

No. 719,233.

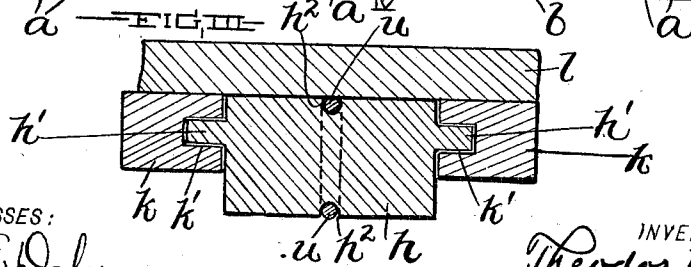
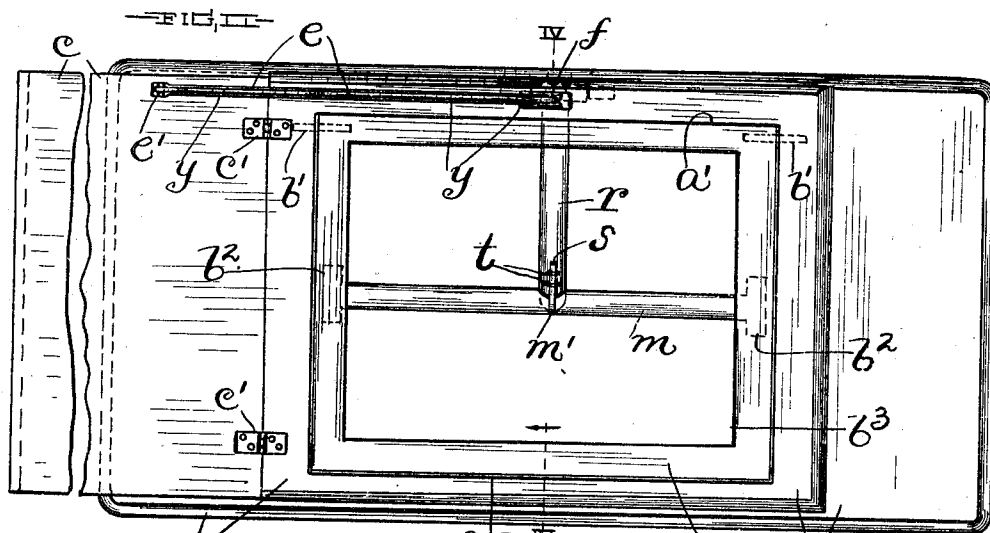
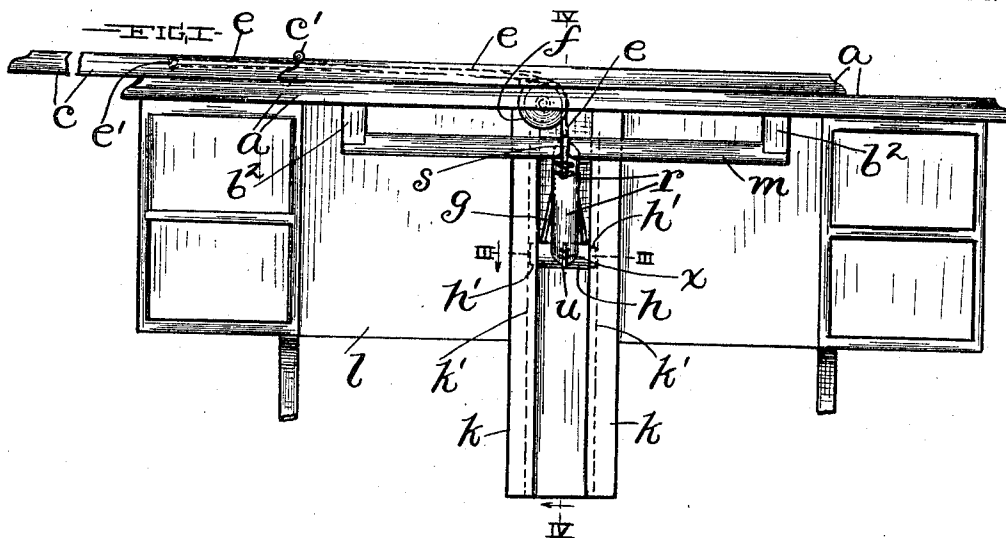
PATENTED JAN. 27, 1903.

T. KUNDTZ.
MACHINE BEARING CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODOR KUNDTZ, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MACHINE-BEARING CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,233, dated January 27, 1903.

Application filed April 7, 1902. Serial No. 101,741. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODOR KUNDTZ, a citizen 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 I 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 wherein a tilting leaf adapted to carry a sewing-machine head, type-writer, or other machine or mechanism is lowered below or occupies an opening in the top of the cabinet, according as the said leaf is in its downwardly-tilted position and upper and horizontal position.

