

A. Belchamber

Table Leaf Support.

N^o 94,548. Patented Sept. 7, 1869.

Fig. 2.

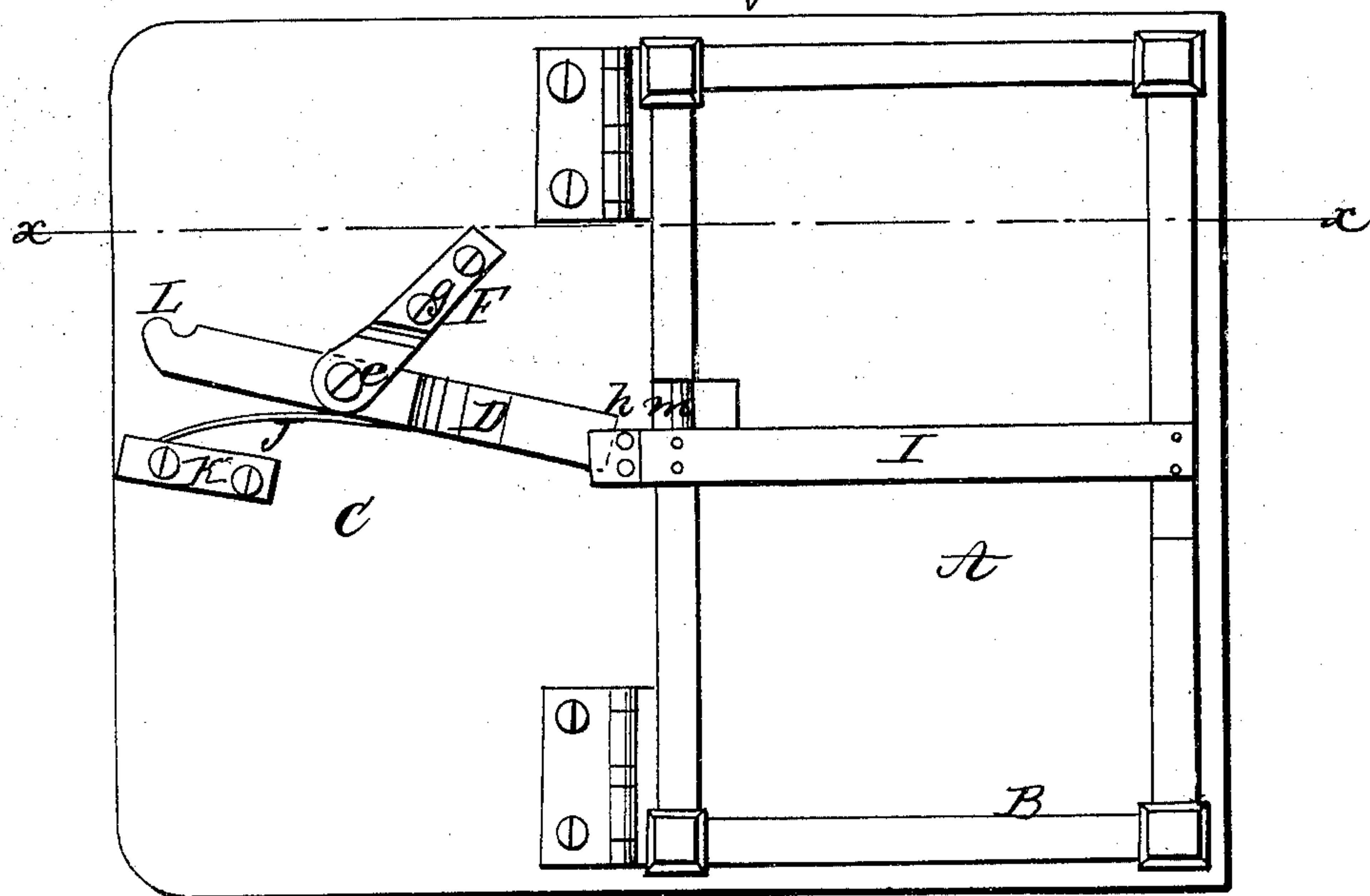
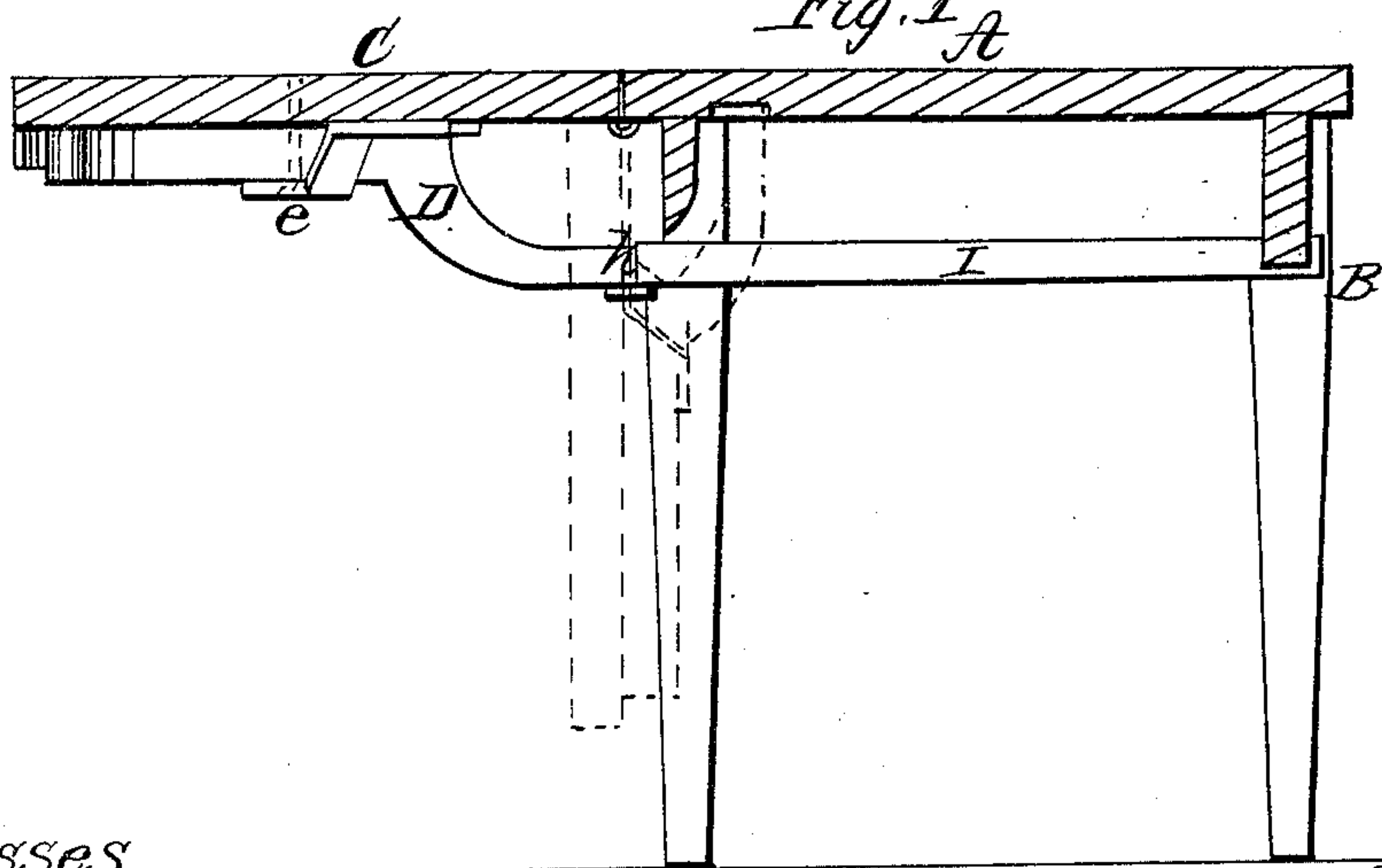


