

July 17, 1923.

M. H. ENNIS

1,462,271

SEWING MACHINE CABINET AND SEAT

Filed Sept. 26, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

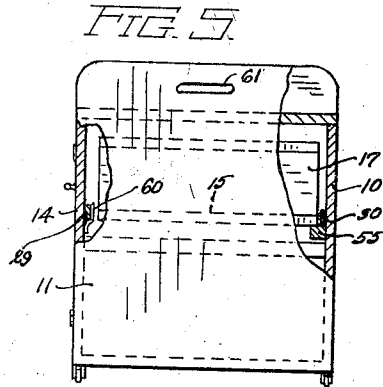
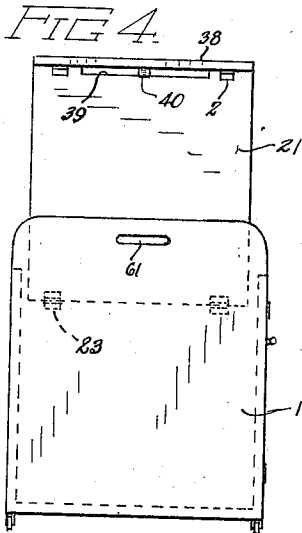


FIG. 10.

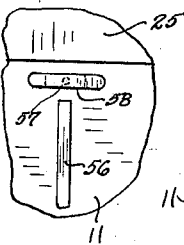


FIG. 6.

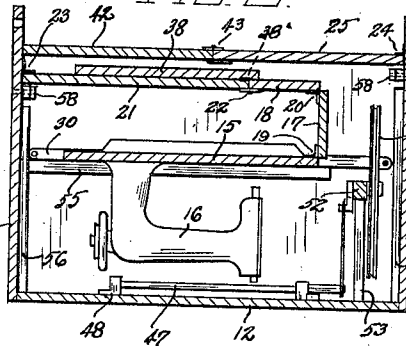


FIG. 11. FIG. 12.

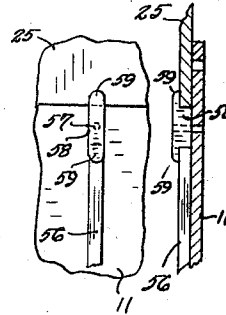


FIG. 7.

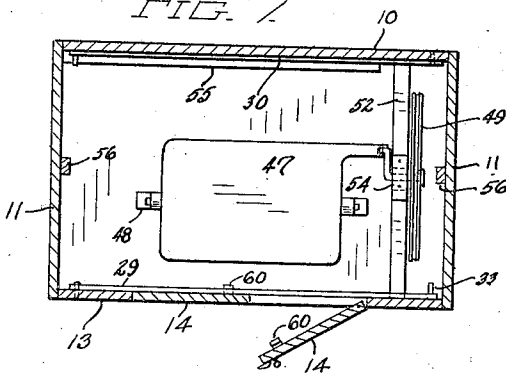
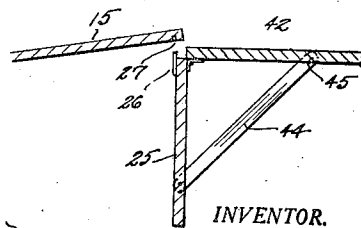


FIG. 8.



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Patented July 17, 1923.

1,462,271

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SEWING-MACHINE CABINET AND SEAT.

Application filed September 26, 1922. Serial No. 590,625.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MADDALENA H. ENNIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ansonia, county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Sewing-Machine Cabinets and Seats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cabinets for sewing machines and has for an object to provide a cabinet which will hold a machine in position for convenient use, and so constructed that the table which carries the machine may be folded into a box of the height of an ordinary seat such as a window seat, thus providing a combined sewing machine cabinet and seat for use in apartments or wherever space is limited.

With the foregoing and other objects in view I have devised the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the cabinet opened with the sewing machine in position for use.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation looking from the front with the cabinet, as in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view of the cabinet closed in position to be used as a seat.

Fig. 4 is an end view with cabinet opened.

Fig. 5 is an end view with cabinet closed, portions of the walls thereof being broken away to more clearly show the construction.

Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section with the cabinet closed, the section being taken immediately to the rear of the front wall.

Fig. 7 is a sectional plan view through the cabinet.

Fig. 8 is a section substantially on line 8-8 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 9 is a detailed view of a means for securing a holding brace to the table.

Figs. 10 and 11 are front elevations of a strengthening means for the end supports for the table when the machine is elevated, showing different positions thereof, and

Fig. 12 is a vertical section through same.

The cabinet comprises a box-like base having a rear wall 10, end walls 11, bottom 12, and front wall 13, the front wall having, however, a suitable door or doors 14 to allow access to the cabinet and for closing the same. The table or top is made in a plurality of sections, a main section 15 upon which the machine, indicated at 16, is mounted and two smaller sections 17 and 18, these three sections being hinged to-

gether by suitable hinges 19 and 20. The section 19 is in turn hinged to an end support 21 as by hinges 22 and this end support is hinged to the left hand end wall 11, as shown at 23. Hinged to the opposite end wall 11, as indicated at 24, is a second supporting wall 25, on the upper end of which, when in elevated position the free end of the main section 15 of the top is adapted to rest, any suitable means being provided to secure it thereto, such as a pin 26 and socket 27, as indicated in Fig. 8. The top, when in elevated position is braced against endwise movement by suitable bars 29 and 30 pivoted in the base at 31 and 32 respectively, and provided with pins 33 in their free ends adapted for insertion in a suitable securing means 34. These rods will have sufficient resilience to allow insertion and removal of pin 33 into and from the securing means. Pivoted to the under side of the intermediate sections 17 at 35 are suitable bars 36 adapted to be turned into a position transversely of section 17 and extend at its opposite ends under suitable clips 37 carried on the under side of sections 15 and 18 to retain these three sections in alignment. By turning the bars 36 to a position under the section 17 and away from the clips 37 these sections may be folded together.

Hinged adjacent the upper edge of the left end support 21 at 38' is an extension 38 and the upper edge of the support is recessed at 39 in which a folding bar 40 is pivoted at 41, this bar being arranged for turning to a position transverse the end support to hold the extension 38 elevated and in alignment with the top. A similar extension 42 is hinged at 43 to the right hand supporting wall 25, this extension being held in the elevated position, however, by one or more braces 44 pivoted to the edge of the extension at 45 and having a pin at its other end sliding in a slotted strip of metal 46.

Within the cabinet is the usual treadle 47, fulcrumed in suitable supporting brackets 48, this treadle being adapted to operate the usual wheel 49 grooved for the usual round driving belt 50 leading to the grooved pulley 51 carried by the machine. The wheel 49 may be supported in any desired manner, but I prefer to provide a crossbar 52, secure it to the front and rear walls of the cabinet and also uprights 53, a suitable bearing 54 being provided on this crossbar.

Secured to the inside of the rear wall 10 of the base is a horizontal bar 55 acting as a support for the machine and top when the same are folded into the cabinet.

5 Assuming the cabinet is closed, as shown in Figs. 3, 5, and 6 and it is desired to use the machine, the top wall of the closed cabinet, comprising the right hand support 25 and extension 42, is raised to an upright position. The three top sections 15, 17, and 10 18 may now be raised from within the cabinet, at the same time raising the left hand supporting wall 21, the sockets 27 at the free end of the section 15 being placed over the pins 26 carried by the end support 25 and securing these two members together. The 15 free ends of the two bars 29 and 30 are then raised and the pins 33 carried thereby inserted into their corresponding securing 20 means 34 carried on the under side of the section 15. The bars 36 may then be turned under the clips 37, as shown at Figs. 1 and 2 and the extension 38 raised to its horizontal position and secured therein by the 25 bar 40. The machine is now at the proper height for use and mounted on a table which is very rigid and large enough to provide plenty of support for the work. It will be apparent from an inspection of Fig. 2 that 30 the needle is in substantial alignment with the transverse center line of the cabinet, so that the operator may sit directly in alignment therewith doing away with the necessity of bending sideways during a sewing operation, that is the operator may maintain a natural position. In order to 35 strengthen the connection between the end supports 21 and 25 and the end walls 11, and also to relieve the hinges 23 and 24 of some of the weight of the top and machine, I provide on the inside of the end walls upright bars 56 terminating at their upper ends a 40 suitable distance below the lower edges of the end supports 21 and 25. Between these upper ends and the lower edges of the supporting walls, I pivot at 57 suitable buttons 58 which may be turned either to the horizontal position, as shown at Fig. 10 out of 45 contact with the uprights 56 and the supporting walls, or may be turned to a vertical position, as shown in Figs. 11 and 12 in contact with these elements to transfer strain from the end supports to the upright bar. I also preferably provide the ends of these 50 buttons with extensions 59 adapted when these buttons are turned to the position 11 and 12 to lap over these upright bars and supporting walls to help retain these walls in their upright positions.