This invention pertains more especially to novel and meritorious mechanism for operating the said load-bearing tilting leaf.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive and reliable and convenient operative connection between the said load-bearing leaf and a lifting leaf which is hinged to the top of the cabinet.

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

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a front side elevation of the said improved machine-bearing cabinet. Fig. II is a top plan of the same. Portions are broken away in Figs. I and II to reduce the size of the drawings. Fig. III is an enlarged top plan on line III III, Fig. I. Fig. IV is an end elevation, mostly in vertical section, on line IV IV, Figs. I and II, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. V is an end elevation, mostly in vertical section and corresponding with Fig. IV, except that in Fig. V the load-bearing leaf is shown in its downwardly tilted or depending position. Fig. VI is an enlarged section in detail, showing the attachment to the load-bearing leaf of the forward and upper portion of a bar instrumental in establishing operative connection between the said leaf and a vertically-movable slide with which the cabinet is provided; and Fig. VII is a view in perspective show-

ing the attachment of the lower and rear portion of the said bar to the said slide. Fig. VIII is a vertical section on line VIII VIII, Fig. VI.

The cabinet comprises a horizontally-arranged top *a*, which is provided, preferably centrally, with a rectangular opening *a'*, which extends vertically through the said top and accommodates the location and operation of the load-bearing leaf *b* of the cabinet, which leaf is pivoted horizontally, as at *b'*, to the rear portion of the top *a*. The pivots *b'* are shown arranged longitudinally of the cabinet in close proximity to the rear edge of the leaf *b*. In Figs. I, II, and IV the leaf *b* is shown in its upper and horizontal position, and therefore occupying the opening *a'* in the top *a*. In Fig. V the leaf *b* is shown in its downwardly-tilted position, and consequently depending below the opening *a'*, and the leaf *b* is actuated from its horizontal position (shown in Figs. I, II, and III) into its depending position, (shown in Fig. V,) or vice versa, according as the sewing-machine head or other machine or mechanism (not shown) which the said leaf is adapted to bear is to be conveyed into the cabinet from outside the cabinet, or vice versa.

A leaf *c*, which is shown hinged at one end, as at *c'*, to the top *a*, horizontally and transversely of the cabinet at the left-hand side of the opening *a'*, has the dimensions and arrangement required to render it capable of being swung over, and thereby closing the opening *a'*, as shown in Fig. V, or forming an extension of the top *a*, as shown in Figs. I and II, according as the said leaf is actuated into the one or the other of its extreme positions.

A novel and meritorious operative connection between the leaf *c* and the leaf *b*, whereby the latter is tilted downwardly or upwardly, according as the former is actuated over the opening *a'* or moved to uncover the said opening, is provided and constitutes the subject-matter of this application, and the said operative connection comprises a chain or cable *e*, attached at one end, as at *e'*, (see Figs. I and II,) to the leaf *c*, near the rear edge of the said leaf. The cable *e* extends from the leaf *c* to and over a guide-sheave *f*, (see also Figs. IV and V,) which is supported from the rear portion of the top *a* rearward of the

opening a' and centrally between the ends of the said opening. The cable e leads downwardly from the sheave f and is attached at its lower end to a bail g , with which a vertically-movable slide is provided, which slide (see Figs. I, III, and V) comprises, preferably, a cylindrical section h , which is arranged horizontally and longitudinally between two stationary vertically-arranged and parallel slideway-forming bars k , with which the upright back l of the cabinet is provided upon its forward side. The bars k are provided in their inner edges with vertically-arranged grooves k' , which are engaged by correspondingly-arranged tongues h' , formed upon the ends of the section h .

The leaf b is provided upon its under side, preferably centrally between its rear and forward edges, with two brackets b^2 , which depend from opposite ends, respectively, of the said leaf and support a cylindrical bar m , which is arranged horizontally and longitudinally of the said leaf and preferably parallel or approximately parallel with the axial line of the leaf and, preferably, a suitable distance below the under side of the leaf to accommodate the extension of portions of the machine or mechanism (not shown) to be mounted upon and secured to the said leaf downwardly through and somewhat below the opening b^3 , with which the said leaf is provided.

A wooden brace-forming bar r is employed in establishing operative connection between the leaf b and the aforesaid slide and extends from the bar m downwardly and rearwardly to the said slide. The brace r is attached at its upper end to and centrally between the ends of the bar m by a metal strap s , which (see Figs. IV, V, VI, and VIII) straddles the bar m from above and engages an annular groove m' , (see Figs. VI and VIII,) with which the said bar m is externally provided. Opposite end portions of the said strap s engage opposite sides, respectively, of the brace r , as shown in Fig. VI, and terminate in teeth s' , which project into and are embedded in the said brace. The end portions of the strap s are preferably also secured to the brace r by staples t .

The brace r has its forward and upper end snugly but turnably embracing, and consequently conforming to, the cylindrical contour of the bar m , so as to form a suitable bearing for the said end of the brace r and accommodate the oscillation or tilting of the said brace r upon the bar m during the actuation of the leaf b from one to the other of its positions.

