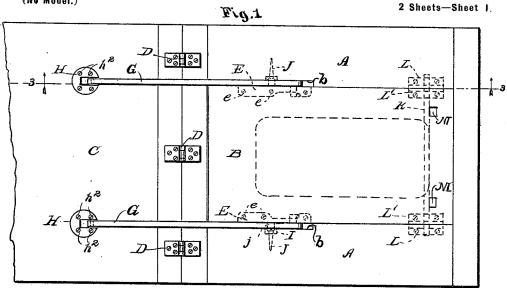
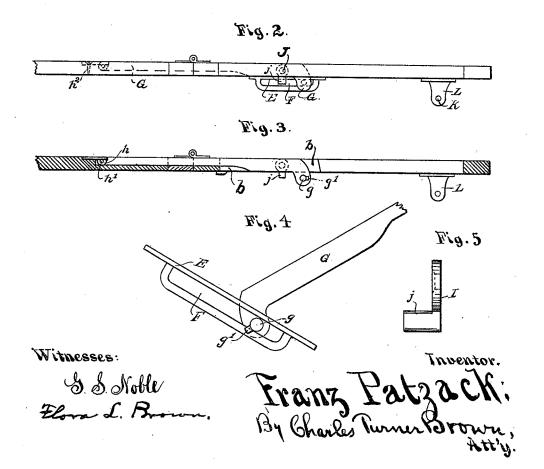
F. PATZACK.

SEWING MACHINE CABINET.

(Application filed May 6, 1899.)

(Ne Model.)





No. 646,154.

Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2.

Fig. 6

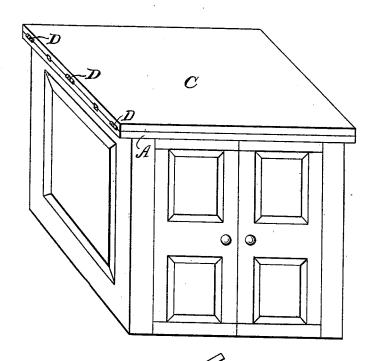
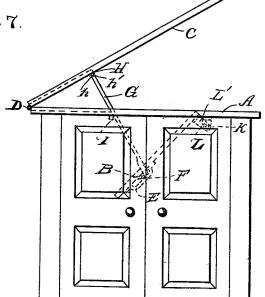


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ PATZACK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SEWING-MACHINE CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,154, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed May 6, 1899. Serial No. 716,802. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ PATZACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine Cabinets, of which the following, when taken in connection with the drawings accompanying and forming a part hereof, is a full and complete 10 description, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which it pertains to understand, make, and use the same.

The object of this invention is to obtain a sewing-machine cabinet wherein the lifting of 15 the top leaf thereof will bring the sewing-machine attached to the base-board thereof into position for use and in which the closing of such leaf will drop such sewing-machine into the cabinet, and, further, a sewing-machine 20 cabinet of the kind named in which the baseboard when brought up into position so that the sewing-machine thereon can be used will be held firmly in its position, and, further, a sewing-machine cabinet of the kind named 25 wherein the castings used for connecting the top leaf with the base-board of the sewingmachine will be light, not liable to break, and uniform in action.

In the drawings referred to, Figure 1 is a 30 top plan view of a top of a sewing-machine cabinet and a machine base-board embodying my invention, the top leaf of the cabinet being open and the base-board in position to permit the use of the sewing-machine when 35 one is placed thereon, with the left-hand end of the top leaf as viewed broken away to permit the showing of the parts illustrated on a larger scale than could be done with such leaf showing in full; Fig. 2, a side elevation 40 of the parts illustrated in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a sectional view on line 3 3 of Fig. 1 viewed in the direction indicated by the arrow; Fig. 4, a side elevation, on a scale larger than Figs. 1, 2, and 3, of the connecting parts of the 45 apparatus in a position to show the manner of engagement of the locking parts thereof; Fig. 5, a side elevation of the part serving as a fulcrum for the lever of the connecting apparatus on a large scale. Fig. 6 is a perspec-

50 tive view of a sewing-machine cabinet having this invention embodied in the top and cover thereof, such cover being closed. Fig. |

7 is a front elevation of such sewing-machine cabinet, top, and cover with the top partially opened, showing in dotted lines the machine 55 base-board in substantially the position thereof at such time.

A letter of reference applied to designate a given part is used to indicate such part throughout the several figures wherever the 60 same occurs.

A is the top of a sewing-machine cabinet, and B is the base-board of a sewing-machine fitting into an opening in top A therefor.

C is the top leaf of the cabinet and is pro- 65 vided with grooves on the under side thereof, in which the levers G G, hereinafter described, rest when such top leaf is open to permit the use of the sewing-machine contained in the cabinet.

D D are the hinges attaching leaf C to

E is a casting attached to the under side of the base-board B, as by the screws e e e.

Fisa slotin casting E. There are two of the 75

castings E E, one being attached to one side of the base-board B and the other to the other side thereof, as is illustrated or indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, and such castings are therefore right and left to each other.

G G are levers pivotally attached by means of the interposed base H H, respectively, to the leaf C. Base H has lugs h h, between which the end of the lever G extends, and pivot h' passing through the lugs h h and 85 through the lever.

 h^2 h^2 are screws by means of which the base H is attached to the leaf C.

