May 15, 1928. 1,669,464

E. GEISSLER

SEWING MACHINE TABLE

Filed Dec. 26, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

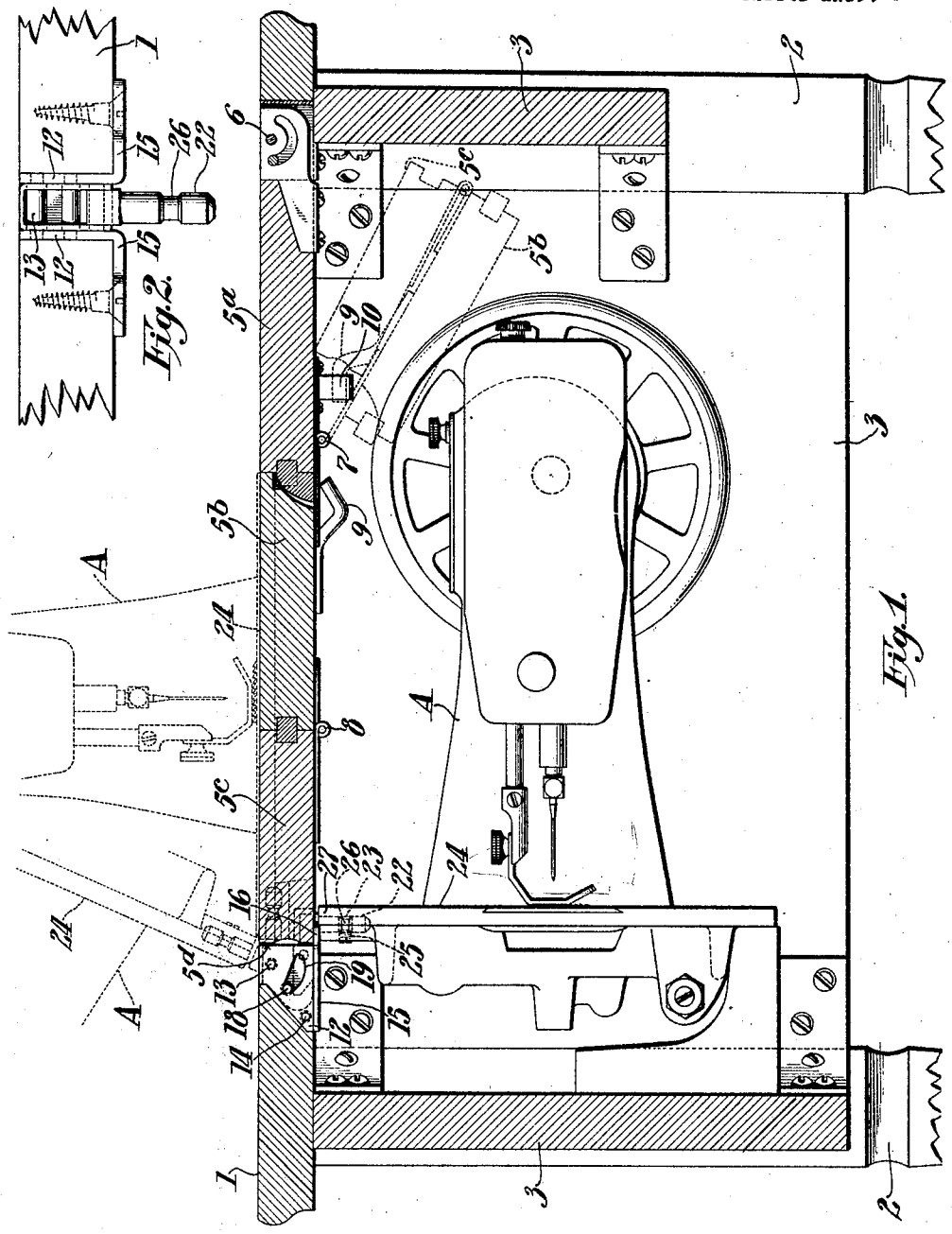


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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Filed Dec. 26, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

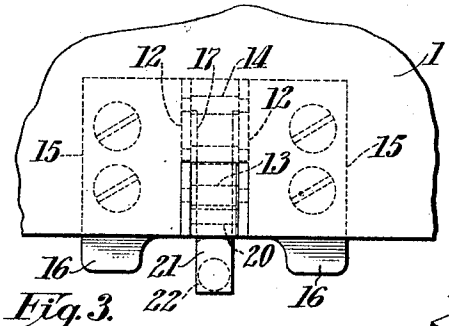



Fig. 3.

