

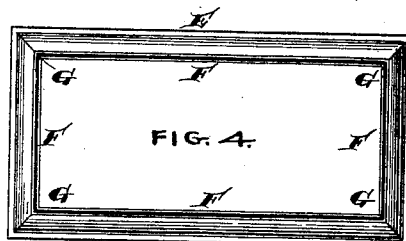
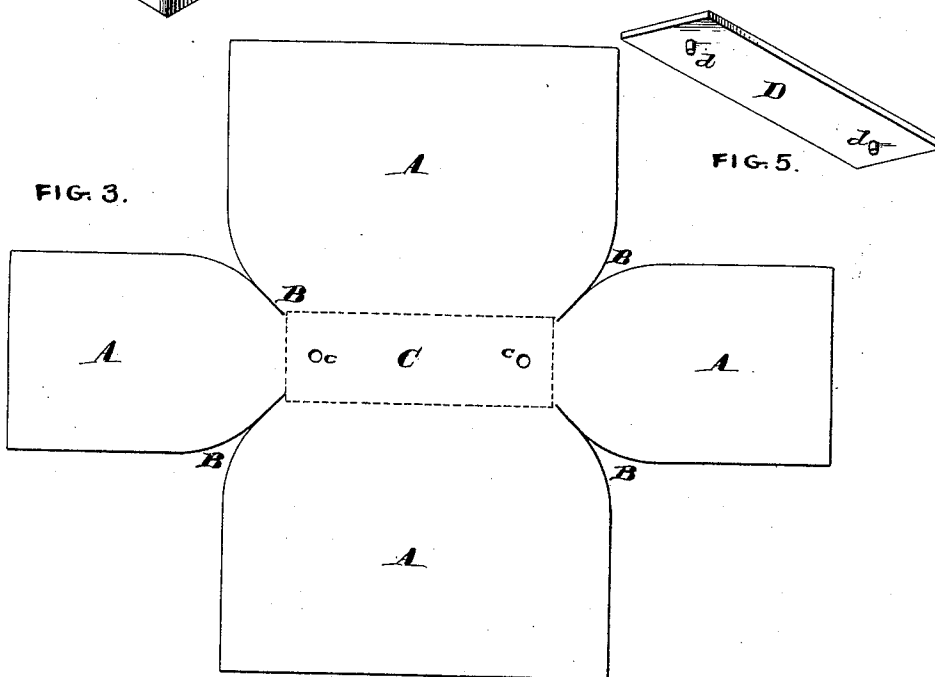
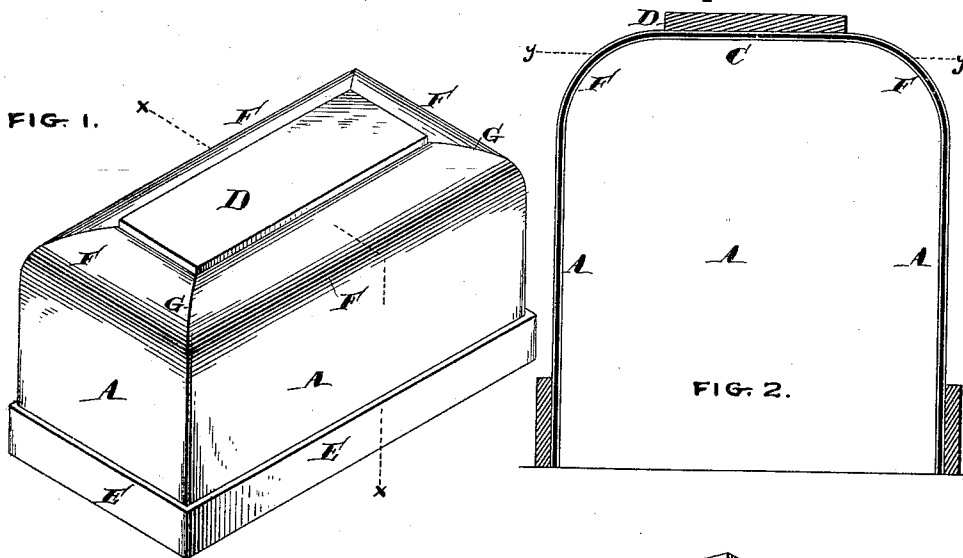
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. H. CRAIGE.
SEWING MACHINE COVER.

No. 437,145.

Patented Sept. 23, 1890.



WITNESSES:

Henry D. Dwyer
S. T. Yerkes

INVENTOR:

Edw. H. Craige
Per his atty

[Signature]

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

E. H. CRAIGE.
SEWING MACHINE COVER.

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FIG. 6.