60 After the operator has finished using the machine the pins 33 carried by the bars 29 and 30 are disconnected from the securing means 34 and these bars are turned down inside the cabinet, the rear bar resting on the 65 bar 55 while the front bar is adapted to be

placed within suitable clips on the inner walls of the doors 14 to secure them in closed position. The buttons 58 may now be turned to the horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 10, the bars 36 turned to the under side of the section 17 and the bar 40 turned into the recess 39. The section 15 may now be lowered with its free end turned to the left and the machine inverted, the section 15 70 resting upon the bar 55, as shown in Fig. 6, the sections 21, 18 lying in a horizontal position and the sections 17 being vertical as shown. The right hand support 25 may now be lowered and the right hand extension 42 placed in alignment therewith, these two 75 sections being of a length to exactly close the top of the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 6. The machine is now entirely enclosed out of the way and the cabinet makes a desirable article of furniture and may be used as a seat 80 such for instance, as a window seat. The upright end walls may be provided with slots 61 to provide convenient means for carrying the cabinet.

85 It will be apparent from the foregoing description that the machine when not in use may be conveniently enclosed where it is out of the way and is protected from injury, when at these times its supporting cabinet will provide an attractive piece of furniture 90 which may be used for other purposes making it especially desirable for apartments for use where limited space is available. At the same time when it is desired for use it may be quickly and easily raised to proper 95 position.

Having thus set forth the nature of my invention what I claim is:

1. A machine cabinet comprising a box-like base having front, rear and end walls, 105 supports hinged to the end walls, and a machine support hinged to one of said supports and adapted to be folded under the same into the cabinet, said other support being adapted to be lowered over the first support 110 to close the cabinet and provided with means to detachably connect it with the machine support to support one end thereof.

2. A machine cabinet comprising a box-like base having front, rear and end walls, 115 supports hinged to the base adapted to be placed in upright positions or in horizontal superimposed positions in the cabinet, one of said supports when in the latter position forming a cover for the cabinet, a machine support hinged to one of said supports and 120 comprising a plurality of sections hinged together, means for holding the hinged sections in alignment, and means for detachably connecting the machine support with 125 the other support when the latter is in upright position.

3. A machine cabinet comprising a base having front, rear and end walls, supports 130 hinged to the end walls and adapted to be

placed in upright and horizontal positions and one of said supports being adapted to be lowered over the other support to provide a cover for the cabinet, a machine support 5 hinged to one of said supports and comprising three sections hinged together one of which carries the machine, means for holding the sections in alignment, means for detachably connecting the machine section 10 with the other support when the latter is in upright position, and means for bracing the supports in elevated position to support the machine in position for use.

4. A machine cabinet comprising a base 15 having front, rear and end walls, supports hinged to the end walls and adapted to be placed in upright or horizontal positions, a machine support hinged to one of said supports and comprising a plurality of sections 20 hinged together so that the machine may be

folded under the support, means for detachably connecting the machine support with the other support, and an extension to the latter support and adapted to form with the support when it is in horizontal position a 25 cover for the cabinet.

5. A machine cabinet comprising a base having front, rear and end walls, one or more doors in the front wall to give access to said base, supports hinged to the end 30 walls, a machine support hinged to one of said supports and adapted to be folded under the same into the cabinet, said other support being adapted to be lowered over the first support to close the cabinet, a driv- 35 ing wheel for the machine mounted in the base, and a treadle for operating said wheel accessible through the door opening.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MADDALENA H. ENNIS.