

J. J. SCHROEDER.
EXTENSION TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 8, 1910.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

1,010,321.

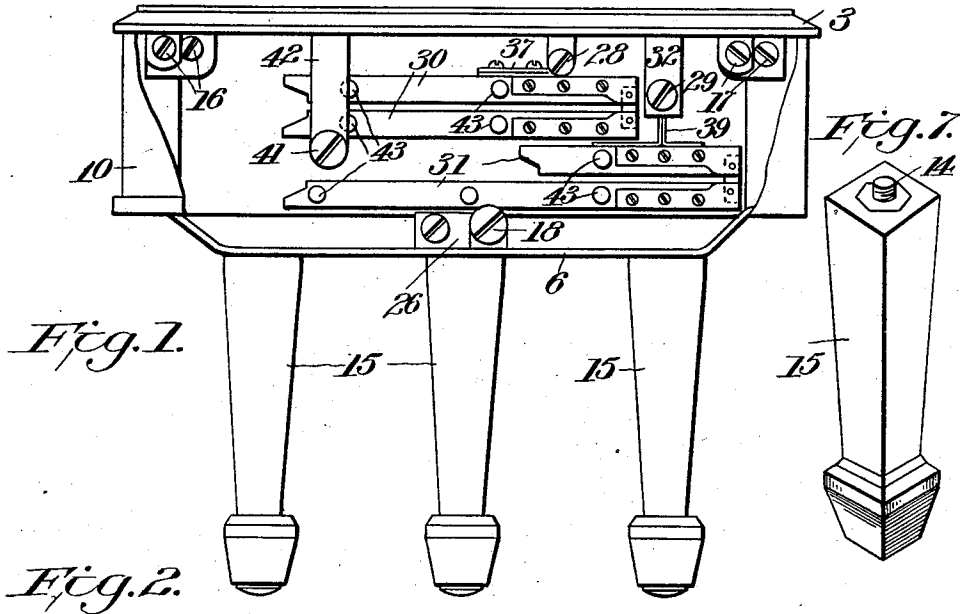
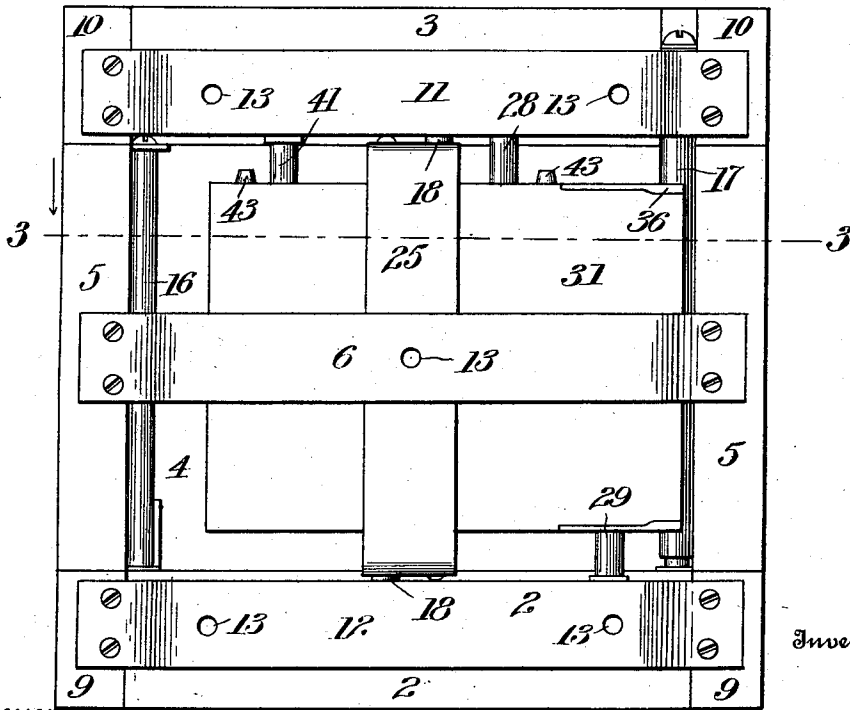


Fig. 2.



Inventor

Witnesses

C. N. Walker.
Ernest R. Hutchinson

By

John J. Schroeder
Edson Bros.
Attorneys.

