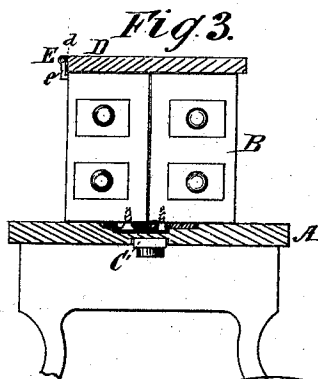
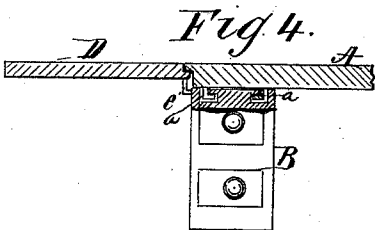
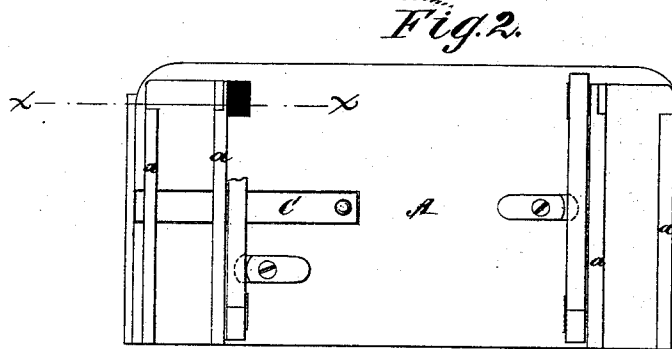
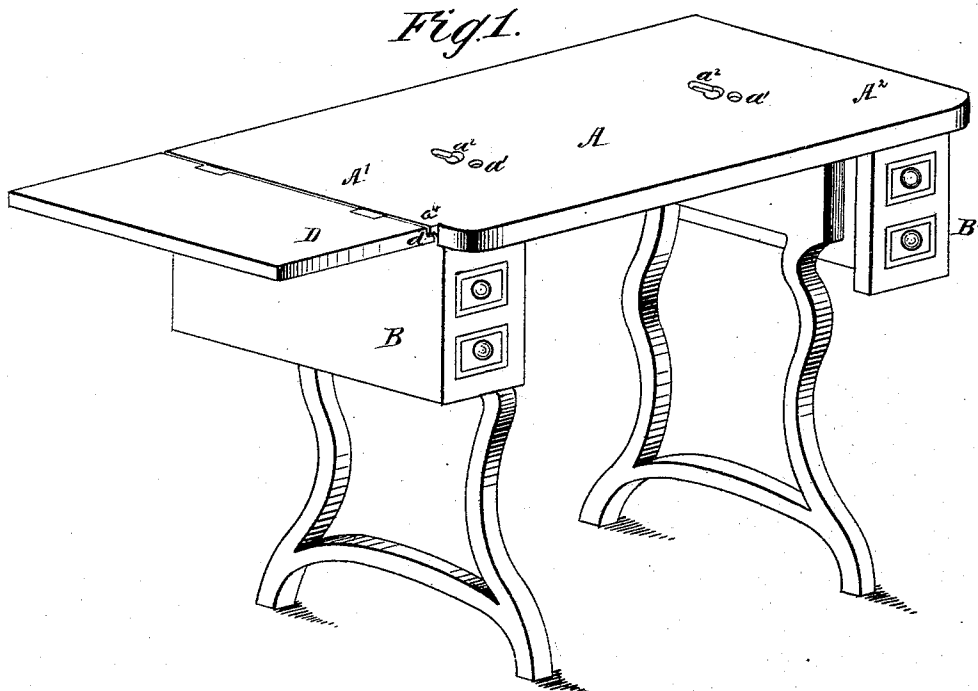


W. SALISBURY.
Sewing-Machine Cases.

No. 156,042.

Patented Oct. 20, 1874.



Witnesses:
G. Matthews.
John Kemmon

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SALISBURY, OF WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,042**, dated October 20, 1874; application filed February 10, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SALISBURY, of Wheeling, Ohio county, West Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Sewing-Machine Case; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a bottom view; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation, the table being in section. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view on line *xx* of Fig. 2.

The invention relates to a novel mode of constructing the box and table of a sewing-machine, so that the cover of box may be conveniently applied as the extension of the table, and so that the drawers or apartments may be easily attached together or detached, for convenience, to occupy a smaller space, or for other purposes.

A represents a table of the usual form. B is the sewing-machine box, which is vertically bisected, and provided with two or more drawers or compartments on each side of the plane of section. The object of this two-part construction is to allow one section to be attached subadjacently to each projection $A^1 A^2$ that extends beyond the legs, to slide thereon by tongue-and-groove connections *a b*, the same being held removably by a sliding catch, C, that is placed in a groove of and under the table. To one of the sections is pivoted the cover by means of a fixed butt-hinge, E, having the vertical riser *e*. This cover D has a rear flange, *d*, that fits under the corresponding table-flange a^4 , while it is upheld by the sliding catch C, an angle-piece, spring, or other device. The case or box has, on the bottom of one section, simple studs, and on that of the other inverted screws or bolts, which fit respectively into the round hole a^1 and the key-shaped hole a^2 of the table.

By putting first on the table the box-section with the inverted screw, and allowing the latter to fall into the larger part of the hole a^2 , the section of box (which has the cover) may then be slid back, so as to bring the shank of screw-bolt into the narrow slot of holes. The other section being placed by its side, with its studs in holes a^1 of table, and with the cover fastened down, the whole is securely locked to table, and cannot be pushed or thrown therefrom by any accident.

When it is desired to use the machine the box is taken apart, and each section connected by tongue and groove underneath the ends of table. Of the two grooved pieces under the ends of table, the one which is in closest proximity to the legs is the longest, and has a plane face at the end, so that the side of the box-section may be set against it before reaching the other grooved piece. This renders it easy to slide the box-tongues into the grooves, and unnecessary to look beneath the table when arranging the sections under it.

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

1. A sewing-machine box, B, vertically bisected, and having each section provided with a top-board grooved at *b b*, as described, to enable it to be separated and each section applied under the projecting end of a sewing-machine table.

2. The combination of table having flange a^4 , hinge having riser *e*, and cover having flange *d*, to enable the box and cover to be affixed to the table without removing cover from box, in the manner set forth.

WM. SALISBURY.

Witnesses:

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