C. H. GUNN.

EXTENSION TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1920.

1,385,445.

Patented July 26, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

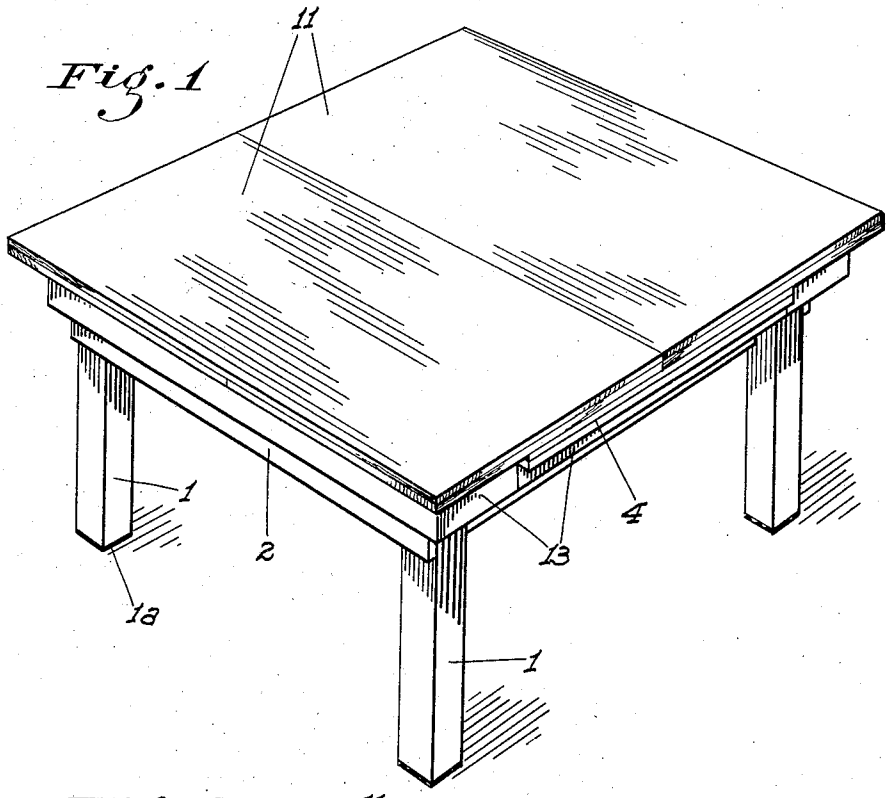
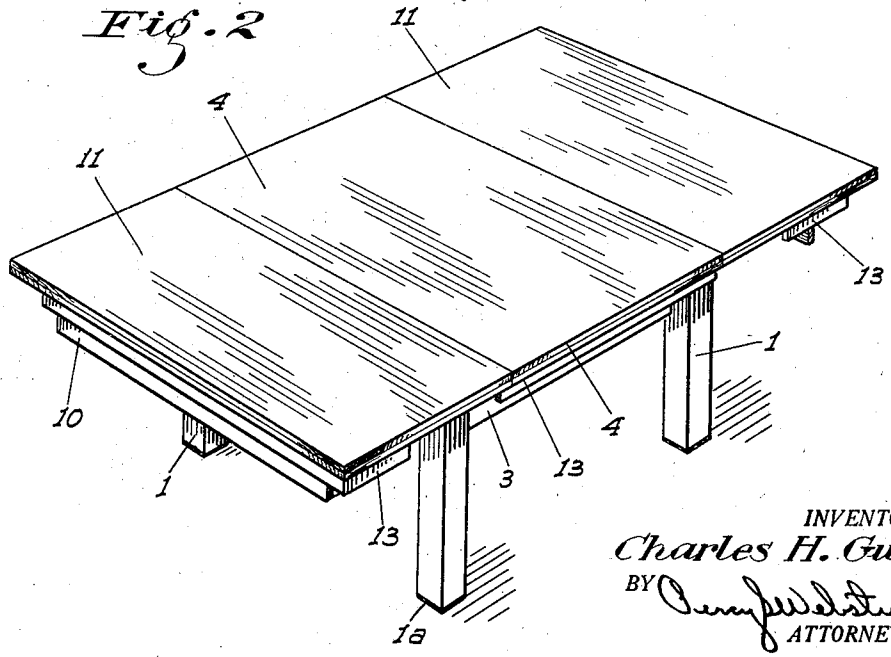


