

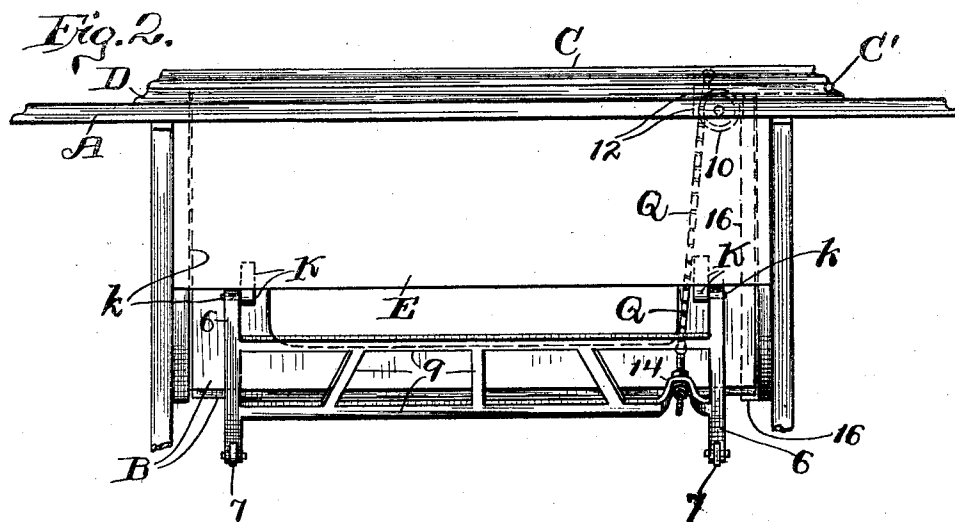
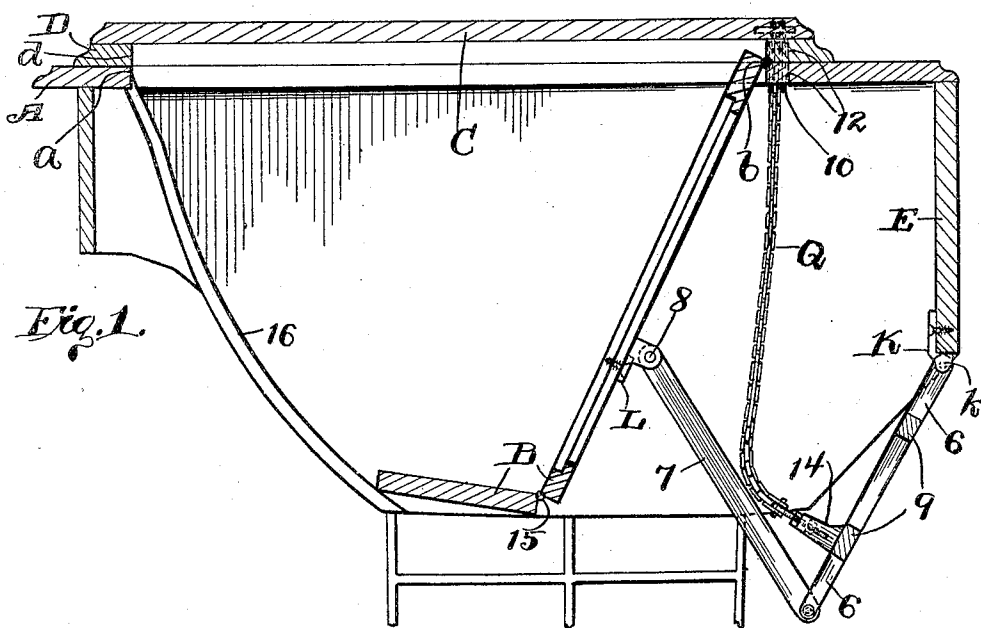
No. 831,515.

PATENTED SEPT. 18, 1906.

