

(No Model.)

E. HELM.  
TABLE LEAF SUPPORT.

No. 410,892.

Patented Sept. 10, 1889.

FIG. 1.

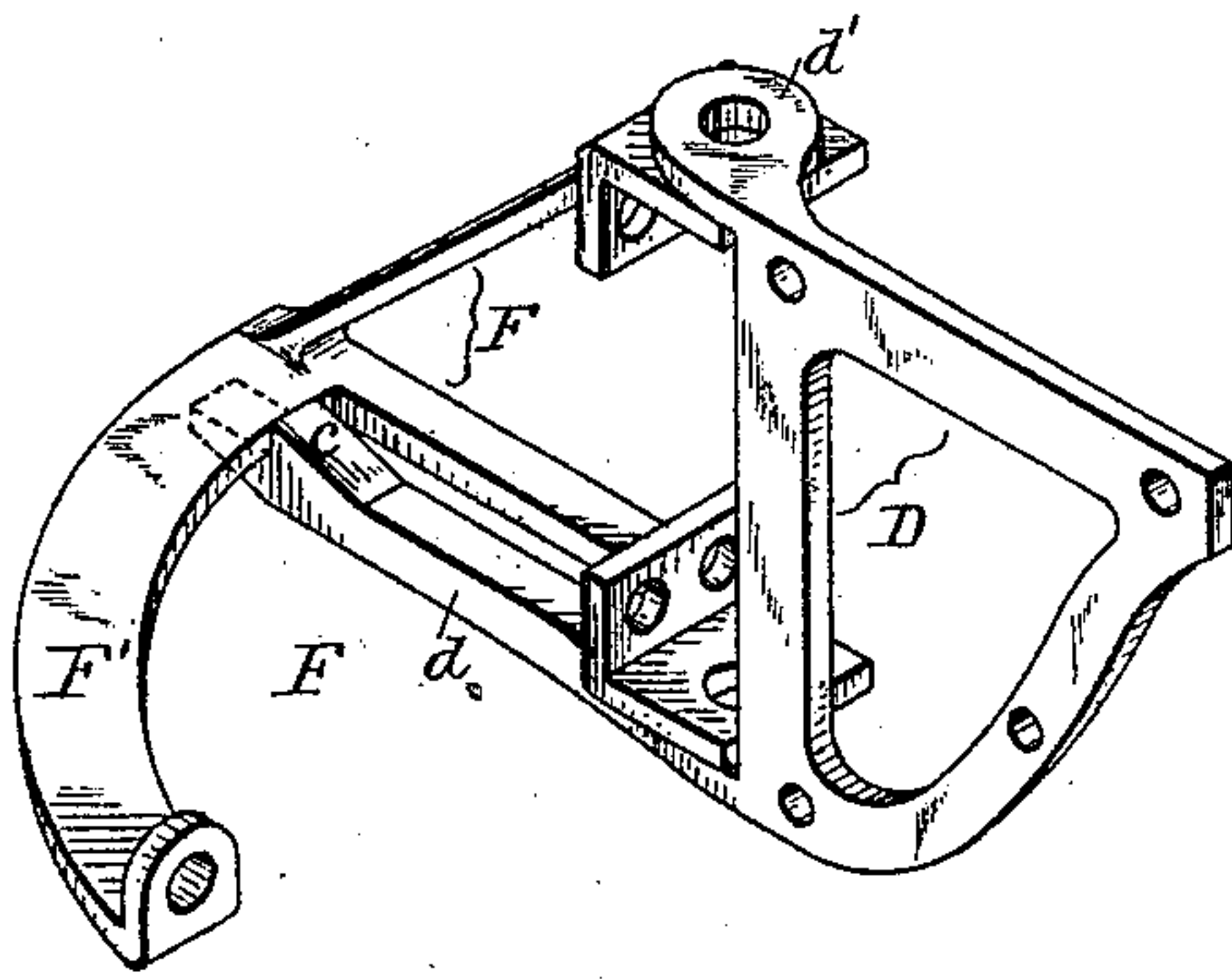


FIG. 4.

