

A. HENDRICKS.
TABLE HAVING HINGED LEAF.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1909.

948,729.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

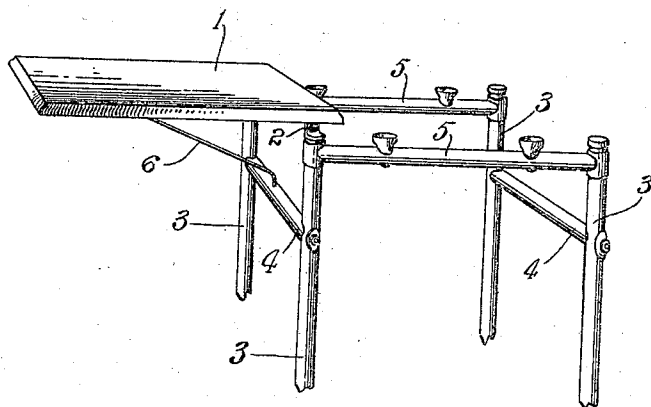


Fig. 1.

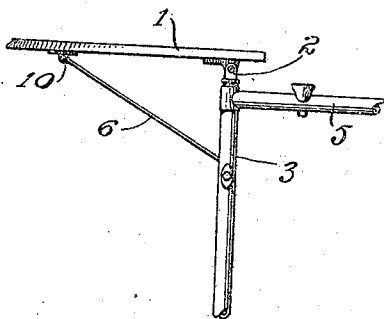


Fig. 2.

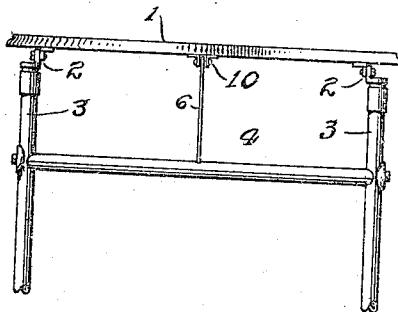


Fig. 3.

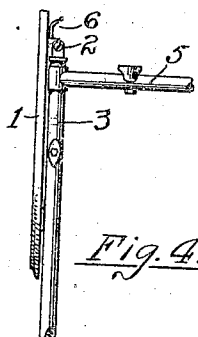


Fig. 4.

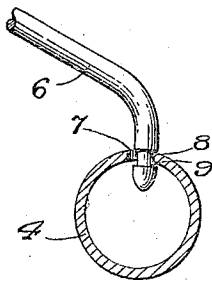


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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TABLE HAVING HINGED LEAF.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTIN HENDRICKS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables Having Hinged Leaves; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in tables having hinged leaves and more particularly to means for supporting the leaves in horizontal position, and its object is to provide a support or brace which can be easily and quickly placed in or out of its operative position, but which, after being placed in operative position, can not be accidentally displaced, and to provide the same with various new and useful features, hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a table having a hinged leaf supported by a device embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of the table with the leaf in horizontal position and supported by my device; Fig. 3 is an end view of the same as shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the leaf let down and the brace folded up against the under side of the leaf and out of operation; and, Fig. 5 is an enlarged vertical section through the cross bar of the table which supports one end of the brace showing details of the brace.

Like numbers refer to like parts in all of the figures.

1 represents a table leaf pivotally supported or hinged at 2 in any convenient way to the table which comprises legs 3 connected by cross bars 4 and 5. On the under side of the leaf 1 and spaced from the side which is hinged to the table is pivotally secured one end of a brace rod 6. This rod, when in use, extends downward at an angle toward the table and is bent at its lower end to allow it

to be inserted perpendicularly in an opening 7 only large enough to receive the end of the rod, provided in the cross bar 4. The rod is pointed at its lower end which allows it to be more easily inserted in the hole 7. Near the pointed end of the rod, an annular groove is cut which forms shoulders 8 and 9. The shoulder 8 resting on the outer surface of the bar 4 and the shoulder 9 coming in contact with the inner surface of the bar 4 in case the leaf 1 should be raised accidentally. When the brace rod 6 is inserted in the hole 7, the weight of the leaf will force this rod against one side of the hole and the shoulder 8 will rest on the outer surface of the cross bar 4. Should the leaf be raised, the weight of the rod would be sufficient to keep the shoulder 8 in contact with the cross bar 4 until the rod had moved to the opposite side of the hole where it would then raise only until the shoulder 9 strikes the inner surface of the cross bar 4. If the joint 10 should in any way become tight so that the weight of the rod 6 would not hold the shoulder 9 in contact with the outer surface of the bar, the rod would swing from the pivot 2 which being directly over the cross bar would give the desired result. The rod moving to the opposite side of the hole and the shoulder 9 catching on the inner surface of the cross bar 4. It would be necessary to adjust the rod 6 to the center of the hole 7 and then raise it directly upward in order to remove it from operative position, thus overcoming any possibility of accidental displacement. The bend in the rod 6 should be substantially in a plane at right angles to the line of the bar 4.

What I claim is:—

1. A table, comprising a frame having a hollow brace bar provided with a circular opening, a hinged leaf, a round brace rod pivoted to the leaf at one end and laterally bent near the other end to enter said opening and also provided with shoulders adapted to engage the inner and outer surfaces of the bar at the margin of said opening.

2. A table, comprising a frame having a tubular brace bar provided with a circular opening, a leaf pivotally connected to the frame at one end, a brace rod hinged to the

leaf at one end and laterally bent near the
other end to enter said opening and also hav-
ing an annular groove between the bend and
said end, whereby inner and outer shoulders
5 are formed on the rod to alternately engage
the inner and outer surfaces of the tubular
bar at the margin of said opening.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUSTIN HENDRICKS.

Witnesses:

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