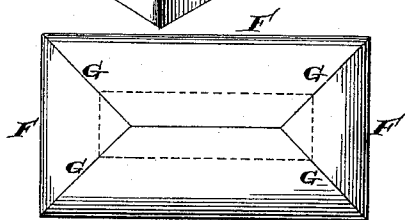
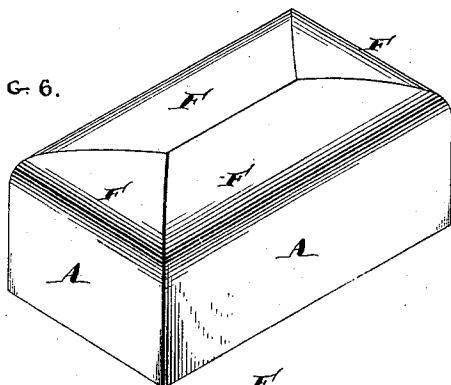


FIG. 7.

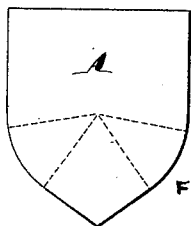


FIG. 8.

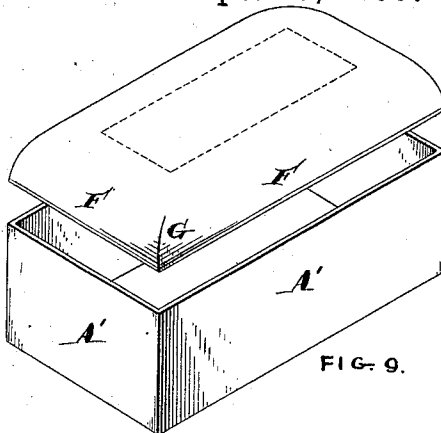
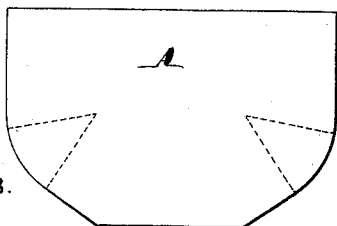


FIG. 9.

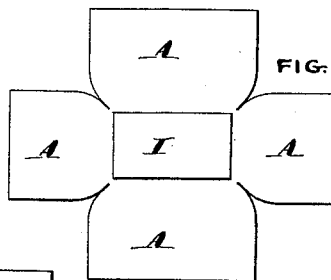


FIG. 10.

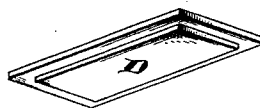


FIG. 11.

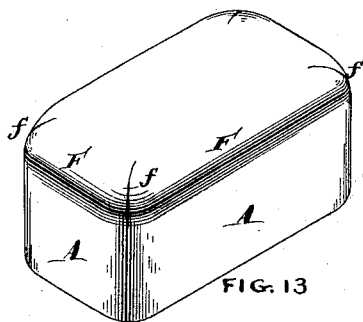


FIG. 13.

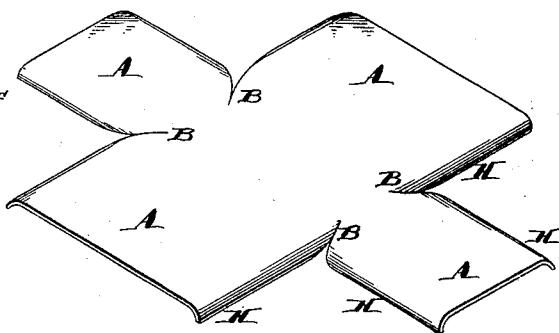


FIG. 12.

WITNESSES:

Henry Denny
S. P. Yerkes.

INVENTOR:

Edw. H. Craige
By his atty
[Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD H. CRAIGE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO EDWARD B. JORDAN, OF SAME PLACE.

SEWING-MACHINE COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,145, dated September 23, 1890.

Application filed September 18, 1889. Serial No. 324,321. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD H. CRAIGE, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Sewing-Machine Covers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to bent-wood covers; and it consists of certain improvements which are fully set forth in the following specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

My invention has particular reference to covers for sewing-machines, where beauty in design, combined with lightness, strength, and cheapness, is required.

Heretofore covers have been made of bent wood—that is to say, two of the sides and top were bent in one piece and solid heavy ends were secured to the bent wood, forming a cover which is only partly-bent wood and one in which the ends were not symmetrical with the sides.

My object is to improve upon such bent-wood covers, and in so doing I make the cover rectangular and with rounded upper edges on all four vertical walls, and from the nature of the construction I obtain great strength coupled with extreme lightness. I may form the entire surface of the cover of one integral piece of wood, or I may form it of several pieces, but in any case it will be essentially all of bent wood, and this as far as I am aware has never been done prior to my invention thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bent-wood cover embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of same on line $x x$. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing shape of the wood prior to being bent into the shape. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of Fig. 2 on line $y y$. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of top piece which may be used on top of the cover for ornament, if desired. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modification of my improved cover. Fig. 7 is a plan view of same. Fig. 8 illustrates the shapes of the wood used in making the cover shown in Figs. 6 and 7. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of another modification of my invention, showing the top slightly separated from the rectangular base-part. Fig. 10 is a plan view showing how the wood may

be cut for the cover shown in Fig. 1 if a solid or non-bent top is to be used. Fig. 11 is a perspective view of such a top. Fig. 12 is a perspective view of a sheet of wood ready for bending to make the cover indicated in Fig. 13, and Fig. 13 is a perspective view of another modification of my invention.

