

W. F. DALY.
Table-Leaf Supports.

No. 209,235.

Patented Oct. 22, 1878.

Fig. 1.

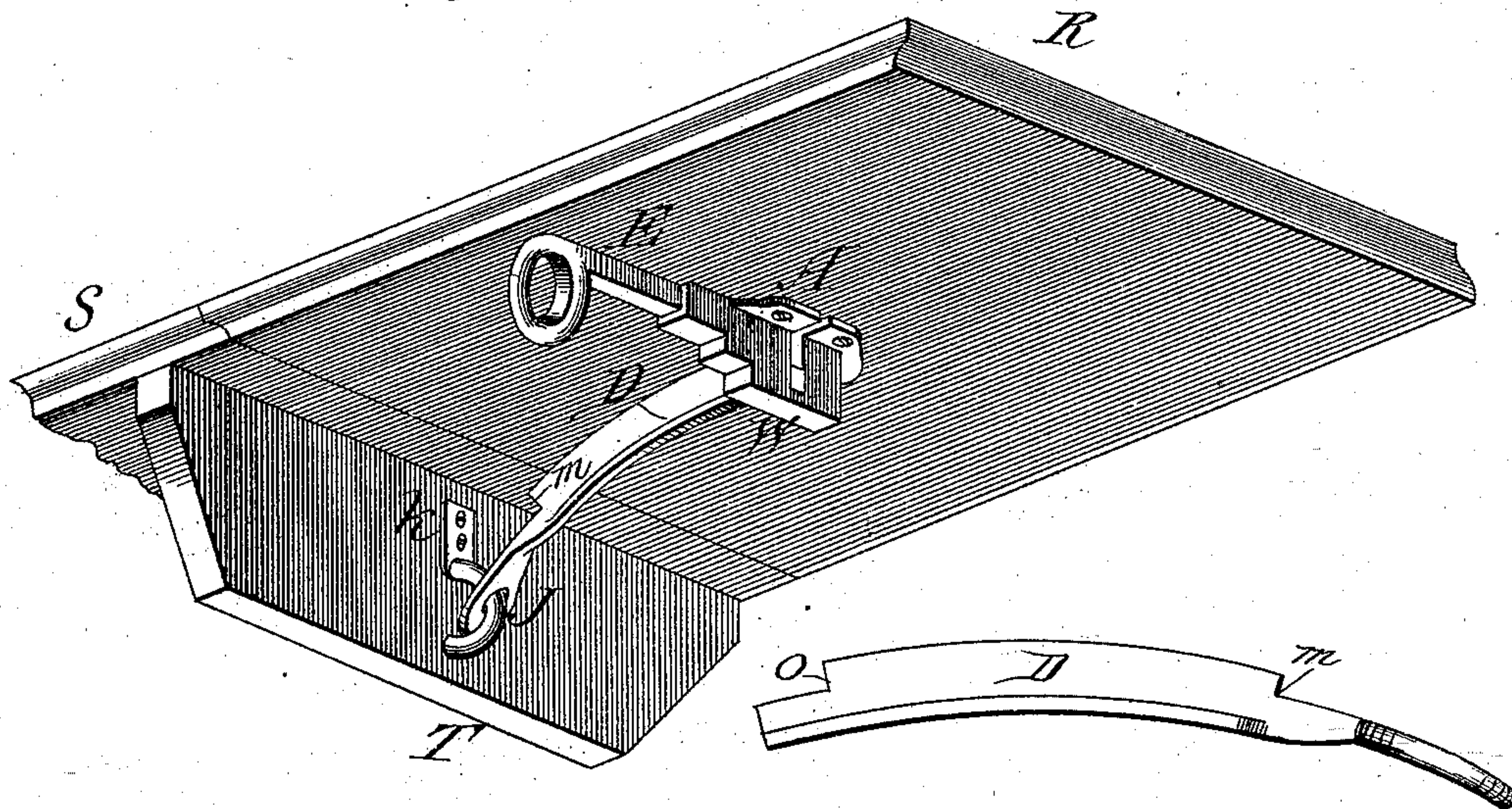


Fig. 2.

