

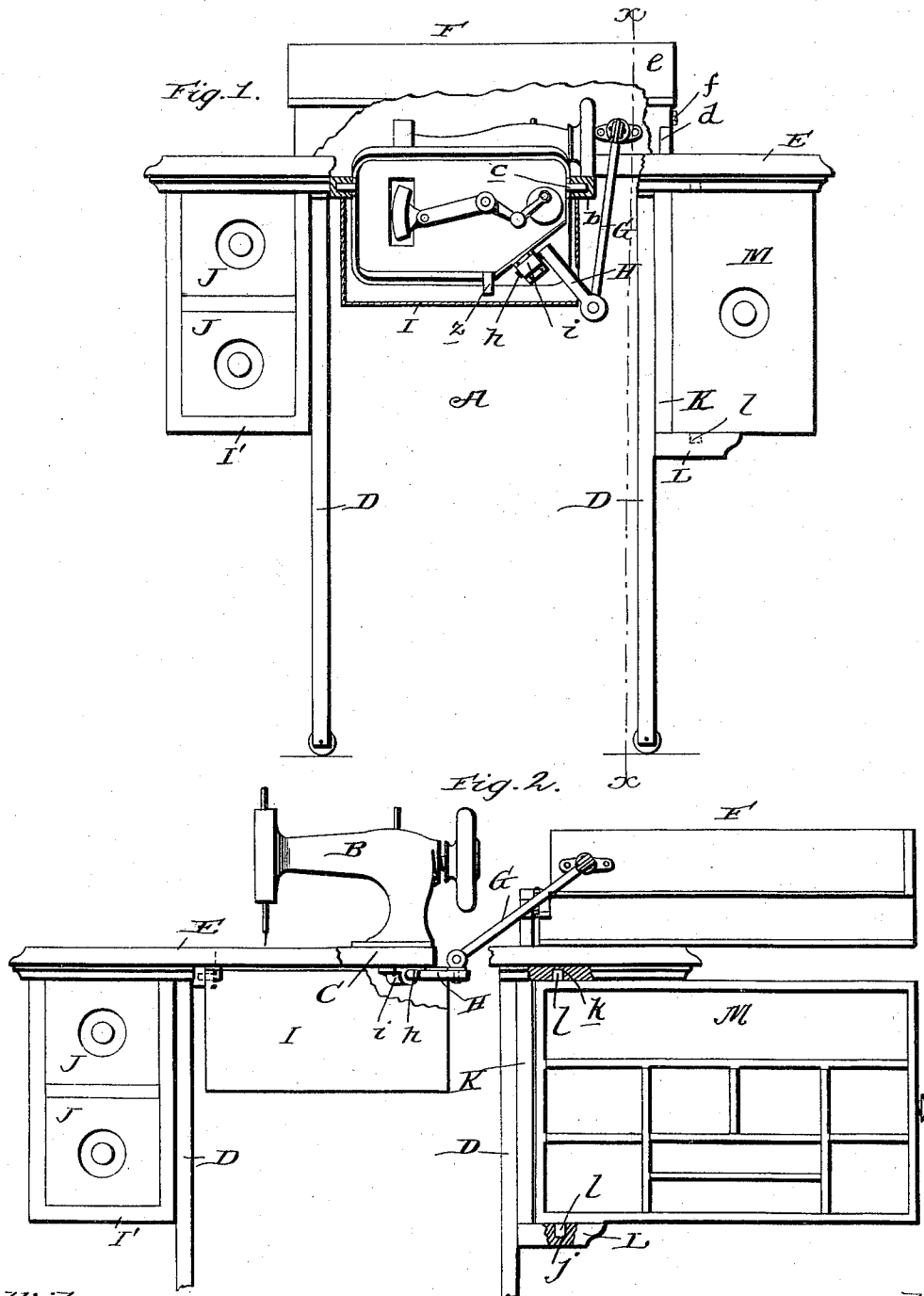
(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. W. STEWART.
COMBINED SEWING MACHINE AND SECRETARY.

No. 533,380.

Patented Jan. 29, 1895.



Witnesses:
Chas. H. Packer
W. H. Matthews

Inventor
G. W. Stewart
By *James Sheehy*
Attorney

(No Model.)

