E. FLATHER & W. HOUGHTALING.

Table-Leaf Supports.

No. 199,150. Patented Jan. 15, 1878.

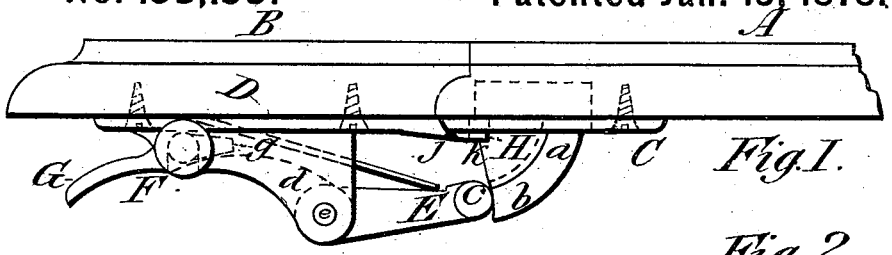


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

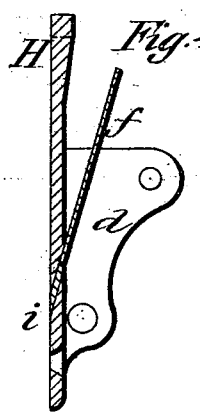


Fig. 4.

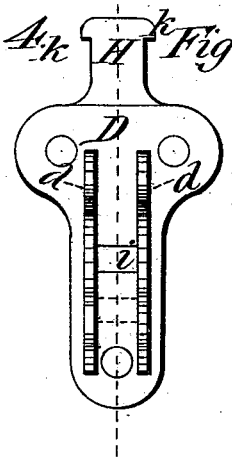


Fig. 5.

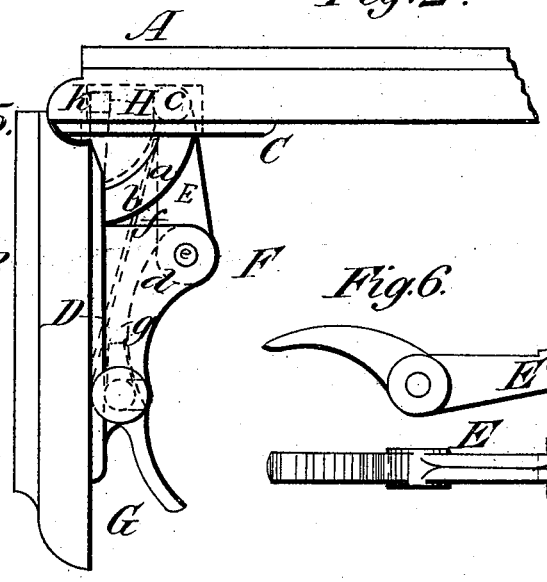
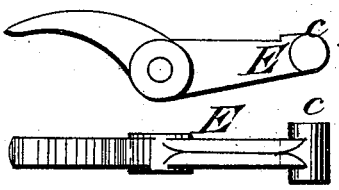


Fig. 6.



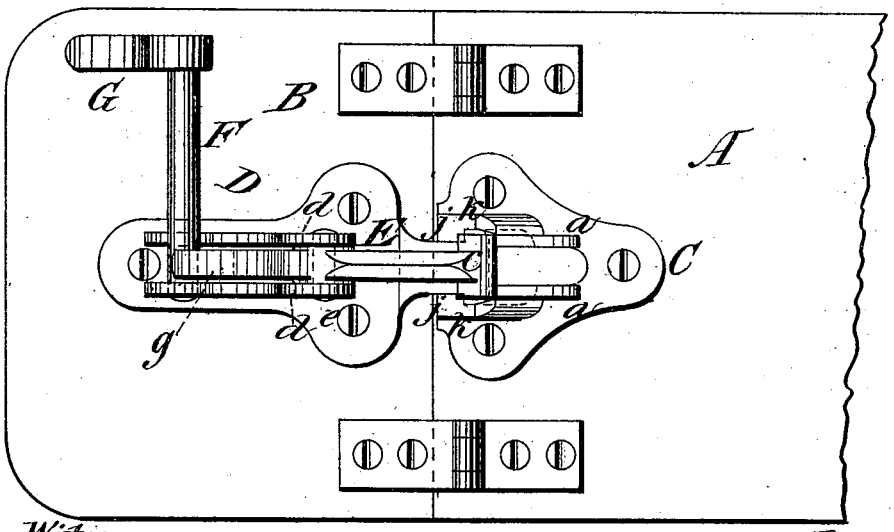


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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William Houghtaling

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD FLATHER AND WILLIAM HOUGHTALING, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

IMPROVEMENT IN TABLE-LEAF SUPPORTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,150**, dated January 15, 1878; application filed July 16, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD FLATHER and WILLIAM HOUGHTALING, of Bridgeport, Fairfield county, Connecticut, have invented certain Improvements in Table-Leaf Supports, of which the following is a specification:

The object of our invention is to firmly support and securely lock the leaf of a sewing-machine or other table when at its highest and lowest points, of which—

Figure 1 is a side view, showing the table and leaf and position of the several parts when the leaf is raised to its highest point. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same with the leaf lowered. Fig. 3 is a plan of Fig. 1, showing the under side of the table and leaf. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are details.

Its construction is as follows: A is the table; B, the leaf. C is the support, provided with projecting arms *a a*, the extremities *b b* of which are beveled, against which presses the head *c* of supporting-lever E.

D is a flange similar to C, fastened to the under side of the leaf, and provided with projecting lugs *d d*, between which and on the pin *e* swings the supporting-lever E.

f is a spring passing through an incline slot of the flange D, the other end of the spring pressing against the supporting-lever E. The spring *f* is thus held in position by its own tension without other fastening.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of flange D, showing the manner in which the spring is inserted through the slot *i*.

F is a trip-lever, one end passing through lugs *d d*. The other end extends to the outer edge of the leaf, and is provided with thumb-piece G. Near the other end of said lever is a projection, *g*, which comes in contact with one end of supporting-lever E, operating and controlling the same.

The T-shaped projection H of the flange D, Fig. 5, locks into the lugs *j j* of the support C, as shown at Fig. 3, thereby relieving the hinges of all strain.

The operation is as follows: By pressing on thumb-piece G of the trip-lever F, the supporting-lever E is detached from the beveled points *b b* of the arms *a a*. The leaf will then drop. The lever E will pass between the arms *a a*, the T-shaped projection H will drop away from its point of contact with the lugs *j j*. The projection H, together with the head *c* of lever E, will pass into a recess in the table, as shown at Fig. 2. The spring *f* will then force the supporting-lever E back, so that its head *c* will rest on the under side of support C. The points *b b* will rest against flange D, thus securely locking it when at its lowest point, in order to prevent it from swinging when the table is moved. To raise the leaf, depress the thumb-piece G, which will release the head *c* from its contact with support C. The supporting-lever E will drop down to its point of contact with the arms *a a*. The projections *k k* of the hinge-relief H will come in contact with the lugs *j j*, relieving the hinges of all strain. The points *b b*, being beveled, will allow lever E to find a firm point of contact.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a table-leaf support, the hinge-relief H, projections *k k*, and its combination with lugs *j j* of support C, for the purpose of relieving the hinges from all strain.

2. In a table-leaf support, the trip-lever F, thumb-piece G, trip *g*, and its combination with flange D, supporting-lever E, spring *f*, and support C, all substantially as described and set forth.

EDWARD FLATHER.
WILLIAM HOUGHTALING.

Witnesses:
THOS. L. EVANS,
GEO. D. PHILLIPS.