Oct. 26, 1926. 1,604,201

H. E. SHEETS

SEWING CABINET

Filed April 23, 1925

Fig. 1

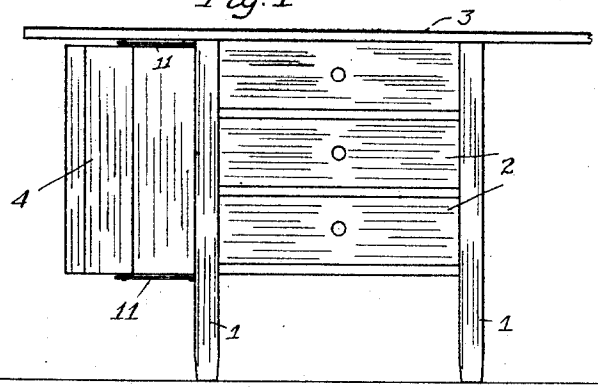


Fig. 2

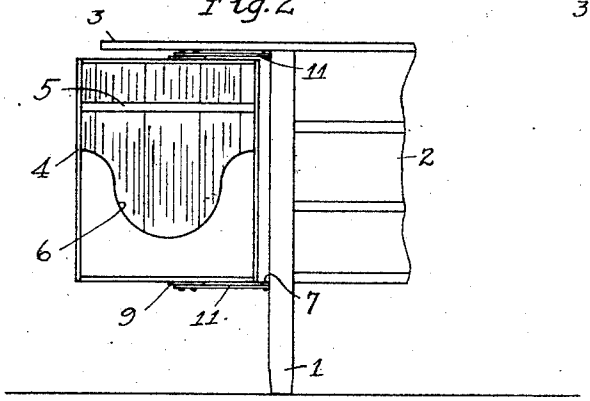


Fig. 3

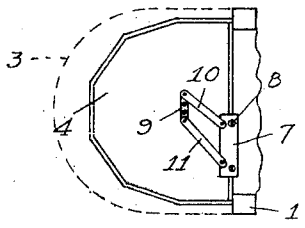
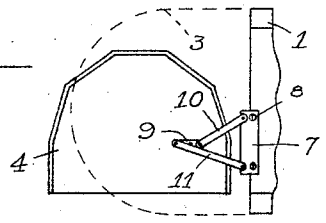


Fig. 4



INVENTOR:
Herbert E. Sheets
BY Kent W. Worsell
ATTORNEY.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT E. SHEETS, OF WAPAKONETA, OHIO.

SEWING CABINET.

Application filed April 23, 1925. Serial No. 25,231.

This invention relates to a sewing cabinet or a like construction in which the principal object is to provide a side wing or container which is movable from a closed position against the side or end of a small table or cabinet to a position substantially at right angles thereto so that the interior of the wings is freely accessible from the front of the cabinet without raising a lid or the top of the cabinet; a further object of the invention is to provide a hinge construction for supporting the wing beneath an extension of the top of the cabinet so that the wing will be rotated to a position substantially parallel with the ordinary drawers of the cabinet; a further object is to provide a cabinet of this kind in which the top extending over the side extensions or wings is continuous, requiring no hinged portion for access to the wing. The invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of the several parts.

In the accompanying drawings Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a sewing cabinet constructed in accordance with the principles of this invention; and showing a wing or lateral extension closed at one side of the cabinet; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of the cabinets showing the wing in open position; Figs. 3 and 4 are plan views illustrating the hinges and their action in swinging the wing and holding it in open and closed positions.

In carrying out this invention a sewing cabinet having supporting legs 1 and a plurality of drawers 2 is provided with a top 3 which extends laterally at one or both ends to provide an overhanging portion of considerable extent. This top may be of a single piece of material unbroken throughout its length since no hinged lids or covers are necessary for the side wings or extensions, as hereinafter set forth.

A separate side extension or wing 4 is provided for one or both ends of the cabinet of a design and form which will be covered by the extending portion of the top in its closed position, the wing usually being substantially semi-circular in cross section with angularly disposed outer panels and an open side which is disposed against the end of the cabinet, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, when it is closed. This wing 4 may be provided with a number of drawers, as in the main portion of the cabinet, or it may have one or more shelves 5 and a lower curved partition 6, as shown in Fig. 2, so that when the wing is swung to open position loose fabrics, thread, and the like may be thrown loosely therein where they are freely accessible for examination or removal.

