(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. KUNDTZ.

SEWING MACHINE TABLE.

No. 491,655. Patented Feb. 14, 1893.

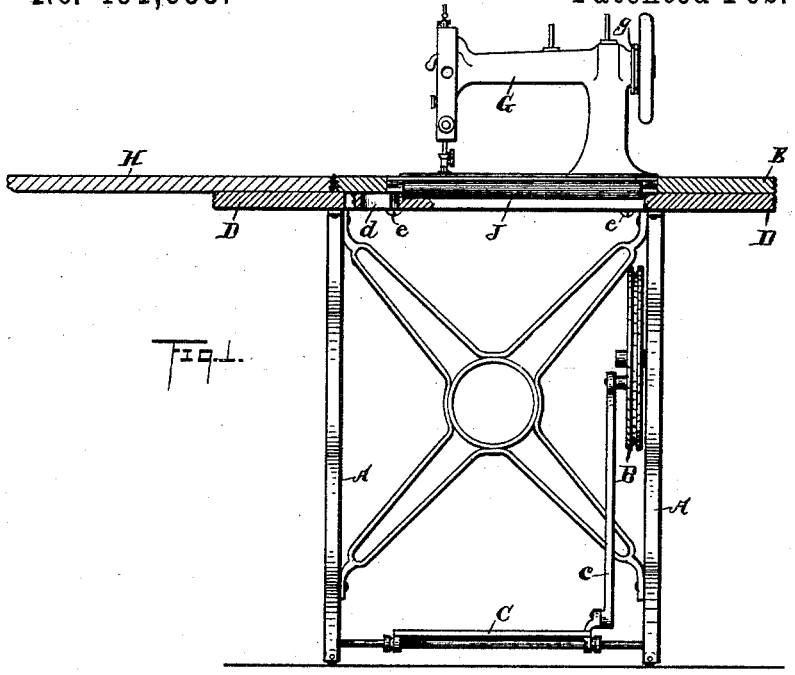

Fig. 1.

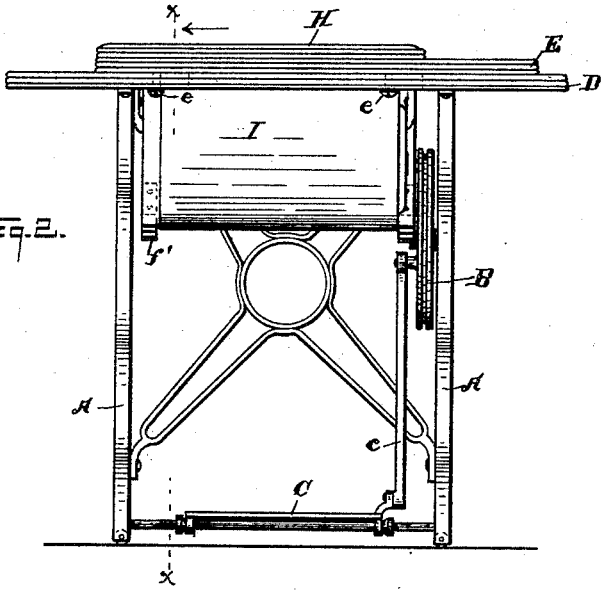

Fig. 2.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

T. KUNDTZ.

SEWING MACHINE TABLE.

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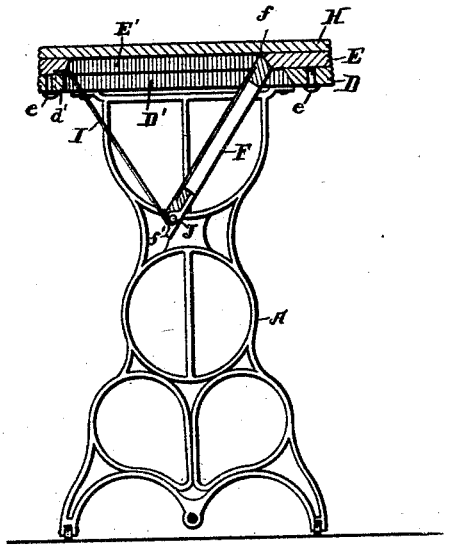

Fig. 3.

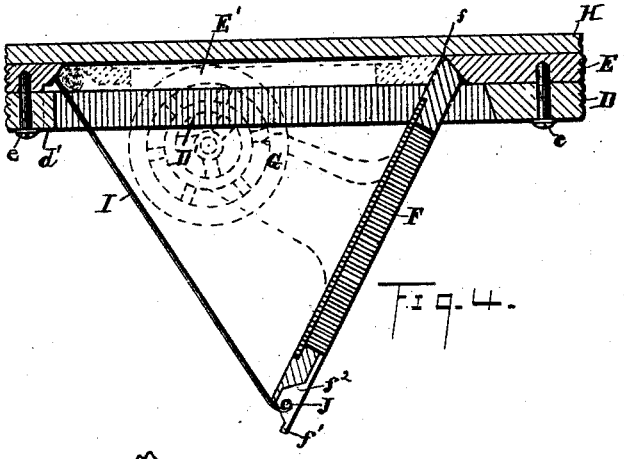

Fig. 4.

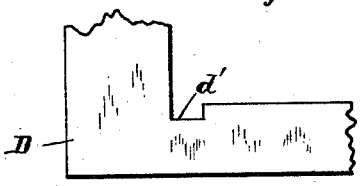

Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODOR KUNDTZ, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SEWING-MACHINE TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,655, dated February 14, 1893.

