

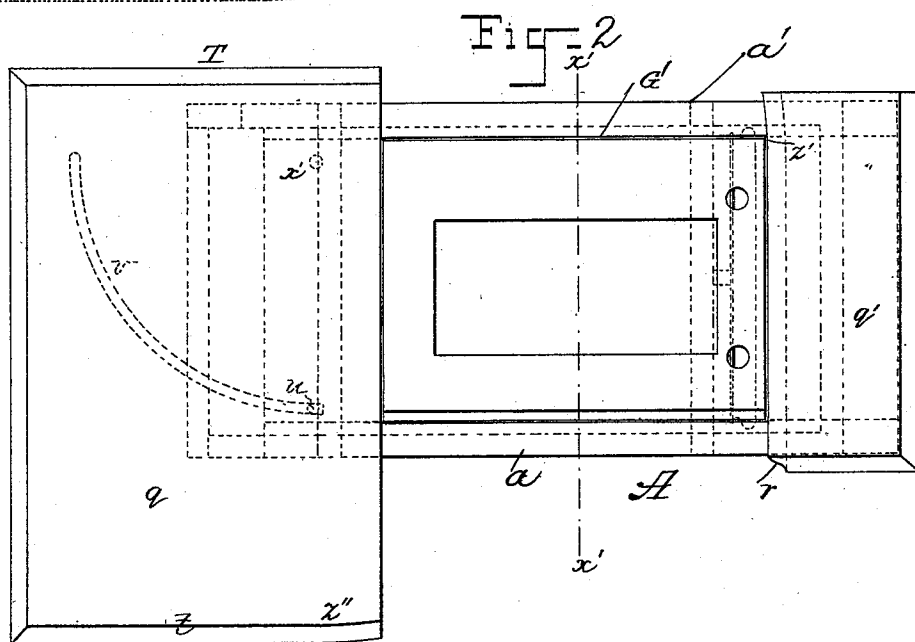
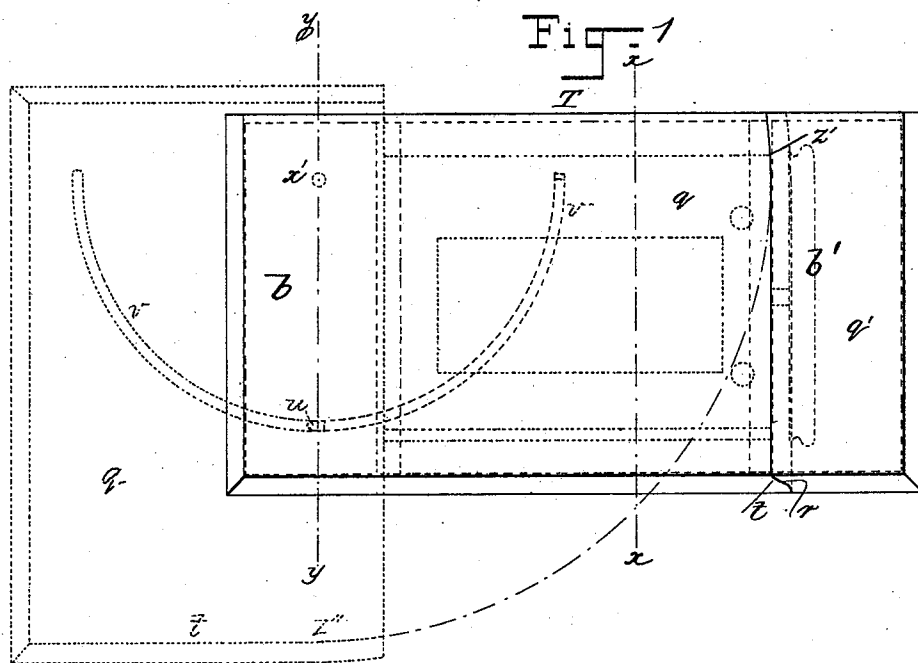
(Model.)

5 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. M. CUTHBERT.
SEWING MACHINE TABLE.

No. 522,289.

Patented July 3, 1894.



Witnesses.

John F. Nelson,
Marion L. Holden

Inventor.

William M. Cuthbert

By

W. C. Donny
Atty

(Model.)

