

J. A. LIEBERT.

SEWING-MACHINE CABINETS.

No. 184,160.

Patented Nov. 7, 1876.

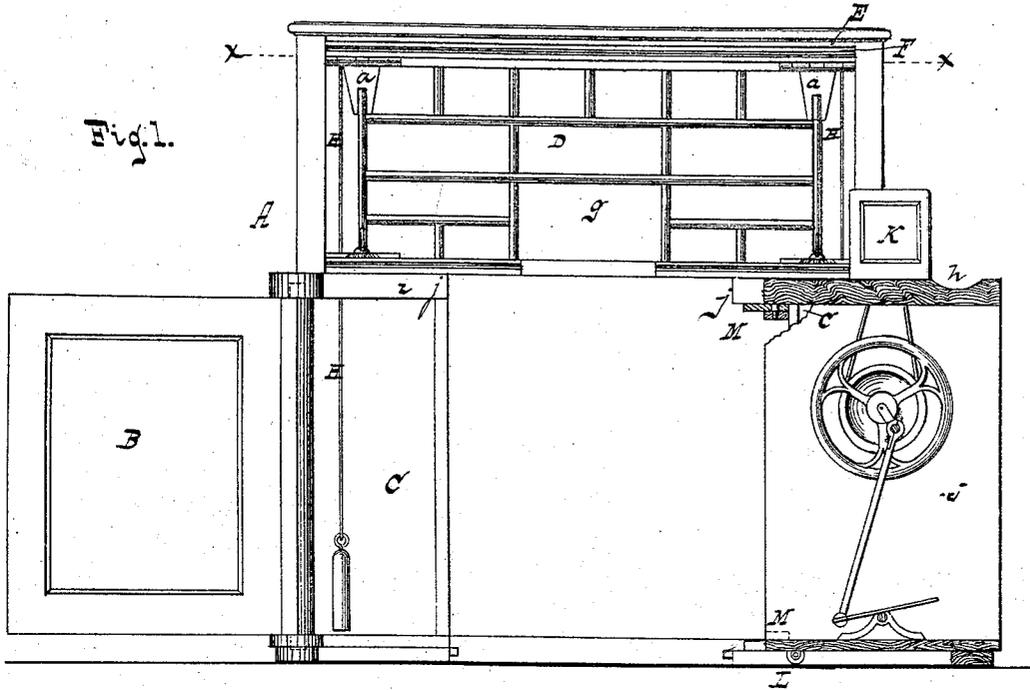
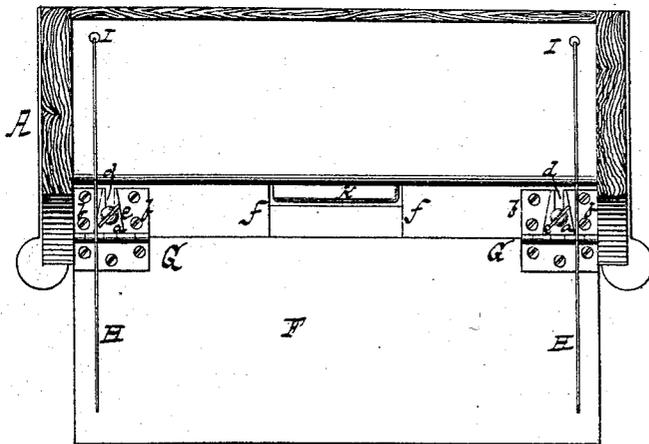


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

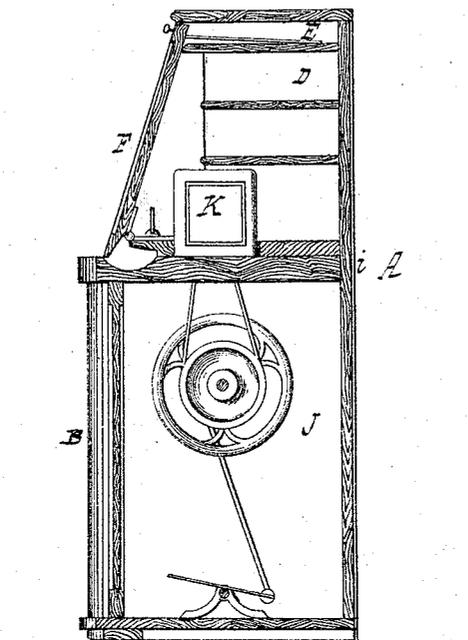
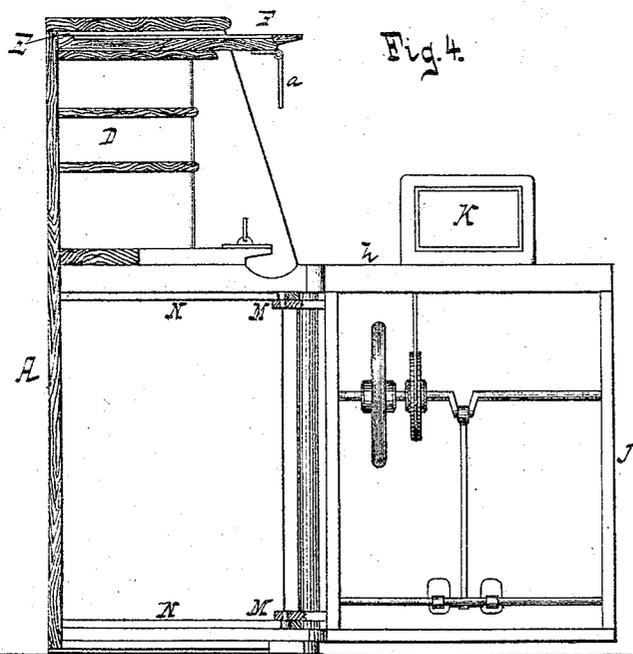


