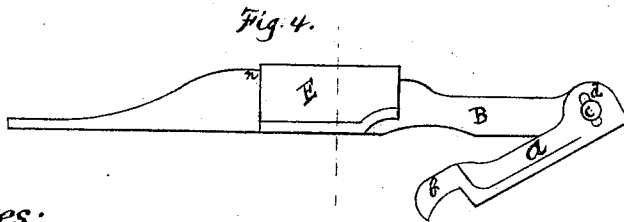
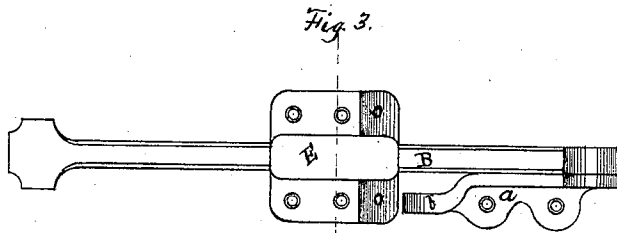
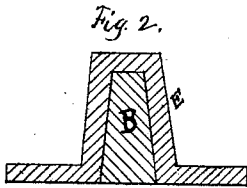
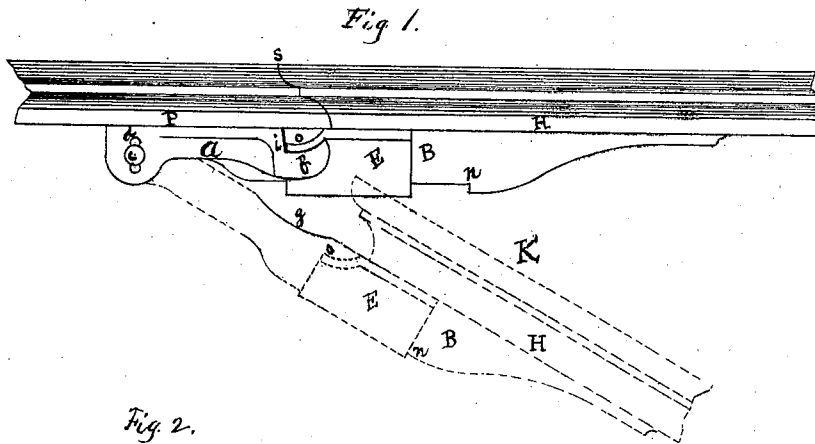


J. C. GOVE.

Improvement in Hinges for Sewing-Machine Tables.

No. 132,069.

Patented Oct. 8, 1872.



Witnesses:  
William H. Hawley,  
Wm. O. Stanton

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. GOVE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES FOR SEWING-MACHINE TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 132,069, dated October 8, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN C. GOVE, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Drop-Leaf Hinges for Sewing-Machine Tables, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to produce a hinge for attaching the drop-leaf to a sewing-machine table, simple in construction and operation, strong and durable, and which can be furnished at a moderate price.

My invention consists in a stationary arm—so called because it is made fast to the under side of the sewing-machine table, in one end of which arm there is an elongated slot, the other end being hook-shaped. To the stationary arm there is attached an arm loosely pivoted thereto, the pivot extending through the elongated slot in the stationary arm. A slotted catch receives this pivoted arm, and being made fast to the under side of the drop-leaf, it is free to move upon the said pivoted arm. This slotted catch has a downward-curved projection which bears upon the outer end of the stationary arm when the drop-leaf is adjusted for use. The slotted catch, by coming in contact with a shoulder at or near the outer end of the pivoted arm, holds the drop-leaf in a perpendicular position when the latter is thrown out of adjustment.

The following is a description of the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a sectional view. Fig. 3 is a bottom view. Fig. 4 is a side view.

### *General Description.*

The stationary arm A, Fig. 1, has attached thereto the arm B, Fig. 1, which arm is pivoted to the stationary arm A by means of the pivot C, made fast in the arm B, and extending through the slot *d* in the stationary arm A, Fig. 1, at the same time the arm B being free to move up or down, or on a circle, owing to the slot *d* being elongated. E, Fig. 1, is a slotted catch. It receives the arm B, upon which it is free to be moved forward or backward when fastened to the drop-leaf H, Fig. 1, and combines to hold the latter in either a

horizontal or perpendicular position relative to the table P, Fig. 1.

In attaching my invention to a sewing-machine table, I first screw the stationary arm A to the under side of the table P, so that the end *f* shall be flush, or nearly flush, with the edge of the former. I then place the edge of the drop-leaf H firmly against the end of the table P, the edges of both table and drop-leaf being so constructed as to form an even and continuous surface when thus brought together, as shown at S, Fig. 1. The slotted catch E having received the pivoted arm B, I fasten said catch to the under side of the drop-leaf H, Fig. 1, so that its downward-curved end *o* shall project sufficiently to rest upon the upward-curved end *f* of the stationary arm A, when adjusted for use, as shown at *i*, Fig. 1. I accomplish this adjustment by elevating the drop-leaf H at its outer end, which causes the end *o* of the catch E to be elevated above the end *f* of the arm A, as the slot *d*, in the stationary arm A, Fig. 1, is sufficiently elongated to allow the pivoted arm B to assume a corresponding angle, and the hollowed space *g*, upon the upper side of the arm B, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, allows of a still greater upward throw of the drop-leaf H.

The drop-leaf H being forced against the edge of the table P, in the manner above specified, it then assumes a horizontal position relative to said table, the end *o* of the catch E having passed over and into position upon the end *f* of the arm A, when the weight of the drop-leaf H upon the outer end of the arm B, forces the pivoted end of said arm up against the under side of the table P, and any pressure put upon the drop-leaf H causes the pivoted arm B to bear down with increased force upon the slotted catch E, thereby holding the latter more firmly in position upon the end *f* of the stationary arm A. By elevating the drop-leaf H at its outer end, and at the same time withdrawing the same, the catch E is elevated and drawn from its bearing upon the end *f* of the stationary arm A, thereby leaving the leaf H free to drop to a perpendicular position, as shown by the dot-

ted lines K, Fig. 1, where it is securely held upon the pivoted arm B by means of the slotted catch E being brought in contact with the shoulder n, Fig. 1.

I claim—

The stationary arm A, in combination with the arm B loosely pivoted thereto, and the slotted catch E, surrounding and moving up-

on the outer end of the arm B, constructed substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

JOHN C. GOVE.

Witnesses:

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