

(No Model.)

J. A. CONOVER.

LEAF TABLE.

No. 293,565.

Patented Feb. 12, 1884.

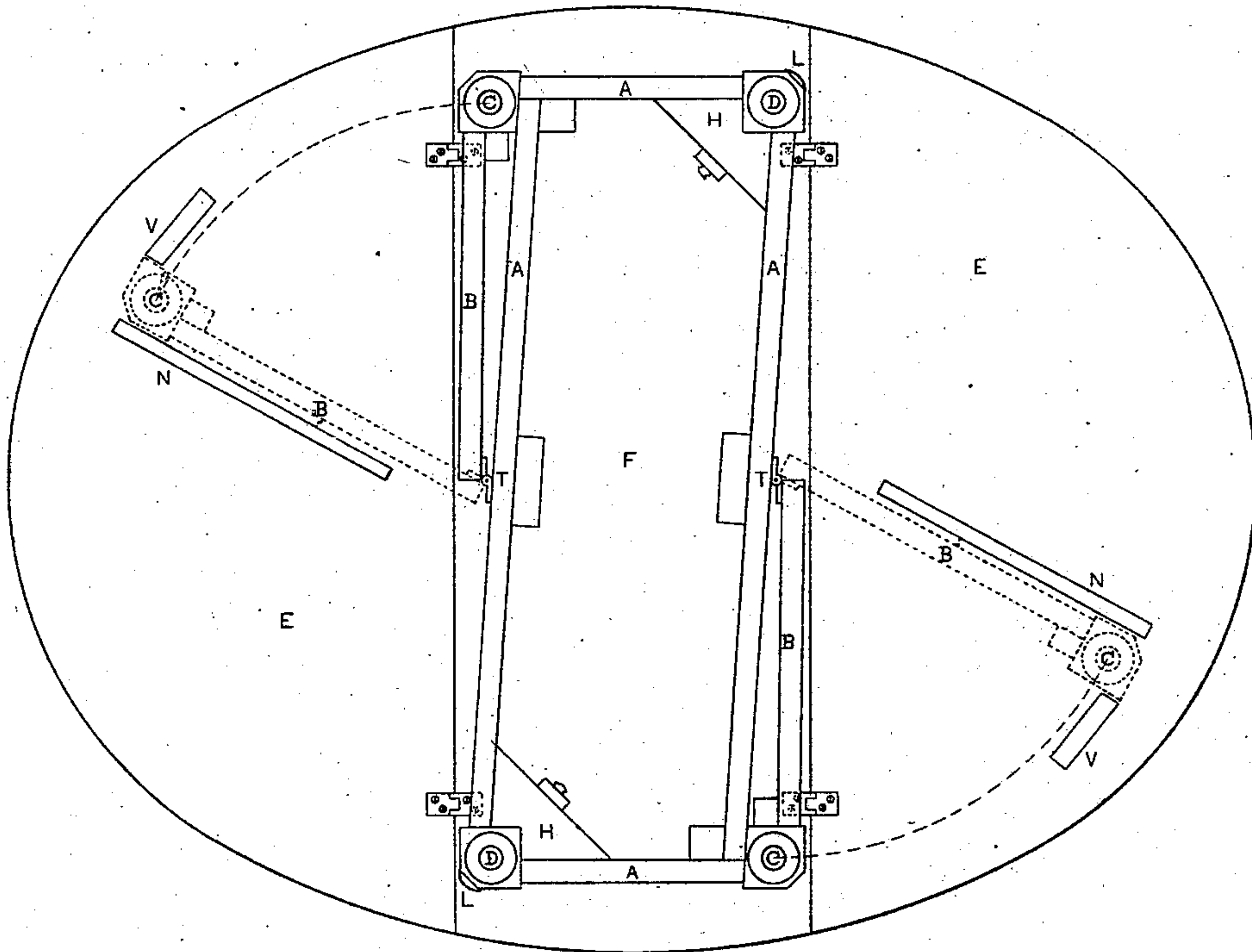