5 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. M. CUTHBERT.
SEWING MACHINE TABLE.

No. 522,289.

Patented July 3, 1894.

Fig-3.

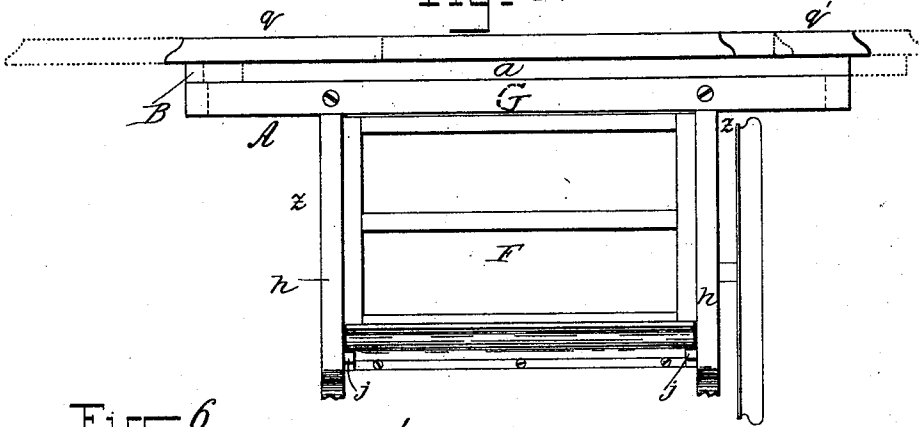


Fig-6

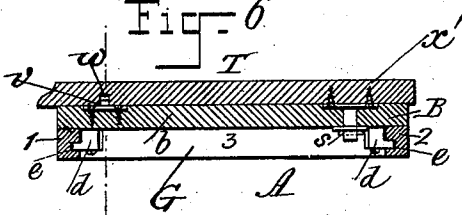


Fig-7

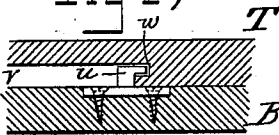


Fig-4

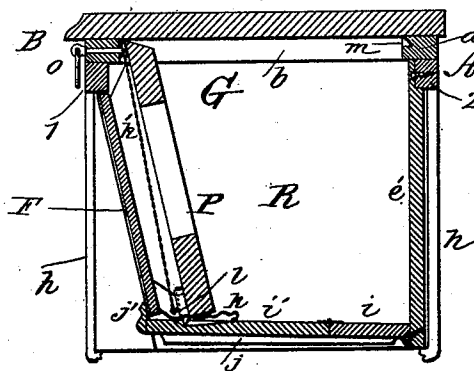


Fig-5

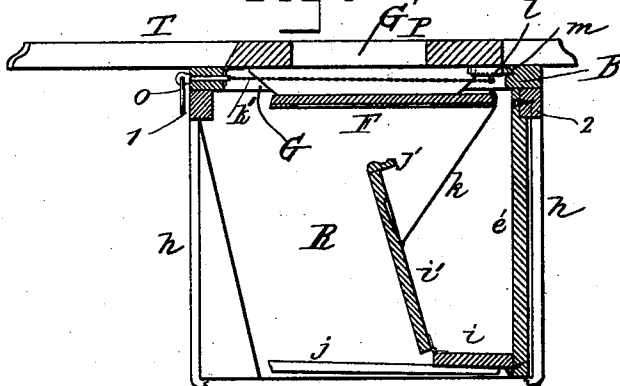
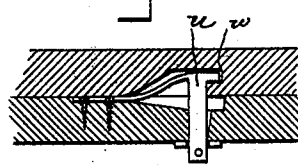


Fig-8



Witnesses.

John F. Nelson
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Inventor.