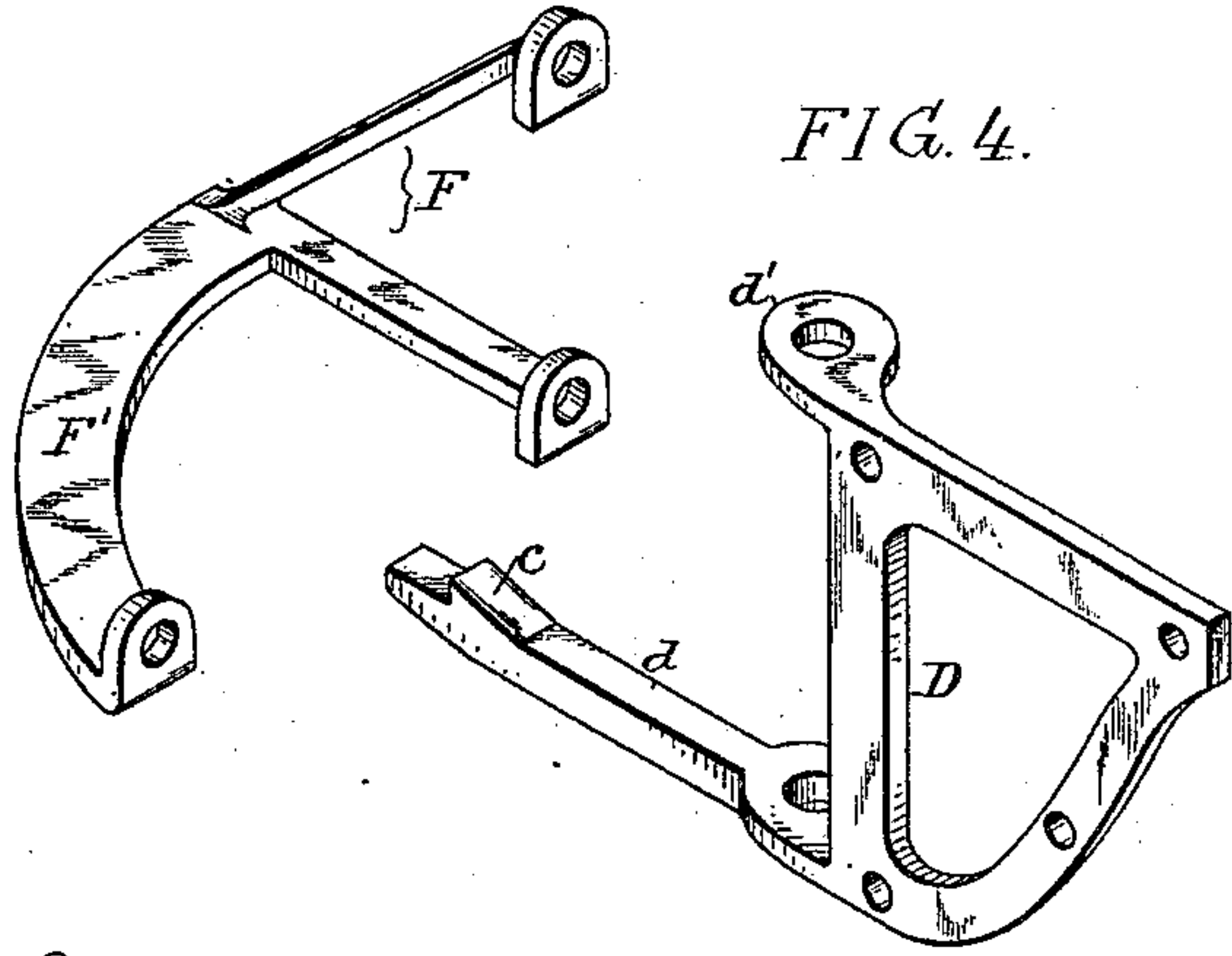


FIG. 2.