Fig. 1

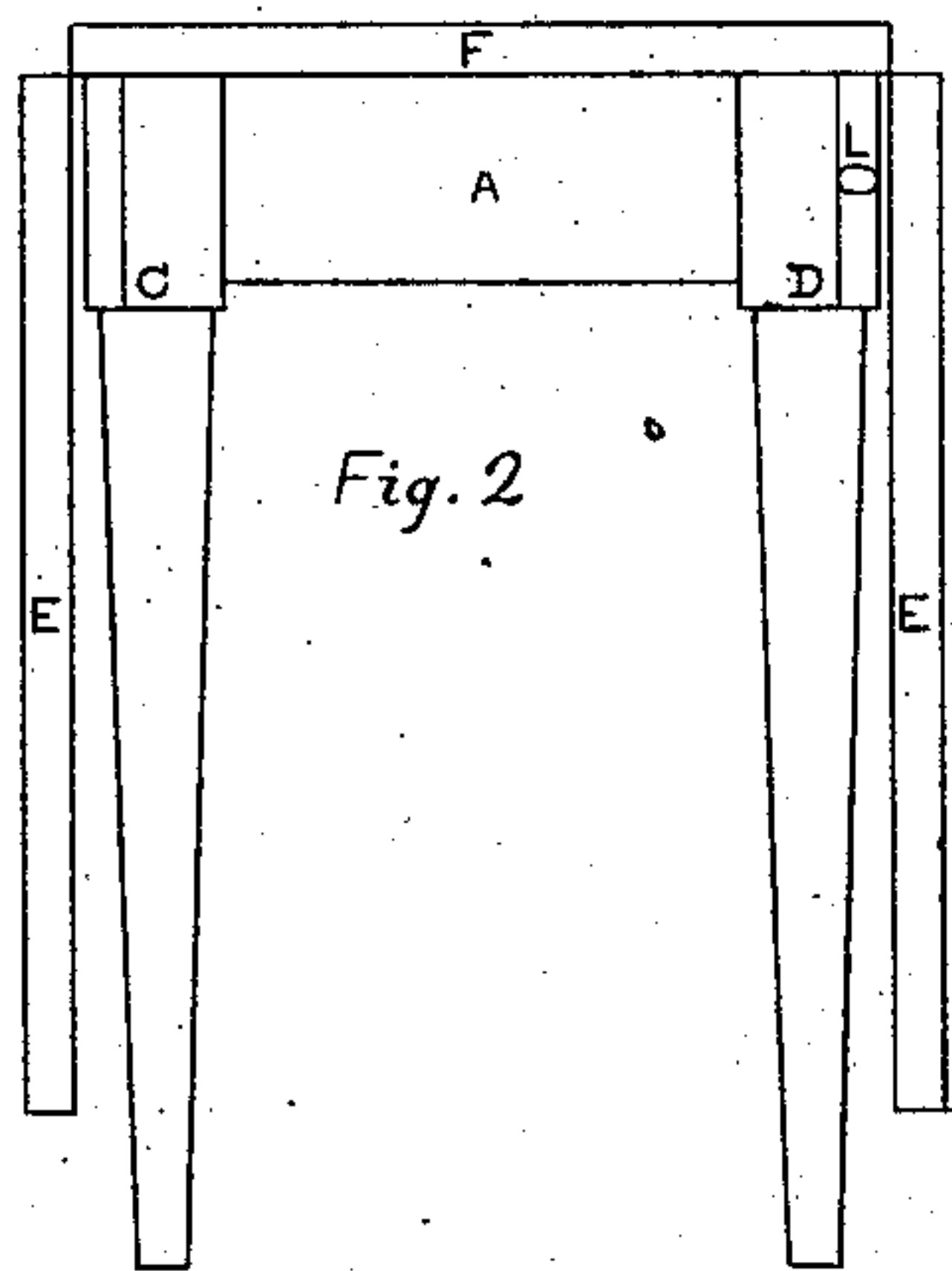


Fig. 2

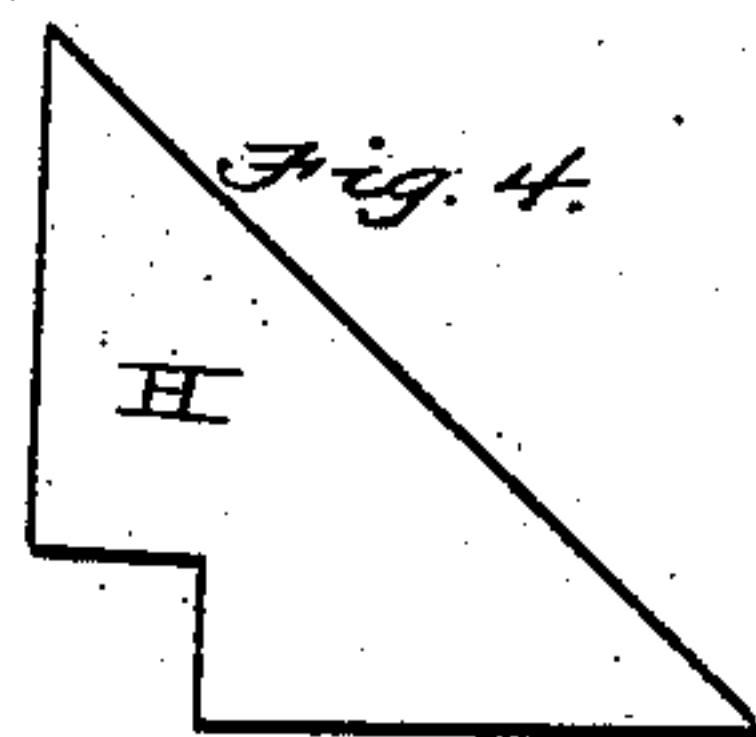


Fig. 4.

