Feb. 11, 1930. A. TOPAZZI 1,746,972

CABINET

Original Filed Dec. 14, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

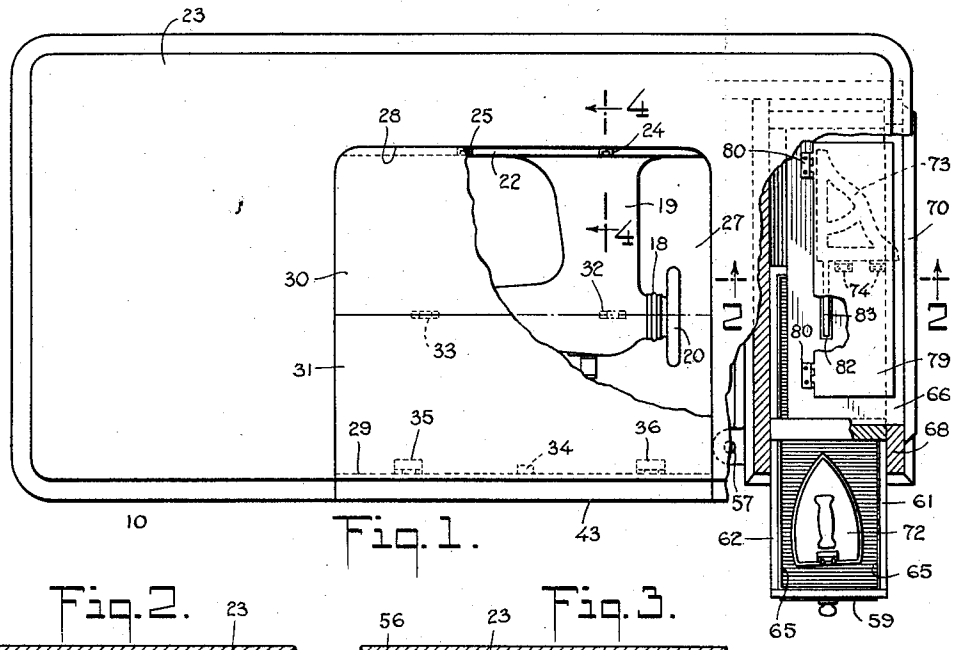

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

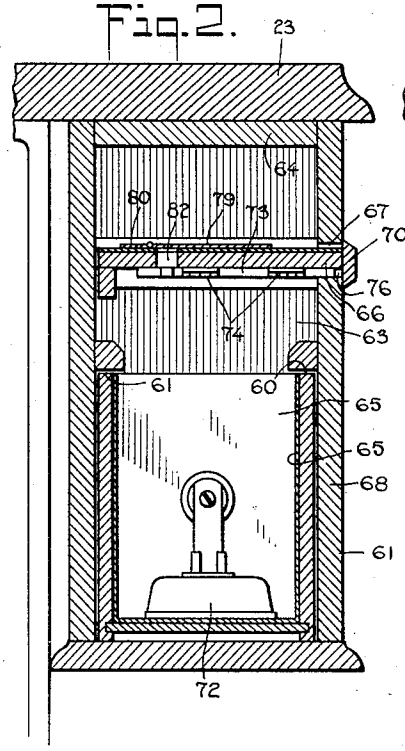

Fig. 3.

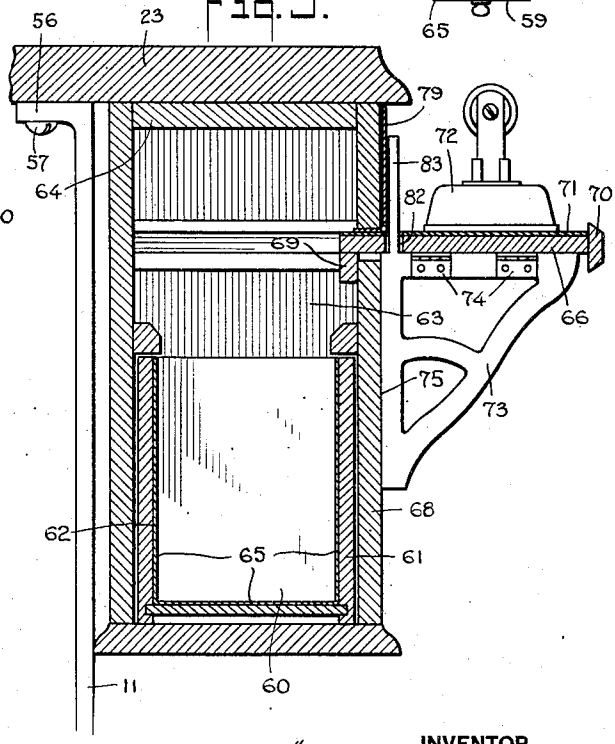

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Fig. 4.

