

Oct. 11, 1938.

M. L. WATERMAN
SEWING MACHINE CABINET

2,133,127

Filed Dec. 16, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

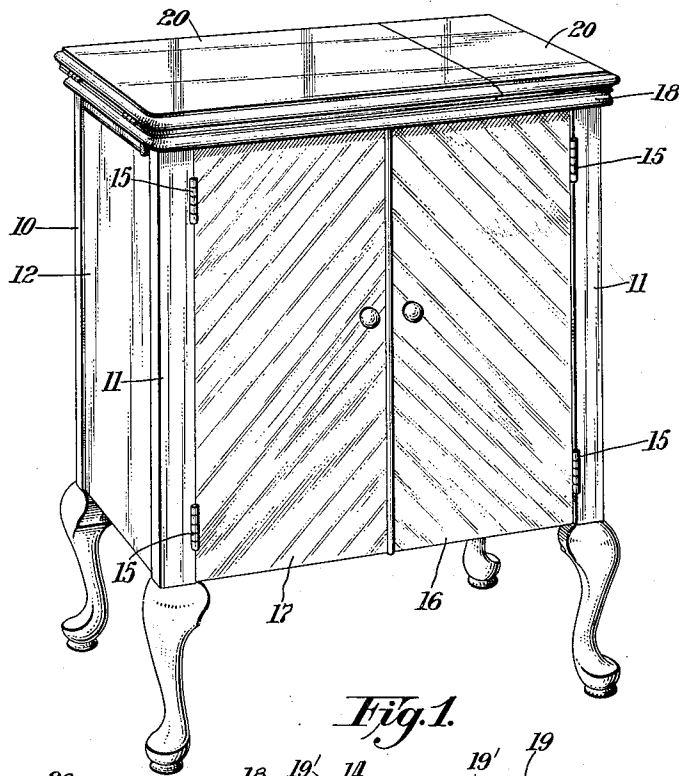


Fig. 1.