T. KUNDTZ & J. J. GEDEON.
MACHINE BEARING CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Daniel E. Daly.
G. M. Hayes

INVENTORS

Theodor Kundtz
and Joseph Gedeon
BY

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their ATTORNEYS

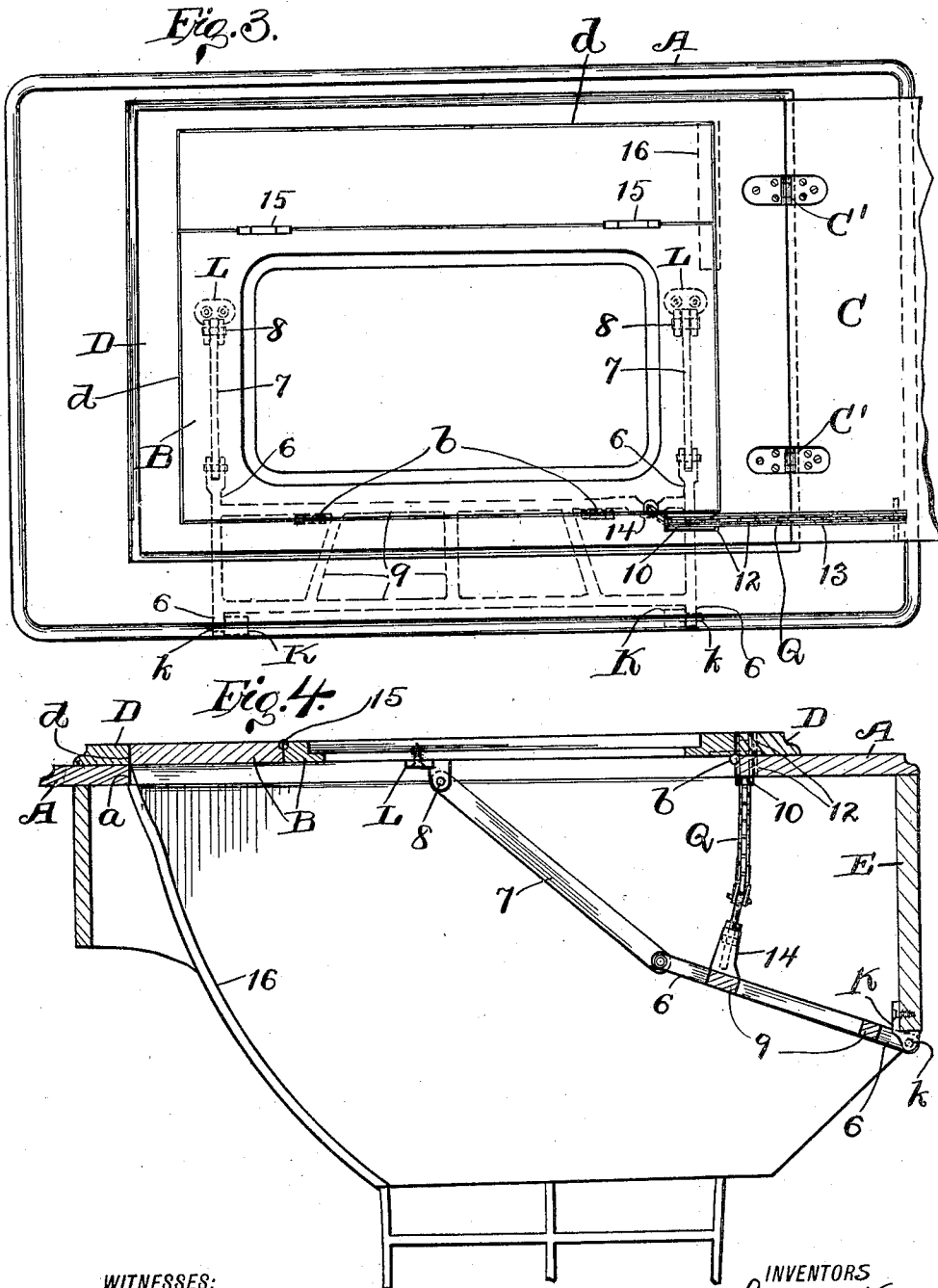
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODOR KUNTZ AND JOSEPH J. GEDEON, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO; SAID
GEDEON ASSIGNOR TO SAID KUNTZ.

MACHINE-BEARING CABINET.

No. 831,515.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 18, 1906.

Application filed June 24, 1904. Serial No. 214,051.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THEODOR KUNTZ and JOSEPH J. GEDEON, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machine-Bearing Cabinets; and we 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.

