

H. A. HALL.
MOLDING BOARD STABILIZER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1921.

1,408,938.

Patented Mar. 7, 1922.

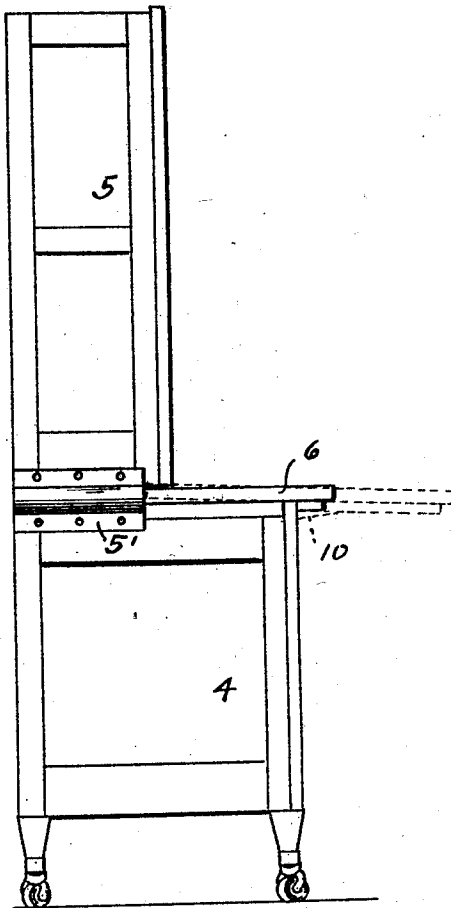


FIG. 1.

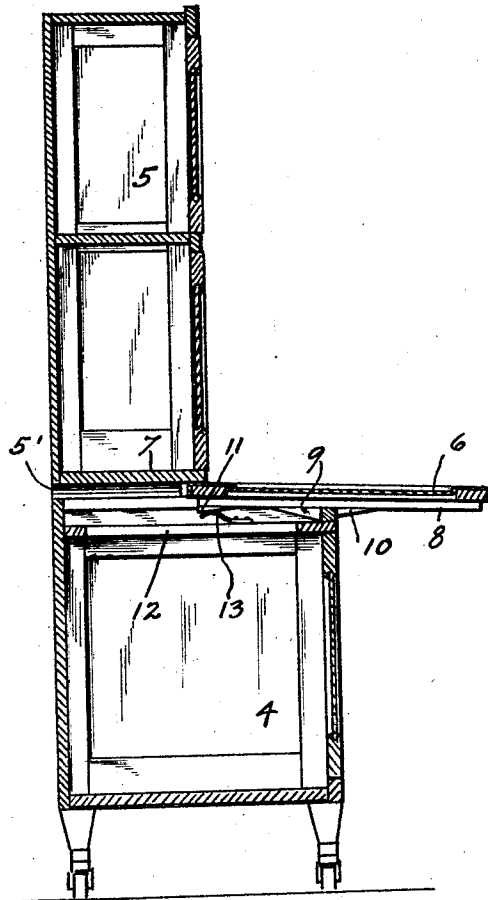


FIG. 2.

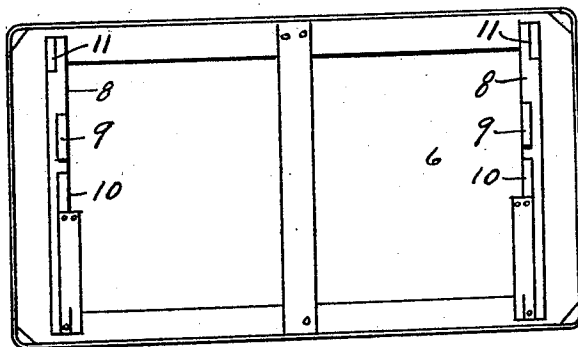


FIG. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY A. HALL, OF NEWCASTLE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO HOOSIER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEWCASTLE, INDIANA, A CORPORATION OF INDIANA.

MOLDING-BOARD STABILIZER.

1,408,938.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 7, 1922.

Application filed July 5, 1921. Serial No. 482,295.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY A. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newcastle, in the county of Henry and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Molding-Board Stabilizers, of which the following is a specification.

The molding-boards of most kitchen cabinets are made to pull out while in use and to slide back into the cabinet-top when not in use as a working table. The board is drawn out for greater accessibility and convenience while in use as a table. The warping of the board and its easy movement in and out require that ample space be provided between the base and upper superstructure of the cabinet, and as the result of this loose fit the molding-board, particularly if warped, has a vibration or "wobble" that is often noisy and disagreeable and which tends to a feeling of uncertainty on the part of the persons using it.

The object of this invention is to lock the molding-board in its drawn-out position and press the back edge of the board against the lower end of the cabinet superstructure constantly with springs that will prevent vibration without interfering with the normal movement in and out of the board.

