wall and the top wall of one tray having an opening for receiving the free arm of the sewing machine, said top, end and bottom walls of both trays being of the same depth and substantially equal to the height of the top of the free arm, to support the main side walls at the same elevation when the trays are disposed bottom to bottom with the side walls up to form a table, and a flap for closing said free arm receiving opening in one tray.

4. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type comprising two trays, each having a main side wall, a top wall and two end walls, a bottom wall for each tray, hinge means connecting one edge of each bottom wall to the corresponding main side wall, and hinge means connecting the other edge of each bottom wall of the two trays to each other, the main side wall and the top wall of one tray having an opening for receiving the free arm of the sewing machine, said top, end and bottom walls of both trays being of the same depth and substantially equal to the height of the top of the free arm, to support the main side walls at the same elevation when the trays are disposed bottom to bottom with the side walls up to form a table, a flap for closing said free arm receiving opening in one tray, and means for pivotally mounting said flap on the other tray.

5. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type comprising two trays, each having a main side wall, a top wall and two end walls, a bottom wall for each tray, hinge means connecting one edge of each bottom wall to the corresponding main side wall, hinge means

connecting the other edge of each bottom wall of the two trays to each other, the main side wall and the top wall of one tray having an opening for receiving the free arm of the sewing machine, said top, end and bottom walls of both trays being of the same depth and substantially equal to the height of the top of the free arm, to support the main side walls at the same elevation when the trays are disposed bottom to bottom with the side walls up to form a table, a flap for closing the free arm receiving opening in the top wall of one tray, means for hingedly mounting said flap to the top wall of the other tray, and an extension hingedly carried by the free end of said flap for closing the opening in the main side wall.

6. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type comprising two trays, each having a main side wall, a top wall and two end walls, a bottom wall for each tray, hinge means connecting one edge of each bottom wall to the corresponding main side wall, hinge means connecting the other edge of each bottom wall of the two trays to each other, the main side wall and the top wall of one tray having an opening for receiving the free arm of the sewing machine, said top, end and bottom walls of both trays being of the same depth and substantially equal to the height of the top of the free arm, to support the main side walls at the same elevation when the trays are disposed bottom to bottom with the side walls up to form a table, a flap for closing the free arm receiving opening in the top wall of one tray, means for hingedly mounting said flap to the top wall of the other tray, an extension hingedly carried by the free end of said flap for closing the opening in the main side wall, and means for releasably retaining said flap in folded position against the top wall to which it is hingedly mounted.

7. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type comprising two trays, each having a main side wall, a top wall and two end walls, a bottom wall for each tray, hinge means connecting one edge of each bottom wall to the corersponding main side wall, hinge means connecting the other edge of each bottom wall of the two trays to each other, the main side wall and the top wall of one tray having an opening for receiving the free arm of the sewing machine, said top, end and bottom walls of both trays being of the same depth and substantially equal to the height of the top of the free arm, to support the main side walls at the same elevation when the trays are disposed bottom to bottom with the side walls up to form a table, a flap for closing the free arm receiving opening in the top wall of one tray, means for hingedly mounting said flap to the top wall of the other tray, an extension hingedly carried by the free end of said flap for closing the opening in the main side wall, and a resilient clip carried by the top wall to which the flap is hingedly mounted and engageable with the hinged edges of the flap and its extension to releasably retain it in folded inoperative position.

8. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type comprising two trays, each having a main side wall, a top wall and two end walls, a bottom wall for each tray, hinge means connecting one edge of each bottom wall to the corresponding main side wall, hinge means connecting the other edge of each bottom wall of the two trays to each other, the main side wall and the top wall of one tray having an opening for receiving the free arm of the sewing machine, said top, end and bottom walls of both trays being

of the same depth and substantially equal to the height of the top of the free arm, to support the main side walls at the same elevation when the trays are disposed bottom to bottom with the side walls up to form a table, a flap for closing the free arm receiving opening in the top wall of one tray, means for hingedly mounting said flap to the top wall of the other tray, an extension hingedly carried by the free end of said flap for closing the opening in the main side wall, and latching means carried by the free end portion of the extension flap engageable with the side wall having the free arm receiving opening to lock the flap and its extension in position to close said openings.

9. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type comprising two trays, each having a main side wall, a top wall and two end walls, a bottom wall for each tray, hinge means connecting one edge of each bottom wall to the corresponding main side wall, hinge means connecting the other edge of each bottom wall of the two trays to each other, the main side wall and the top wall of one tray having an opening for receiving the free arm of the sewing machine, said top, end and bottom walls of both trays being of the same depth and substantially equal to the height of the top of the free arm, to support the main side walls at the same elevation when the trays are disposed bottom to bottom with the side walls up to form a table, a flap for closing the free arm receiving opening in the top wall of one tray, means for hingedly mounting said flap to the top wall of the other tray, an extension hingedly carried by the free end of said flap for closing the opening in the main side wall, and a resilient clip carried by the top wall to which the flap is hingedly mounted and engageable with the hinged edges of the flap and its extension to releasably retain it in folded inoperative position, and latching means carried by the free end portion of the extension flap engageable with the side wall having the free arm receiving opening to lock the flap and its extension in position to close said openings.

10. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type comprising two trays, each having a main side wall, a top wall and two end walls, a bottom wall for each tray, hinge means connecting one edge of each bottom wall to the corresponding main side wall, hinge means connecting the other edge of each bottom wall of the two trays to each other, the main side wall and the top wall of one tray having an opening for receiving the free arm of the sewing machine, said top, end and bottom walls of both trays being of the same depth and substantially equal to the height of the top of the free arm, to support the main side walls at the same elevation when the trays are disposed bottom to bottom with the side walls up to form a table, and a U-shaped brace having its free ends connected to the side wall on opposite edges of the free arm receiving opening therein to maintain the rigidity of the side wall and embrace the free arm of the machine.

11. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type comprising two trays, each having a main side wall, a top wall and two end walls, a bottom wall for each tray, hinge means connecting one edge of each bottom wall to the corresponding main side wall, hinge means connecting the other edge of each bottom wall of the two trays to each other to enable the bottom walls to be folded to lie bottom against bottom, the main side wall and the top wall of

one tray having an opening for receiving the free arm of the sewing machine, said top, end and bottom walls of both trays being of the same depth and substantially equal to the height of the top of the free arm, to support the main side walls at the same elevation when the trays are disposed bottom to bottom with the side walls up to form a table, and a stiffening rib extending across each tray adjacent but spaced from the bottom.

12. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type comprising two trays, each having a main side wall, a top wall and two end walls, a bottom wall for each tray, hinge means connecting one edge of each bottom wall to the corresponding main side wall, hinge means connecting the other edge of each bottom wall of the two trays to each other to enable the bottom walls to be folded to lie bottom against bottom, the main side wall and the top wall of one tray having an opening for receiving the free arm of the sewing machine, said top, end and bottom walls of both trays being of the same depth and substantially equal to the height of the top of the free arm, to support the main side walls at the same elevation when the trays are disposed bottom to bottom with the side walls up to form a table, and hooks extending inwardly of the trays from each of the main side walls thereof at positions adjacent, but spaced from the bottom for engaging the sewing machine against the bottom walls when the case is closed.

13. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type comprising two trays, each having a main side wall, a top wall and two end walls, a bottom wall for each tray, hinge means connecting one edge of each bottom wall to the corresponding main side wall, hinge means connecting the other edge of each bottom wall of the two trays to each other to enable the bottom walls to be folded to lie bottom against bottom, the main side wall and the top wall of one tray having an opening for receiving the free arm of the sewing machine, said top, end and bottom walls of both trays being of the same depth and substantially equal to the height of the top of the free arm, to support the main side walls at the same elevation when the trays are disposed bottom to bottom with the side walls up to form a table, hooks extending inwardly of the trays from each of the main side walls thereof, at positions adjacent, but spaced from the bottom for engaging the sewing machine against the bottom walls when the case is closed, and a stiffening rib extending across each tray adjacent but spaced from the bottom just above the hooks.

14. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type comprising two trays, each having a main side wall, a top wall and two end walls, a bottom wall for each tray, hinge means connecting one edge of each bottom wall to the corresponding main side wall, hinge means connecting the other edge of each bottom wall of the two trays to each other, the main side wall and the top wall of one tray having an opening for receiving the free arm of the sewing machine, said top, end and bottom walls of both trays being of the same depth and substantially equal to the height of the top of the free arm, to support the main side walls at the same elevation when the trays are disposed bottom to bottom with the side walls up to form a table, a flap for closing the free arm receiving opening in the top wall of one tray, means for hingedly mounting said flap to the top wall of the other tray, an extension hingedly carried by the free end of said flap for closing the opening in the main side wall, and latching means carried by the free end portion of the extension flap engageable with the side wall having the free arm receiving opening to lock the flap and its extension in position to close said openings, and a U-shaped brace having its free ends connected to the side wall on opposite edges of the free arm receiving opening therein to maintain the rigidity of the side wall and embrace the free arm of the machine.

15. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine of the free arm type comprising two trays, each having a main side wall, a top wall and two end walls, a bottom wall for each tray, hinge means connecting one edge of each bottom wall to the corresponding main side wall, hinge means connecting the other edge of each bottom wall of the two trays to each other, the main side wall and the top wall of one tray having an opening for receiving the free arm of the sewing machine, said top, end and bottom walls of both trays being of the same depth and substantially equal to the height of the top of the free arm, to support the main side walls at the same elevation when the trays are disposed bottom to bottom with the side walls up to form a table, a flap for closing the free arm receiving opening in the top wall of one tray, means for hingedly mounting said flap to the top wall of the other tray, an extension hingedly carried by the free end of said flap for closing the opening in the main side wall, and latching means carried by the free end portion of the extension flap engageable with the side wall having the free arm receiving opening to lock the flap and its extension in position to close said openings, a U-shaped brace having its free ends connected to the side wall on opposite edges of the free arm receiving opening therein to maintain the rigidity of the side wall and embrace the free arm of the machine, and hooks extending inwardly of the trays from each of the main side walls thereof at positions adjacent, but spaced from the bottom for engaging the sewing machine against the bottom walls when the case is closed.

16. A carrying case for a portable sewing machine having a free arm comprising two trays joined one to the other in such a manner that in spread out position, the said trays will be located one in extension of the other to form a worktable, the height of which is substantially equal to half the depth of the case when closed, one of the trays having an opening to receive the free arm of the machine and so arranged that the plane of the table formed by the trays is situated at the level of the top of the free arm of the sewing machine for receiving the articles to be sewed, the two trays being joined on two opposite sides of the bottom of the case, which bottom is formed of two members joined one to the other in such a manner that they can be folded to permit the lower part of one of the trays to be brought against the corresponding part of the other tray to form the worktable.

CARL GAISER.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,147,353	Zelenak	July 20, 1915
2,148,645	Robert	Feb. 28, 1939
2,249,116	Corless	July 15, 1941
2,479,725	Robert	Aug. 23, 1949
2,515,338	Colegrove	July 18, 1950