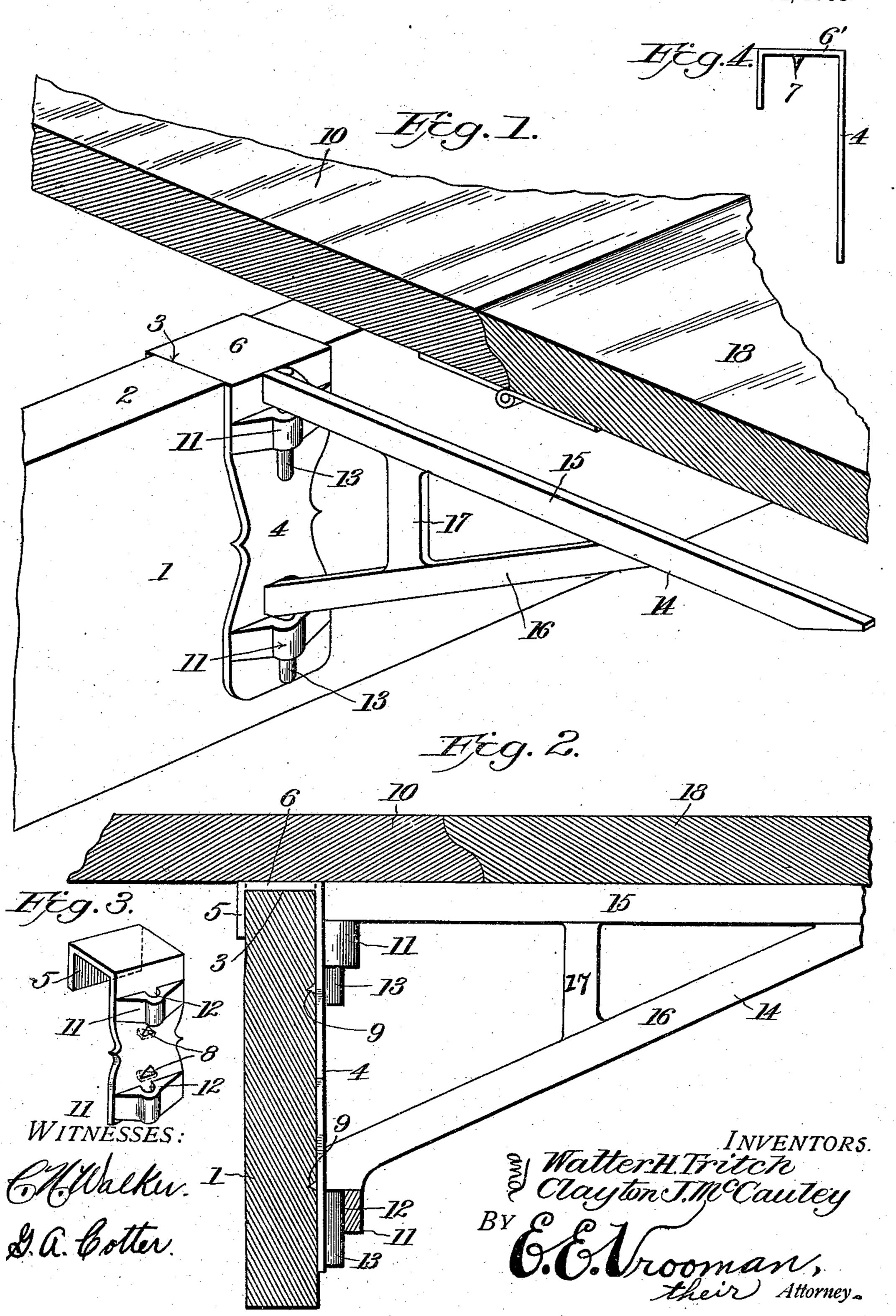
W. H. TRITCH & C. J. McCAULEY.

TABLE LEAF SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1907.

905,026.

Patented Nov. 24, 1908.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER H. TRITCH AND CLAYTON J. McCAULEY, OF HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND.

## TABLE-LEAF SUPPORT.

No. 905,026.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 24, 1908.

Application filed August 24, 1907. Serial No. 390,010.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Walter H. Tritch and Clayton J. McCauley, citizens of the United States, residing at Hagerstown, in the county of Washington and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Table-Leaf Supports, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the actompanying drawing.

This invention relates to improvements in table-leaf supports, and has for its object the improvement of the construction of the means for supporting the bracket, which bracket is engaged by the hinged or drop-

leaf of a table.

Another object of the invention is the provision of means for facilitating the supporting of a drop-leaf in a horizontal posi-

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device constructed in accordance with the present invention, and showing the same applied to a table. Fig. 2 is a view, in side elevation, of the structure depicted in Fig. 1, and showing part of the same in section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bracket-support. Fig. 4 is a view, in side elevation, of another embodiment of the bracket-support.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates the frame, which is provided, preferably, upon its upper edge 2, with a transverse notch or cut-out portion 3.