William M. Cuthbert
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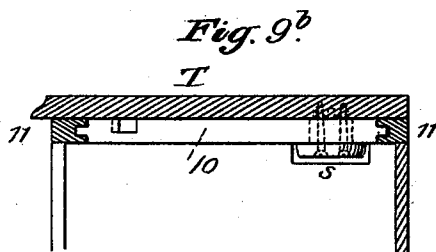
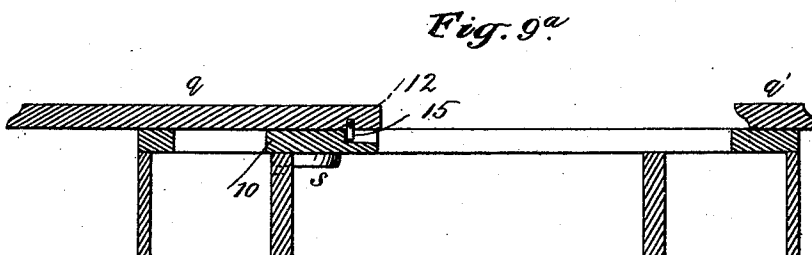
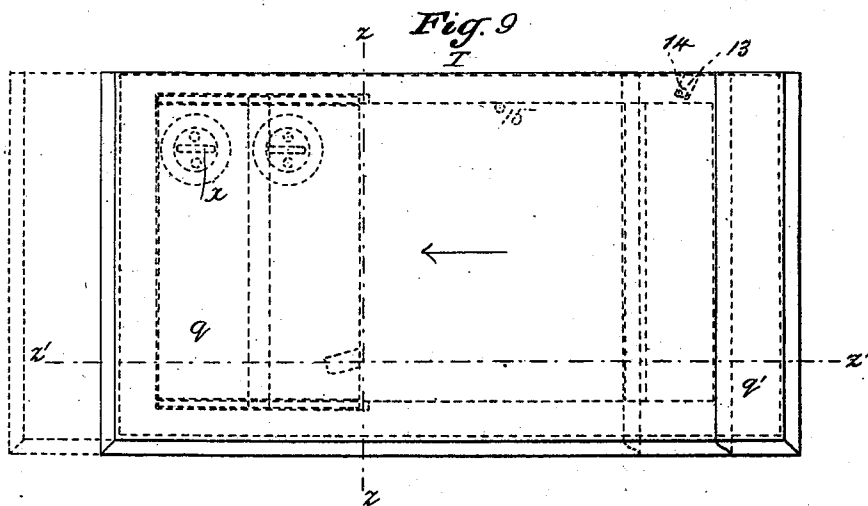
(Model.)

5 Sheets—Sheet 3.

W. M. CUTHBERT.
SEWING MACHINE TABLE.

No. 522,289.

Patented July 3, 1894.



Witnesses:

Marion C. Holden

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W. M. CUTHBERT.
SEWING MACHINE TABLE.

No. 522,289.

