(No Model.)

J. G. GARRETSON.

TABLE LEAF SUPPORT.

No. 408,967. Patented Aug. 13, 1889.

Fig. 1.

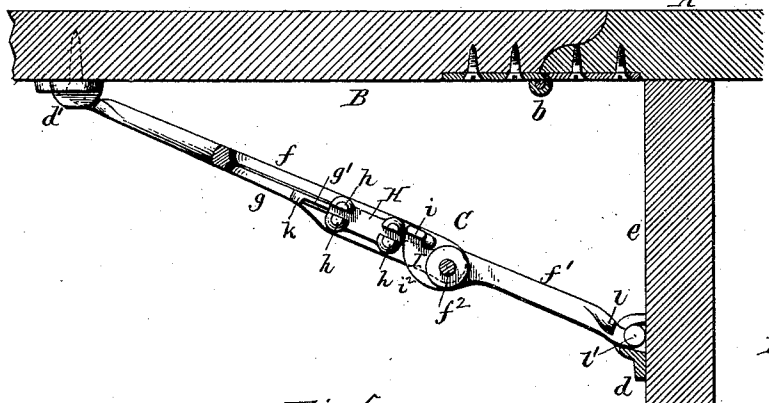


Fig. 2.

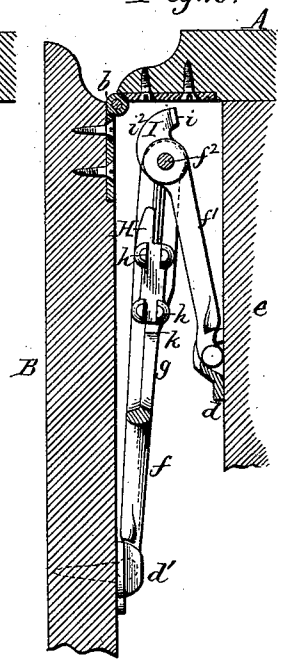


Fig. 5.

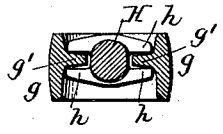


Fig. 3.

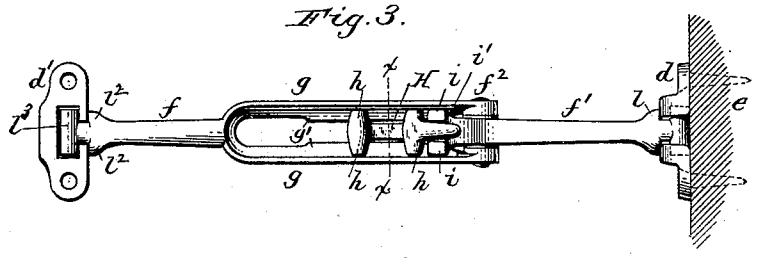


Fig. 4.

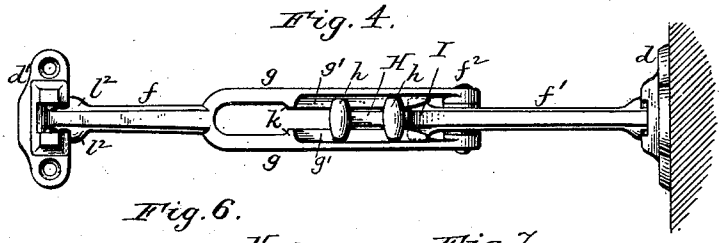


Fig. 6.

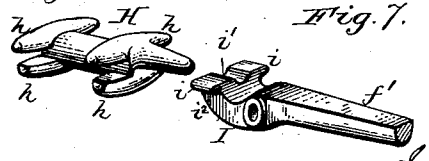


Fig. 7.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL G. GARRETSON, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

TABLE-LEAF SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,967, dated August 13, 1889.

Application filed October 26, 1886. Serial No. 217,276. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOEL G. GARRETSON, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Table-Leaf Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in table-leaf supports which are composed of two jointed arms hinged so as to fold together when the table-leaf is lowered and forming when extended a rigid angle-brace, which supports the leaf in a horizontal position.

The object of my invention is to provide the support or brace with a simple locking device, whereby the arms, when extended, will be automatically locked, so as to support the leaf; and the invention consists of the improvements which will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of my improved table-leaf support applied to a table and extended to support the leaf in a horizontal position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the position of the support when the leaf is lowered. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the support. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view thereof. Fig. 5 is a cross-section in line $x\,x$, Fig. 3, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the locking-bolt. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary perspective view of one of the arms of the brace.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the top of the table, and B the leaf hinged thereto in the usual manner by hinges *b*.