A A A A are the four vertical walls of the cover, and unite with the flat part C on the top by the rounded edges F F F F, as is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The bent wood is indicated in Figs. 2 and 4 by a heavy black line bounded by two light lines, and this bent wood in practice is made of two or more veneers glued together with the grain crossing, so that it may be bent in any direction without liability to splitting or losing its strength. The sheet of wood so prepared is then cut into the shape shown in Fig. 3, in which the parts A represent the four vertical walls of Fig. 1. B represents the cuts at the parts to form the four corners where the upper curvature F occurs. C represents the flat portion on the top of the finished cover which may be left bare or ornamented and strengthened by a rectangular piece of wood D, Fig. 5, which may be glued in place and be more securely attached by pins d , passing through holes c in the top of the part C. The wood of the shape shown in Fig. 3 is bent over a form, and the four sides or walls come together at the corners and are secured, forming miter-joints. The peculiar curvature of the cuts B shown enables the wood when bent down in all four directions to form the rounded upper edges F, which also are united by miter-joints. The construction of the wood enables it to be bent down in all four directions giving to the cover a handsome finished appearance, and this too without excessive joints at the upper part. After the cover is so formed, it may be strengthened at the bottom by the bounding-strips E, which extend around its base. These strips give support to the hinges and lock or other devices for securing the cover to the sewing-machine.

Aside from the beauty of shape in a cover produced in this manner, the said shape is such that it adds greatly to the strength and rigidity of the cover as an entirety. I have found in the manufacture of these covers that

they are far more firm and retain their shape better than any construction where the corners are all square or angular.

In place of making the wood sheet all in one piece, as shown in Fig. 3, the cover may be made up of four pieces of the shapes shown in Fig. 8, in which is shown one side and one end piece. These parts are bent into the right shape and the edges mitered together and secured by glue. To strengthen the cover, it may have the rectangular piece of wood, Fig. 5, glued upon its upper surface, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 7. The base-strips E may be also used, if desired. By employing this method of making the cover I would not lose much of the bent-wood sheets since there are no corner-pieces cut out. It would be a little more difficult, however, to make the cover of separate pieces.

If desired, the center part C of the sheet shown in Fig. 3 may be cut out, as indicated at I in Fig. 10, and the top filled in with the rectangular piece D. (Shown in Fig. 11.)

In Fig. 9 I have shown the same top of cover as shown in Fig. 1, but the sides A' A' A' A' are made separate and the top secured in place upon the rectangular frame formed by these sides. In this case the parts A' would not necessarily be wood of the character of the top, since it would not be necessary to bend them. In Fig. 9 the top is shown slightly raised to show the method of construction. It is not necessary to have the rectangular frame A', since the covers may be of various depths.

In Figs. 12 and 13 we have the general construction of Figs. 1 and 3 again, but in this case the edges H of the sheet are pressed into a curved or rounded appearance, so that when the entire sheet is bent into a box the rounded edges will meet, giving to the corner the appearance indicated in Fig. 13. The corners in this cover are all rounded, as at f, and give a very beautiful effect. This modification is more expensive to make, but if properly constructed is more desirable than the others.

I do not confine myself to any depth of

cover or to any special rectangular shape, as it may be made longer or shorter, as desired, and may be of any depth found suitable to its use. Neither do I limit myself to any particular external ornamentation which may be applied to the form of curved or machine-cut wood to the outside.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A bent-wood cover formed of parts which are connected together at the top and are bent over to form the sides of the cover, the said parts having their adjacent side edges curved and united together so as to form all of the edges upon the top of the cover curved or rounded.

2. A bent-wood cover consisting of a central top part and a number of parts connected therewith and bent over to form the sides of the cover, having their adjacent side edges curved, said adjacent curved edges being brought in contact and united so as to form the edges between the top and all of the sides of the cover curved or rounded.

3. A bent-wood cover consisting of a central top part, a number of parts connected therewith and bent over to form the sides of the cover, having their adjacent side edges curved and united so as to form the edges between the top and all of the sides of the cover curved or rounded, and strengthening-strips of wood secured to the bottom edges of the sides.

4. A bent-wood cover consisting of a central top part, a number of parts connected therewith and bent over to form the sides of the cover, having their adjacent side edges curved and united so as to form the edges between the top and all of the sides of the cover curved or rounded, and a strengthening-piece secured to the central top portion.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

E. H. CRAIGE.

Witnesses:

W. C. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.