In order to mount the wing at the end of the main portion of the cabinet, a hinge construction is provided for the top and bottom of the wing, each hinge comprising a plate 7 adapted to be secured to the edge of the main cabinet portion by means of screws 8 or other suitable fastening means, and a plate 9 attached eccentrically to one end of the wing. Connecting these two plates are unequal links 10 and 11 upon which the wing is adapted to move in swinging it from open to closed position. The plates 7 are also disposed at one side (forwardly) of the center of the cabinet, and the links 10 and 11 in open position close the wing 4 against the end face of the main cabinet portion, as shown more clearly in Fig. 3, whereas to open the wing portion it is simply rotated upon the hinge links by moving the front edge of the wing outwardly until the outer end of the shorter link 10 engages the adjacent edge of the longer link 11, as shown in Fig. 4, whereupon the wing 4 will be in its open and limiting position, as shown more clearly in Fig. 2, with the open face of the wing disposed at the same side as the drawers 2, so that free access may be had to the interior of the wing. There is usually enough friction between the hinge links and their connections, as well as the weight of the wing itself to hold the wing either in open, closed, or in intermediate position, but the swinging action is not so retarded as to prevent its opening or closing movement.

With this construction it is possible to provide a cabinet of this kind with a lateral wing which not only is more accessible than the old type with a hinged top, but also a more sightly article of furniture is produced in which the top is made in one piece without any hinged portion, therefore not necessitating the removal of any article which may be placed on the cabinet top in order to have access to the rotatable wing beneath it.

I claim:

1. In a cabinet of the class described, a main portion and a wing extension thereof

open at one side and movable from a position against the end of the main portion to a position at right angles thereto, and hinging means for the wing extension comprising a plate eccentrically secured to the wing end, and links of unequal length pivoted at the ends of the plate and to the main portion.

2. A cabinet of the class described comprising a main portion with a lateral extending top, a cabinet wing pivoted to the main portion below the extension of the top and one side rotatable from a position against the end of the main portion to a position at the front of the cabinet, the rotating means comprising a plate attachable to the main portion, another plate attachable to the wing portion, and links of unequal length pivoted at the ends to the corresponding ends of the plates.

3. A sewing cabinet of the class described comprising a main drawer holding portion, and a top extending laterally at the side thereof, a side extension covered by the top and having an open accessible face on one side, and hinging means for the wing comprising a plate attachable thereto and pivoted links at the ends of the plate pivotally connected with the drawer holding portion to swing the open face thereof from a position against the end of the drawer holding portion to a position at right angles thereto when the open face is parallel with the drawer fronts.

4. In a cabinet of the class described, a main portion with an overhanging top, a wing disposed beneath the top, a hinge construction for mounting the wing to swing one face thereof from a position against the main portion to a position at right angles thereto opening at the front of the cabinet, and the hinge construction including links eccentrically pivoted to the ends of the wing which engage with each other to limit the opening movement of the wing.

5. In a cabinet of the class described, a main portion and a wing therefor, and hinges for mounting the wing to swing one face thereof from a position against the end of the main portion to a position at right angles thereto, the hinges each comprising a plate attachable to the end of the wing, a pair of unequal links pivoted at the ends of the plate one of which engages the other to limit the movement of the wing.

6. In a cabinet of the class described, a main portion and a wing, a hinge to mount the wing at the end of the main portion, the hinge comprising a plate eccentrically mounted at the end of the wing, and a pair of unequal links connected at the ends of the plate, the wing being rotatable until the end of one link engages the edge of the other thus providing a limiting stop.

7. In a cabinet of the class described, a main frame and a wing therefor, the wing being open on its inner face which is against the main portion in its closed position, a hinge construction for mounting the wing to swing to an open position with the open face thereof parallel to the front of the main portion, each hinge comprising a plate attached to the end of the wing, another plate attached to the edge of the main portion, and a pair of links of unequal length connecting the corresponding ends of the plates in such a manner that the open face of the wing is against the main portion in its closed position and is at right angles thereto with its open face adjacent the front of the main portion of the cabinet in its other limiting position, the end of the shorter link engaging the side of the longer link in its open limiting position.

HERBERT E. SHEETS.