This invention relates to improvements in machine-bearing cabinets—such, for instance, as a sewing-machine cabinet which comprises a table having an opening in the top of the table for accommodating the location of a load-carrying leaf with which the table is provided and which is supported from the table in such a manner as to render it capable of swinging downwardly below the said opening or upwardly into the said opening, according as the machine, which may be mounted upon the said leaf, is to be lowered below or elevated above the table-top; and this invention pertains more especially to improved mechanism for lifting the said leaf from its depending into its upwardly-swung position by the actuation of the lifting-leaf with which the table-top is provided at one end.

The object of this invention is the provision between the load-carrying leaf and the lifting-leaf of an operative connection which is exceedingly simple and durable in construction and powerful and reliable in its operation.

With this object in view and to the end of realizing other advantages hereinafter appearing this invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a right-hand end elevation in section of the upper portion of a machine-bearing cabinet embodying our invention, and in this figure the load-carrying leaf is shown lowered. Fig. 2 is a rear side elevation of the said portion of the cabinet. Fig. 3 is a top plan relative to Fig. 2, except that in Fig. 3 the load-carrying leaf is shown in its upwardly-swung position. Fig. 4 is a right-hand end elevation in section corresponding with Fig. 1, except that in

Fig. 4 the load-carrying leaf is shown in its upwardly-swung position. Figs. 2 and 3 are drawn on a smaller scale than Figs. 1 and 4, and a portion of the lifting-leaf is broken away in Fig. 3 to reduce the size of the drawing.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the top of the table of the cabinet. The table-top A is provided centrally with a rectangular opening *a*, which extends vertically through the top. The top A is provided with a rectangular frame D, which rests upon and is suitably secured to the top A and extends around the opening *a*, with the opening *d* within the said frame in registry with the opening *a*.

A vertically-swinging leaf B is adapted to occupy the opening *d* in the frame D and is hinged horizontally and longitudinally of the cabinet at one of its rear edges, as at *b*, to the table-top A. The leaf B is known as the "load-carrying" leaf and is designed to carry the sewing-machine head or other machine (not shown) of the cabinet. When the machine is not in use, the leaf B is swung downwardly below the table-top A, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and when the machine is required for use the said leaf is swung upwardly or elevated through the opening *a* in the table-top into the opening *d* in the frame D, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The leaf B is operatively connected with the lifting-leaf C, which is hinged horizontally at one end, as at *C'*, to and transversely of the left-hand end of the frame D. The arrangement of the parts is such that the axis of the leaf C is arranged at a right angle to the axis of the leaf B, that the leaf C is in a horizontal position and rests upon the table-top A when it is swung from over the opening *d* in the frame D, as shown in Fig. 3, that when the leaf C is in its open position (shown in Fig. 3) the leaf B is in its upwardly-swung position, and that when the leaf C is swung onto the frame D, and thereby closes the opening *d* in the said frame the leaf B is in its downwardly-swung position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The mechanism establishing operative connection between the leaf B and the leaf C is as follows: The cabinet is provided with a vertically-arranged stationary back E, which extends longitudinally of the table-top A at the rear longitudinal edge of the said top and

is rendered rigid or firm in any approved manner. Below each end of the leaf B are arranged a rear arm 6 and a forward arm 7, which extend forwardly and rearwardly of the cabinet. Each rear arm 6 is hinged or pivoted at its rear end horizontally and longitudinally of the table-top A to the back E at the lower edge of the said back. The connection between each arm 6 and the back E, comprises, preferably, an angle-iron K, which is secured to the said back and abuts against the forward side and lower edge of the back. The angle-irons K are preferably provided with bearing-forming horizontally-arranged cylindrical lugs or members *k*, which project longitudinally of the back E, and the arms 6 are journaled upon the said members of the angle-irons. Two metal plates L are arranged at the under side of and secured to the leaf B a suitable distance apart longitudinally of the said leaf and a suitable distance forwardly of the axis of the leaf, and the forward arms 7 are pivoted horizontally and longitudinally of the said leaf, as at 8, to the plates L. Adjacent arms 6 and 7 are pivoted together at their adjacent ends with the axis of the pivotal connection between said arms parallel with the pivots *b*, *k*, and 8.