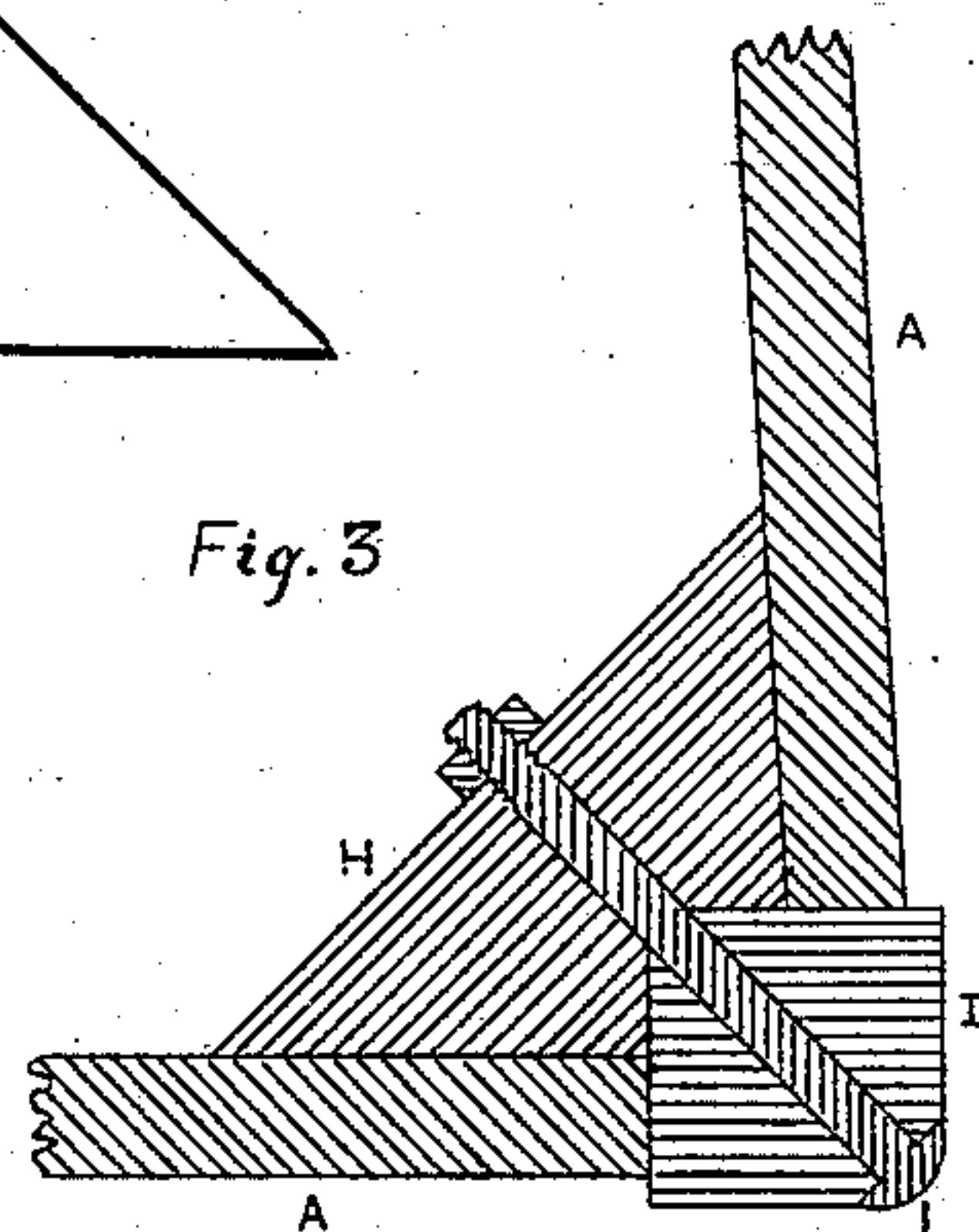


Fig. 3

WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LEAF-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,565, dated February 12, 1884.

Application filed June 24, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB A. CONOVER, of the city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Leaf-  
5 Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

10 Figure 1 represents a plan of the opened table, taken from its under side; Fig. 2, an elevation of the closed table; Fig. 3, a horizontal section through the bolt L, which fastens a stationary leg, D, to the frame of the  
15 table. Fig. 4 is a detached view of one of the corner-blocks.

My invention consists, first, in so constructing a frame of a leaf-table, so securing it to the top of said table, and so connecting the legs or supports to said frame that when one pair of said  
20 legs or supports and their pivoted arms are operated to sustain the folding leaves of said table said legs will stand in the angles of a figure which is substantially a rhombus, and that  
25 when said folding legs are folded in against or near the sides of the frame the said four legs will stand in the angles of a figure which is substantially a rectangle; second, in the construction and use of a frame secured to the under  
30 side of a leaf-table possessing four legs, in which the sides of said frame are situated in a diagonally-longitudinal position relative to the table-top, and in which two of the legs situated at diagonally-opposite corners are fixed, and the  
35 other two legs movable and calculated to support said leaves when in a horizontal position, said movable and adjustable legs being secured to swinging arms, which arms may be of any length adapted to the width of the leaves and  
40 pivoted to the frame at any desired point, the said four legs adapted to sustain the table in an upright position, whether the leaves are folded down or in a horizontal position; third, in the construction and use of such frame, whereby  
45 the sides and ends are secured to corner-blocks which form a part of the frame, said corner-blocks being provided with recesses adapted to receive and confine the heads of the legs, to the end that a bolt or bolts passing through said