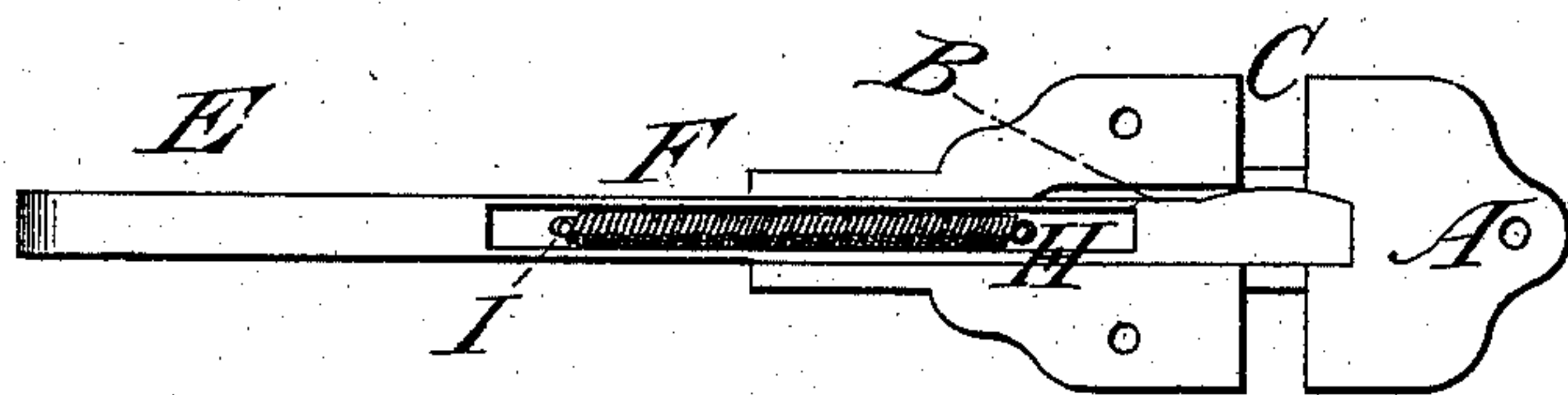
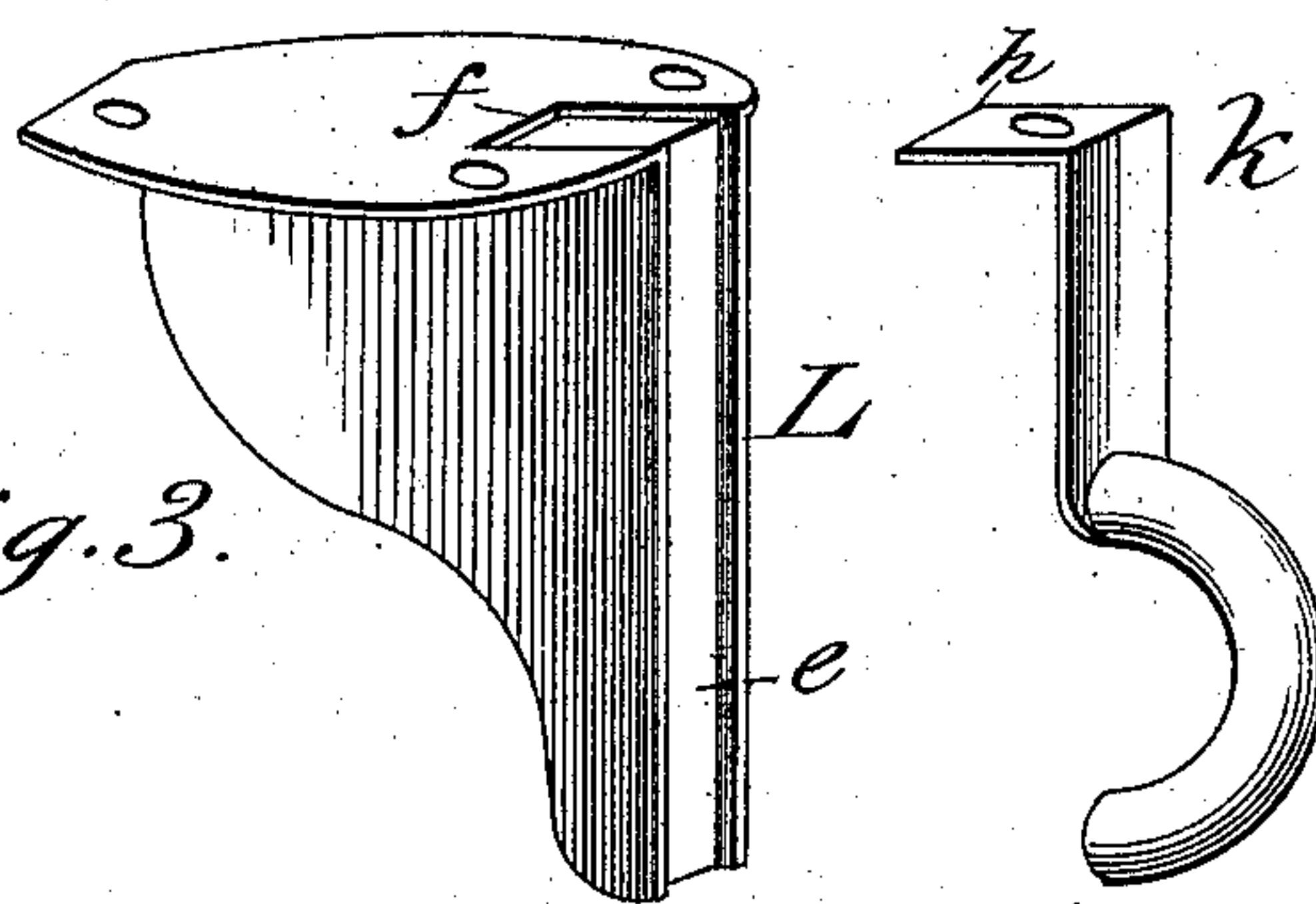


Fig. 3.



