

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. O. ABBEY.
EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 587,381.

Patented Aug. 3, 1897.

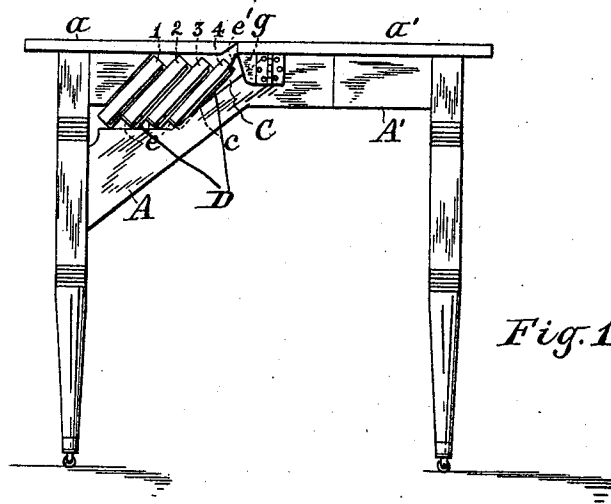


Fig. 1.

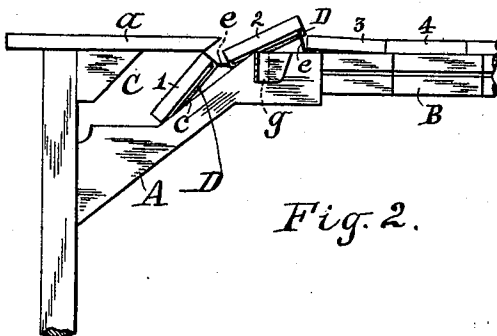


Fig. 2.

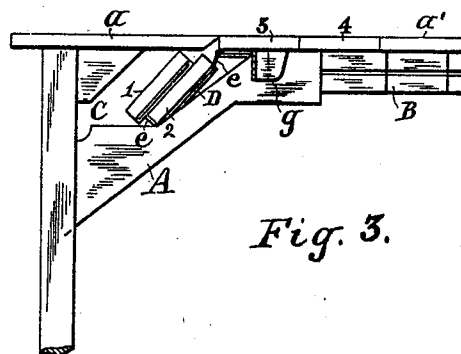


Fig. 3.

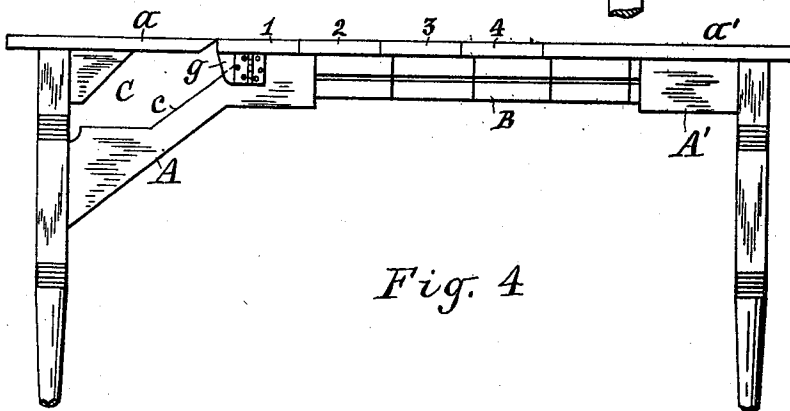


Fig. 4

Witnesses.

R. L. Taylor
H. M. Sedmans

Inventor.

Edward O. Abbey
By C. H. Duell
his Attorney

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

E. O. ABBEY.
EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 587,381.

Patented Aug. 3, 1897.