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. LIEBERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE CABINETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 184,160, dated November 7, 1876; application filed February 4, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. LIEBERT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cabinets, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly in section, of my improvement, the cabinet being thrown open, as shown in Fig. 4, and the sewing-machine and its frame wheeled around to the front, where it is to be operated. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section in the line *x x* of Fig. 1, the table for writing being brought down to a horizontal position. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the cabinet when compact together and closed up. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section of the cabinet when the parts are in the positions shown in Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to cabinets which combine a writing-desk and closets in the same piece of furniture; and it consists in a cabinet containing and combining a writing desk or table, recesses and pigeon-holes for books and papers, closets for storage of bulkier articles, and a sewing-machine and its cabinet, the whole being so constructed and arranged that when shut up it presents the appearance of an ordinary letter-cabinet. The sewing-machine is inclosed in its cabinet proper, which is rolled into a receptacle in the lower part of the structure; and in order to allow the top to pass in and out, I make the writing-table removable, and provide a place for it in the upper part of the cabinet. To enable one to remove the writing-table with facility, I make the hinges which connect it to the body of the cabinet so that they form sliding connections with plates attached to the cabinet, into and out of which they can be slid without trouble.

The letter A designates the general frame of the cabinet, and B B are its lower doors, which inclose the end closets C C, only one of which is fully seen in the drawings, the other one being concealed behind the sewing-machine in Fig. 1. The letter D designates a letter-cabinet with its pigeon-holes and shelves, above which is a horizontal recess, E, into

the front part of which the upper edge of the swinging writing-table F is fitted when the cabinet is closed, as shown in Fig. 3, and into which recess the table is slid when it is desired to bring out the sewing-machine. The table F is hinged at its lower edge to the body of the cabinet, as seen at G G, Fig. 2, and it turns on its hinges in the usual manner of such tables when lowered for use, and is held up to the position shown in Fig. 3 by the weighted cords H H, which pass from the ends of the table up over the floor of the recess E, and thence down through holes I I, made through its floor and the floor of the letter-cabinet, the weights being suspended in the lower closets C C.

Those leaves, *a a*, of the hinges G G which are attached to the body of the cabinet are so made and arranged that they can be slipped out of their attachments, as follows: Said leaves *a a* are of tapering form, and their edges are beveled outward, and they are fitted to slide between converging plates *b b*, whose edges are beveled inward, and which are screwed to the floor of the letter-cabinet. The leaves *a a* are also slotted at *d d*, from their ends inward, and between the plates *d d* are placed headed pins *e e*, under whose heads the edges of the leaves come when the leaves are pushed inward to the positions shown in Fig. 2. When it is desired to bring the table into the recess E it is drawn outward, so as to release its leaves *a a* from the plates *b b*, which movement is permitted by the weighted cords, and it is then shoved up into the recess. The letter J designates a cabinet or frame of a sewing-machine, which is made and arranged so as to fit into the central portion of the lower part of the frame A. The cabinet or frame J includes, for the purposes of this description of my invention, the cover K, which incloses the sewing mechanism, and for which I provide room in the structure by cutting away the floor of the letter-cabinet, as seen at *f*, so as to permit it to occupy the place *g*, between the pigeon-holes of that cabinet. The table proper *h* of the sewing-machine forms a continuation (when the sewing-machine frame or cabinet is within the combined cabinet) of the horizontal part *i* of the frame A, the part *i* being

cutaway, as at *jj*, to the back of the frame A, to allow the sewing-machine to be pushed in sufficiently to conceal the machine within the doors B B.

The sewing-machine or its frame may be mounted on caster-rollers L, and its hinder right-hand corner is provided, both at top and bottom, with an arm, M, on whose end is a pin, which pins project downward and upward, respectively, into grooves N N, made in the frame A to receive them, which grooves extend from the back of the frame to its front, but are closed at front to prevent the pins from getting out of them. These arms and pins and grooves are so arranged as to permit the sewing-machine frame, when it has been drawn out of the frame A, to be turned on the pins to a position at right angles to the front of the frame A, as shown in the drawing, Figs. 1 and 4, in which position it is intended that it shall be operated, although it can be operated, if desired, by drawing it only partly out of its position, as shown in Fig. 3.

My object in providing for its entire withdrawal and separation from the interior of the frame A is to prevent the noise and resonance which would naturally be produced if the machine were worked while wholly or partly inclosed within the frame A, as noiselessness in machines of this character is very desirable.

The frame or cabinet of the sewing-machine as here shown is made with solid sides and bottom; but I do not confine myself to that

or any particular kind of frame, an open frame being just as suitable for my invention as any other.

When the sewing-machine is within the frame A, and the hinges of the writing-table F are connected with the plates *b*, as shown in Fig. 2, the sewing-machine is locked in its place by the writing-table, and is protected by its inclosed position.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in the frame A, of the letter-cabinet D, the sewing-machine frame or cabinet J, and the swinging table, adapted to serve as a writing-table or inclosing cover for the cabinet D, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The swinging table F, provided with the detachable hinges G, by means of which it can be secured in position as a writing-table, substantially as herein set forth.

3. The sliding beveled hinge-leaves *a a*, provided with slots *d*, in combination with the headed pins *e*, substantially as set forth.

4. The letter-cabinet provided with the recess E, to receive the detached writing-table F, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 31st day of January, 1876.

JOHN A. LIEBERT. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.