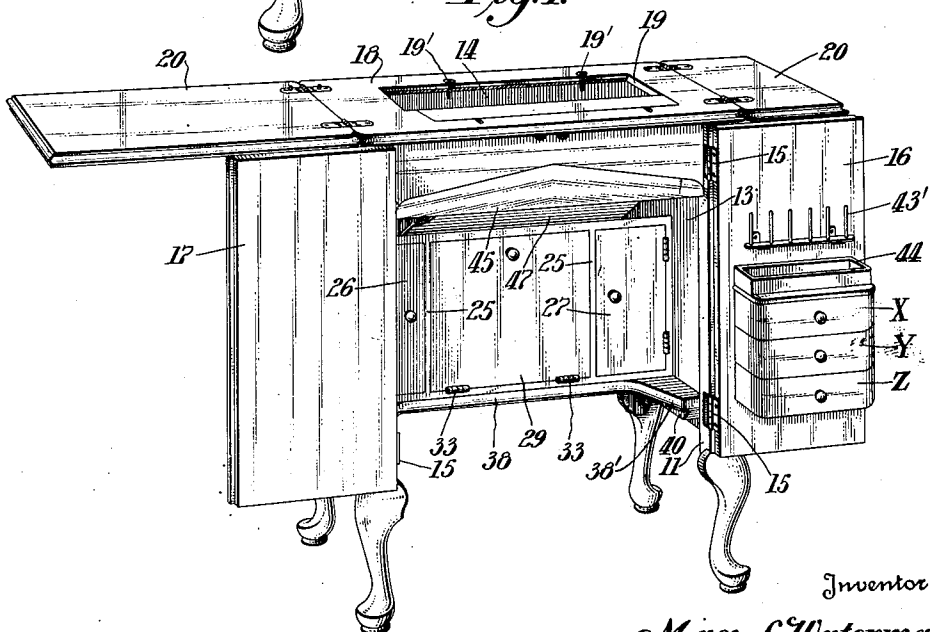


Fig. 2.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

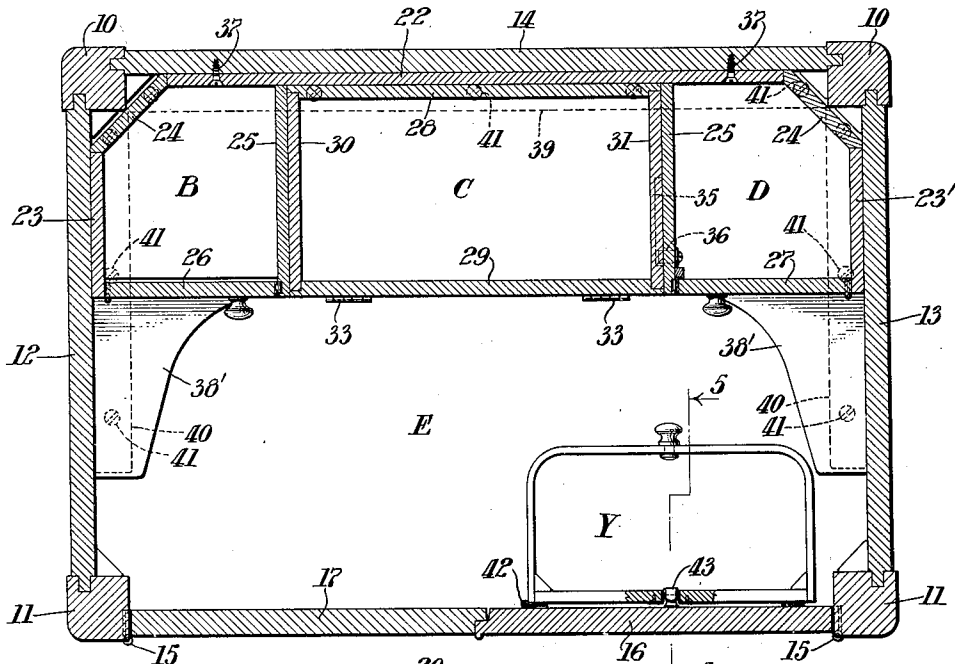


Fig. 3.

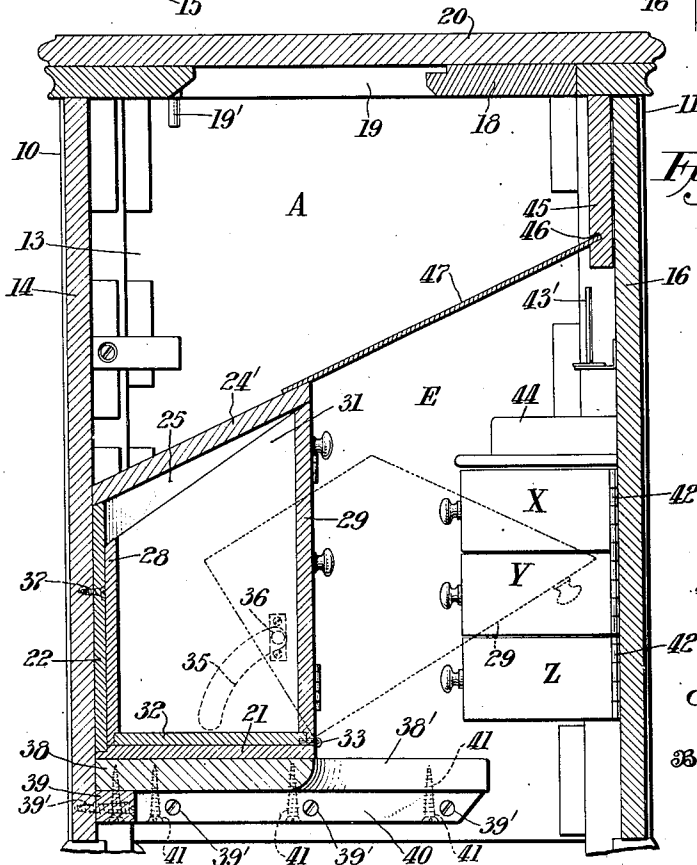
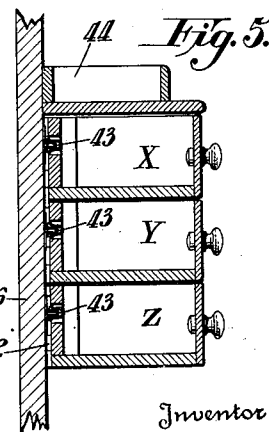


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,133,127

SEWING MACHINE CABINET

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Application December 16, 1936, Serial No. 116,077

2 Claims. (Cl. 312-146)

This invention relates to sewing machine cabinets and more particularly to a sewing machine cabinet of the drop-head type; and has for its objective the provision of a cabinet which is compact, easily manufactured and assembled, attractive to the observer and in which the waste space within the cabinet may be utilized for storing sewing machine accessories.

With the above and other objects in view, as will hereinafter appear, the invention comprises the combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter set forth and illustrated in the accompanying drawings of a preferred embodiment of the invention, from which the several features of the invention and the advantages attained thereby will be readily understood by those skilled in the art.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved sewing machine cabinet, the cabinet being closed.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1, the cabinet being open.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken through the center of the cabinet.

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view through the center of the cabinet.

Figure 5 is a section taken along the line 5-5 of Figure 3.