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WILLIAM F. DALY, OF PERU, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TABLE-LEAF SUPPORTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,235**, dated October 22, 1878; application filed March 12, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. DALY, of the city of Peru, county of Miami, and State of Indiana, have made a new and useful Improvement in Table-Leaf Supports, of which the following is a specification:

The nature and object of this invention are to cheapen the cost of production, and improve the device as a whole.

The first part of my invention consists in a novel construction of the locking-bolt and the plate that supports it, so that said bolt contains within itself the spring that actuates it, and so that said plate forms a complete guide and support for said bolt, and also forms a keeper for the free end of the supporting-arm.

The second part of my invention relates to the novel construction of the supporting-arm, whereby it serves to form, in connection with the locking-bolt, a stop for preventing the leaf from swinging and rattling when the table is moved or jarred, and so that said arm can be cast from any suitable metal in complete form, and united with the other parts of the holder or support without any subsequent fitting.

Another part of my invention consists in a novel construction of the hinged support for the stationary end of the supporting-arm, whereby the hinge may be applied to tables of different construction without any change of the construction of the hinge, and in either case admits of all the parts that are made of cast metal being cast so complete as to require no additional fitting to render them ready for use.

I will now proceed to give a full and exact description, so that others skilled in the art can make and use my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification.

The letters of reference marked thereon denote the parts referred to by the same letter in the written part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings shows an outline perspective view of a device embodying my invention; and Figs. 2 and 3 are detached sections of the same, in which—

R is the table-leaf. S is the stationary part of the table, and T is a section of the side rail of the bed or frame of the table.

A represents a metal plate, fastened to the table-leaf R, and having in its inner face two deep grooves, B and C, crossing each other at right angles. The groove C cuts the plate A in two parts, and these parts are connected by the bridge W. Through this bridge the supporting-arm D passes when the leaf R is let down, and this bridge serves as a guide and keeper for the outer or free end of the arm when the leaf is raised.

The groove B is recessed into the plate A, which is made long in the direction of the groove B, so as to form a sufficient guide and support for the locking-bolt E, and so as to avoid the necessity of any other support for the bolt E. The outer end of this bolt is provided with a knob, or any suitable handle, by which it may be worked, and the inner end is enlarged, so as to give it strength where it engages with the locking-arm D.

A groove is formed in the central part of the bolt E to receive the coiled spring F. The office of this spring is to return the bolt E to a locking position with the arm D. One end of this spring is attached to the stud H in the outer end of the groove in the bolt E, and the other end of this spring is attached to the stud I. This stud is connected with the plate A in the bottom of the groove B, and projects through a slot in the bottom of the groove in the bolt E.

The arm D is made broad at the stationary end, and is reel-shaped where the eye J is formed. This eye receives the hook on the plate k, and the point of the hook projects slightly forward of the inner face of the plate k, so as to enter slightly the face of the rail T, to which the plate k is fastened, so that the plate k can be fastened with a single screw near its lower end; but to enable this support to be used on tables that have no side rail T to which the plate k can be fastened, I construct the stud L. This stud I attach to the table S in the place of the rail T; and to enable the hooked plate k to be used in connection with the stud L, I construct this stud with the groove c. This groove receives and supports the point of the hook laterally.

On the face of the plate k is a flange, h. This flange is fastened to the table S, and a recess, f, is formed at the bottom of the stud

L to receive the flange *h*, so that when the stud L is fastened in its place, as described, it will co-operate with the hooked plate *k* to form a hinge for the arm D without the use of the rail T, and no change in the construction of the parts is required to form either hinge.

The arm D is slightly curved and formed with the shoulder *o* at its free end. Another shoulder is formed at *m*. This shoulder engages with the bolt E when the table-leaf is let down, and holds it from swinging.

I am aware that table-leaf supports having curved and straight arms, made both rigid and pivoted, with their free ends abutting against locking-bolts, are old, and do not claim such devices, broadly.

I am also aware of the patent to N. A. Hull, No. 196,093, dated October-16, 1877, and claim nothing shown therein.

What I claim is—

A table-leaf support consisting of the hinged and shouldered arm D, the slotted bridge W, and the automatic locking-slide E, having a groove in its upper edge to contain the spring F, whereby the latter is wholly concealed from view.

WILLIAM F. DALY.

Witnesses:

SHEPHERD H. WHEELER,
LAWRENCE E. WHEELER.