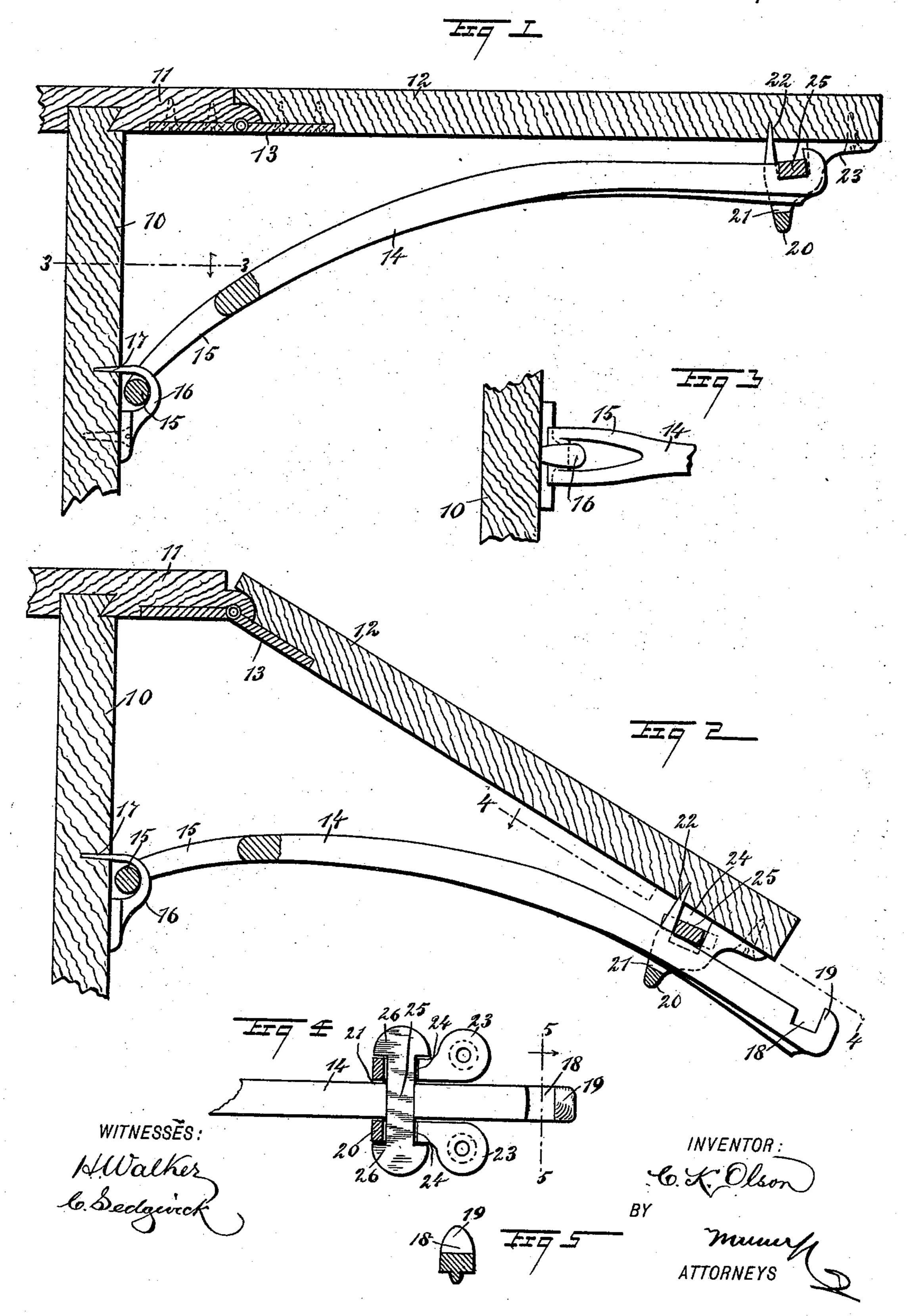
(No Model.)

C. K. OLSON. TABLE LEAF SUPPORT.

No. 463,915.

Patented Nov. 24, 1891.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES K. OLSON, OF RED WING, MINNESOTA.

TABLE-LEAF SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,915, dated November 24, 1891.

. Application filed April 28, 1891. Serial No. 390,824. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES K. OLSON, of Red Wing, in the county of Goodhue and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and 5 Improved Table-Leaf Support, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in table-leaf supports; and the object of my invention is to produce a support for dropto leaves of tables, which support is extremely simple in construction, very easy of adjustment, holds the table-leaf in such a manner that it cannot possibly become loose by accident, and which may be easily released, so that the leaf will drop when necessary.

To this end my invention consists in a table-leaf support constructed substantially as

hereinaster described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying 20 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a broken sectional view showing the application of the support to a table, the 25 leaf of the table being held up. Fig. 2 is a similar view, but with the leaf partially dropped. Fig. 3 is a broken sectional plan on the line 3 3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan of the locking mechanism of the brace 30 on the line 34 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a detail cross-section of the brace end on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

In the drawings, 10 is the frame of a table, 11 the top, and 12 a drop-leaf, which is hinged 35 to the table-top in the usual manner, as shown at 13. The table-leaf is supported by a curved brace 14, which is forked at its inner end, as shown at 15, and formed into an eye, and the eye is pivoted in a bracket 16, the lower por-40 tion of which is secured to the table-frame, and the upper end of which terminates in a point 17, and the latter is driven into the frame of the table. It will thus be seen that the brace will be capable of swinging freely 45 in a vertical plane. The outer end of the brace is provided with a transverse recess 18, and the extreme end of the brace terminates in an upwardly-extending lip 19, which forms one side of the recess 18 and which projects 50 slightly above the ordinary upper plane of the brace. The brace is adapted to move lon-

gitudinally through a bracket 20, which bracket has a slot 21 to receive the brace, a flat portion 23, which fits against the leaf and is firmly secured thereto, the terminal points 55 22, which are driven into the leaf, and a transverse slot 24, which receives the locking-key 25, and is deep enough so that the key is capable of a vertical movement therein. The key 25 fits nicely in the slot 24, and is also 6c adapted to fit in the recess 18 of the brace 14. The key is adapted to rest flatwise in the recess and in the slot 24, and it is provided with headed ends 26, which prevent its removal from the bracket 20.

The operation is as follows: When the table-leaf 12 is raised and brought into a level position, the bracket 20 slides outward on the brace 14 and raises the latter, and the key 25 drops into the recess 18 of the brace, and the 7c brace and bracket are thus firmly locked together. When any strain is placed upon the leaf, the brace pushes outward as well as upward upon it, and the key 25 is inclined to tilt slightly in the recess 18, but it cannot be 75 shaken loose. When the brace is to be released, so that the leaf may drop, both ends of the key 25 are raised simultaneously, so as to lift the key from the recess, and the tableleaf will then drop, the bracket 20 being forced 80 backward on the brace 14, as shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent— In a table-leaf support, the combination, 85 with the curved and pivoted brace 14, having the transverse recess 18 in its outer end, of the bracket 20, having the longitudinal slot 21 to receive the brace, the transverse slot 24, and the bodily-movable locking-key 25, hav- 90 ing headed ends 26 and fitting loosely in the transverse slot of the bracket above the brace, with its headed ends projecting beyond the bracket, said key being adapted to drop into the recess of the brace when the table-leaf is 95 raised into a horizontal position to lock the brace and bracket together, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHARLES K. OLSON.

Witnesses:

DWIGHT M. BALDWIN, E. D. Morris.