The arrangement of the parts is preferably such that when the leaf B is in its upwardly-swung position the rear arms 6 shall extend upwardly as well as forwardly from the back or supporting wall E and effectively brace the said leaf from below.

To actuate the leaf B from its downwardly-swung position (shown in Figs. 1 and 2) into its upwardly-swung position, (shown in Figs. 3 and 4,) power is applied to the rear arms 6 and the said arms are braced apart and tied together by a web 9, which is integral with the said arms.

A chain or cable Q is operatively connected at one end to the arms 6, thence leads upwardly to and over a guide-sheave 10, borne by the table-top A rearward of the leaf B, and thence leads to the leaf C, to which it is attached at its opposite end a suitable distance from the hinged end of the leaf. The table-top A and its frame D are slotted, recessed, or cut away, as at 12, to accommodate the location of the sheave 10 and the chain or cable Q. The leaf C is slotted or recessed, as at 13, (see Fig. 3,) to accommodate the location of the chain or cable Q and the attachment of the said cable to the said leaf.

Preferably the chain or cable Q is operatively connected with the arms 6 by attaching it to an arm 14, with which the web 9 is provided, which arm has such arrangement relative to the arms 6 that it projects forwardly and upwardly from the web 9 in the downwardly-swung position of the leaf B.

The leaf B is generally composed of two sections hinged together at the top, as at 15,

horizontally and parallel with the axis of the leaf, with the forward section narrower than the rear and main section of the leaf. The forward and narrower section of the leaf B is capable, therefore, of swinging upwardly relative to the rear and main section of the leaf and is actuated upwardly during the lowering of the leaf by a suitably-arranged stationary guide 16, with which the cabinet is provided. The guide 16 is long enough to be engaged by the forward section of the leaf B in the downwardly-swung position of the said leaf and has the trend required to prevent the said leaf-section from depending below the rear and main section of the said leaf in the lower position of the leaf.

What we claim is—

1. The combination, with the stationary portion of the cabinet comprising a back E, a load-carrying leaf hinged to or pivotally supported from the stationary portion of the cabinet above the aforesaid back and arranged to swing in a vertical plane, and a lifting-leaf hinged at an angle to the axis of the load-carrying leaf, of two angle-irons K abutting against the forward side and lower edge of the aforesaid back and arranged and spaced longitudinally of and secured to the back, which angle-irons are provided with bearing-forming horizontally-arranged cylindrical lugs or members *k* which project longitudinally of the back; metal plates L arranged at the under side of and secured to and spaced longitudinally of the load-carrying leaf; rear arms 6 journaled upon the aforesaid cylindrical members of the angle-irons and extending forwardly from the back; forward arms 7 pivoted at one end to the aforesaid plates and at the opposite end to the forward ends of the rear arms, with the pivotal connections between adjacent arms and between each forward arm and the load-carrying leaf parallel with the axis of the load-carrying leaf; a web tying together and bracing apart the rear arms, which web is provided with an arm which projects forwardly and upwardly in the lower position of the load-carrying leaf, and an operative connection between the web-arm and the aforesaid lifting-leaf.

2. The combination, with the stationary portion of the cabinet comprising a back E, a load-carrying leaf hinged to or pivotally supported from the stationary portion of the cabinet above the aforesaid back and arranged to swing in a vertical plane, and a lifting-leaf hinged at an angle to the axis of the load-carrying leaf, of two angle-irons K abutting against the forward side and lower edge of the aforesaid back and arranged and spaced longitudinally of and secured to the back, which angle-irons are provided with bearing-forming horizontally-arranged lugs or members *k* which project longitudinally of the back; rear arms 6 journaled upon the

5 bearing-forming members of the angle-irons and extending forwardly from the back; forward arms 7 extending between and pivotally connected to the load-carrying leaf and the forward ends of the rear arms, with the pivotal connections between adjacent arms and between each forward arm and the load-carrying leaf parallel with the axis of the load-carrying leaf, and an operative connec-

tion between the lifting-leaf and the rear arms.

Signed by us at Cleveland, Ohio, this 15th day of June, 1904.

THEODOR KUNDTZ.
JOSEPH J. GEDEON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. DORER,
G. M. HAYES.