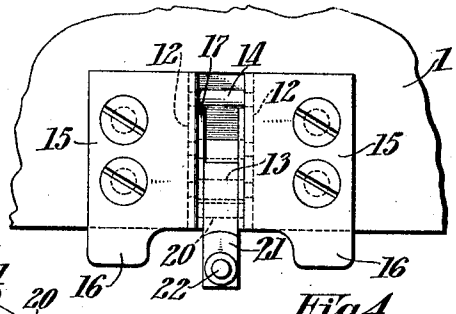



Fig. 4.

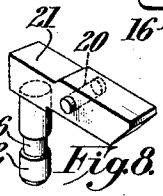



Fig. 8.

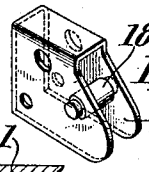



Fig. 7.




Fig. 5.

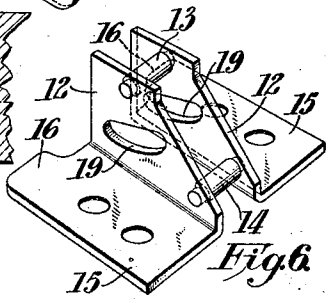
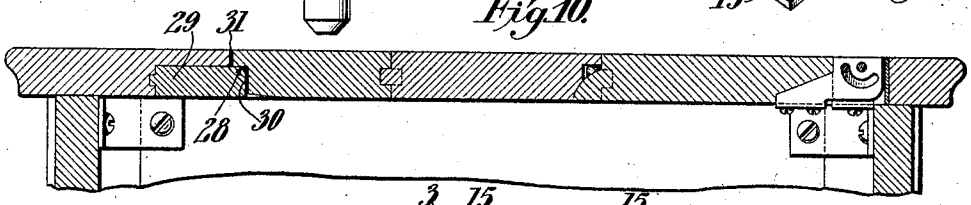



Fig. 6.

Fig. 10.



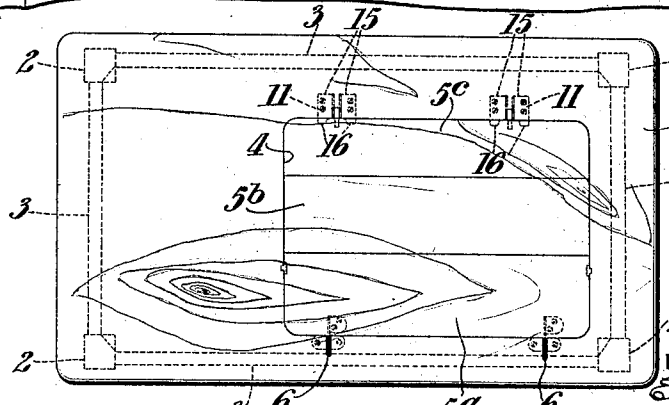




Fig. 9.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST GEISSLER, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## SEWING-MACHINE TABLE.

Application filed December 26, 1925. Serial No. 77,731.

This invention relates to sewing machine tables more particularly of the type having an apertured top through which the sewing machine is raised to operative position or lowered to housing position in the usual table-cavity below the table-top. With tables of this type, when the sewing machine is in lowered position, the aperture in the table-top is closed by means of a hinged panel flush with such top, so that the latter presents a smooth and unbroken appearance. To avoid contrasts of color or grain between the top and hinged panel sections and preserve the appearance of continuity it is customary to saw straight through the table-top the full size of the desired aperture therein and to construct the panel from the sawed out piece without cutting into or patching the upper or visible surfaces of the top and panel sections in any of the subsequent operations. To provide for sustaining the weight of the free edge of the panel, it has been the practice to rabbet or undercut the free edge of the panel and to cut and insert an additional strip of wood in the under side of the table-top along the adjacent edge of the aperture therein, such strip projecting into the undercut portion of the panel as a supporting ledge. These additional operations complicate and increase the cost of manufacture of the table.

The present invention has for an object to simplify the construction of a sewing machine table of the type referred to, without marring its appearance or sacrificing any of its desirable qualities or characteristics. Further objects of the invention will, in part, be obvious and, in part, be hereinafter more fully described.