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Fig-11

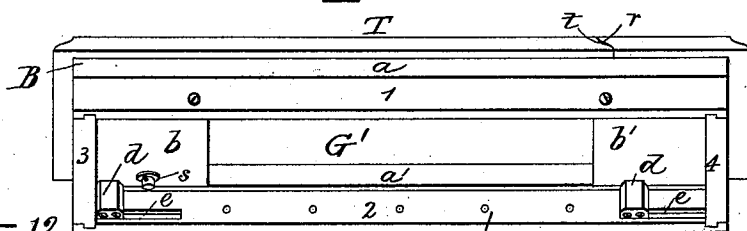


Fig-12

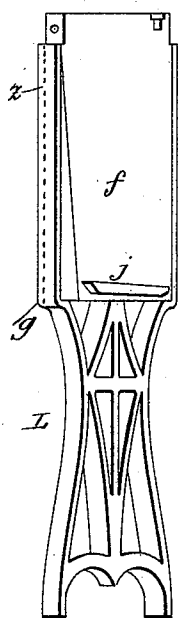


Fig-18



Fig-14

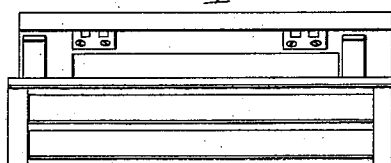


Fig-15

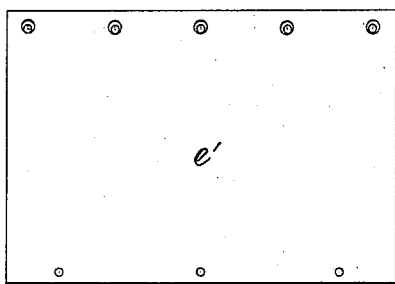


Fig-16

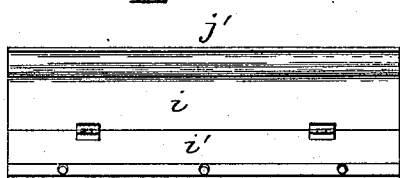


Fig-17

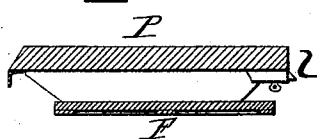


Fig-13

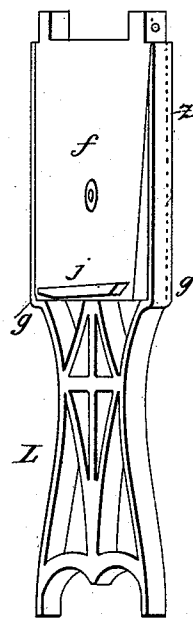
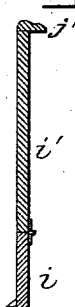


Fig-19



Witnesses.
John F. Nelson,
Marion F. Holden

Inventor.
William M. Cuthbert
By W. C. Down
Atty

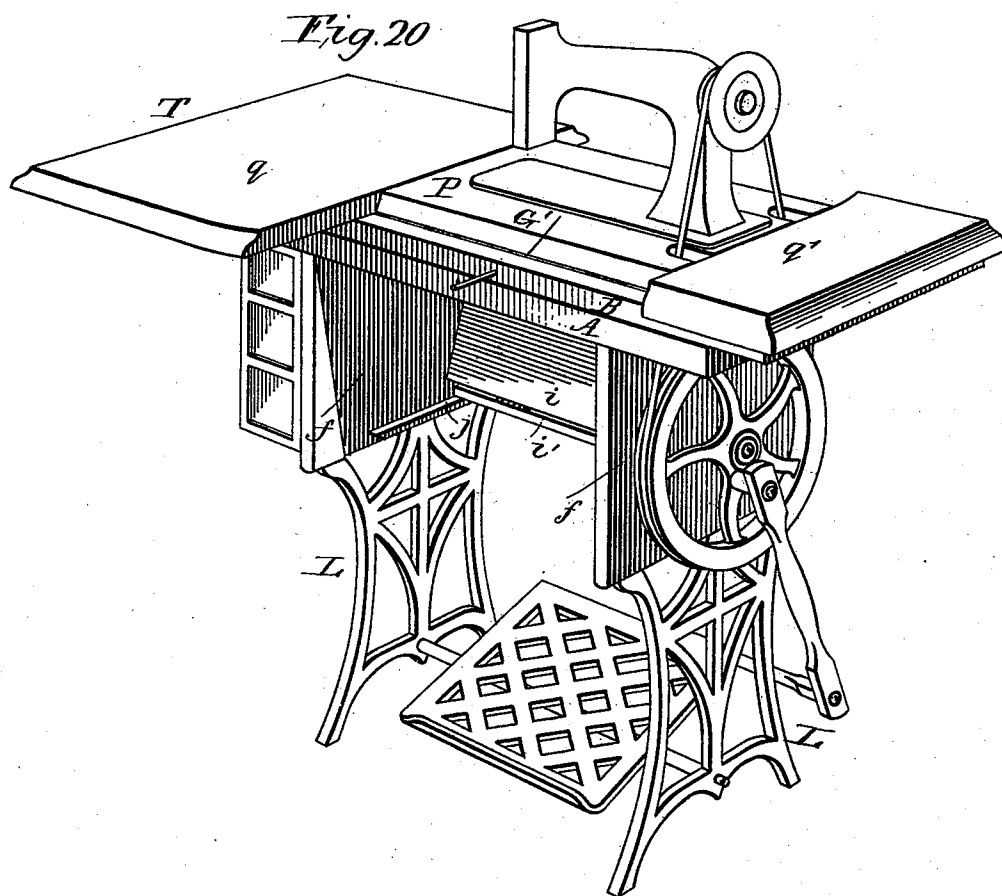
(Model.)

5 Sheets—Sheet 5.

W. M. CUTHBERT.
SEWING MACHINE TABLE.

No. 522,289.

Patented July 3, 1894.



WITNESSES:

Frank L. Ober
Mabel Delmar

INVENTOR

William M. Cuthbert
BY *Edison G. Down*

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. CUTHBERT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO WILTON C. DONN, OF SAME PLACE.