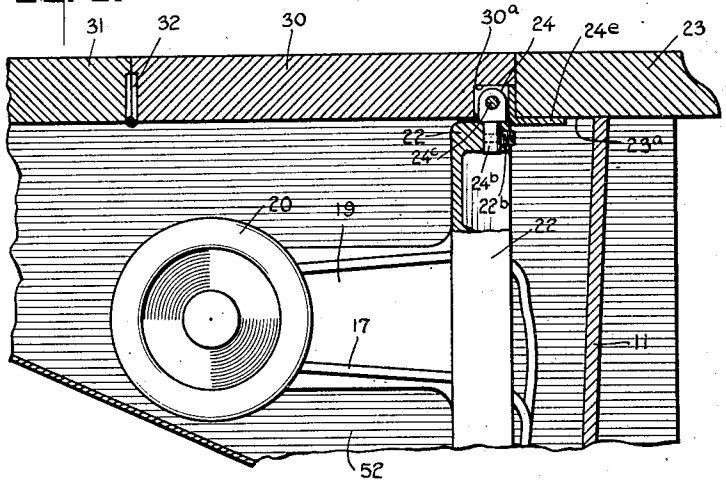


Fig. 5.

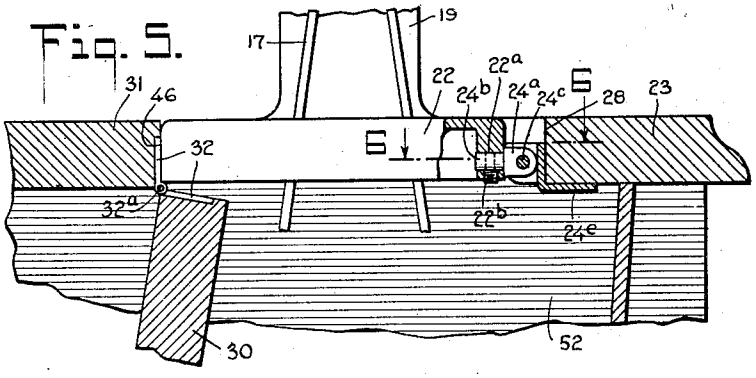
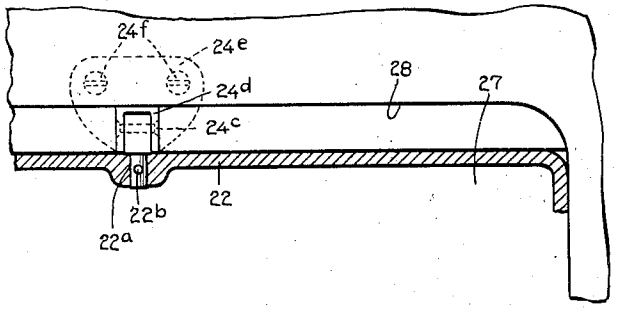


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CABINET

Original application filed November 6, 1924, Serial No. 748,292. Patent No. 1,556,378, dated October 6, 1925. Divided and this application filed September 30, 1925. Serial No. 59,466.

This invention relates to cabinets for sewing machines and the like.

A feature of the invention is the provision of a drawer for enclosing an electric or other iron when not in use combined with a slide support for the iron for raising the iron during the ironing operation.

A preferred form of my iron-enclosing drawer and rest support for the iron comprises a drawer having a high frontal board and the drawer proper of reduced height, usually of a height less than the height of the handle of the iron when placed in the drawer proper, and a rest in the form of a slide mounted in an opening at one end of the cabinet adjacent the iron-enclosing drawer which slide when pulled out is conveniently located as a rest for the iron and when pushed into its concealed position is disposed above the reduced sides of the drawer proper.