The ends in view are attained by combining in one element the functions heretofore performed in hardware by separately provided elements. In the present instance the hinges which support the sewing machine so that it may be swung into or raised from the housing cavity in the table are provided with means for supporting the free edge of the panel-section. Preferably, the hinges are formed with under attaching flanges which are secured to the under or invisible side of the table-top at one edge of the table-top aperture; such flanges being extended across and beyond the edge of the aperture to form supporting ledges for the free edge of the panel-section. Only the reduced upper end-portions of the sewing machine hinges show at the upper or visible surface of the table-top, the appearance of which is enhanced by a reduction of visible hardware surfaces. Preferably, the sewing machine hinges are of the compound type permitting the bed-plate of the sewing machine to be raised flush with the upper surface of the table-top or lowered so that its hinged edge is below the panel supporting ledges referred to. The operations of rabbeting the free edge of the panel and insetting an additional piece of wood in the adjacent edge of the table-top bordering the aperture, to serve as a support for the panel, are thus avoided, and a stronger and simpler construction is effected.

In the accompanying drawings showing the invention in a preferred embodiment, Fig. 1 is a transverse vertical sectional view through a sewing machine table embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of one of the sewing machine supporting hinges. Figs. 3 and 4 are, respectively, top and bottom plan views of the hinge. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the hinge. Figs. 6, 7 and 8 are perspective views of the main, intermediate, and sewing machine carrying members, respectively, of the hinge. Fig. 9 is a top plan view of the sewing machine table shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 10 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 1, showing the means previously employed for supporting the free edge of the hinged panel section.

1 represents the table-top, 2 the legs and 3 the side-wall members of a sewing machine table embodying the invention. A rectangular aperture 4, Fig. 9, is sawed in the table-top 1 and from the sawed out piece is constructed the hinged flush panel preferably comprising the sub-sections $5^a$, $5^b$ and $5^c$. Sub-section $5^a$ is hinged to the table-top at 6, Fig. 1. Sub-section $5^b$ is hinged at 7 to sub-section $5^a$ and sub-section $5^c$ is hinged at 8 to sub-section $5^b$; the latter two sub-sections being foldable to dotted line position, Fig. 1, after the sewing machine A has been raised from the cavity in the table within the side-wall members 3. The sub-sections $5^b$ and $5^c$ are releasably retained in dotted line position by engagement of the inclined pin 9 carried by sub-section $5^b$ with a spring clip 10 carried by sub-section $5^a$.

Set into the edge of the table-top adjacent the free edge $5^d$ of the panel section $5^c$ are

the sewing machine hinges 11, Fig. 9, each of which comprises a body portion including side wall members 12, Fig. 6, held in spaced relation by pins 13, 14. The side-wall members 12 are formed with under attaching flanges 15 which are screwed to the under surface of the table-top 1. The flanges 15 are formed with extensions 16 affording supporting ledges for the free edge $5^a$ of the flush panel member.

Hinged between the side-wall members 12 on the pin 13 is the intermediate hinge member 17 which is constructed from a piece of sheet-metal bent into the form of an inverted U. To limit the rocking movement of the intermediate hinge member 17 relative to the main or body-member 12 it has secured thereto a transverse stop-pin 18, the reduced ends of which extend beyond the side-wall members of the piece 17 and into the arcuate slots 19 in the main side-wall members 12.

Hinged on the pin 20 carried by the intermediate member 17 is a third hinge-member 21 having projecting therefrom a pin 22 adapted to project into a hole 23, Fig. 1, in the sewing machine bed-plate 24 and be secured therein by a set-screw 25 which is seated in the groove 26 in such pin. Rocking movement of the third or sewing machine supporting member 21 of the hinge is limited by the stop-pin 18 and pivot pin 13. By virtue of this compound hinge construction the sewing machine A can be raised from housing position, wherein the upper edge 27 of the bed-plate 24 is below the ledge 16, to operative position wherein the bed 24 is substantially flush with the table-top. The machine may also be tilted rearwardly for inspection or oiling of the parts beneath the bed-plate.

Heretofore it has been the practice to provide for the support of the panel by undercutting or rabbeting its free edge, as at 28, Fig. 10, and by cutting and inserting an additional strip of wood 29 wide enough to project inwardly beyond or across the edge of the saw cut 30 made in forming the panel. By virtue of the present improvement these operations are avoided and the construction is strengthened and simplified.

Having thus set forth the nature of the invention, what I claim herein is:—

1. A sewing machine table having an apertured top, a hinged flush panel closing the aperture in said top, and a sewing machine supporting hinge secured to the table-top adjacent the free edge of the panel and formed with a supporting ledge for the latter.

2. A sewing machine table having an apertured top, a hinged flush panel closing the aperture in said top, and a sewing machine supporting hinge secured to the table-top adjacent the free edge of the panel and formed with attaching flanges secured to the under side of the table-top, said flanges extending beyond the edge of the table-top bordering said aperture to support the free edge of the panel.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

ERNST GEISSLER.