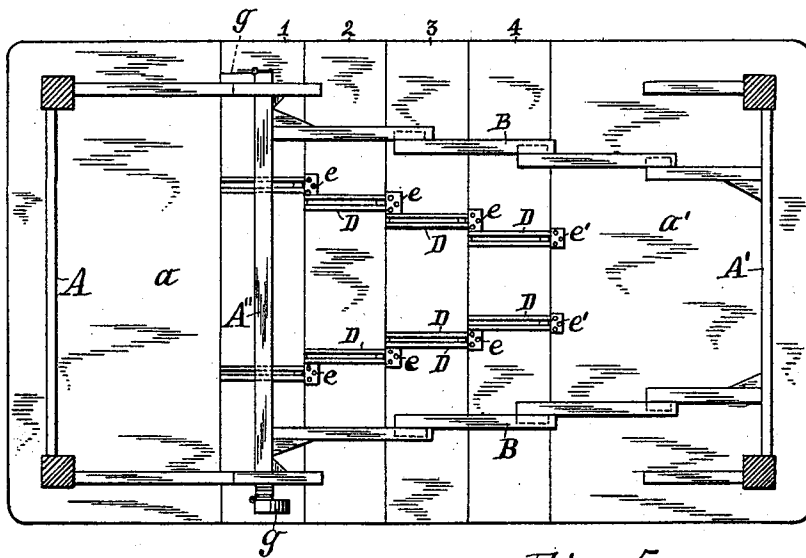


Fig. 5

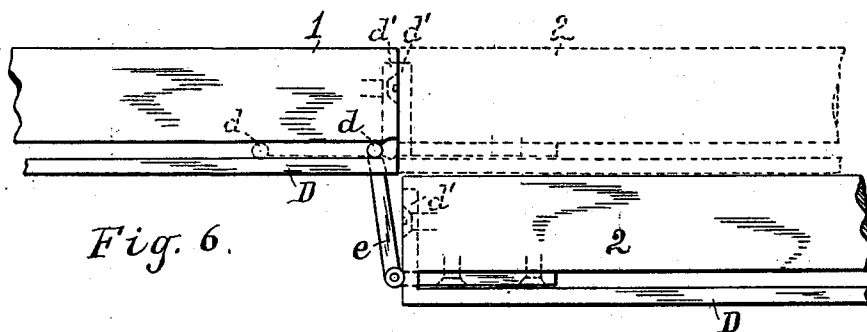


Fig. 6.

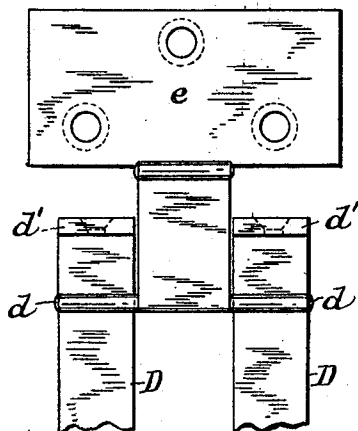


Fig. 7.

Witnesses.

R. B. Smyth
H. M. Seaman

Inventor.

Edward O. Abbey
By *C. H. Duell*
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD O. ABBEY, OF OSWEGO CENTRE, NEW YORK.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,381, dated August 3, 1897.

Application filed November 27, 1896. Serial No. 613,552. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD O. ABBEY, of Oswego Centre, in the county of Oswego, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tables, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to certain improvements in extension-tables; and the object is to provide simple and effective means whereby the leaves may be connected together permanently and held by the table when not in use or when the table is closed.

To this end my invention consists in the combination, with the frame, end sections of the top rigidly secured to the frame, and the slides between the end sections, of leaves provided with hinges having pintles on one of their members, bars secured to the lower sides of said leaves to form slots for the pintles to move in, a pocket carried by one end section of the table to contain the leaves, and a movable support for one of the leaves on one side of the pocket; and my invention consists in certain other combinations of parts hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved table when entirely closed. Fig. 2 shows a portion of the table when one leaf is in the pocket in position to receive the second leaf. Fig. 3 shows the same after two leaves are dropped into the pocket and the table closed preparatory to swinging the movable support under the first horizontal leaf. Fig. 4 shows a side elevation of the table entirely open or extended. Fig. 5 shows the lower side of the extended table with the legs in section. Fig. 6 shows an enlarged edge view of the ends of two leaves and their connections, and Fig. 7 shows one of the hinges and end portions of a pair of bars for the pintles of the hinges to work upon.

Referring specifically to the drawings, A and A' are the frame and legs of the table, the frame being divided as usual to allow the end sections to be separated more or less to change the length of the table. The end sections of the top a and a' are secured rigidly

to the parts of the frame, and ordinary extension-slides B B connect the end sections of the table, which can be drawn out to any suitable length.

The end section A is provided with a pocket C, having an inclined side c , which is adapted to hold the loose leaves in an inclined position, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings. The loose leaves are numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4, the fourth being connected by hinges $e' e'$ to the end section a' of the top. The number of leaves and their size will of course depend upon the length of the slides B B and the size of the pocket C.