A further feature of the invention is the provision of an improved form of hinged support for the base of the machine head cooperating with suitable closure means for the top of the cabinet, such closure means preferably embodying two members relatively movable and preferably pivoted to one another and arranged when in closed position to have their top faces in substantially facial alignment with the remainder of the top, one of said closure members being pivotally mounted by hinges or the like to swing axially with respect to one lateral edge with the top of the cabinet, and said closure members being related to one another and to the remainder of the top whereby upon being moved to their open position, the head of the machine may be swung or otherwise raised to sewing position relative to the top of the cabinet, one of said closure members being returned to horizontal position and serving to support the head of the machine when in raised position.

Such hinged support for the base of the machine head preferably comprises two or more pivot supporting members, each member including a pivot pin, the free end of which is suitably secured to the base of the machine head and which pivot pin is pivotally supported in an element secured to the under face of the top proper of the cabinet adjacent one edge of the opening of the top proper, said element projecting within the contour of the opening and serving to support and hold the closure members in their closed position, one of said closure members being preferably recessed or mortised to receive and contact with the aforesaid elements of said pivot supporting members.

Further features and objects of the invention will be more fully understood from the following detail description and the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a top plan view, partly broken away, illustrating a preferred form of my iron-enclosing drawer and rest support, the drawer enclosing-iron being shown in opened position;

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale, and showing the drawer and the enclosed iron in its closed position;

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional elevation, similar to Fig. 2, but showing the rest support in its closed position and the iron resting thereon;

Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation on line 4—4 of Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale and showing the machine head in its lowered and concealed position;

Fig. 5 is a sectional elevation similar to Fig. 4, but showing the machine head in its elevated and operating position; and

Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings, the sewing machine cabinet is indicated generally at 10. The sewing machine proper is illustrated of conventional form, and usually includes the opposite vertical frames or legs 11, 12, braced to one another by the cross frame 13; the pedal plate (not shown) is connected by the usual pitman (not shown) to a suitable crank arm (not shown) in the usual grooved wheel (not shown) in the grooved periphery of which passes the driving belt 17, passing also about the pulley 18, (see Fig. 1) on the shaft of the sewing machine head 19. The hand wheel is indicated at 20; the casing of the

needle actuating mechanism may be of the standard or other preferred type.

Pursuant to my invention, the base 22 of the machine head is suitably pivoted to the top 23 of the sewing machine cabinet, as by means of the spaced hinges 24, 25.

The top 23 of the cabinet is provided with an opening of substantially rectangular or other outline, extending from the front edge 28 of the opening to the rear edge 29 of one side of the top 23. It will be noted that the hinges 24, 25, of the base 22 of the sewing machine head 19, are located adjacent the rear edge 28 of the opening 23^a.

The closure members 30, 31 are pivotally connected to one another, see Figs. 2, 3 and 4, as by means of the spaced hinges 32, 33. The front closure member 31 is suitably pivoted to the front bar 34, as by means of the spaced hinges 35, 36. The front bar 34 is disposed below the top 23.

The front edge 43 of the front closure member 31 is preferably beveled or otherwise finished in correspondence to the bevel or other finish of the top proper 23 of the cabinet.

Below the front edge 43 of the outer closure member 31, I arrange a suitable opening (not shown) preferably provided with a closure flap, hinged by suitable, spaced hinges to the under face of the bar 34, to afford swinging upwardly of the closure flap to permit one hand of the user to be placed under the closure members 30, 31 to push the closure members 30, 31 upwardly when it is desired to raise the sewing machine head 19 to its operative position. One such embodiment of the parts is shown in my co-pending application Serial No. 748,292, filed by me on November 6th, 1924 and entitled Sewing machine cabinets. By such movement, the sewing machine head is swung upwardly by the other hand of the user to raise the front edge 46 of the base 22 of the sewing machine head 19 above the plane of the top proper 23, whereupon the rear closure member 30 having been swung upwardly through the opening 23^a and thence downwardly under the front closure member 31, the front closure member 31 is then lowered to its horizontal position, namely, by engagement with the bar 34 and the sewing machine head 19 and its base 22 then lowered until the front edge 46 of the base 22 encounters the eyes 32^a of the hinge 32, and correspondingly the eyes of the hinge 33, and the base 22 is thereby supported at its front edge 46.