SEWING-MACHINE TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,289, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed December 29, 1890. Serial No. 376,091. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. CUTHBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Tables; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to stands, tables, three quarter, half, and full cabinets and other furniture for the support of sewing machines, and which is also useful as a support for type writing and other machines, or for other similar purposes.

Specifically the invention relates to that class of furniture designed for the reception of sewing machines wherein provision is made for moving the machine from its operative position above the supporting top downward into a receptacle provided for it under the top, and for converting the article of furniture into a stand, table or cabinet which can be used for the ordinary purposes to which such articles are devoted and deprived of all resemblance to the ordinary sewing machine stand.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 represents a plan of the improved stand for sewing machines, &c.,—the top being shown closed and its open position indicated by broken lines; Fig. 2, a similar view of the stand with the top open and forming an extension leaf, and the drop platform in its operative position; Fig. 3 a front elevation of the stand with the legs broken off below the receptacle—the top being shown closed, but its position, when the machine is in its operative position, and the open position of the movable part of the top, represented by broken lines. Figs. 4 and 5 are vertical cross sections of the stand taken respectively on line xx of Fig. 1 and line $x'x'$ of Fig. 2, the former showing the platform dropped and the latter the same in its raised and operative position, and the movable part of the top forming an extension leaf; Fig. 6 a cross-section of the movable part of the top taken on line yy of Fig. 1 through the pivot and stop-catch; Fig.

7 a sectional view of the stop-catch and the groove in the top in which it runs; Fig. 8, a modified form of the stop-catch and groove, and Fig. 9 represents a modified construction of the movable table top, Fig. 9^a being a longitudinal section of Fig. 9 taken on line ZZ , and Fig. 9^b a cross section taken on line $Z'Z'$. Fig. 10 represents the pivot block with the tenon in side elevation; Fig. 10^a the same with the tenon in front elevation; Fig. 11 the top of the stand tilted upward and exposing the under side with the means of connecting the movable top with the rigid top. Figs. 12 and 13 represent in perspective the supports for the stand and the ends of the receptacle connected therewith. Fig. 14 is a perspective view of the platform detached from the top and, in connection with it, the front of the receptacle; Fig. 15, the back of the receptacle; Fig. 16 the bottom of the receptacle in perspective; Fig. 17 a cross-section of the platform and the front of the receptacle; Fig. 18, a cross-section of the back of the receptacle; Fig. 19 a cross-section of the bottom of the receptacle; Fig. 20 a perspective view of a sewing machine stand embodying my improvements, and with the machine mounted on the platform—the top of the stand being open and the machine in its operative position.

My invention is a further application of the principle of moving the machine away from or out of line with the driving wheel in order that it may enter the receptacle or inclosure under the table top without interference from the driving wheel or other obstruction that may prevent its direct descent from its operative position. This principle is fully described and claimed in Letters Patent No. 324,753 granted to me August 18, 1885, and is also shown and described in Letters Patent No. 428,382 issued to myself and Wilton C. Donn May 20, 1890, and which is also described in my pending application, Serial No. 317,583, filed July 15, 1889. In my present invention I avail myself of another principle of moving the machine and platform, but effecting the same result, and it consists in making the top of the stand or that part of the top to which the machine platform is temporarily or permanently attached, movable length-

wise, so that by moving it in a direction away from the drawing wheel and of the stand it carries with it or causes the platform and machine to move in the same direction, and when its motion is reversed, it carries the platform and machine toward and over the driving wheel.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the top or top frame of the stand which is composed of front, back and end pieces, 1, 2, 3, 4, securely framed together and the entire structure rigidly fastened to the supports of the stand. The members 1, 2, 3, 4 inclose an opening G, between the end supports of the stand through which the platform and machine pass to the receptacle under the top as hereinafter described. Upon the rigid top is placed a movable top B likewise composed of front and back pieces, *a a'*, and end pieces *b b'*—so formed as to inclose an opening G', corresponding to the opening G in the rigid top—for the platform. This movable top is connected with the rigid top A by any suitable devices or means for securing it against lateral or vertical displacement, while permitting it to slide horizontally to a limited extent, to effect the object of its movement, viz., to carry the platform and machine toward and over the driving wheel, or into position to be dropped below the table top. While no particular means or devices for making this connection are insisted upon, it is preferred for simplicity and cheapness to use the following: To the under side of the movable top, preferably near the ends thereof and on each side adjacent to and inside the front and back pieces of the frame are secured hook-shaped lugs *d, d'*, &c., the ends of which project toward and enter grooves *e e'*, &c., in the front and back pieces of the rigid top. These lugs slide easily in the grooves when the top B is moved longitudinally, but they prevent lateral or vertical displacement of the movable top and they also serve as stops for limiting the longitudinal movement of the top by coming in contact with the end pieces of the rigid top, as shown for example in Fig. 11, Sheet IV.

