

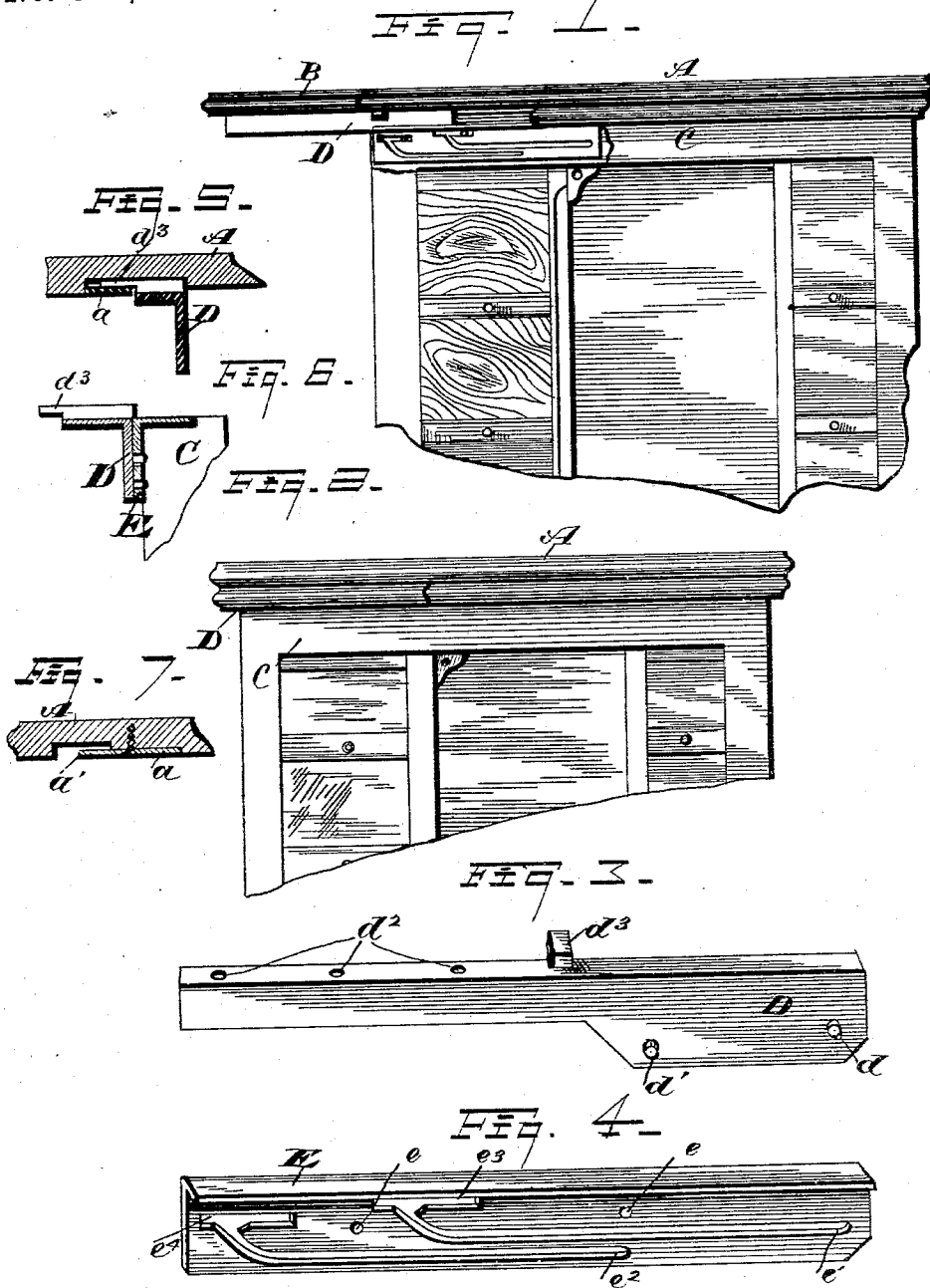
(No Model.)

T. KUNDTZ.

EXTENSION LEAF FOR TABLES.

No. 315,949.

Patented Apr. 14, 1885.



WITNESSES

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EXTENSION-LEAF FOR TABLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,949, dated April 14, 1885.

Application filed June 11, 1884. (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 useful Improvements in Extension-Leaves for 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 make and use the same.

