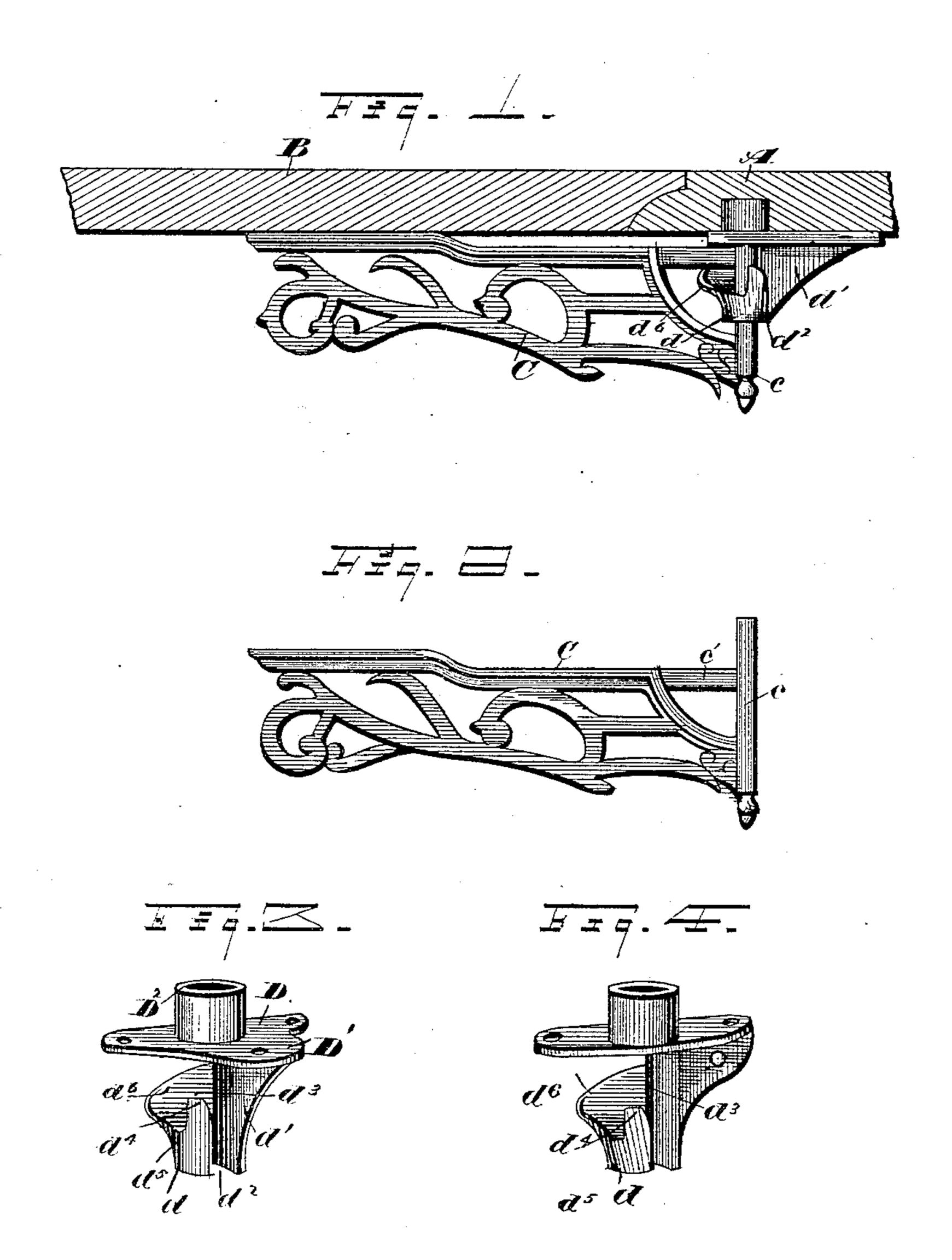
(No Model.)

C. E. McGLINCHEY.

TABLE LEAF SUPPORT.