The receptacle R which receives and incloses the machine when dropped is constructed in the following manner: The back *e'* and ends *f f'* are preferably immovable; the former is connected with the back piece 2 of the frame, and the latter are by preference inserted or let in the upper parts *g g'* of the legs L as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5 of Sheet II, and Figs. 12 and 13 of Sheet IV. It may be seen by referring to the said figures that the said upper parts of the legs have a recess or depression cast in them, the depth of which is indicated by the dotted lines Z. The end pieces *f* should form a flush joint with the inside edges of the face parts *h h'* of the legs. The back and end pieces are to be securely joined together where they meet. The bottom is preferably composed of a fixed part *i* con-

nected with the back and ends, and a movable part *i'* hinged to the fixed parts, so as to turn upward when necessary but which can be lowered to a horizontal or nearly horizontal position where it is supported by cleats *j j'* fixed to the end pieces as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, or other suitable means. The front free edge of the bottom is provided with a ledge *j'* which may be formed of a piece of ornamental molding.

The front F of the receptacle is by preference permanently connected with the under side of the platform P below the drip pan (not shown). This front may be made as ornamental as desired and it is constructed to move freely between the end pieces of the receptacle when the platform is raised and lowered. A cord or chain *k* connects the swinging part of the bottom with the front so that when the platform is raised the said part of the bottom is raised also, as shown in Fig. 5 and when the platform is dropped the lower edge of the front rests against the ledge *j'* which thus serves as a stop for the front as shown in Fig. 4.

The platform P is hinged by one edge (preferably but not necessarily by the front edge or the one next to the operator) to the inside edge of the movable top B which forms one side of the opening G' in the movable top and when it is in its operative position is level with the table top. It is supported by any suitable device but preferably by a spring bolt *l* that engages a suitable catch *m* in the movable top and which is operated by a chain *k'* connected with a ring *o* at the front of the stand as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

While it is preferred that the receptacle shall be constructed in the described manner, I wish it to be understood that I may also use the receptacles described in my above mentioned patents and application, and in such case the construction of the legs of supports of the stand should be modified accordingly.

The cover T is composed of a movable part *q* and a fixed part *q'*. The latter is fastened to the movable top and the face of its inside edge *r* is beveled or ogee-molded downwardly, while the edge itself toward the rear side of the table and from a point say Z' is curved slightly for a purpose which will be presently described. The movable part *q* is connected by a card-table pivot-block *s* with the end piece of the movable top B at a point *x'*. This pivotal connection must be located at such a point that when the part *q* of the cover is turned on the said pivot till its edges are parallel with the sides of the stand, its end *t*, which is molded or beveled oppositely to the face of the fixed part *q'*, will make a flush joint with the edge of the part *q*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 11. It will be observed that the said end from a point Z' is curved to correspond to the edge of the part *q'*, so that when the cover is closed these two parts come to-

gether perfectly as shown in Fig. 1. These curves in the two parts of the cover serve two purposes, viz: they permit the movable part to be turned around to its closed position parallel to the sides of the stand, and the curved edges form a stop that prevents the movable part from opening toward the back of the stand.