Application filed May 9, 1892. Serial No. 432,354. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODOR KUNPTZ, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sewing-Machine 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 improvements in sewing machine tables, the same being provided with a stationary top on which rests a movable cover or false top, the latter being adapted to slide endwise, to carry the sewing machine head out of line with the fly-wheel to admit of folding down the head below the line of the table top without colliding with the fly-wheel.

My invention also relates to the details of construction hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings Figures 1 and 2 are front elevations, the former being partly in section and showing the machine in working position; the latter showing the relation of parts with the head depressed and with the table leaf folded over all. Fig. 3 is an end elevation in section on line *x*—*x* Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged end elevation in section in detail hereinafter more fully described. Fig. 5 is an enlarged plan of the front left hand corner of member D.

A represents the supporting frame and this of course may be of about any variety desired.

B is the fly-wheel, C the treadle, and *c* the pitman, all of ordinary construction.

Mounted on frame A and rigidly secured thereto is the table top proper D and on top of the latter rests the cover or false top E. Members D and E have respectively central openings D′ E′, and these openings are supposed to register, whenever member E is at its left hand position relative to member D. The securing screws *e*, are screwed into member E from below, the shanks of these screws operating in slots of member D, shown at *d*, whereby member E may be slid endwise a limited distance, that is in a horizontal plane at right angles to the plane of the fly-wheel.

To the rear internal edge of member E is hinged the tilting platform F, as at *f*, and on this platform is secured the sewing machine head G. The aforesaid openings D′ E′ are of such dimensions as will admit of platform F, with its attached head being tilted downward. The depressed position of the platform is shown more clearly in Figs. 3 and 4. In its elevated position the platform is flush with the upper surface of member E. With the platform in its elevated or horizontal position and with member E moved toward the right hand as far as screws *e* and slots *d* will admit the machine is supposed to be in working position with band-wheel *g* of the head, in line with the fly-wheel. In such position of parts the platform and head could not be tilted down below the table top, without colliding with the fly-wheel, unless the latter were located so far down the frame that the pitman would be objectionably short.

It will be observed that in the working position shown in Fig. 1, the right hand end of platform F overlaps and rests on the internal right hand edge of member D. Platform F at the front left hand corner thereof is provided with a forwardly projecting lip *f′* preferably of metal, and in the working position of the machine, this lip rests on member D near the internal front and left hand corner thereof. It will therefore be readily understood that in running the machine, the hinges of the platform are relieved of strain, the weight of the head and platform being substantially sustained by member D. At the front internal left hand corner member D is notched or cut away, as at *d′*, see Fig. 5, to pass lip *f′* in depressing the platform.

H is the table-leaf hinged to member E at the left hand end of the latter. When this leaf is extended, as shown in Fig. 1, the leaf for some distance rests on member D, and thereby has a firm support. When the head is depressed, the leaf may be folded back over all, as shown in Fig. 2 in which position its flat-top surface may be utilized for any purpose to which a small table is adapted.

I is an apron, usually of canvas or other flexible material, the one edge of this apron being attached to the front edge of member E. The outer edge of the apron connects with a spring actuated roller J. The latter may be of ordinary construction, for instance, like the well known spring rollers for window

shades. The bearings of this roller are formed by the corner pieces f^2 of member F, so that the roller and apron move endwise in unison with members E and F, and the spring of the roller acts in the direction to wind up the apron and to counter-balance or at least partially counter-balance the platform and head.

When it is desired to close the machine, the operator grasps the head and moves it and the connected members E and F to their left hand position where openings D′ E′ register, and then lowers the platform and head; and in opening the machine follows the reverse order, and by reason of the counter-balance aforesaid, the raising and lowering of the machine is easily done. In case the machines were inadvertently moved to its left hand position where it would tilt downward by gravity, the action of the spring counter-balance would at least so far retard such downward movement that no harm would accrue. The apron also serves another purpose, to wit: it screens or conceals the head in the depressed position of the latter, and as the front surface of the apron is usually of an ornamental pattern the machine when closed presents a neat and tasty appearance.

What I claim is:

1. In a sewing machine table the combination with a supporting frame, of a rigid table secured thereto and provided with a central opening, a movable top mounted upon the rigid table and adapted to slide horizontally thereon, said movable top having also an opening and a platform carrying a head hinged to the movable top, said platform being adapted to be moved up in horizontal alignment with the movable top and then slid horizontally with said top to rest upon the rigid table, substantially as described.

2. In combination, a rigid sewing machine table bearing a horizontally movable false top, these members having openings preferably central, the false top having end movement, the one extreme whereof causes the opening to register, a platform hinged to the internal edge of the false top in position to tilt downward through the opening, and to rest on the rigid table, according as the false top is moved to one extreme or the other, such platform bearing the head, substantially as set forth.

3. In combination, a rigid sewing machine table provided with a horizontal false top or cover, the latter having end movement and both these members having approximately central openings, a platform hinged to the internal edge of the false top, such platform having a lip or projection for supporting the free edge of the platform, the latter bearing the head, and being arranged to engage or dis-engage the rigid table according to the position of the false top, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the rigid table, of the movable top thereon both having central openings, the table having a recess in the side of its opening, a tilting platform hinged to the movable top and carrying the head, said platform being provided with a lip adapted to pass through the recess in the table and rest on the table when the top is moved endwise, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 3d day of May, 1892.

THEODOR KUNDTZ.

Witnesses:

CHAS. G. CANFIELD,

H. KAESTLE.