I prefer to enclose the space 52 for concealing the sewing machine head 19 when in its lowered position, within the casing 53 of shaped sheet metal, and having the eye-extensions 56 for receiving fastening bolts 57, see Fig. 3.

The iron-receiving drawer may conveniently be located at the right-hand end of the cabinet.

The head or front board 59 of the iron-receiving drawer 60 extends the full height of the opening of the cabinet, whereas the lateral sides 61, 62, see Fig. 1, or at least the outer lateral side 61 of the drawer proper 60, are of a height materially less than the height of the front board 59 to thereby provide a free and clear space 63 within the cabinet opening above the top of the lateral sides 61, 62, of the drawer 60 and under the top board 64 of the opening in the cabinet. The sides 61, 62, the frontal board 59 and rear board of the drawer 60 may be of wood, preferably lined with sheet metal, 65, see Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

The rest for an iron or the like is preferably provided in the form of a slide board 66, mounted in the slot 67 in the end board 68 of the cabinet, said slot 67 being disposed an appreciable distance above the upper edge of the outer lateral side 61 of the drawer 60 to permit the slide 66 to be pushed inwardly when in its concealed position. The strip 69 at the inner edge of the slide 66 serves to limit the outward movement of the slide 65 and the strip 70 at the outer edge of the slide 66 serves as a stop for the inward movement of the slide 66 and also as a hand-hold. The slide 66 may be of wood, in which instance it is preferably protected by a sheet of metal 71.

An iron of an approved electrical type is indicated at 72, see Fig. 2.

For the purpose of attaining rigidity of the slide 66, a bracket 73 is provided, and preferably carried by the slide 66 and arranged to be concealed when the slide 66 is in its concealed position. To attain such object, the bracket 73 may be hinged as indicated at 74 to the under face of the board 66 to position the inner edge 75 of the bracket 73 closely adjacent the outer face of the end board 68 of the cabinet when the inner stop 69 engages the inner face of the end board 68. When it is desired to conceal the slide 66 and its bracket 73, the bracket 73 is turned upwardly about its hinges 74, say rearwardly, of the cabinet, to permit the combined slide 66 and its bracket 73 to be pushed through the slot 67. The slot 67 at its rearward portion, i. e., that portion which is traversed by the collapsed bracket 73 is preferably enlarged, namely by being cut away at its lower edge to the level indicated at 76, see Fig. 5, whereas the remaining or front portion of the slot 67 has its lower edge on the horizontal level to permit free sliding of the board 66 and prevent sagging.

To protect the outer face of the end board 68, I prefer to provide a shield plate 79, see Figs. 2 and 3, of metal or the like, which may be hinged at 80, 80, to the cover plate 78. Such shield plate 79 may be arranged to be automatically raised when the bracket 73 is lowered, for which purpose I provide the ex-

tension 83, see Figs. 1 and 3, secured to or integral with the bracket 73. When the extension 83 passes upwardly through the slot 82 (see Figs. 2 and 3) in the slide 66, it encounters the shield plate 79 and functions as a lever to elevate the shield plate 79 about its pivots 80. Upon elevating the bracket 73, its extension 83 is lowered through and below the slot 82 and the shield plate 79 is permitted to drop under gravity or is forced downwardly by contact with the upper face of the slot 67 when the slide 66 is pushed in to its concealing position.

The strip of board 34 attains rigidity of the portion of the top 23 opposite the opening 27, and serves also as a support for the outer closure member 31 when in closed position and also when the sewing machine head 19 is supported in its raised position. The outer closure member 31, it will be noted, serves as a support for the cloth or other material sewed when the sewing machine is in use.

Preferably, each of the hinges 24, 25, respectively pivotally supporting the rear edge of the base 22 of the sewing machine head 19 comprises, see Figs. 4, 5 and 6, the pivot pin 24^a having a reduced frontal portion 24^b, received within the opening 22^a in the flange of the base 22 of the sewing machine head 19, said reduced frontal portion being secured in said opening 22^a by means of a set screw 22^b, or the like; the rearward and enlarged portion of the pivot pin 24^a is provided with an opening for receiving the pivot pin 24^c or rivet, see Fig. 6, passing between the U-shaped member 24^d. The U-shaped member 24^d extends upwardly from its flat base portion 24^e, see also Figs. 4 and 5, which is secured by means of the screws 24^f to the under face 23^a of the rearward portion of the top board 23. It will be noted that the U-shaped members project within the contour of the opening 27 of the top of the cabinet. Such pivotal arrangement for the base 22 of the machine head 19 provides for a direct hinging or pivoting of the base 22 to the slotted portion of the top proper of the cabinet.