Fig. 2



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Fig. 3

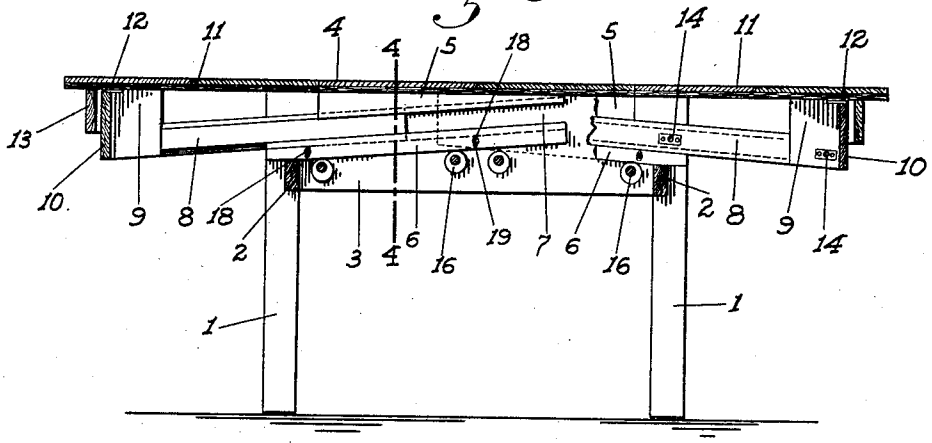


Fig. 4

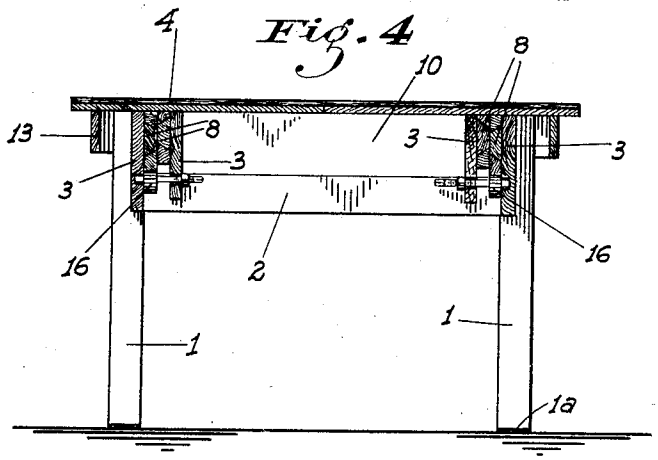
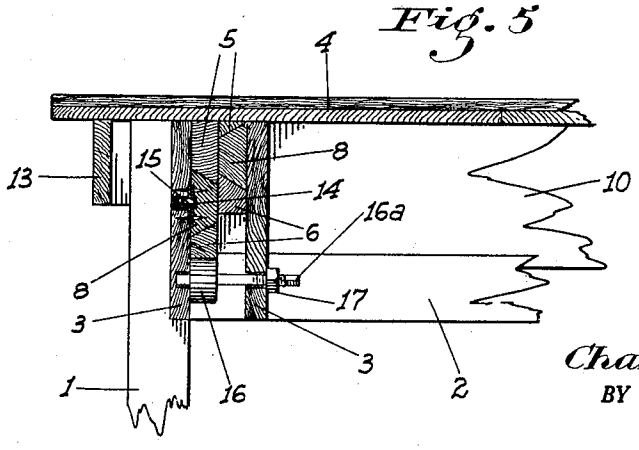


Fig. 5



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EXTENSION-TABLE.

1,385,445. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 26, 1921.

Application filed June 2, 1920. Serial No. 386,051.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. GUNN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tables; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this application.

This invention relates to improvements in extension tables such as are extensively used as dining room furniture in order that a table may be had which will ordinarily take up but relatively little room, and yet may be extended to accommodate a relatively large number of persons thereabout.

The principal object of my invention is to provide such a table in which the extension members are never removed therefrom but form a permanent part thereof, and in which the extending is had without weakening the center of the table, where the majority of the weight is accumulated, as in the case of the usual extension tables which pull apart in the center, making a weak structure very liable to sag, and which usually require the services of two persons to manipulate.

I have also done away with the necessity of any great amount of lifting being done, the only weight raised being the adjacent ends of the extensions, and then only for the thickness of the table-slabs themselves.

This is in marked contrast to the usual extension tables, the extra leaves for which must be carried a certain distance and raised bodily into place.

Another object is to provide a means for adjusting the extension-slides so that should any wear, shrinkage or expansion take place in the wood, there need be no wabbling or loose play, or any binding, which would tend to make the table hard to manipulate or shaky when extended.

A further object of the invention is to produce a simple and inexpensive device, and yet one which will be exceedingly effective for the purposes for which it is designed.

These objects I accomplish by means of such structure and relative arrangement of parts as will fully appear by a perusal of the following specification and claims.

In the drawings similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the table, in its contracted form.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the table extended.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the extended table, taken on two different transverse planes.

Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary cross section showing an automatic catch means coöperating with one of the extension slides.