My invention relates to extension-leaves, designed more especially for cabinet-tables for sewing-machines, the object being to provide a sliding leaf that when extended is flush with the upper surface of the table-top, but may be adjusted to a lower plane and slid under the table-top.

A further object is to provide angle-irons in pairs, right and left handed, the one secured to the casing or table support, and provided with longitudinal slots that embrace, respectively, laterally-projecting lugs from the adjacent bars that are secured to the extension-leaf, and so arranged that the said slots and lugs guide the extension-leaf and support it on either of the planes in which the leaf operates.

A further object is to provide metal plates secured to and flush with the under side of the table-top, and laterally-projecting lugs from the arms that support the leaf, and so arranged that the lugs will rest on the plate and give additional support to the leaf in its extended position.

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

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cabinet sewing-machine table with the leaf extended. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same with the leaf closed. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of one of the bars or angle-irons that are attached to the leaf. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of one of the bars or angle-irons that are attached to the casing of the cabinet. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of a portion of the table-top and attached supporting-plate, and of the lug that engages the said plate and the bar to which the lug is attached. Fig. 6 is a transverse vertical section of a pair of the bars or angle-irons in po-

sition and a portion of the casing to which the stationary bar is attached. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal vertical section of a portion of the table-top and attached plate, showing the recess connected therewith.

A represents the table-top, and B the extension-leaf.

C represents the cabinet or casing that supports the part A.

D and E are supports, preferably made of angle-irons, of which there are two pairs, that when in position have their flat sides together, and their upright legs extend, respectively, in opposite directions. (See Fig. 6.) The parts D are secured to the leaf B by screws passing through the holes d' . On top of the parts D, and extending in the same direction with the horizontal legs, but projecting beyond them, are the lugs d , located just back of the rear edge of the leaf B. There are two lugs or pins, d and d' , that project laterally from the vertical leg of each plate D, and are located as shown in Fig. 3. The parts E are secured to the casing C by screws that pass through the holes e . The horizontal legs rest on the top edge of the casing, and are usually "set in" so that the iron comes flush with the top of the casing, as shown in Fig. 6. There are two slots, e' and e'' , running parallel with each other, and curved upward toward the front end, as shown in Fig. 4, and join, respectively, the slots e' and e'' . As aforesaid, there are two pairs of the irons, so that the front and rear casing have each attached on the inside a bar, E, and a bar, D, is attached near either end of the leaf B. The lugs d and d' slide, respectively, in the slots e' and e'' and e'' and e' , and the relation of parts is such that when the lugs d are in the respective grooves e' and the lugs d' in the grooves e'' the leaf is supported under its upper surface about in line with the lower surface of the part A, and may be moved back under the part A to the position shown in Fig. 2.

When the leaf is drawn forward, just as the rear edge thereof is out from under the front edge of the table-top, the lugs d and d' engage their respective inclined parts of the grooves and pass up to the front end of the grooves e' and e'' , in which position the top of the leaf is on a line with the top of the part A. By supporting the leaf by the hand it may be slid

back on this plane until the rear edge thereof abuts against the edge of the part A, and the lugs d and d' , having in the meantime passed to the rear portion of their respective slots e^3 and e^4 , support the leaf in this extended position. As an additional support to the leaf when thus extended, the plates a are provided, and are secured to the part A and flush with the underside thereof. As the leaf is brought to its upper plane, the lugs d^3 enter, respectively, the recess a' in front of these plates, and as the leaf is slid back against the table-top the said lugs d^3 pass above the plates a and rest upon them. The leaf has, therefore, a double support in this position, and is held sufficiently firm for all practical purposes.

When the leaf is closed, it is out of the way, is not noticeable.

The leaf is substantial, durable, and easily manipulated.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a table or cabinet

having a pair of supports rigidly secured thereto, each support being provided on its inner face with two parallel guides curved upwardly near their outer ends, of a movable leaf and two supports rigidly secured thereto, each of said latter supports being provided with two lugs, which rest in the corresponding guides of the supports secured to the table.

2. The combination, with a table having the supports E and plates a secured thereto, of the supports D, having lugs registering with the guides of the supports E, and lugs d^3 , adapted to overlap the plates a , and the leaf B, secured to said supports D, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in presence of two witnesses, this 24th day of May, 1884.

THEODOR KUNDTZ.

Witnesses:

ALBERT E. LYNCH,
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