

T. HALL.

COVER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 101,363:

Patented Mar. 29, 1870.

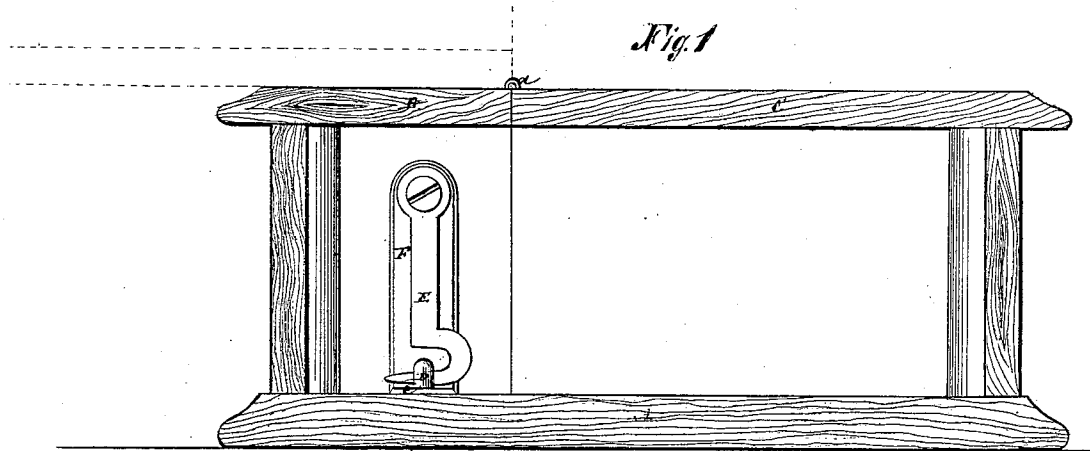


Fig. 1

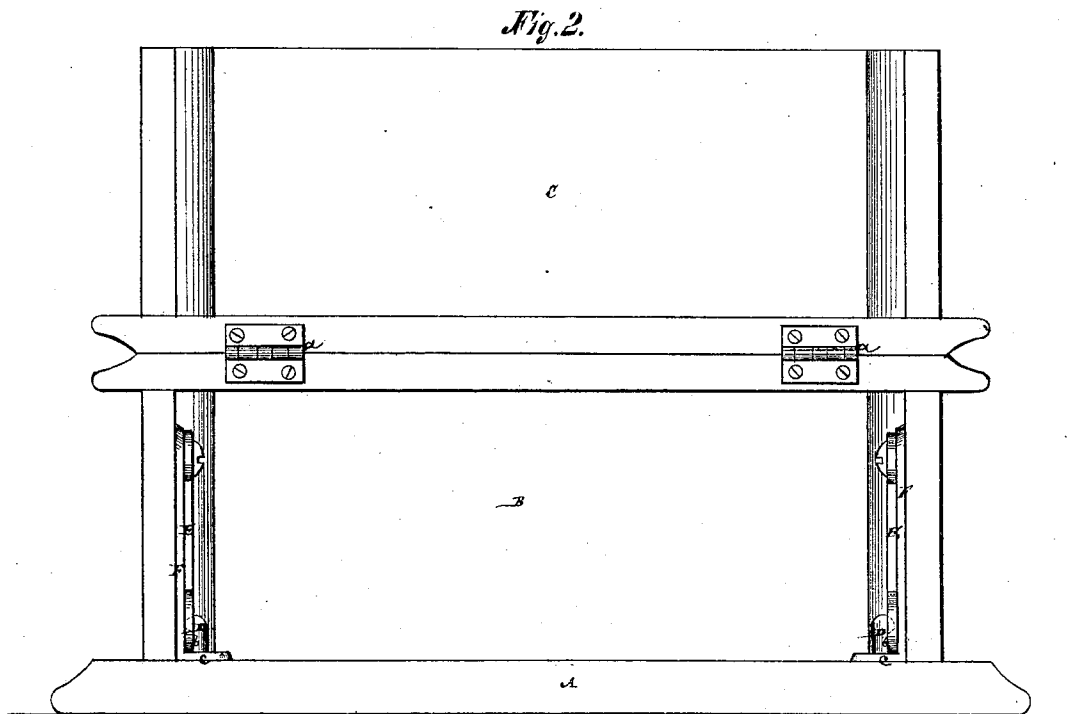


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

Witnesses.

