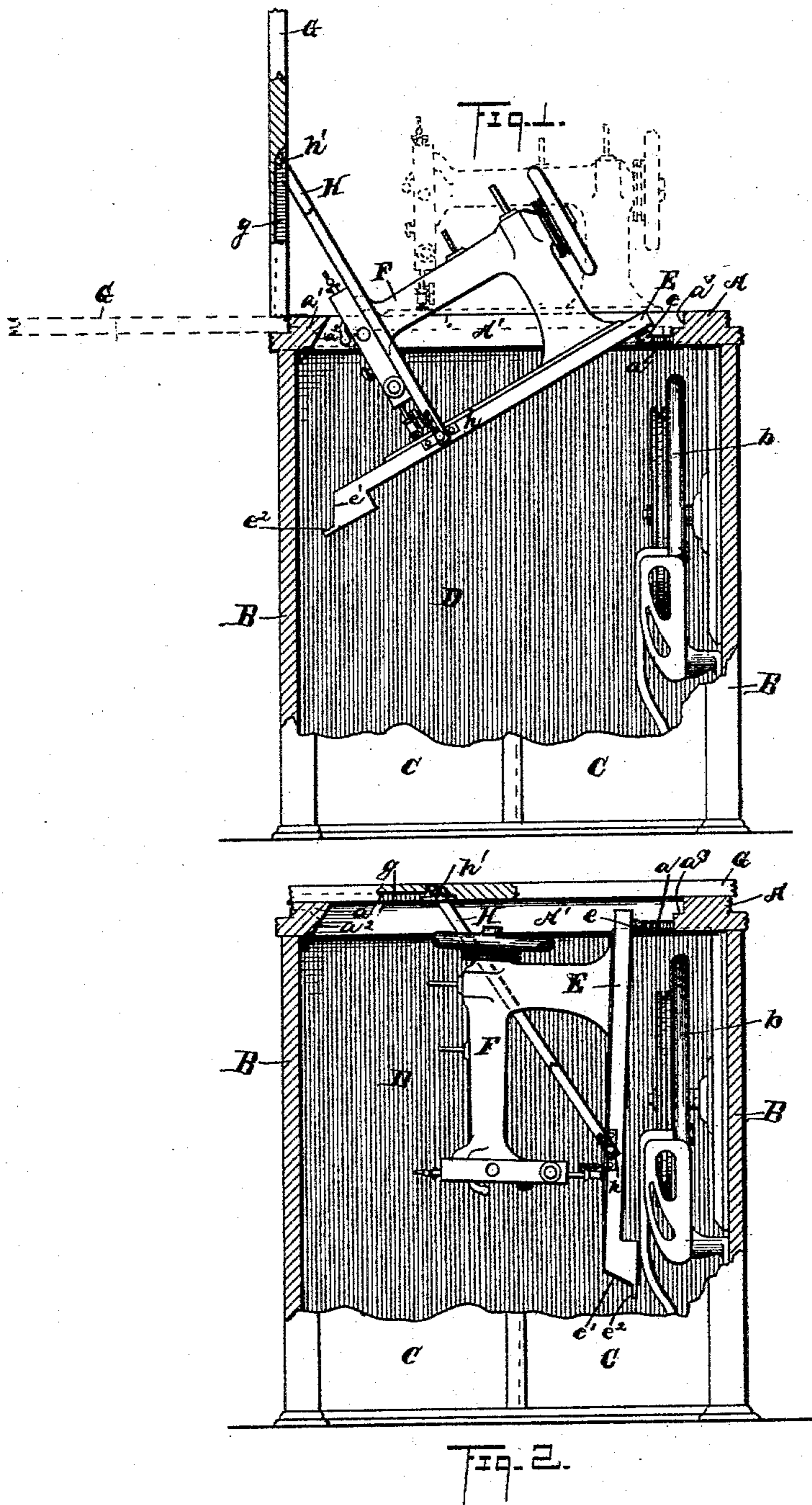


(No Model.)

T. KUNDTZ.  
CABINET SEWING MACHINE TABLE.

No. 490,116.

Patented Jan. 17, 1893.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODOR KUNDTZ, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## CABINET SEWING-MACHINE TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,116, dated January 17, 1893.

Application filed May 9, 1892. Serial No. 432,353. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THEODOR KUNDTZ, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Cabinet Sewing-Machine Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to  
10 make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in sewing machine tables of the cabinet variety, the object being to provide simple means of raising and lowering the head by manipulating  
15 the folding leaf of the table.