Referring now more particularly to the characters of reference on the drawings, the numeral 1 denotes the legs of the table, provided with felt or rubber foot-pads 1ª. These legs are preferably arranged so as to be at the corners of a square.

End pieces 2 spaced from the upper ends of the legs connect corresponding legs, between which extend, adjacent each longitudinal pair of legs, spaced and parallel side boards 3, which in turn support the permanent table top 4, preferably somewhat shorter than said side boards, all the members heretofore described being permanently and rigidly fastened together to form a rigid unit.

Between each pair of side boards 3 are a pair of horizontally spaced slides, each slide comprising a fixed top strip 5, slanting oppositely downward toward the cross pieces 2, and adjustable strips 6 spaced vertically from the top strips and parallel thereto. Grooves 7 are thus formed, the adjacent edges of which are beveled to receive correspondingly formed slide bars 8 therebetween, which bars must be rigid and free from any bending tendency.

It will of course be understood that the slides adjacent the outer side boards 3 slope in the same direction, while similarly the remaining slides slope in the opposite direction.

The slide-bars have blocks 9 formed therewith beyond the top 4, the upper faces of such blocks being flush with the under side of the top 4 when the slides are extended, the slope of the slide-grooves being such that when the slides are pushed in, the top of the blocks 9 will then be flush with the upper surface of the top 4. Each corre-

sponding pair of slide bars is rigidly connected together at their outer ends by a cross piece 10.

An extension table-top member 11 is hinged as at 12 to each cross piece 10 of the slides, being the same width as the top 4, and when extended rests on the blocks 9 at its outer end and on the side strips 3 at their outer ends, the edge of the extensions opposite the hinged ends of course lying adjacent the corresponding edges of the permanent top 4, and the surfaces being then flush throughout, as shown in Fig. 2.

In order to contract or fold the extensions, it is only necessary to raise the ends thereof where they abut against the top 4 a distance equal to the thickness of said top 4, and then push in on the outer edge of the extensions.

Owing to the upward and inward slope of the slides, the plane of the extensions is gradually raised, until when moved inwardly to their limit, the blocks 9 are on a level with the top of the member 4, as previously stated, and the extensions then rest on said blocks and on the top of the member 4. Each extension is adapted to overlap the top 4 for a half of its length, the adjacent ends of the extensions then abutting, as shown in Fig. 1, and preferably forming a square.

A finishing strip 13 is secured to the under side of the extensions 11 and the main top 4, being arranged to present an unbroken surface all around the table when the extensions are folded in, as shown in Fig. 1.

In order to hold the abutting edges of the top members together against horizontal movement, either when extended or folded, the slide-bars 8 are provided with socket members 14, adapted to receive a spring pressed pin 15 mounted in the adjacent side strip 3, there being one such pin for each strip, and two socket members, the latter being positioned so that the pin will seat therein both when the extensions are folded and abut against each other, and when they are extended and abut against the main top 4.

The pressure of the pin and the depth of the receiving sockets is sufficient to hold the top members against undesired movement, but not enough to prevent them being separated when a decisive pressure is exerted thereon.

In order to insure non-binding and smooth yet relatively tight sliding of the bars 8, the lower slide-bar guides 6 are adjustable, as stated. This adjustment is effected by means of eccentrically mounted rollers or cams 16 journaled in the members 3 and bearing on the under side of the guides 6.

These cams are turnable from the inner side of the strips 3, and are adapted to be locked in any set position by means of lock-nuts 17 on the roller-pins 16^a. There are of course independent cams for each slide independently actuated, and positioned substantially at each end thereof, so that the necessary take-up may be made to a nicety.

To allow for such vertical adjustment, the holding screws 18 of such guide strips 6 extend through vertically slotted holes 19 therein.

In order to prevent the top members from warping, they are preferably made of two-ply material with the grain running in opposite directions.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that I have produced such a device as substantially fulfils the object of the invention as set forth herein.

While this specification sets forth in detail the present and preferred construction of the device still in practice such deviations from such detail may be resorted to as do not form a departure from the spirit of the invention, as defined by the appended claims.

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

1. An extension table comprising a fixed center top member, slides mounted under said top member and adapted to be moved horizontally, extension top members connected to corresponding slides, rigid bars forming the top guides for the slides, and vertically adjustable bars forming the lower guides for said slides.

2. An extension table comprising a fixed center top member, slides mounted under said top member and adapted to be moved horizontally, extension top members connected to corresponding slides, rigid bars forming the top guides for the slides, vertically movable bars forming the lower guides for said slides, and means for altering the setting of said lower bars, whereby the fit of the slides between their guide-bars may be adjusted.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES H. GUNN.