To prevent the cover from being opened too far and also to prevent it from being forced upward to the injury of its pivot a stop *u* is inserted in the movable top underneath the movable part (see Figs. 7 and 8) in which is cut a groove *v* in which the said stop runs when the cover is opened or closed. This groove is a quarter of a circle so that the top is allowed to make a quarter of a turn and thus be brought to a position at right angles to the length of the stand as shown in Fig. 2, which illustrates its open position. This stop has a hook on it which engages a recess *w* at the end of the groove when the cover is open and thus prevents it from being lifted or forced up. When the cover is closed, it is held down by the beveled joint formed between its end and the fixed part *q*, or by any special and suitable device if preferred. When the part *q* is opened to its full extent the opening *G'* in the movable top is disclosed, which is of such dimensions that the platform *P* can be raised into it to a level position as shown in Figs. 2 and 5 where it forms a flush joint with the part *q* of the cover. Figs. 9 to 9^b illustrate one mode of applying the pivoted top to a table in which the platform is arranged to slide as in my pending application, Serial No. 317,583, filed July 15, 1889. The part *q* of the cover is pivoted to a piece 10 which has tongues on its ends that engage grooves in the front and back rails *a, a'*—the pieces sliding freely in the said grooves. When the platform is to be raised out of the receptacle, the part *q* of the cover is moved endwise in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 9, to the position indicated by the dotted lines and then turned to the right angular position as before described. The platform being raised and moved into the operative position the part *q* while held in the right angular position is moved up to the platform until its side edge 12 joins the end of the platform where it can be secured by any suitable device. To prevent the cover from passing beyond the back rail when closed, a slot 13 is made in the under side of its edge 12 near its free end which engages a pin 14 in the back rail and is then stopped in line with the back rail.

To prevent the cover from opening too far a pin 15 near its rear edge comes in contact with the edge of piece 10 so that the cover cannot open farther than to a position parallel with the edge of the piece 10.

The pivot block *s* Figs. 10 and 10^a is of novel construction having a tenon *t'* on its end which fits into a corresponding mortise in the

top and thereby holds the tops securely in connection with the pivot.

I claim—

1. In sewing machine tables stands and the like, the combination of a rigid top fixed to the supports and provided with an opening, a movable top mounted on the rigid top and adapted to slide horizontally thereon said movable top also having an opening corresponding to the opening in the rigid top, a platform, carrying a head, hinged to the movable top, and a support for the platform when in its operative position, the said platform being adapted to be moved up in horizontal alignment with the movable top and then slid horizontally with said top into its operative position over the driving wheel, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a supporting frame of a rigid top secured to the supporting frame, and provided with a central opening, a movable top mounted upon the rigid top and adapted to slide horizontally thereon, said movable top having also an opening, and a platform adapted to carry a machine and to be moved up into a horizontal position parallel to the movable top and then slid horizontally with said top, and a suitable support for the said platform when in its horizontal position, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of suitable supports for a table or stand, a fixed top mounted on said supports and carrying a movable top, said fixed and movable tops having corresponding openings, a platform hinged to the inside edge of the movable top and within the opening therein the said platform adapted to be tilted downward through the openings in the tops when the movable top is slid to one extremity of its movement, and to be held in a horizontal position by a suitable support when shifted to the opposite extremity of its movement substantially as specified.

4. The combination of suitable supports for a table or stand, a driving wheel hung to one of said supports, a fixed top mounted on said supports and having an opening therein over the space between the supports, a movable top mounted on the fixed top and having an opening therein corresponding to the opening in the fixed top, a platform connected with the movable top and adapted to be dropped between the supports of the fixed top when the movable top is at one extremity of its movement and to be lifted to a horizontal position and moved with the movable top over the driving wheel, and a suitable support for the said platform when in its said horizontal position substantially as specified.

5. The combination in a sewing machine stand table or the like of a drop platform carrying a machine or head, and hinged to the inside edge of an opening in the top of the stand, and adapted to be tilted down under the table top between the supports, and a front part or piece for concealing and pro-

tecting the platform and machine when tilted downward, said front part being connected with the platform and raised or lowered by it and movable with it substantially as specified.

- 5 6. The combination with a top provided with an opening, and a drop platform carrying a head hung within the said opening, of a receptacle under the said top for the said
10 drop platform and head, consisting of the following parts, viz., ends *f f* fixed to the end supports of the stand, back *e'*, a bottom com-

posed of a fixed part *i* and hinged part *i'*, and a front *F* fixed to the said platform and adapted to be raised and lowered with the 15 said platform, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM M. CUTHBERT.

Witnesses:

WILTON C. DONN,
MARION L. HOLDEN.