I is the fulcrum of the lever G.

J is a screw or nail extending through ful- 90 crum I and into the top A of the cabinet. As is indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, the fulcrum I is set into the edge of the opening through the top A in such manner as not to show when the leaf is open and the 95 base B is up and also so that the $\log j$, Fig. 5, will extend out under the lever G. There are fulcrums provided for each lever G G, and hence such fulcrums are right and left to each other. The lever Gengages with the 100 casting E by the pivotal projection g, extending through the slot F in casting E. Pivotal projection g is provided with the lug g' on one side thereof, (well shown in Fig. 4,)

such lug being so positioned that when the lever G and the sewing-machine base B are in the same plane, as is illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the pivotal projection g can be placed in or taken from the slot F as readily as if such $\log g'$ were not on such pivotal projection, while as soon as the leaf C is raised from a horizontal position, thereby permitting the base-board B to drop and the lever 10 G and casting E to assume the relative positions illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the pivotal $\log g$ becomes locked in the slot F by the $\log g'$, as is well shown in such Fig. 4. When the leaf C is in the position relative to 15 the top A and base-board B, (illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3,) the levers GG are held up to the sides or edges of the base-board B by such levers coming in contact with the edge b b of the opening in the top A in which the 20 base-board B and the levers G G extend when the base-board and leaf are in position, so that the machine on the base-board can be used, and hence the pivotal projection g cannot at such time come out of the slot F, and as the 25 leaf is closed over the top A, allowing the base-board B to drop into the cabinet, the pivotal projection g turns relative to the casting E (see Fig. 4) and becomes so locked in the slot F that it cannot become disengaged there-30 from. Hence when the base-board is down and the leaf closed, the levers G G cannot become disengaged from the castings E E, respectively. The base-board B is pivotally attached to

The base-board B is pivotally attached to 35 the top A by rod K extending through the bases L L and L' L', secured, respectively, to the under side of the top A and base-board B.

M M are belt-holes for the sewing-machine

which is secured on the base-board B. I am aware that a lever pivotally attached to the top leaf of a sewing-machine cabinet at one end thereof and having a slot in the other end thereof, into which slot a projection from the sewing-machine base-board ex-45 tends, such lever turning on a bracket secured to the top of the sewing-machine cabinet and such machine base-board arranged to slide vertically within a casing having a permanent top, has been used heretofore, as 50 is shown in the Letters Patent No. 457,968; but when a lever so constructed is attempted to be used in combination with a machine base-board pivotally attached to the top of the cabinet so far as I have been able to con-55 struct the same the bracket forming the fulcrum of the lever is necessarily placed at such a distance from the projection on the baseboard extending into the loop in the lever that the base-board cannot be held firmly in place so that the sewing-machine thereon can be used, although it is true that the leaf or cover is held firmly in a horizontal plane by such machine base-board and the machine thereon, while in the construction herein 65 shown and described the machine base-board, together with a sewing-machine thereon, is held firmly and rigidly in a raised position by the leaf or cover, and such leaf is maintained in a horizontal plane by the machine and base-board thereof. Further, when the 70 lever is constructed with a slot or loop therein engaging with a stud on the machine baseboard such stud cannot, so far as I am able to accomplish the same, be held in place in the slot or loop when the base-board is with- 75 in the cabinet or below the top of the table and such stud or projection becomes disengaged from the slot or loop, and the apparatus then becomes inoperative, while by the construction and arrangement herein shown 80 and described the lug g' on the stud or pivotal projection g locks such parts together at all times when the lug or projection or stud is not maintained in the slot in casting E by the edges adjacent to the lever G of the cen- 85 tral opening in the table-top Λ , and, further, when a lever with a slot or loop therein is used in combination with a pivotally-secured sewing-machine base-board the same is large, unsightly, and heavy and the opera- 90 tion of the apparatus is attended with great exertion on the part of women or children using the same, while in the construction herein shown and described the leaf can be readily opened and the sewing-machine base- 95 board thereby automatically brought into operative position and easily closed and the base-board automatically lowered into the cabinet or below the table-top.

Having thus described my invention, what 100 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent of the United States, is—

In a sewing-machine cabinet, a table-top provided with a central opening, a sewingmachine base-board pivotally attached to the 105 table-top and arranged to be swung into and out of the central opening in the table-top, castings secured on the under side of the base-board adjacent to the side edges thereof, such castings provided with slots therein, re- 110 spectively, a leaf hinged to one edge of the table-top, levers pivoted, respectively, at one end thereof to the leaf, studs on the other ends of the levers with lugs extending out from one side of the studs, near the ends 115 thereof, locking the studs in the slots in the castings when the slots and the levers are not extended in the same plane, and brackets secured to the table-top and arranged to form the fulcrums of the levers; whereby the base- 12c board is automatically turned into and out of the central opening in the table-top by the opening and closing of the leaf, the base-board is held firmly in place in the central opening of the table-top by the leaf; substantially as 125 described.

FRANZ PATZACK.

In presence of—
MILES B. CAMPBELL,
CHARLES TURNER BROWN.