blocks and legs, respectively, will firmly secure 50 said legs in position without the employment of any other device or appliance.

The frame A of the table is so constructed that while the ends and sides of said frame are respectively parallel with each other the out- 55 line of said frame substantially represents a rhomboid. The frame, when secured to the top of the table, is so situated in relation thereto that the acute angles of said frame are secured nearest to the edges of said top, said frame being in a diagonal position along the under side of said top, as shown in Fig. 1. At the acute angles of this frame are secured the fixed corner-blocks H, forming a part of the frame. These blocks are provided with recesses 65 adapted to receive the stationary legs D D. Where a box-frame is employed, as shown in the drawings, I prefer to secure said legs D D by means of a bolt or bolts, L, passing through said legs and through the corner- 70 blocks H, as shown in Fig. 3. After the wooden blocks H have been glued to the frame A, saw-cuts are made, substantially at right angles to each other, through the converging ends of the rails composing said frame 75 and into the block, to form a notch of the required size to receive the head of a leg and to give it any desired projection. By means of a single bolt, L, which is inserted obliquely through the head of the leg from the outside, 80 and thence through the block H, I am enabled to firmly and rigidly clamp said block, frame, and head of a leg together. At any convenient point of the frame A, and of a length adapted to the width of the leaves, the swing- 85 ing arms B B, carrying the legs or supports C C, are attached by means of the pivots or hinges T T, the point of attachment being such that when folded in the attached legs will be at corners opposite to those occupied by the 90 fixed legs, and are so constructed as to be capable of being so manipulated as to close in and near or against the frame A, and thus support the closed table in an upright position, or being so swung out that the arm and its leg will 95 support the leaves while they are in position for use, as shown in Fig. 1. As the maximum length of the swinging arm is only limited by