The brace r is attached at its lower and rear end to the slide-forming cylindrical section h by a metal strap u , which straddles the said section from below and engages an annular groove h^2 , (see Figs. III and VII,) with which the said section is provided centrally between its ends. Opposite end portions of the strap u engage and extend longitudinally

of opposite sides, respectively, of the brace r and terminate in teeth u' , which are embedded in the said brace, and the said end portions of the strap are preferably fastened also to the said brace by staples x . The rear and lower end of the brace r embraces or extends circumferentially of and conforms to the cylindrical contour of the section h , so as to form a suitable bearing for the said brace upon the said section h and accommodate the oscillation or turning of the brace upon the said section h during the operation of the slide comprising the said section h .

The top a and the leaf c are suitably slotted or cut away, as at y , to accommodate the location and operation of the cable e and the sheave f .

The arrangement of the parts is such that the leaf c when the leaf b is in its upper and horizontal position occupying the opening a' is in a full open position, so as to form an extension of the top a , as shown in Fig. II, and the leaf b is in its downwardly-tilted or depending position when the leaf c is actuated into its closing position, so as to cover the said opening, that the leaf b is tilted downwardly or upwardly, according as the sliding section h is lowered or elevated, and that the said section h descends or ascends, according as the leaf b is actuated into its closing position or in the opposite direction.

It will be observed that the brace r when the leaf b is in its horizontal position participates in supporting and adequately braces the said leaf and any load required to be borne by the said leaf.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the top of the cabinet, which top has an opening extending vertically therethrough, and a tilting leaf pivoted to the said top and arranged to occupy the said opening in one of its positions and depending below the top in its other position, of a slide movable up and down below the top; a slideway for the slide; means for actuating the slide and holding the slide in its elevated position; a bar arranged parallel or approximately parallel with the axial line of and supported from the aforesaid leaf; a brace extending between the said bar and the aforesaid slide and operatively connected with the said slide, and a strap turnably mounted upon the aforesaid bar and attached to the said brace.

2. The combination, with the top of the cabinet, which top has an opening extending vertically therethrough, and a tilting leaf pivoted to the said top and arranged to occupy the said opening in one of its positions and depending below the said top in its other position, of a slide movable up and down below the said top; a slideway for the slide; means for actuating the slide and holding the slide in its elevated position; a bar supported from the aforesaid leaf and arranged parallel or approximately parallel with the axial line of the leaf and having an external groove ex-

tending circumferentially of the bar; a wooden brace extending between the grooved portion of the said bar and the aforesaid slide and operatively connected with the slide, and a metal strap straddling the aforesaid bar and engaging the groove in the bar and having opposite end portions thereof engaging and secured to opposite sides, respectively, of the brace.

3. The combination, with the top of the cabinet, which top has an opening extending vertically therethrough, and a tilting leaf pivoted to the top and arranged to occupy the said opening in one of its positions and depending below the said top in its other position, of a slide movable up and down below the top and having an externally-cylindrical portion; a slideway for the slide; means for actuating the slide and holding it in its elevated position; a bar supported from the aforesaid leaf and arranged parallel or approximately parallel with the axial line of the leaf; a brace extending between the bar and the slide and operatively connected with the bar, and a strap turnably straddling the cylindrical portion of the slide from below and secured to the bar.

4. The combination, with the top of the cabinet, which top has an opening extending vertically therethrough, and a tilting leaf pivoted to the top and arranged to occupy the said opening in one of its positions and depending below the top in its other position, of a slide movable up and down below the top and having a cylindrical portion provided with an annular groove; a slideway for the slide; means for actuating the slide and holding the slide in its elevated position; a bar supported

from the aforesaid leaf and arranged parallel or approximately parallel with the axial line of the leaf; a brace extending between the bar and the slide and operatively connected, at one end, with the bar, which brace has bearing, at its other end, upon and circumferentially of the cylindrical portion of the slide, and a strap secured to the bar and embracing the slide and engaging the groove in the slide and arranged to hold the bar to the slide.

5. The combination, with the top of the cabinet, which top has an opening extending vertically therethrough; and a tilting load-carrying leaf pivoted, near its rear edge, to the said top horizontally and longitudinally of the cabinet, and a lifting-head hinged to the left-hand end of the top horizontally and transversely of the cabinet, of a slide movable up and down below the rear portion of the top; a slideway for the slide; means for actuating the slide and holding the slide in its elevated position; a bar supported from and arranged below and longitudinally of the load-carrying leaf a suitable distance forwardly of the axial line of the said leaf, and a brace extending between the bar and the slide and attached to the slide and to the bar, which brace has bearing, at one end, circumferentially of the bar and has bearing, at its opposite end, circumferentially of the slide.

In testimony whereof I sign the foregoing specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 3d day of April, 1902, at Cleveland, Ohio.

THEODOR KUNDTZ.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER,

TELSA SCHWARTZ.