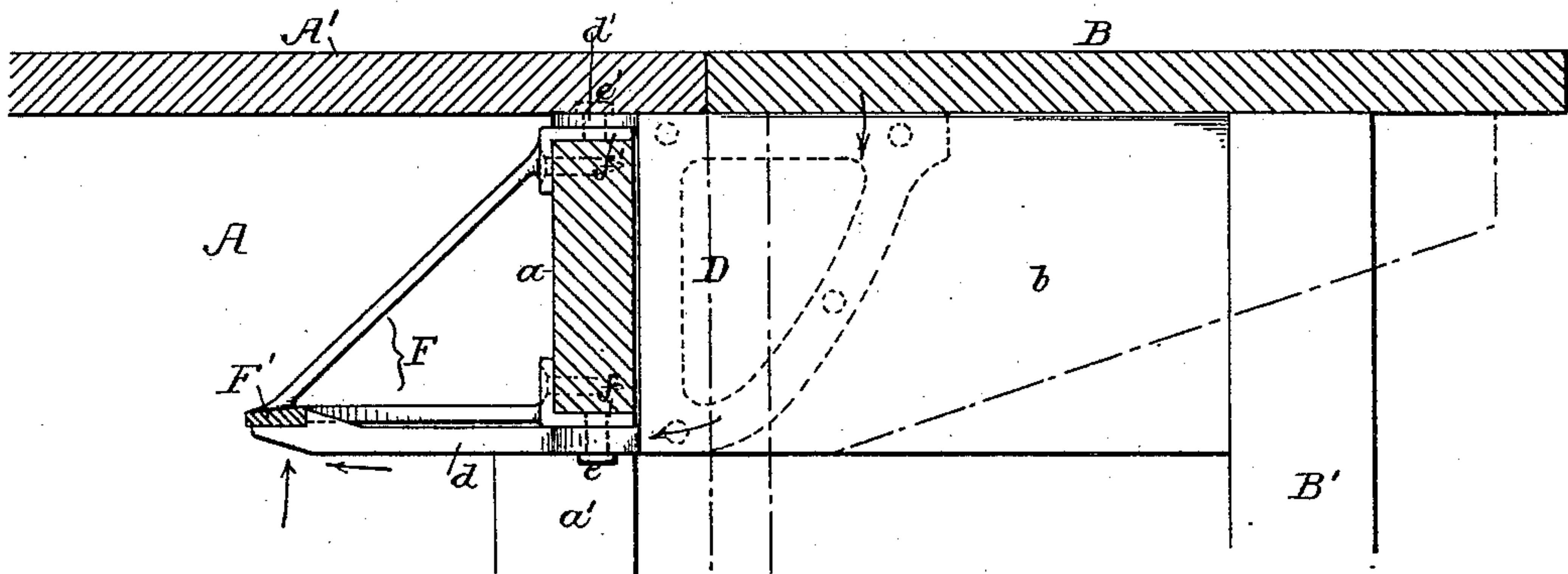
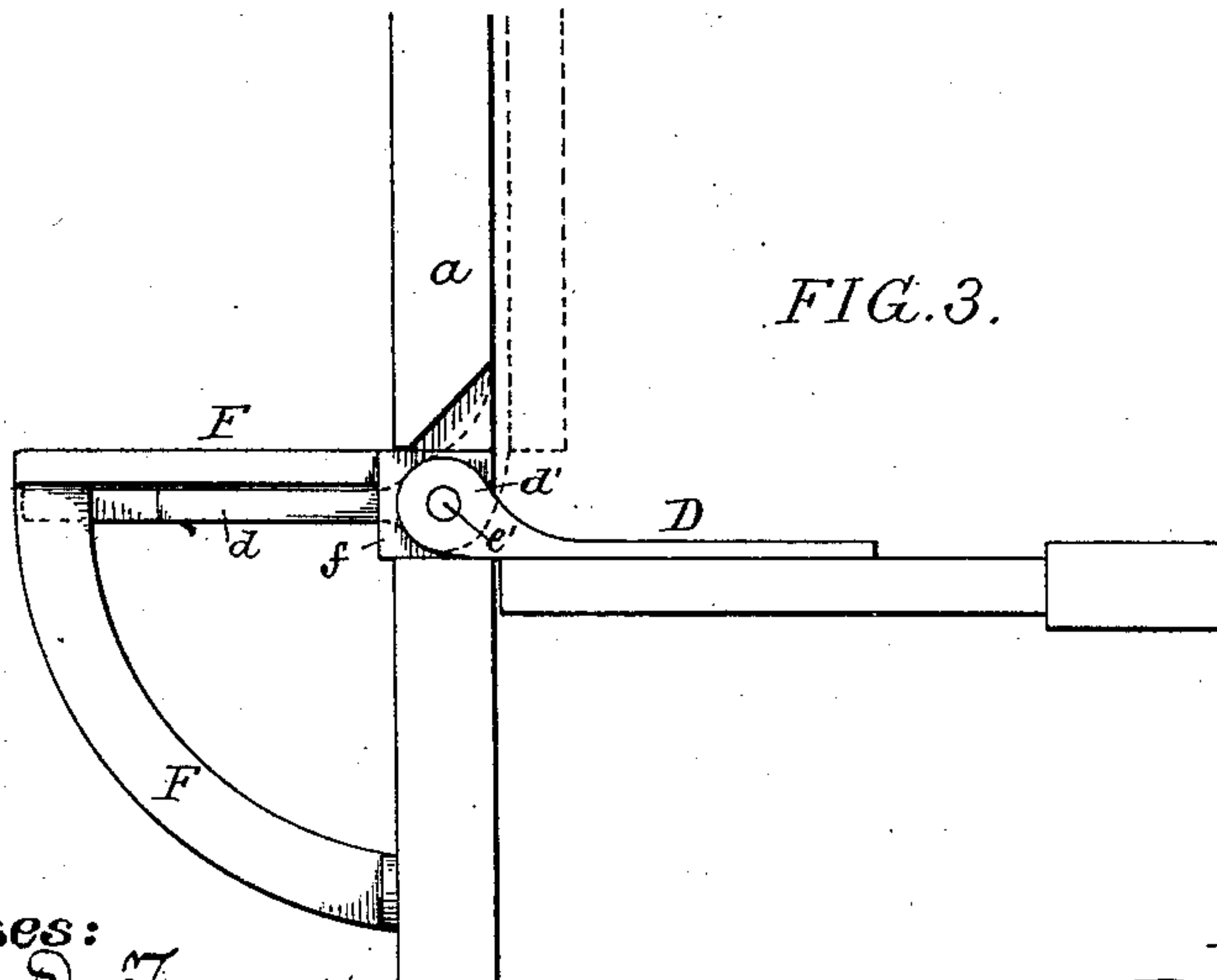


