

B. T. LOOMIS.
Sewing-Machine Cabinets.

No. 149,767.

Patented April 14, 1874.

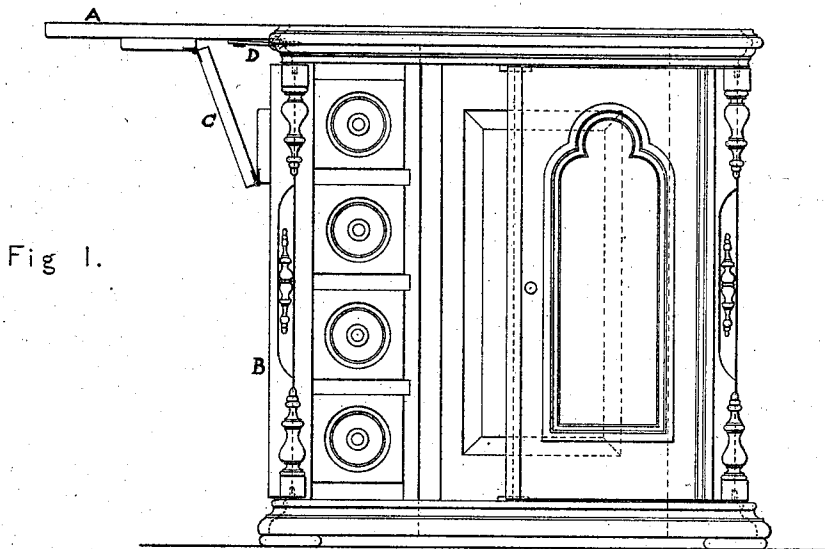


Fig 2.

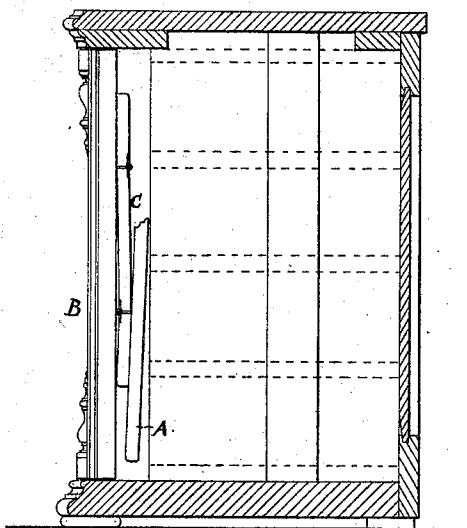
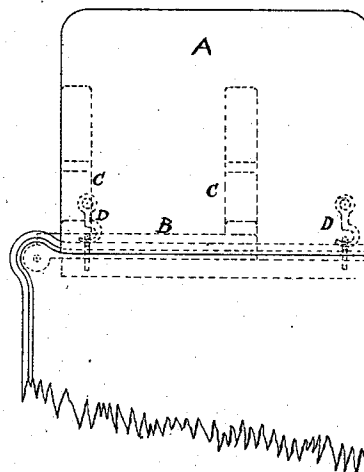


Fig 3.



WITNESSES.

Boyd Elist
John Ellis

Benjamin T. Loomis

INVENTOR.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN T. LOOMIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING-MACHINE CABINETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,767**, dated April 14, 1874; application filed March 3, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN T. LOOMIS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Cabinets for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists in combining a shelf, by suitable brackets and hinges, with a door of the cabinet of a sewing-machine, in such a manner that, when the door is opened and thrown around against the end or side of the cabinet, said shelf may be raised to a plane level with the top of the cabinet, and be easily fastened in such position, so as to serve as an extension of the top of the cabinet, for increasing the supporting-surface thereof, for holding the goods to be sewed, and is also so constructed that when not required as a shelf it may be folded against the inner side of the door, and inclosed in the cabinet, as will hereafter appear in the following description and drawings.

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a cabinet-case for a sewing-machine with one of the doors opened and thrown back against the end of the case, and supporting a shelf in proper working position. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section through the center of the case, and shows the shelf folded against the inner side of the door, and the door closed in the case. Fig. 3 is a top view of the shelf and a portion of the top of the cabinet-case, and the hooks in dotted or broken lines.

At A is represented the shelf, connected with the door B by a bracket or brackets, as at C, by hinged or pivoted connections, in such

a manner that when not required to be used it will hang suspended to the door, and against its inner face when the door is closed, as shown at Fig. 2; but when required as an extension to the upper portion of the case the door is thrown open, and the shelf is raised to the same plane as the top of the case, and is attached to the cabinet-case by a hook or hooks, as at D, or other suitable device for connecting them together, and in such a position serves as a support for holding the fabric to be sewed. Two brackets for connecting the shelf with the door are here represented; but it is evident that one, when made sufficiently broad, will answer the purpose; so, also, two hooks are here shown, but one may answer equally well between two brackets, or one of the proper width.

I am aware that a shelf has been combined with a drawer or series of drawers mounted upon the door of a cabinet for sewing-machines, and therefore I do not claim, broadly, the combination of a shelf supported in any manner by the door; but

What I claim is—

In combination with the door of a sewing-machine cabinet, a shelf attached directly thereto by a pivoted or hinged bracket or brackets, and adapted to be brought in the same plane as the top of the case, to which it is then attached, as described, and for the purposes set forth.

BENJAMIN T. LOOMIS.

Witnesses:

BOYD ELIOT,
JOHN ELLIS.