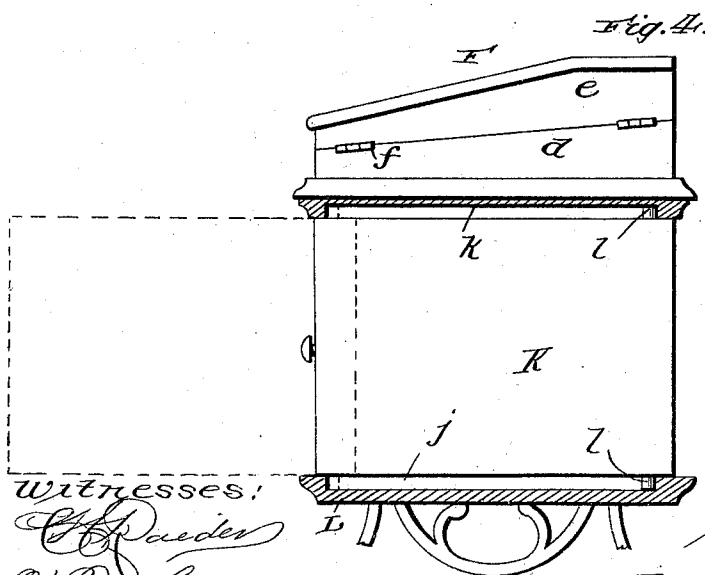
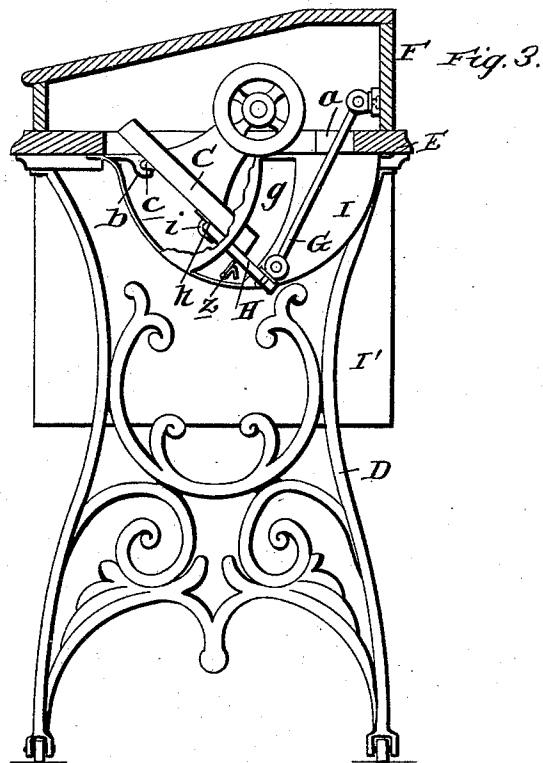
4 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. W. STEWART.

COMBINED SEWING MACHINE AND SECRETARY.

No. 533,380.

Patented Jan. 29, 1895.



Witnesses:

W. F. Paeder
W. F. Matthews.

Inventor
G. W. Stewart.
By James J. Shuckey
Attorney

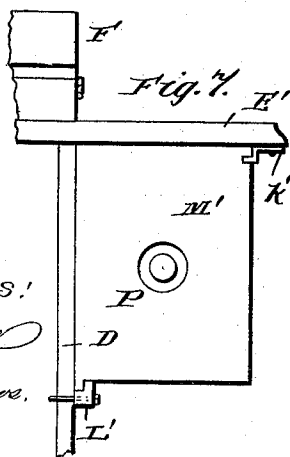
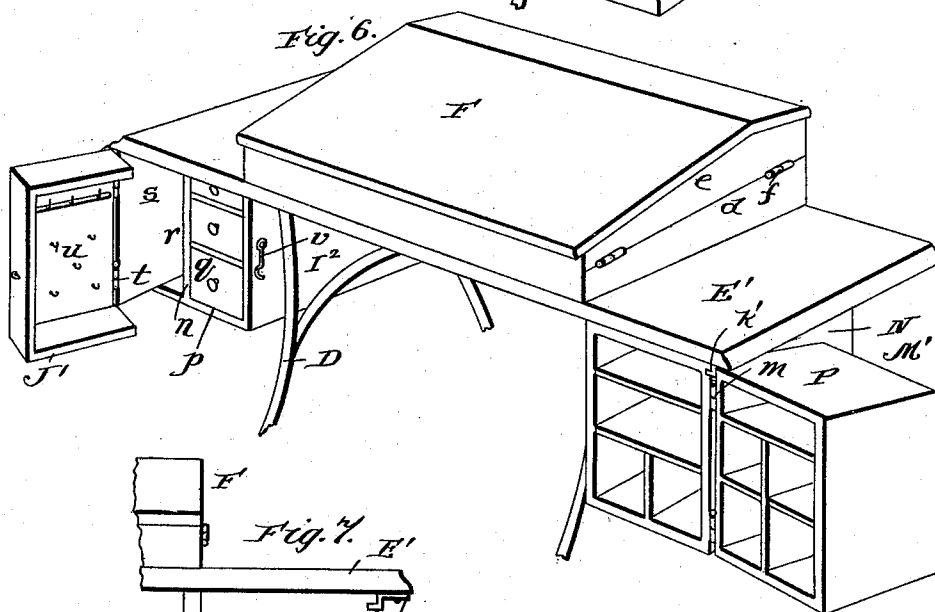
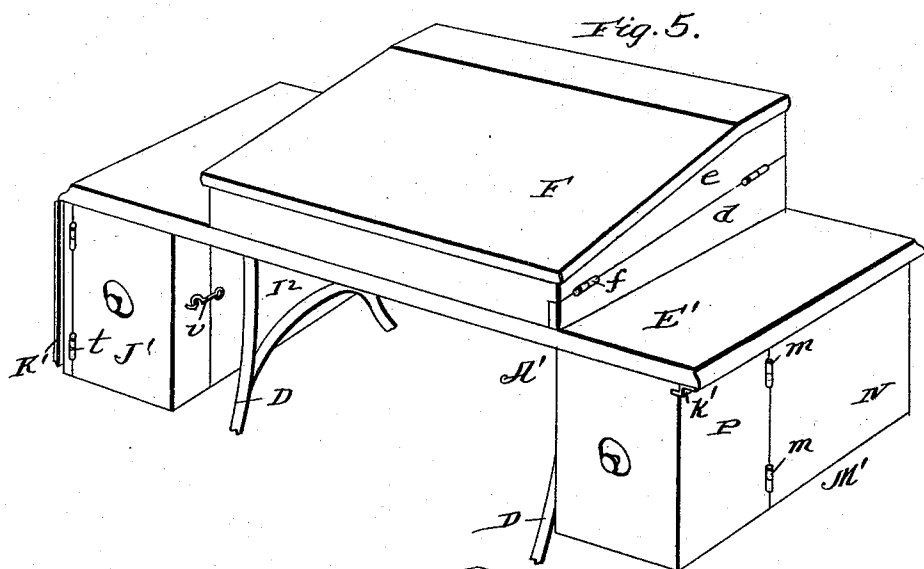
(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 3.

G. W. STEWART.
COMBINED SEWING MACHINE AND SECRETARY.

No. 533,380.

Patented Jan. 29, 1895.



Witnesses:

C. H. Haeder
N. G. Matthews

Inventor

G. W. Stewart

By *James J. Shubing*
Attorney

(No Model.)

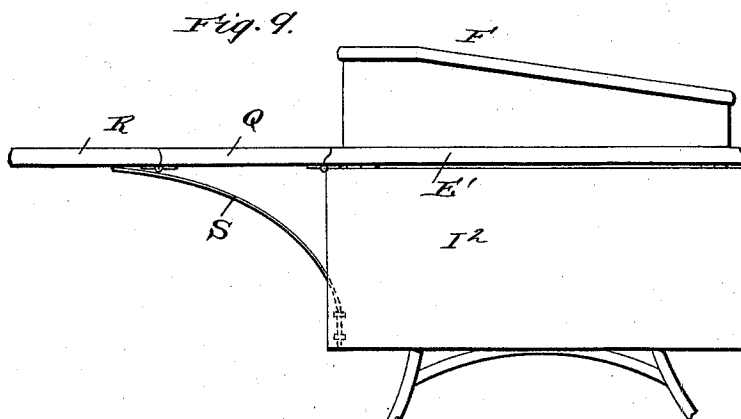
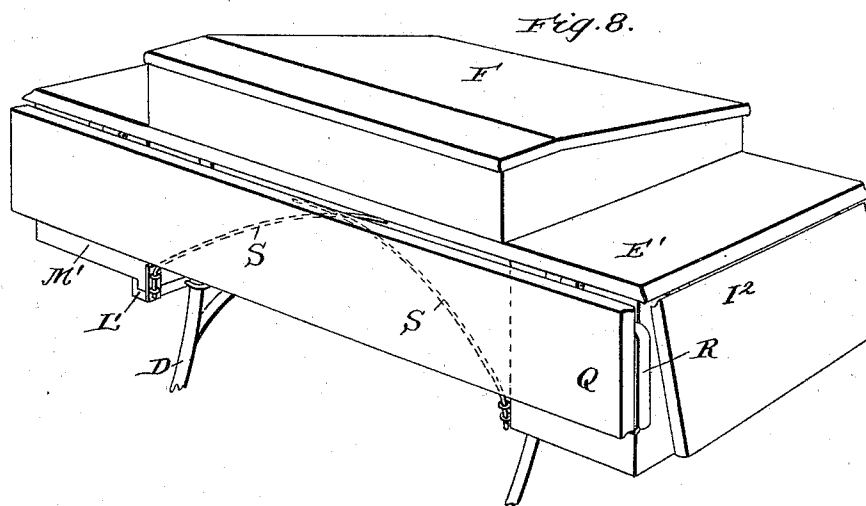
4 Sheets—Sheet 4.