FIG. 3.



Witnesses:  
Hamilton D. Turner.  
William D. Banner.

Inventor,  
Edmund Helm  
by his Attorneys,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND HELM, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THEODORE HELM, OF SAME PLACE.

## TABLE-LEAF SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,892, dated September 10, 1889.

Application filed April 8, 1889. Serial No. 306,304. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDMUND HELM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Table-Leaf Supports, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a device for supporting the fly-leaf of a table, so as to prevent the drooping of the leaf and to take the strain off the hinge-joints and prevent breakage, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved fly-leaf support. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a portion of a table, showing my support in position. Fig. 3 is a plan view, and Fig. 4 is a view of a modification.

I would state in the outset that my device may be used with or without the fly-leg, depending altogether upon the grade of table made.

A is the body of the table, having a top A',  $\alpha$  being the side bars connecting the legs  $\alpha'$  together. Hinged to the top A' is the fly-leaf B, which can be turned down, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. I have shown in this figure a fly-leaf supported by a fly-leg B', having a portion  $b$ , to which is secured a frame D, having projections  $d$   $d'$ , through which pass pivot-pins  $e$   $e'$ , which preferably pass through metallic extensions  $f$   $f'$  of a frame F, situated on the inside of the table-frame E and in rear of the bar  $\alpha$ . The frame F is secured to the bar by suitable screws, as shown in Fig. 2. It will be noticed in the perspective view in Fig. 1, that the frame F is provided with a segment F', the extension  $d$  of the frame D resting against the under side of this segment, and having a lip  $c$ , which bears against the inner edge of the segment. It will thus be seen that any downward pressure on the fly-leaf of the table, as indicated by its arrow, will not be taken by the pivot  $e$ , but will be taken directly by the segment F', this segment being sufficiently braced to withstand the strain, thus preventing the wearing away of the pivot and breaking of the frame at the pivot-points.

I have shown in Fig. 1 the frames B and F connected together, so as to make a unitary structure that can be sold to the hardware

trade independent of the table. In Fig. 4 I have shown a cheaper form, having the frames D and F of independent parts, dispensing with the metallic bearings on the frame F. In this instance a careful adjustment has to be made by the cabinet-maker putting the table together, whereas in the former case the frames are put together accurately in the first instance, and can be readily secured to the table. The frames are removed from each other, however, and portions are cut out of the table-bar  $\alpha$ , for the insertion of the pivot-pieces  $f$   $f'$ , after which the frame F is secured in position, and the frame D is then slipped over the bar  $\alpha$ , and into position on the frame F, after which the pivot-pins are placed in position, the whole making a neat and stiff supporting device for tables.

As remarked at the outset, the frame D may be used without the fly-leg B'; but in this case an extension of wood or metal (shown by dotted lines) would be preferable, in order to support the outer end of the leaf.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a fly-leaf support for tables, of the pivoted frame with a stationary frame having a segment at the rear of the pivot-point of the pivoted frame, with an extension of the pivoted frame passing under said segment, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a fly-leaf support for tables, of the pivoted frame D, with a frame F, having a segment F', with an extension  $d$  of the pivoted frame bearing against the under side and the inner edge of the segment, so that the segment will relieve the pivots from the downward strain, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the frame D, having pivot projections  $d$   $d'$ , with a frame F, having a segment, and pivot projections  $f$   $f'$ , with pivot-pins which pass through said projections, and an extension of the pivoted frame adapted to bear against the segment, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDMUND HELM.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. PARKER,  
HARRY SMITH.