Fig. 1 A



Witnesses

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United States Patent Office.

A. BELCHAMBERS, OF RIPLEY, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 94,548, dated September 7, 1869.

IMPROVED TABLE-LEAF SUPPORT.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. BELCHAMBERS, of Ripley, in the county of Brown, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, by which those skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in tables with falling leaves; and consists in the mechanical arrangement for supporting the leaf, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a table, with a leaf supported according to my invention, the section being through the line *x x* of fig. 2.

Figure 2 is a view of the under or reverse side of the table, showing the supporting-mechanism.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the top of the table.

This is supported on the ordinary table-frame B.

C is the leaf, which is hinged to the top A in the ordinary manner.

D is an adjustable bracket, which is pivoted to the under side of the leaf, as seen at the point *e*.

F is a stationary metallic strap, which is secured to the leaf, as seen at *g*, and confined to the bracket by the pivot-screw *e*.

The bracket plays laterally on its pivot *e*, and when it is supporting the leaf, its inner end *h* bears against the cross-piece I, which is fastened to the rails of the table, as seen in the drawing.

The bracket is held in this position by means of the

spring J, which bears against the lug K with a constant pressure.

It will be seen that any downward tendency of the leaf C is prevented by the contact of the ends of the bracket with the piece I, and as, from the shape of the bracket, this bearing is at the lower portion of the table-rails, the support of the leaf is complete.

The spring is so adjusted that the bracket is thrown into this supporting position automatically when the leaf is raised, no manipulation underneath the leaf being necessary.

To release the bracket from its bearing at *h*, it is only necessary to press with the finger on the front end of the bracket, at the point L. This disengages the bracket from its bearings on the cross-piece I, and allows the leaf to drop, as seen in dotted lines in fig. 1.

There is a recess in the rail of the table, as seen at *m*, which receives the end of the bracket as the leaf falls, which end curves up, and occupies the position seen in dotted lines in fig. 1.

By this arrangement, the leaf is automatically fastened in a horizontal position when it is raised, and in the most secure manner, while it is lowered with the least possible trouble.

The advantages of this arrangement are many, and must be obvious to all.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In combination with a table, the bracket D and spring J, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes shown and described.

Witnesses:

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