G. W. STEWART.

COMBINED SEWING MACHINE AND SECRETARY.

No. 533,380.

Patented Jan. 29, 1895.



Witnesses:

C. H. Paeder
R. P. Matthews

Inventor

G. W. Stewart
By *James J. Shuey*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. STEWART, OF CHEHALIS, WASHINGTON.

COMBINED SEWING-MACHINE AND SECRETARY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,380, dated January 29, 1895.

Application filed April 24, 1894. Serial No. 508,855. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chehalis, in the county of Lewis and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Sewing-Machine and Secretary; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in combined sewing machines and secretaries; and its novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a front elevation of my improved machine and secretary with parts broken away and the sewing machine head and its appurtenances in their inoperative position. Fig. 2, is a front elevation, partly in section, illustrating the sewing machine head and appurtenances in their operative position, the desk and cover as swung over to form a work-basket or receptacle, and the slidable and swinging pigeon-hole-case as open. Fig. 3, is a vertical, transverse section taken in the plane indicated by the line *x, x*, of Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a detail end elevation, partly in section, of the machine and secretary, with one adjustable position of the pigeon-hole case illustrated by dotted lines. Fig. 5, is a perspective view of a combined machine and secretary embodying a modified construction. Fig. 6, is a similar view of the same illustrating the pigeon-hole case and the attachment case in their open positions. Fig. 7, is a detail front elevation illustrating the manner in which the pigeon hole case is connected to the table. Fig. 8, is a rear perspective view of the machine and secretary embodying the modified construction, and Fig. 9, is an end elevation of the same with the folding leaves of the table supported in their operative positions.

Referring by letter to said drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 4, thereof:—A, indicates the table of the combined sewing machine and secretary, and B, C, respectively, indicate the sewing machine head and the bed or body thereof, both of which may in

general, be of the ordinary or any approved construction. The table A, is preferably of the form common to sewing machines and it comprises the parallel legs or uprights D, and the top E, which extends outwardly from the legs as shown. The said top E, is provided in its center with an opening *a*, to afford play space for the machine head and the bed or body thereof, and it is also provided with bearings *b*, to receive the lateral gudgeons *c*, of the bed C, which gudgeons are preferably arranged adjacent to the forward edge of the bed, as shown, so as to permit of the bed and head being swung up and down as presently described.

F, indicates the combined desk and cover of the machine and secretary. This desk or cover is preferably of the general configuration illustrated, and it comprises the strip *d*, which is fixedly connected to the top of the table at one side of the opening *a*, and forms part of one end wall, and the swinging portion *e*, which is hinged to the strip *d*, at *f*, and is designed in addition to resting over the machine head and forming a desk, to be swung over into the position shown in Fig. 2, so as to serve as a work basket or receptacle for the work.

It is necessary in order to raise the machine head B, to its operative position, to raise the desk and cover F, and it is equally necessary when the desk is adjusted to the position shown in Fig. 1, to lower the head; and it will therefore be seen that it is desirable to so connect the desk and the head or the body thereof that when the desk is raised and swung over, the head will be raised to its operative position, and when the desk is lowered to the position shown in Fig. 1, the head will also be lowered. Any suitable connection may be employed to effect this end, but I prefer in practice to use the pitman G, which is connected at one end in a swiveled manner to the rear wall of the desk F, and the arm H, which extends through the slot *g*, in the dust pan I, and is connected in a swiveled manner to the opposite end of the pitman and is provided with an angular branch *h*, designed to take into the apertured lug *i*, of the bed or body C. By reason of this manner of connecting the desk F, with the body C, it will be seen that the desk serves as a le-

ver and its movement is transmitted direct to the head or the body thereof; and it will also be seen that the arm H, may be readily disconnected from the body C, so as to permit of the same being raised above the top C, when it is desired to clean or oil the mechanism below the body.