With this object in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and in combination of parts hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

20 In the accompanying drawings Figures 1 and 2 are front elevations, partly in section, the former showing in dotted lines the head in working position and showing in solid lines the head depressed partway of its downward movement, the latter showing the head  
25 turned down below the line of the table top.

The sewing machine table is of the cabinet variety, A representing the table proper, B B the end walls, D the back wall and C C the  
30 doors of the casing or cabinet. The fly-wheel *b* is connected with the one end wall, as shown.

E is a tilting platform, and on this platform is mounted and rigidly secured thereto, the machine, or so called head F. The tilting platform in its elevated or horizontal position, is  
35 flush with the table and fits nicely in a somewhat large and usually central aperture A' made for the purpose, in the table top. Platform E has laterally projecting axial trunnions *e*, located near the right hand end of  
40 the platform and these trunnions operate in short horizontal grooves *a*, constructed in the internal edges of the table, whereby the trunnions may move a limited distance endwise  
45 of the table, that is, in the direction toward and from the plane of the fly-wheel.

G is a leaf, hinged to the table top; this leaf, in its folded position, being shown in Fig. 2, and its distended position being shown in  
50 dotted lines Fig. 1.

H H are links constructed usually of flat bars of steel, set edgewise and pivotally con-

nected with platform E at *h* and with leaf G at *h'*. The platform and attached head are raised or lowered by manipulating leaf G. 55 When the links and platform are in such inclined position, for instance, as shown in solid lines Fig. 1, these parts gravitate toward the left hand, such movement being accommodated by trunnions *e* sliding along grooves *a* 60 whereby when the platform is turned down, as shown in Fig. 2, the platform swings clear of the fly-wheel. In this latter position of parts, it will be observed that the leaf covers the table and its aperture, thus furnishing a 65 flat top, like an ordinary table. When the leaf is unfolded to its horizontal, distended position, shown in dotted lines Fig. 1, the links fit into the respective grooves *g* of the leaf and into grooves *a'* of the table, in which po- 70 sition of parts, the links bear upon the bottom walls of grooves *a'*, the latter serving as fulcrums for these links and the links then serving as levers to hold their end of the platform in its position flush with the table. 75

While the platform is being raised, the trunnions thereof are of course free to move toward the right hand, to accommodate any impulse given the platform in that direction, and if the free end of the platform should en- 80 gage the casing it would do no harm, but the arrangement is usually such, that before the engagement would occur, the links engage the opposing end wall of the table, by which engagement the platform is moved more or less 85 toward the right hand, and as the links and platform approximate a straight line the platform is thereby moved still farther toward the right hand. It is essential that the platform when in its working position should be 90 rigidly held in place to prevent the head from vibrating, and if it were thus held, by the end thrust of the links, in such case, the hinges of the folding leaf would be subjected to great strain. To avoid this, the holes in the links 95 are preferably elongated a trifle, so as to give a little lost motion endwise the platform, and on the near approach of the platform to a horizontal position, the beveled end *e'* thereof engages the internal correspondingly undercut 100 end wall *a''* of the table, by which engagement the platform is forced to its extreme right hand position, in which position the platform not only engages and rests on the rabbeted sec-

tion or ledge  $a^3$  of the table, but the platform is firmly wedged in between the internal end walls of the table, and this is accomplished without causing undue strain on the hinges of the folding leaf. Meantime the links that by their engagements with their fulcrums have performed the functions of levers in, so to speak, prying up the free end of the platform, continue to sustain this end of the platform in position, flush with the table top, and, at the same time lip  $c^2$  of the platform, by engaging the under side of the table causes such vertical strain on the links that together with the wedging in of the platform as aforesaid the head is practically held as firmly as if it rested directly on the table top.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a table having a central opening formed with grooves in its side at one end, of a platform hinged in the opening, the trunnions at the end of the table working in the grooves, the hinged leaf and links connecting the leaf and platform, said links having longitudinal movement on both the leaf and platform, substantially as set forth and described.

2. The combination with a table having a central opening formed with a ledge at one end, and an undercut edge at the other, and horizontal grooves in the sides adjacent to the ledge, of a platform, the lateral trunnions arranged at the end of the same and sliding in the grooves, the hinged leaf, and links connecting the leaf and platform, said platform having a beveled free-end, substantially as set forth and described.

3. The combination with a table, having a central opening, provided with horizontal grooves in its sides, of a platform having trunnions at one end which slide in the grooves, the hinged leaf, and the links connecting the leaf and platform, the links being slotted at their lower ends, and working in grooves in the sides of the leaf, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 3d day of May, 1892.

THEODOR KUNDTZ.

Witnesses:

CHAS. G. CANFIELD,  
H. KAESTLE.