the extreme length of the frame, it is evident that in the construction very wide leaves may be used, and yet the movable leg be swung out from its position in its corner near the outer edge of the leaf. A stop, N, is secured to the under side of each of said leaves in such position that when said leg C C strikes said stops N N the four legs will stand in the angles of a figure which is substantially a rhombus. These stops N N, I prefer to extend nearly across the respective leaves of the table, to the end that they may serve as battens. A lock-catch, V, or other well-known device, is provided for securing the legs C C in position when employed to sustain the leaves, as shown by the dotted lines, exhibiting the arms B B and legs C C when locked. The stationary legs of this frame may be secured by any convenient means; but I prefer to secure them as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. Where this construction is employed in the manufacture of leaf toy tables, a block of wood may be used instead of and to take the place of the box-frame A. The stationary legs may be secured in recesses in said block corresponding with the recesses formed in the corner-blocks H of the frame A. The swinging arms B B, carrying the legs C C, are secured to the sides of the block in the same manner as heretofore described for securing them to the frame A. The description heretofore given of the situation and use of stops N N and the locks V V applies to this construction, as well as to the one heretofore described, the difference in construction being merely a matter of economy. My purpose in attaching the stationary legs to the frame or block, as set forth in the respectively described constructions, is that the said stationary legs may be readily detached from the device, thus permitting, when the movable arms are detached from the frame and the folding leaves detached from the top, the dismembered table to be packed in a comparatively small space for shipment or storage.

Although I prefer a frame presenting the figure of a rhomboid, as shown in the drawings, it is evident that a frame constructed so as to present a rectangular figure may be employed, said rectangular frame secured to the top of the table, either parallel with or diagonally to the parallel edges of the table-top F; and although I prefer to provide the corner blocks or ties of the frame with notches or recesses for the reception of the heads of the fixed or stable legs, still a good result will be obtained when the notches are dispensed with in said ties, in which case the stability of the leg is secured by the impingement of the faces of the head against adjacent extremities of the rails when held and secured in such position by the screw-bolt L engaging said leg and tie.

I am well aware that leaf-tables have been made having stationary or fixed legs situated

at the diagonally-opposite corners of the top and possessing pivoted arms carrying other legs situated, when the leaves of the table are turned down, at the other diagonally-opposite corners of said top, and susceptible of manipulation, to the end that the folding leaf might be sustained when in a horizontal position, said swinging arms being pivoted at a point common to both. I do not therefore broadly claim the construction and use of a leaf-table having two stationary legs secured at the diagonally-opposite corners of said table and two swinging arms carrying the other two supporting-legs; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a table, a top composed of a central part and two leaves hinged thereto, in combination with a supporting-frame consisting of parallel side and end rails, and two legs attached thereto, the said frame being of less width than the central part of the top, and attached to the same diagonally, and two leaf-supporting arms hinged to the supporting-frame, and having each a leg attached thereto, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a table, a top composed of a central part and two leaves hinged thereto, in combination with a supporting-frame consisting of a frame having parallel side and end rails, and two legs attached to the said frame at diagonally-opposite corners, the said frame being of less width than the central part of the top, and attached to the same diagonally, and two leaf-supporting arms having each a leg, as set forth, and hinged to the supporting-frame, as described, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a table, a top composed of a central part and two leaves hinged thereto, in combination with a supporting-frame consisting of parallel side and end rails, and two legs attached thereto at diagonally-opposite corners, said frame being of less width than the central part of the top, and attached diagonally to the central part of the same, with the legs near the edges of the same, and two leaf-supporting arms, having each a leg, as set forth, and hinged to the frame, as described, so that each arm may be folded against the side of the frame and along that portion of the frame farthest from the edge of the central part of the table, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of a table-top composed of a central part and a leaf hinged thereto with a supporting-frame consisting of parallel side and end rails, and two legs attached thereto at diagonally-opposite corners, said frame being of less width than the central part of the top, and attached diagonally to the central part of the same, with the legs near the edges of the same, and a leaf-supporting arm having a leg, as set forth, and hinged to the frame, as described, so that said arm may be folded against the side of the frame, and along that portion of the frame farthest from the edge of



the central part of the table, the opposite side of the table having means for supporting it, as and for the purpose set forth.

5 The combination, with a table-leg and a frame for supporting a table-top, of a wooden block in the form of a scalene triangle secured to said frame, and having a notch the faces of

which are at right angles to each other, to receive one corner of the leg D, a bolt, and a nut, as and for the purposes set forth.

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Witnesses:

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