I', indicates a casing which is fixedly connected to the outside of one of the legs or uprights D, and to the top E, and is designed to receive drawers as J.

K, indicates a wall which is disposed on the outside of the other leg or support and beneath the top E, and L, indicates a horizontal ledge which is disposed at the lower end of the wall K, and may if desired be connected thereto. This ledge L, is provided in its upper side with a longitudinal groove *j*, and the top E, is provided in its under side with a similar groove *k*; and the said grooves are designed and adapted to receive the studs or pins *l*, of the pigeon-hole-case M, as better illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4. The said case M, which has one of its sides open as shown in Fig. 2, is designed to normally rest in the position shown by full lines in Fig. 4, so that the wall K, will close its open side, and it is adapted to be drawn forward as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 4, and is also adapted to be swung laterally outward as shown in Fig. 2, so as to afford access to its interior. When the case M, is drawn forward or swung laterally in the manner described, the ledge L, and the top E, will brace the same and will take all strain off of the lugs *i*, so as to prevent breakage of the same.

In Figs. 5 to 9, of the drawings, I have illustrated a combined machine and secretary embodying a modified construction. In this construction the top E', of the table A', instead of being grooved, is provided with a tongue strip *k'*, designed to engage the pigeon-hole case M', and one of the legs or supports D, is provided with a rabbeted ledge L', which is also designed to engage the case M', so as to permit of the said case being slid forwardly and rearwardly. The said case M', comprises two sections N, P, and these sections are flexibly connected together as shown at *m*, whereby it will be seen that when the case is moved forwardly so as to disengage the section P, from the tongue strip *k'*, and ledge L', said section P, may be swung laterally and rearwardly into the position shown in Fig. 6, so as to permit of access being conveniently gained to the interior of both sections. A case constructed in this manner is very compact when closed, and while it is adapted to hold a large quantity of material, any portion or all of such material may be conveniently reached and removed when desired.

I², indicates the drawer casing of the modified construction which is arranged on the opposite side of the legs D, with respect to the case M'. This casing M', is provided with a partition wall *n*, so as to form a space *p*, for a series of drawers *q*, and a space *r*, for

the reception of patterns, or the like, and it has its outer wall *s*, extended forwardly as shown so that the implement case J', which is connected to said wall by hinges as *t*, will not interfere with the movements of the folding leaf K', which is connected to the end of the top E', as shown. The case J', which is designed to hold the several implements of a sewing machine, is preferably provided with a series of hooks *u*, and it may be held in its closed position by the hook *v*, or other suitable device.

Q, indicates a leaf which is flexibly connected to the rear edge of the top E', and preferably extends the full length of the same, and R, indicates an auxiliary leaf which is flexibly connected to the outer edge of the leaf Q. The leaves Q, R, are designed, when not in use, to be folded against the table as shown in Fig. 8, and when placed in an operative position, they are designed to be supported by the swinging brackets S. One of these brackets S, is connected to the inner side wall of the case I², and the other is connected to one of the legs or uprights D, and they are designed to be partially extended to support the leaf Q, in its horizontal position and entirely extended when it is desired to support both leaves in a horizontal position.

In the practice of my invention I prefer to provide the body C, of the head B, with a spring catch *z*, designed to engage the top of the table A, so as to take the strain of supporting the head B, off of the joints of the pitman G, but I do not desire to be understood as confining myself to the use of the spring catch as the same might be omitted, if desired.

It will be seen from the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the drawings that my combined sewing machine and secretary is very cheap, simple, and compact and that the sewing machine mechanism does not in any way interfere with the use of the device as a desk or secretary, nor does the desk F, or any of the cases of the secretary interfere with the mechanism of the machine or render the operation of the same inconvenient. It will furthermore be perceived that my improvements add but little to the space occupied by the ordinary machine and they do not render the machine unduly heavy and cumbersome.

I have in some respects specifically described the construction and relative arrangement of the several parts of my invention in order to impart a full, clear and exact understanding of the same, but I do not desire to be understood as confining myself to such specific construction and arrangement as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In a combined sewing machine and secretary, the combination of a table having an

opening in its top, a sewing machine head
pivotally connected with the table top and
adapted to move in the opening thereof and
having an apertured lug upon the underside
5 of its body, a desk flexibly connected with
the table, a pitman connected at one end to
the desk and an arm connected to the oppo-
site end of the pitman and having an angu-
lar branch adapted to engage the apertured

lug of the machine head, substantially as and 10
for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. STEWART.

Witnesses:

J. E. WILLIS,

H. W. FELTON.