C represents the support or brace, whereby the leaf B is supported in a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 1. The support or brace C is pivoted at its inner end to a socket or bearing *d*, secured to the side piece *e* of the table, and at its outer end to a similar socket *d'*, secured to the under side of the table-leaf B. The brace or support C is composed of two arms $f\,f'$, which are hinged together by a bolt f^2 in such manner that the two arms of the brace will fold together upwardly when the leaf is swung downwardly on its hinges *b*, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper arm *f* of the brace is provided adjacent to the lower arm *f'* with a bifurcated portion composed of two branches $g\,g$, the inner ends of which straddle the arm *f'*, to which they are pivoted by the bolt f^2. The branches *g* are provided on their inner sides with inwardly-projecting longitudinal ribs or ways *g'*.

H represents a locking bolt or latch, which is attached to the upper arm *f* in such manner that when the brace is extended the locking-bolt will automatically engage with the lower arm *f'* of the brace and lock the same rigidly to the upper arm, thereby preventing the brace from being folded and the table-leaf from being lowered until the locking-bolt has been released.

As shown in the drawings, the locking-bolt H is arranged between the branches *g* of the arm *f* and provided on opposite sides with laterally-projecting lugs *h*, which extend over the ribs *g'*, above and below the same, as clearly shown in Fig. 5. The lugs *h* retain the latch or bolt H in place between the branches $g\,g$ and permit the bolt to slide freely on the ribs *g'* toward and from the lower arm *f'* of the brace. The lower arm *f'* of the brace is provided at its upper end with a short arm or extension I, which projects beyond the pivot f^2 and between the branches $g\,g$ of the arm *f*.

$i\,i$ are laterally-projecting lugs formed on the arm I and engaging against the upper sides of the ribs *g'* when the arms of the brace are extended in line with each other, whereby the arms of the brace are prevented from folding or closing together under a downward pressure on the brace. The arms of the brace are held from closing or folding together upwardly by the bolt H, which engages over the arm I and projects with its lower end into a groove *i'*, formed between the lugs $i\,i$.

When the bolt H is engaged over the arm I and the lugs $i\,i$ rest upon the ribs *g'*, the arms of the brace are held perfectly rigid and are prevented from turning on the pivot f^2 in either direction. The bolt H is inserted between the branches $g\,g$ of the arm *f* before the arm *f'* is attached to the same. The inclination which the arm *f* of the brace assumes upon raising the leaf causes the bolt H to descend or slide downwardly by gravity and engage over the short arm I of the lower arm *f'*, thereby automatically locking the

arms $f f'$ together, so as to form a rigid support or brace for the leaf of the table.

When it is desired to fold or lower the leaf, the bolt H is moved upwardly between the branches $g g$ until it has been disengaged from the lower arm f', when the arms $f f'$ are permitted to fold together and the leaf B to swing downward on its hinges b.

k represents lugs or stops formed on the under side of the ribs g' at their upper ends for limiting the upward movement of the bolt H. The branches g of the arm f form guards on both sides of the bolt H and prevent the latter from being accidentally moved out of place.

The lower edge i^2 of the arm I is preferably curved eccentrically with the pivot f^2, so as to move the bolt H upwardly and out of the way of the lower arm as the leaf is being raised until the bolt clears the upper end of the lower arm f', when the bolt descends, as above described.

l represents lugs formed near the lower end of the arm f' and bearing against the adjacent side of the socket d, whereby the knuckle l' of the arm f', seated in the socket d, is relieved from pressure and prevented from wearing into the side piece e of the table.

The upper end of the upper arm f is provided with similar lugs l^2, which bear against the adjacent side of the socket d' and relieve the knuckle l^3 from pressure in a like manner.

The arms f and f' and the bolt H are readily cast complete and can be produced at comparatively little expense, and when attached together form a very simple and convenient support or brace.

I claim as my invention—

In a table-leaf support, the combination, with the arm f, provided with branches $g g$, and a locking-bolt H, attached to the arm f, of the arm f', pivoted to the branches $g g$ and provided with an extension I, having a curved lower edge i^2, whereby the locking-bolt is moved out of the way of the lower arm f' in unfolding the arms, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 22d day of October, 1886.

J. G. GARRETSON.

Witnesses:
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CARL F. GUYER.