The loose leaves are all hinged together by hinges $e e$ in a peculiar manner and by novel means, as follows: One leaf or member of the hinge is preferably narrower than the other, and the narrow leaf is provided with pintles $d d$ at its free side extending outward in opposite directions. It is by means of these pintles and a pair of straps or bars D D, running along the entire width of each of the loose leaves on the lower side thereof, that the leaves are connected together and permitted to slide under each other when they enter the pocket. The pair of bars D D are separated sufficiently to allow the narrow leaf of the hinge to pass between, as shown in Fig. 7. Said bars are secured to the edges of the leaves 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the table by upturned ends $d' d'$ on the bars, which are let in, as indicated in Fig. 6. Sufficient space is left between the bars and the lower side of the leaf to allow the pintles $d d$ of the hinge to move freely.

Two sets of bars and two hinges are upon the lower side of each loose leaf of the table, with the exception of leaf 1, which requires only the bars.

The link or narrow member of the hinge carrying the pintles is of sufficient length, as shown clearly in Fig. 6, to permit one leaf of the table and the bars D D thereon to pass over the leaf of the table to which the hinge is rigidly secured. When the top surfaces of the leaves 1, 2, 3, and 4 are in the same horizontal plane and close together, the narrow leaf or member of the hinge lies in a horizontal position, as indicated by full and broken lines in Fig. 6.

The inner edge of the end section a is beveled

eled to facilitate in passing the leaves of the table into the pocket C. On each side of the frame A is hinged an arm or support *g*, which serves when the table is extended to hold the last horizontal loose leaf from tilting.

When it is desired to close the table from its full extended position, (by dropping one leaf,) as shown in Fig. 4, the swinging supports *g g* are first turned back, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Then the end sections are forced together, leaf 1 dropping into the pocket. Then the supports *g g* are returned to their normal position below the leaf 2. Should it be desired to drop two leaves into the pocket, it is only necessary after No. 1 has been dropped to raise the upper edge of the same and depress the adjacent edge of No. 2, while the end sections of the table are forced together, thus causing leaf No. 2 to pass under No. 1, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. The same operation is repeated when No. 3 is passed beneath No. 2, &c.

Fig. 5 shows one of the swinging supports *g* in position to support the leaf 1 and prevent it from tilting while the other is turned back. A bar A'' of the frame, at the edge of the pocket C, is secured to the ends of the extension-slides.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an extension-table, the combination with the divided frame, end sections of the top rigidly secured to the frame, and the extension-slides between the end sections, of leaves provided with hinges having pintles on one member, bars secured near the lower sides of said leaves to retain the pintles, a pocket in one end section to contain the leaves, and a movable support *g* for the leaves, as set forth.

2. In an extension-table, the combination with the divided frame, end sections of the top rigidly secured to the frame, and the extension-slides between the end sections, of leaves provided with hinges on their lower sides, said hinges having pintles, bars below and in proximity to the lower surface of the leaves having upwardly-turned ends secured to the edges of the leaves, to retain the pintles, and a pocket in the frame of one end section of the table to receive the leaves, as set forth.

3. In an extension-table, the combination

with the divided frame, end sections of the top rigidly secured to the frame, one section of said top having a beveled edge and the extension-slides between the end sections, of leaves provided with hinges on their lower sides, said hinges having pintles at the free ends of one of their members extending in opposite directions, bars with upturned ends parallel with and in proximity to the lower surfaces of the leaves to retain the pintles of the said hinges, and a pocket in the frame of one end section of the table to receive the leaves and hold them in an inclined position, as set forth.

4. In an extension-table, the combination with the divided frame, end sections of the top rigidly secured to the frame, and the extension-slides between the end sections, of leaves provided with hinges on their lower sides, said hinges having pintles at the free ends of one of their members extending in opposite directions, bars with upturned ends parallel with and in proximity to the lower surfaces of the leaves to retain the pintles of the said hinges, a pocket in the frame having an inclined side and a horizontal bottom to receive the leaves, and a pair of movable supports *g* on each side of the table to support a leaf in its horizontal position, substantially as described and shown.

5. In an extension-table, the combination with the divided frame, end sections of the top rigidly secured to the frame, and the extension-slides between the end sections, of leaves provided with hinges on their lower sides, said hinges having pintles at the free ends of one of their members extending in opposite directions, bars with upturned ends parallel with and in proximity to the lower surfaces of the leaves to retain the pintles of the said hinges, a pocket in the frame, having an inclined side to receive the leaves, and a pair of swinging supports mounted on the frame near the edge of the pocket to prevent the first horizontal loose leaf from tilting, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

EDWARD O. ABBEY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

MARK W. DEWEY,
FRANK. E. GOODNOW.