Such pivotal arrangement for the base of the machine head serves also to combine with rear closure member 30 of the opening 27 of the top of the machine cabinet to limit and support the closure member 30 and therewith the closure member 31 in their closed position and in substantial alignment with the remainder of the top proper of the cabinet, without the use of any stops or lock or the like, for which purpose the closure member 30 is mortised at its rearward edge as is indicated at 30^a, see Fig. 4, the under faces of said mortise being brought into contact with the upper and frontal faces of the U-shaped members 24^d when the closure member 30 is in its closed position.

Such arrangement also provides for the pivotal interconnection of the closure members by means of hinges or other pivoted means which are concealed from view.

Whereas, I have described my invention by reference to specific forms thereof, it will be understood that many changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A cabinet comprising a body portion provided with a slot, a slide mounted in said slot, a bracket, means for movably mounting said bracket on said slide to enable said bracket and said slide to be relatively collapsed by movement in a direction transverse the to and fro movement of the slide, said slot being of sufficient dimension to receive said slide and said bracket when said bracket and said slide are in relatively collapsed position, said bracket when in operative position supporting said slide relative to said body portion and an arm operated by said bracket to move said arm into operative position relative to the body portion of said cabinet when said bracket is moved to its slide supporting position.

2. A cabinet comprising a body portion provided at one end with a slot, a slide mounted in said slot, a bracket, means for pivotally mounting said bracket on the under face of said slide to enable said bracket and said slide to be relatively collapsed by movement in a direction transverse the to and fro movement of the slide, said slot being of sufficient vertical dimension to receive said slide and said bracket when said bracket and said slide are in relatively collapsed position, said bracket when in operative substantially vertical position supporting said slide relative to said body portion and an arm operated by said bracket to move said arm into operative position relative to the body portion of said cabinet when said bracket is moved to its slide supporting position.

3. A cabinet comprising a body portion provided with a slot, a slide mounted in said slot, a bracket, means for movably mounting said bracket on said slide to enable said bracket and said slide to be relatively collapsed, said slot being of sufficient dimension to receive said slide and said bracket when said bracket and said slide are in relatively collapsed position, said bracket when in operative position supporting said slide relative to said body portion, a plate carried by said slide when in collapsed position and means operative upon the movement of said bracket to its operative position for moving said plate from said slide toward the body portion of said cabinet.

4. A cabinet comprising a body portion provided with a slot, a slide mounted in said slot, a bracket, means for movably mounting said bracket on said slide to enable said bracket and said slide to be relatively collapsed, said slot being of sufficient dimension

to receive said slide and said bracket when said bracket and said slide are in relatively collapsed position, said bracket when in operative position supporting said slide relative to said body portion, a plate pivotally carried by said slide when in collapsed position and means operative upon the movement of said bracket to its operative position for moving said plate from said slide toward the body portion of said cabinet.

5. A cabinet comprising a body portion provided with a slot, a slide mounted in said slot, a bracket, a plate movably carried by said slide, and means for movably mounting said bracket on said slide to enable said bracket and said slide to be relatively collapsed, said slot being of sufficient dimension to receive said plate and said slide and said bracket when said bracket and said slide are in relatively collapsed position, said bracket when in operative position supporting said slide relative to said body portion.

6. A cabinet comprising a body portion provided with a slot, a slide mounted in said slot, a bracket, means for movably mounting said bracket on said slide to enable said bracket and said slide to be relatively collapsed, a plate, means for movably mounting said plate on said slide to enable said plate and said slide to be relatively collapsed, said slot being of sufficient dimension to receive said slide and said plate and said bracket when said bracket and said plate are in collapsed positions relatively to said slide and an arm operated by said bracket for moving said plate into operative position relative to said body portion when said bracket is moved to its slide-supporting position.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specifiction this 24th day of September 1925.

ANTONIO TOPAZZI.