J. BENNOR.

Sewing-Machine Tables.

No. 140,875. Patented July 15, 1873.

FIG. 1

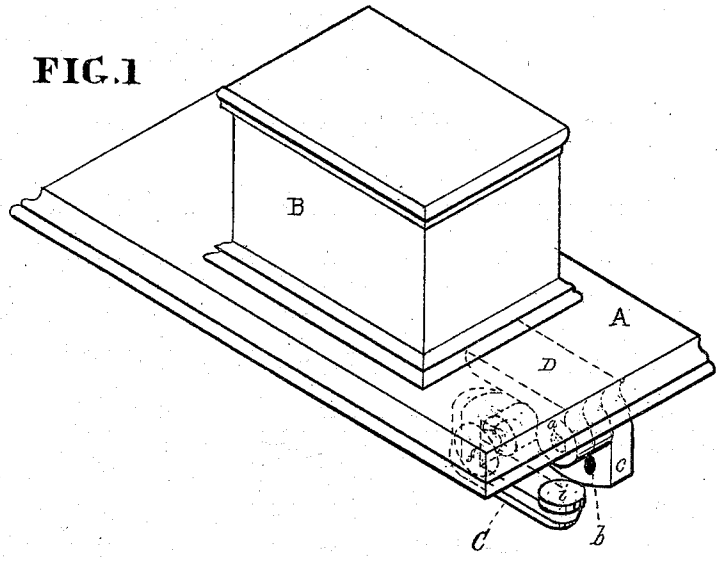


FIG. 2

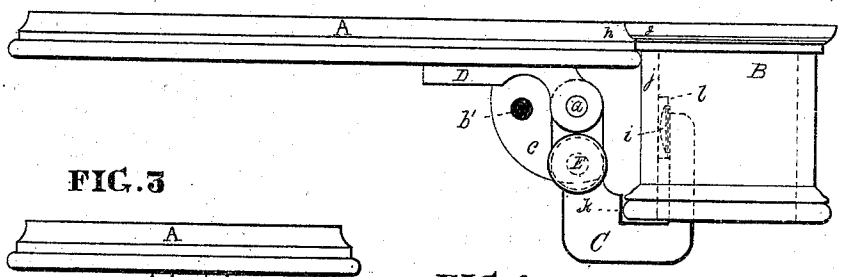


FIG. 3

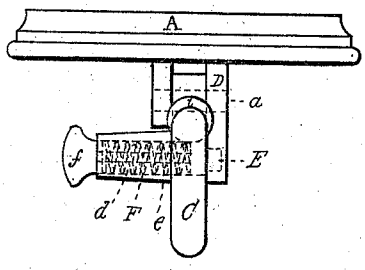
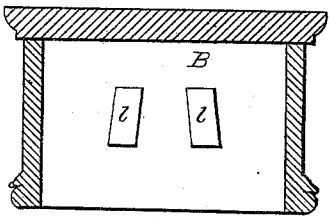


FIG. 4



Witnesses
Thomas J. Bewley.
Isaac Rindge

Inventor
Joseph Bennor
By His Attorney
Stephen Ustick

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BENNOR, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO NESBIT D. STOOPS AND JOHN B. MYERS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,875**, dated July 15, 1873; application filed May 9, 1873.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BENNOR, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Extension-Tables for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to a novel mode of attaching the cover of a sewing-machine to one end of the table, for the extension of the latter, as hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 is an isometrical view of the top A of a sewing-machine table having a swinging bracket, C, for connecting the cover B therewith, the bracket being turned into its backward position, and the cover resting on the top A. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the cover in connection with the end of the top A. Fig. 3 is an end view of the top A and the connecting-bracket C. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of the cover B, showing the connecting-strips *l l*.

Like letters in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A is the top of the table, and B the cover. C is a swinging bracket, which is connected with the casting D on the lower side of the top A by means of the pin *a*, which admits of it being swung back under the top when not required for the attachment of the cover to the end of the table, as seen in Fig. 1, and to be swung forward, as seen in Fig. 2, when the cover has to be attached to the end of the table for the extension of its area. E is a sliding pin which passes through the bracket, its rear end connecting with the hole *b* of the plate *c* of the casting D, when the bracket is swung forward, so as to hold the same securely in position for the connection of the cover B with the top of the table. When the bracket is swung back the pin connects with the rear hole *b'*. The pin is shot forward automatically by means of the spring F around it, in the chamber *d* of the projection *e* on the front side of the bracket when the bracket is brought in either position. The spring is seen in connection with the pin and bracket in Fig. 3. The pin has on its front end a knob, *f*, for drawing it forward out of its connections with the holes *b* and *b'*, for changing the position of the bracket.

The fulcrum-pin *a* might be square, and made to slide, so as to admit of changing its connections with its bearings for holding the bracket in either position. In this case the spring-pin F may be dispensed with.

The cover is brought into connection with the top of the table by the bead *g* resting on the cove *h* on the end of the table top, and the bracket C being connected with the cover, the head *i* bearing against the inner surface of the vertical side *j* of the cover, and the lower molding of the latter bearing against the part K of the bracket. The strips *l l* on the inner surface of the vertical side *j* of the cover are arranged wider apart at the lower ends for the purpose of connecting the head *i* easily therewith as the cover is pushed downward into its place.

I claim as my invention—

1. The swinging bracket C, in combination with the casting D and cover B, for holding the cover in its level connection with the table-top A, substantially in the manner above described.

2. The spring-pin E, in combination with the bracket C and casting D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOSEPH BENNOR.

Witnesses:
THOMAS J. BEWLEY,
STEPHEN USTICK.