No. 318,773.

Patented May 26, 1885.



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INVENTOR Charles C. Hellinchey Eggett Leggett: Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. McGLINCHEY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HENRY A. LOZIER AND CHARLES F. STOKES, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

TABLE-LEAF SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,773, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed February 24, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. McGLINCH-EY, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Table-Leaf Supports; 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 pertains to make

10 and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in table-leaf supports, having for its object a laterally-swinging arm or bracket with a screwcam on the bracket-support to engage and ele-15 vate the bracket as the latter is turned to support the table-leaf, to the end that the tableleaf may always be supported in a horizontal position, and any wear of the parts is taken up by swinging the arm a trifle farther under 20 the table-leaf.

With this object in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and in combination of parts hereinafter described,

and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing my improved device in position supporting a sewing-machine table-leaf. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the table-leaf-supporting arm detached from its 30 bearings. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the socket device for the arm-support. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of a modified form of the arm-support.

A represents the table; B, the table-leaf; C, 35 the supporting-arm for the table-leaf, and D the socketor support for the arm. The part D has a flange or flat part, D', for attachment to the under side of the table, and a hollow lug, D2, extending upward from the part D', and fits snugly 40 in a hole on the under side of the table, and serves as a steady-pin and also as a part of the socket for the arm-spindle. A hollow hub, d, extends below, forming the balance of the socket for said spindle, and is re-enforced by the rib 45 d'. The hub d has a vertical slot, d^2 , located

by the side of the rib d', and a lateral slot, d^3 , leading from the slot d^2 into the chamber or socket, and an upwardly-projecting point, d^4 , between the slot d^2 and a depression, d^5 , on

the upper edge of the lug d. The front edge 50 of the lug d is re-enforced by an outwardlyprojecting rim, d^6 , that curves upward spirally, forming what might be called a "screw-cam." The arm C has a spindle, c, integral therewith, that may be passed up from below into the 55 socket of the part D when the arm is turned back by the side of the rib d', in which position of parts the part c' of the arm will pass up through the slot d^2 , and when the arm abuts against the bottom of the flange D' the part c' 60 of the arm is opposite the lateral slot d^3 , and the arm may be turned forward over the part d^4 , and the under side of the part c' allowed to rest in the depression d^5 , in which position the arm will extend about parallel with the 65 axis of the table-leaf. When the leaf is raised and the arm turned forward to support it, the part c' rides on the cam d^6 , and is elevated thereby, and the relation of parts is such that when the arm is extended to about a right an-7c gle to the table it will engage and support the table-leaf; but until the near approach to this point the arm does not come in contact with the leaf, and all rubbing of the parts is thus avoided, and consequently the arm moves 75 freely, and the same free movement of the arm is had when the arm is swinging back to lower the table-leaf; also, all wear of the parts is taken up by swinging the arm a trifle farther under the table-leaf, so that the latter 80 may always be supported in a horizontal position.

The device is simple and can be made at a small initial cost, there being but two pieces and no fitting required.

When the castings have been scoured in a tumbling-box, they are ready for use.

When drawers or the frame of the table come too near the end thereof to admit of using the broad flange D', this flange is bent 90 down at right angles, as shown in Fig. 4, and the vertical portion may abut against and be secured to the said frame of the table.

What I claim is—

1. In a table-leaf support, the combination, 95 with a supporting device rigidly secured to the table and provided with a socket and a cam, of a laterally-swinging arm adapted to

rest on said cam, and a spindle secured to said arm and resting within the socket of the supporting device, substantially as set forth.

2. In a table-leaf support, the combination, with a laterally-swinging arm and a vertical spindle connected therewith, of a supporting-device for the arm, consisting of a socket for the spindle, a screw-cam for elevating the

arm, and the slots d^2 and d^3 , substantially as set ro forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 17th day of February, 1885.

CHARLES E. McGLINCHEY.

Witnesses:

ALBERT E. LYNCH, CHAS. H. DORER.