My improved cabinet comprises the corner posts 10 and 11 which carry the side-walls 12 and 13, and the rear-wall 14. Swingably secured to the posts 11 by the hinges 15 are doors 16 and 17 which form the front wall and are adapted to swing outwardly. Carried by the posts 11 is a table-top 18 having the usual cut-out 19 which is adapted to receive the base of a sewing machine. It will be understood that the machine is pivotally secured to the table-top by means of the hinges 19' and is adapted to be swung down when the cabinet is closed and to occupy the space indicated at A (Fig. 4). Hinged to the ends of the top 18 are cover leaves 20 which serve to cover the cut-out 19 when the machine is not in use and to serve as an extension for the table when the machine is in use.

Carried by the cabinet is a rectangular shaped accessory-receiving sub-cabinet or receptacle having three compartments B, C and D. This receptacle comprises a bottom 21, rear-wall 22, end-walls 23 and 23', corner pieces 24, top 24' and partitions 25. A door 26 is hinged to the end-wall 23 and a door 27 is hinged to the other end-wall 23', thereby forming closed compartments B and D. In the compartment C there is located a rectangular-shaped receptacle comprising rear and front walls 28 and 29, end-walls 30 and 31 and a

lower wall 32. The lower wall 32 is pivotally secured by the hinges 33 to the bottom 21 so as to tilt outwardly, as shown in dotted lines in Figure 4. In order to limit the tilting movement of the receptacle the end-wall 31 is formed with an arcuate groove 35 which is entered by a stud 36 fixed to the partition 25. The arrangement of the receptacle in the compartment C is particularly advantageous in that it may be swung outwardly to near the front of the cabinet to provide easy access to its contents and when filled to capacity with material may be opened without the material falling to the floor. It will be understood that the sub-cabinet or receptacle is made and assembled and then attached to the cabinet as a unit, and is held in position by the screws 37.

After the receptacle is placed in its correct position the brace-plate 38 is inserted. This plate has two forwardly extending arms 38' thereby forming a recess. The brace 38 is supported by bars 39 and 40 which are secured to the sides and back of the cabinet by the screws 39', and is fixed to the bars 39 and 40 by screws 41. It will be noted that in this construction the weight of the receptacle is carried by the plate 38 which is supported by the bars 39 and 40. The screws 37 serving merely to hold the receptacle in place. Also the plate 38 ties the side and rear walls together thereby strengthening the cabinet and keeping it rigid.

Swingably attached to the door 16 by the hinges 42 are receptacles X, Y and Z. These receptacles are arranged one above the other and are yieldingly held in place by the spring latches 43. A spool rack 43' and a needle and pin tray 44 are also carried by the door 16.

Directly in rear of the doors 16 and 17 is a panel 45 which connects and braces the front legs 11. The panel 45 is formed with a notch 46 which receives one edge of an apron 47 the opposite edge of the apron extending over the front edge of the receptacle. The panel 45 and apron 47 serve to conceal the sewing machine when it is not in use and to separate the sewing machine cavity A from the cavity E which is adapted to receive the legs of an operator. The panel 45 also supports the controls (not shown) for the machine.

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

1. The combination with a cabinet for sewing machines comprising a table top and front and back supporting leg members therefor with back and side walls connecting said leg members and forming an enclosure, a pair of doors hinged to

said front leg members and constituting the openable front wall of the enclosure, the upper part of the cavity in the enclosure serving to receive a drop-head sewing machine when not in use and the lower part of such cavity serving to receive the legs of an operator seated in front of the cabinet, of an accessory-receiving sub-cabinet having a plurality of compartments and mounted within the main cabinet below the sewing machine receiving portion and behind the leg-receiving portion of the cabinet, said sub-cabinet being complete within itself and attached to the cabinet as a unit, and a brace-plate connecting said side walls and located below and in contact with said sub-cabinet, said brace-plate being recessed between its ends to receive the legs of the operator.

2. The combination with a cabinet for sewing machines comprising a table top and supporting leg members therefor with back and side walls

connecting said members and forming an enclosure, a pair of doors hinged to certain of said leg members and constituting the openable front wall of the enclosure, the upper part of the cavity in the enclosure serving to house a drop-head sewing machine when not in use, the lower part of such cavity serving to receive the legs of said operator seated in front of the cabinet, of an accessory-receiving sub-cabinet having a plurality of article-receiving compartments, one of which is provided with a pivotally mounted receptacle which may be tilted outwardly, and hinged doors closing the other compartments, said sub-cabinet being secured to the main cabinet below the sewing machine receiving portion and behind the leg-receiving portion of the cabinet and being complete within itself and attached to the sewing machine as a unit.

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