

W. B. HALE.  
Sewing-Machine Tables.

No. 149,115.

Patented March 31, 1874.

Fig: 1

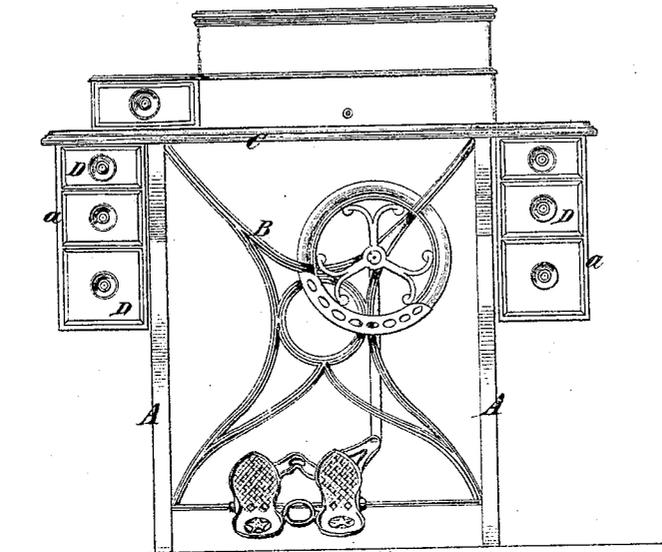
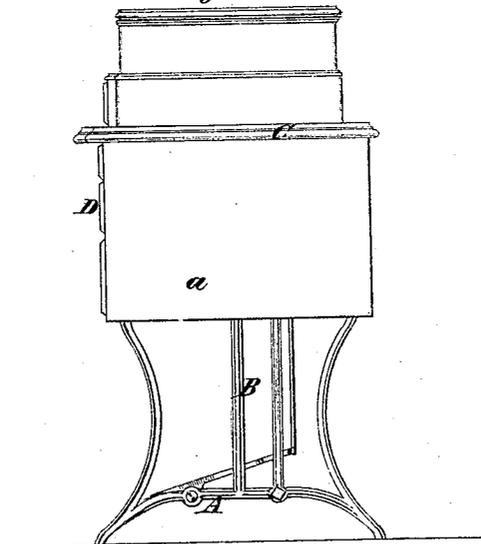


Fig: 2



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. HALE, OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,115**, dated March 31, 1874; application filed September 6, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. HALE, of Northampton, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Sewing-Machine Cases, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to provide a compact, symmetrical, and convenient case for sewing-machines; and to this end it consists in a novel arrangement of two vertical series of drawers underneath the table, and external to the frame or metallic support of the machine.

Figure 1 is a front view, showing a sewing-machine case constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

A A are the side portions of the usual metallic frame or support of a sewing-machine, and B is the transverse brace applied to strengthen the same. C is the table, which may be furnished with the usual cover or hood for protecting the upper or exposed working parts when the machine is not in use. The ends of the table C are extended beyond the metallic portions A, just previously herein referred to, sufficiently to afford room under each end for a vertical series of drawers, D, a suitable casing, *a*, with guides or supports for the drawers, both when pushed in or closed and while being partially drawn out to afford access thereto. This arrangement of the drawers provides receptacles for any or all of the articles ordinarily required in the use or operation of a sewing-machine, and, being provided on either hand at some distance from the floor,

are very conveniently located for reach or access by the operator while occupying the position usual in working the machine. Furthermore, being arranged below the table, none of the available space of the latter is taken up, and being outside of the parts A A of the frame, or, in other words, external to such frame, the latter is not widened for their accommodation, and the greatest compactness consistent with due capacity in the drawers is secured.

I am aware that drawers have been used in connection with sewing-machine tables, and arranged at the ends thereof and below the top of the table; but such drawers or their casings were attached to and framed into the legs of the table, and were not solely pendent from the top of the table, as mine are. I do not, therefore, lay claim to any such drawers or casings as are attached to the legs of the table.

I claim—

In combination with the sewing-machine table C, placed upon the metallic supports A, and its ends projecting beyond said supports, the pendent casing *a*, suspended from and underneath said projecting ends of the table, independent of the metal supports, and capable of holding a series of drawers, D, as described and represented.

WILLIAM B. HALE.

Witnesses:

THOS. HALL,  
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