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Fig. 4.

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THOMAS HALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 101,363, dated March 29, 1870.

IMPROVED COVER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS HALL, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Covers or Cases for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of a case or cover, as arranged on the table of a sewing-machine, in its open and closed conditions, as shown by full and dotted lines;

Figure 2 is a front view of the cover as thrown open;

Figure 3, a transverse section through the top of the table, with the cover removed; and

Figure 4, a view in perspective of a hook used to secure the case or cover to the table.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Cases or covers of sewing-machines, as heretofore constructed, have commonly been made either wholly removable from the table, or made in two sections, the one of which occupies a rear position and is a permanent fixture to the table, while the other section is hinged to the former one, so that it forms a front capable of being thrown back or open to permit the working of the machine.

There are objections to the first-mentioned cover as being necessarily a separate appendage, which occupies time, as regards the adjustment of its fastenings, in taking it on and off every time the machine is required to be used or covered; while the hinged or sectional construction of case, which is preferable as a general thing, has heretofore had the disadvantage of always presenting a rear fixture or projection from the table, and this sometimes interferes with the light, whereby to work the machine, or at times forms an obstruction on the table which is inconvenient.

My invention combines the advantages of both forms of cover; and

It consists in such a construction of the same that while the front portion of it may be thrown back as a lid when required to open the case, leaving the rear portion fast to the table, yet when required to remove the whole case the same may readily be done by un-hitching or opening fastenings constructed to afford such facility, and which serve to hold the rear portion of the case to the table.

Also, the invention includes certain peculiarities in the fastenings, whereby this advantage is more perfectly attained.

In the accompanying drawing—

A represents the table of the machine, and B C the case or cover formed of front and rear sections hinged together as at *a*, to allow of the front section C being thrown back when it is required to open the cover, as

in the case of other covers now in use, the rear section B being fast on the table. Instead, however, of making this rear section B a permanent fixture, I connect it with the table, so that it, together with the front hinged section, may be readily detached therefrom. This may be done by using various kinds of fastenings to temporarily, yet securely, lock the rear section B with the table when required, but I prefer to use the fastenings represented in the accompanying drawing. Thus D D are dowels secured in any suitable manner to the table in its rear, as for instance by being screwed into it and arranged to project from its upper surface at a suitable distance apart.

These dowels are slotted or reduced on their off sides as at *b b*, to receive through them and under their upper portions, hooks E E pivoted to the ends of the section B on its inside, or to plates F F fastened thereto, which plates are turned at their bases to form feet, and said bases *c c* perforated to receive through them the dowels D D. In view of their use, said plates F F may be termed eye-plates for the dowels.

To put the case in its place, the section B is arranged in position, and partially secured by slipping the base portions *c c* of said plates over the dowels, and is afterwards made fast, free from all shake or liability to get loose, by turning the hooks E E to lock under the top portions of the dowels that overhang the recesses in them.

To make the lock more perfect, the hooks E E are beveled off or made of wedge-shape on the upper surfaces of their noses, and, if desirable, the surfaces over the recesses in the dowels made to taper in a downwardly direction backward, so that, in shutting the hooks into lock with the dowels, the section B of the case will be drawn firmly down onto the table.

Also, the hooks E E are constructed and arranged so that in shutting them into lock with the dowels, they bear against the sides of the recesses in the latter which prevents lateral movement of the case. For this purpose the sides of the hooks at their noses may be tapered off, or the hooks be set slightly askew to give them spring.

In this way the case may either be put on and off the table bodily, with facility and dispatch, or its front hinged section be opened and closed as required, while its rear section is virtually a fixture.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the slotted or recessed dowels D D, the eye-plates F F, and the hooks or wedges E E with the hinged sections B and C of the case A, as herein set forth.

THOS. HALL.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. ROSSET,
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