The bracket-support is, preferably, formed or cast in a single-piece of metal and comprises a primary, vertical portion or side 4 and an auxiliary side 5; the primary and auxiliary sides 4 and 5 being connected by a horizontal, integral portion or top 6. The top 6 and side 5 constitute a hook upon the bracket-support. The horizontal portion 6 of the hook is seated within the cut-out or notched portion 3, and its upper surface is normally flush with the upper surface 2 of the frame 1. If it is desired, in some instances, the bracket-support may be laid flat upon the upper edge 2 without notching said edge, and to prevent sliding movement of 55 the bracket-support longitudinally of the frame 1, we, preferably, form on the hori-

zontal portion 6', a lug or depending tooth or teeth 7 (see Fig. 4) which will sink into the frame and prevent any sliding movement of the bracket-support. This lug or 60 tooth may be formed by partly cutting out a portion of the bracket-support, as at 8, Fig. 3, which produces the inwardly projecting lugs or teeth 9, Fig. 2. By reason of the teeth 9, swinging movement of the 65 bracket-support upon the frame 1 is prevented prior to the placing of the top 10 of the table upon the edge 2 of the frame. It will be obvious that when the top 10 is placed upon the frame, the bracket-support will be 70 fixedly secured to the frame without any screws, nails, or like fastening means. We have produced a very simple bracket-support, which can be quickly attached to the frame of a table or like structure, without 75 the employment of additional fastening means for securing said bracket-support to the frame.

The bracket-support is provided upon the front portion or body 4 with horizontal lugs 80 11. These lugs 11 constitute transverse, reinforcing means for the body or front wall of the bracket-support 4, as said lugs extend entirely across the same, and greatly reinforce said body. Each lug is provided with 85 a vertical aperture or socket 12, within which is mounted the pins 13 of the bracket 14.

The bracket 14 comprises a primary portion 15, and an inclined, auxiliary portion 16. The auxiliary portion 16 is, preferably, 90 connected at its upper, front end to the primary portion 15, and said primary and auxiliary portions 15 and 16, respectively, are braced and connected intermediate their ends by a vertical portion 17. The pins 13 95 are, preferably, secured in a vertical plane to the sides of the primary and auxiliary portions 15 and 16 contiguous to the inner end of said portions. Owing to the fact that the pins are secured upon the same side of 100 portions 15 and 16, the vertical inner ends of said parts 15 and 16 constitute a stop for limiting pivotal movement of the bracket 14 upon the lugs 11 in one direction, although said pins will permit the bracket 14 to swing 105 to a position at right-angles to the frame 1, thereby supporting the drop or hinged tableleaf 18 in a horizontal position, Fig. 1. The pins 13 are pivotally mounted in the apertures 12 of the reinforcing, horizontal lugs 11. 110

To attach our table-leaf support to a table, it is only necessary to hook the bracket-sup-

port over the frame, and if the bracket 14 has not been placed upon the bracket-support, then place the pins 13 of the bracket in the apertured, reinforcing lugs. When it is 5 desired to permit the drop-leaf 18 to be turned down or placed in a vertical position, this can be quickly accomplished by swinging the bracket parallel with the frame 1. It has been pointed out that if the bracket 10 is not provided with a lug or tooth 7, it is preferable to position the same in the notch 3. It will be obvious that the notch 3 is pref-

erable, of the same depth as the thickness of the horizontal portion 6, so as to permit the top 10 to lie comparatively snug against the edge 2. Our device is very simple and of a peculiar structure, thereby permitting the same to be quickly attached to or detached from a table.

What we claim is:

1. A device of the character described, comprising a bracket-support, said bracket-support provided at its upper end with a hook, said bracket-support provided with 25 apertured lugs extending from one side thereof, a bracket comprising a horizontal portion and an inclined portion, a vertical portion integrally connecting said horizontal and inclined portions intermediate their ends, pins secured to said horizontal and inclined portions upon one side and contiguous to their ends, said pins positioned within the apertured lugs, and the ends of said portions constituting a stop for limiting pivotal

35 movement of said bracket upon said lugs. 2. A device of the character described, comprising a bracket-support provided with integral apertured lugs extending from one side thereof, a bracket comprising a plurality 40 of portions spaced apart at their inner ends, the inner ends of the portions positioned above the lugs and normally bearing against the outer face of the bracket-support, pins positioned in the apertured lugs and integral 45 with the sides of said portions contiguous to said ends, said pins permitting the portions to pivot in one direction upon the brackets, and the ends of said portions constitute stops for limiting pivotal movement 50 of the portions.

3. A device of the character described,

comprising a bracket-support formed from a single-piece, provided upon its outer face with horizontal reinforcing lugs, each lug extending entirely across the bracket and 55 provided with a cylindrical central portion and with webs extending outwardly from said central portion, each web decreasing in thickness from the central portion to its outer end, a pivotally-mounted bracket or 60 leaf carried by said lugs, said bracket comprising portions having their inner ends spaced apart, pins secured to the sides of said portions and positioned in the cylindrical body-portions of the lugs, and the 65 inner ends of said portions and the last mentioned bracket constituting stops.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a device of the character described, comprising a single-piece bracket-support provided with 70 a vertical body having at its upper end a hook adapted to partly surround the upper edge of a support, said body provided with horizontal lugs, each lug provided with a cylindrical body terminating at opposite 75 sides in webs decreasing in thickness from their inner ends to their outer ends, a hinged bracket carried by said lugs, said hinged bracket provided with an upper and lower portion, and each portion provided with a 80 pin intermediate its ends, said pins extending into said lugs.

5. A device of the character described, comprising a vertical bracket-support provided with horizontal lugs on its outer face, 85 a swinging bracket or leaf supported upon said lugs, said swinging bracket comprising upper and lower portions integrally connected, said portions having their inner ends bearing against the outer face of the bracket 90 between the upper and lower ends of said face, and means secured to the ends of the upper and lower portions and positioned in the lugs for pivotally mounting said swinging bracket upon said lugs.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WALTER H. TRITCH. CLAYTON J. McCAULEY.

Witnesses:

HARRY HELEINS, Wm. L. Schleigh, Jr.