I accomplish the above, and other objects which will hereinafter appear, by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a view in end elevation of a kitchen cabinet provided with my invention, and showing the molding-board in its inner or closed position in full lines, and in its drawn-out position in dotted lines.

Fig. 2, is a vertical cross-section of the cabinet showing the molding-board in its drawn-out position, and Fig. 3 is an under side plan view of the molding-board detached.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views of the drawing.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, 4 is the base and 5 the cabinet top or superstructure attached to and supported suitably above the base by plates 5, in the usual manner. The molding-board 6 rests upon the base 4 and is slidable thereon in and out, under the superstructure 5. The latter has a bottom 7 immediately under which the board 6 is as-

sembled. A pair of wooden-strips 8 are secured to the underside of molding-board 6, one adjacent each end of the board and parallel therewith in the manner shown in Fig. 3. Suitable recesses are provided in the upper edge of the front of base 4 to receive the strips 8. Secured to and depending from the strips 8 are the stop-blocks 9 which are suitably placed to contact the front wall of base 4 and arrest the outward movement of the mold-board 6 while the back edge of said board is still under and in contact with the bottom 7 of the superstructure 5. This limits the outer movement of the mold-board 6. This stop-block 9 is preferably wedge-shape as shown in Fig. 2 and is assembled with the taper toward the rear of the cabinet. A smaller stop-block 10 is secured to and depends from each of the end strips 8. These stop-blocks are spaced far enough from and in front of the stop-block 9 to receive the front wall of the base 4 between the blocks, thereby serving to positively hold the mold-board in its drawn-out position. The stop-blocks 10 are wedge-shape and have the tapers turned outwardly to lift the mold-board on their inclines when the board is drawn-out.

Secured to each of the strips 8 and depending from the inner ends of said strips are wedge-blocks 11.

At each end of the base 4 in the interior of the base are the horizontal members 12, upon each of which a leaf-spring 13 is mounted. The rear end of each spring is free and is bent upwardly in a curve to contact the adjacent strips 8 of the mold-board, and they are so placed that when the mold-board is drawn out to its fullest extent, as shown in Fig. 2, the free ends of springs 13 will be resting against the wedge-blocks 11 and stressed by said blocks in a manner to force the inner edge of the mold-board yieldingly into contact with the bottom 7 of the superstructure 5. The taper of the wedge-block 11 enables the mold-board to be drawn out against the curved end of spring 13, and the taper of the stop-blocks 9 permits the block 9 to depress its springs. The springs 13 thus hold the mold-board against the bottom 7 in a manner to prevent vibration, and the resiliency of the springs allows for the necessary adjustment to prevent binding.

Having thus fully described my inven-

tion, what I claim as new and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a cabinet, a base, a superstructure, 5
a mold-board on the base slidable loosely in
and out under the superstructure, wedge-
shaped stop-blocks to limit the outer move-
ment of the mold-board, their tapers being
toward the rear of the cabinet, means for
10 holding the mold-board against inward slid-
able adjustment when in its outer position
of use, wedge-blocks on the inner edge of
the mold-board with their tapers turned to-
ward the front of the cabinet, and fixed leaf-
15 springs secured at their front ends and car-
ried upwardly and rearwardly into contact
with the mold-board between said first and
last wedge-blocks, which blocks have their
tapers toward the springs to ride over and
20 compress the springs when the mold-board
is moved in their respective directions and
prevent lost motion of the mold-board.

2. In a cabinet, a base, a superstructure, a
mold-board on the base slidable loosely in
25 and out under the superstructure, wedge-
shaped stop-blocks to limit the outer move-
ment of the mold-board, means for holding
the mold-board against inward slidable ad-
justment when in its outer position of use,
30 wedge-blocks further inward of the cabinet,
said first and last named wedge-blocks hav-
ing their respective tapers toward each other,

and leaf-springs secured at one of their re-
spective ends and curved toward the other to
contact with and to be compressed by said 35
first or last wedge-block as the mold-board
is moved in their respective directions and
prevent lost motion of the mold-board.

3. In a cabinet, a base, a superstructure,
a mold-board on the base slidable loosely in 40
and out under the super-structure, wedge
shaped stop-blocks to limit the outer move-
ment of the mold-board, their tapers being
toward the rear of the cabinet, wedge stop-
blocks nearer the outer edge of the mold- 45
board a distance to receive the front of the
cabinet base between them, said last blocks
having outward tapers to ride over the cabi-
net front when the mold-board is drawn out,
wedge blocks on the inner edge of the mold- 50
board with their tapers turned toward the
front of the cabinet, and fixed leaf springs
secured at their front ends and curved up-
wardly and rearwardly into contact with the
mold-board between said first and last wedge 55
blocks which blocks have their tapers toward
the springs to ride up over and compress
the springs when the mold-board is moved
in their respective directions and prevent
lost motion of the mold-board. 60

Signed at Newcastle, Indiana, this the
23rd day of June, 1921.

HARRY A. HALJ.