1,010,321.

J. J. SCHROEDER.
EXTENSION TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 8, 1910.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

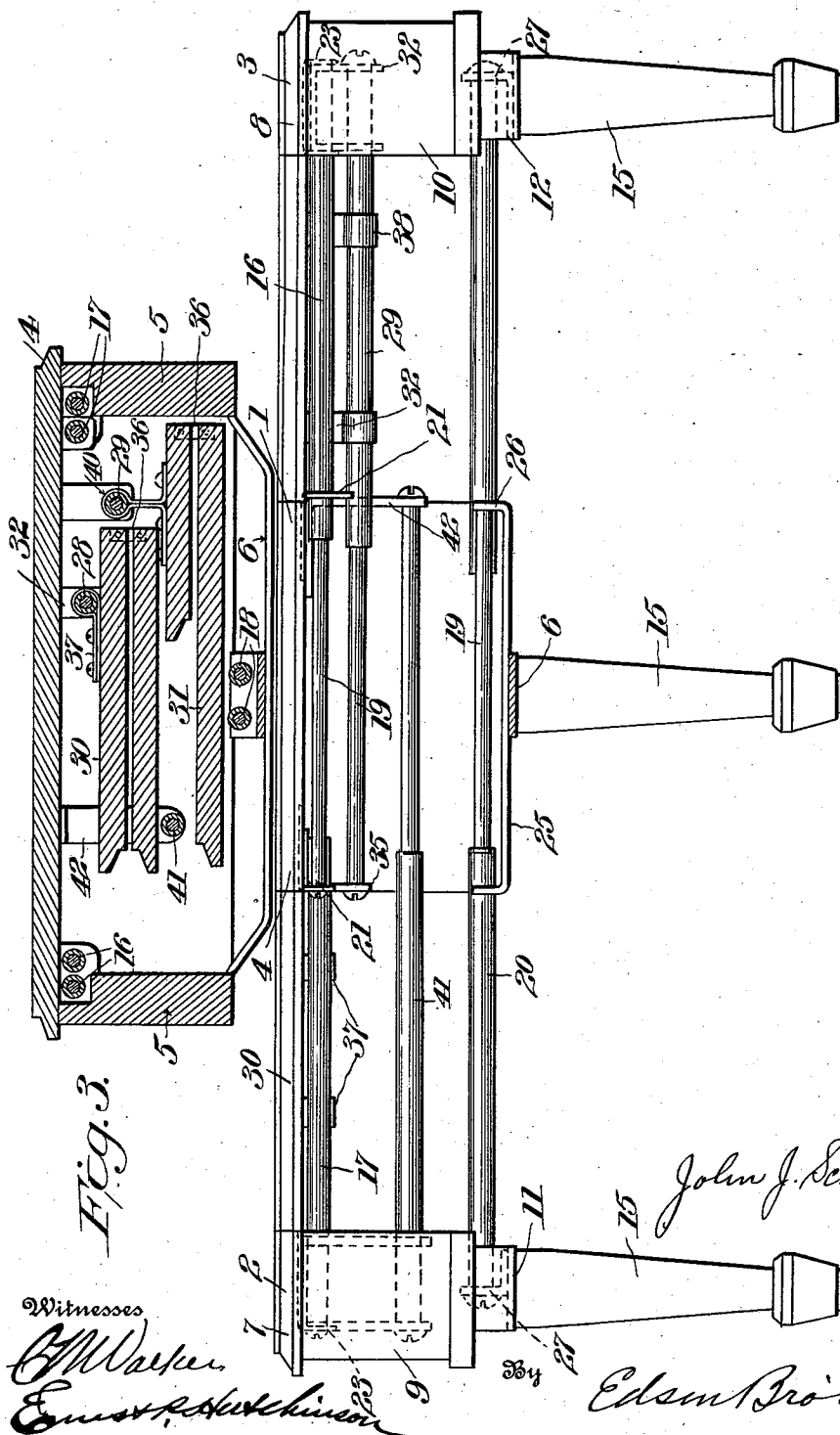


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
E. J. Walker
Emory R. Hutchinson

John J. Schroeder,
Inventor
Edson Bros.,
Attorneys

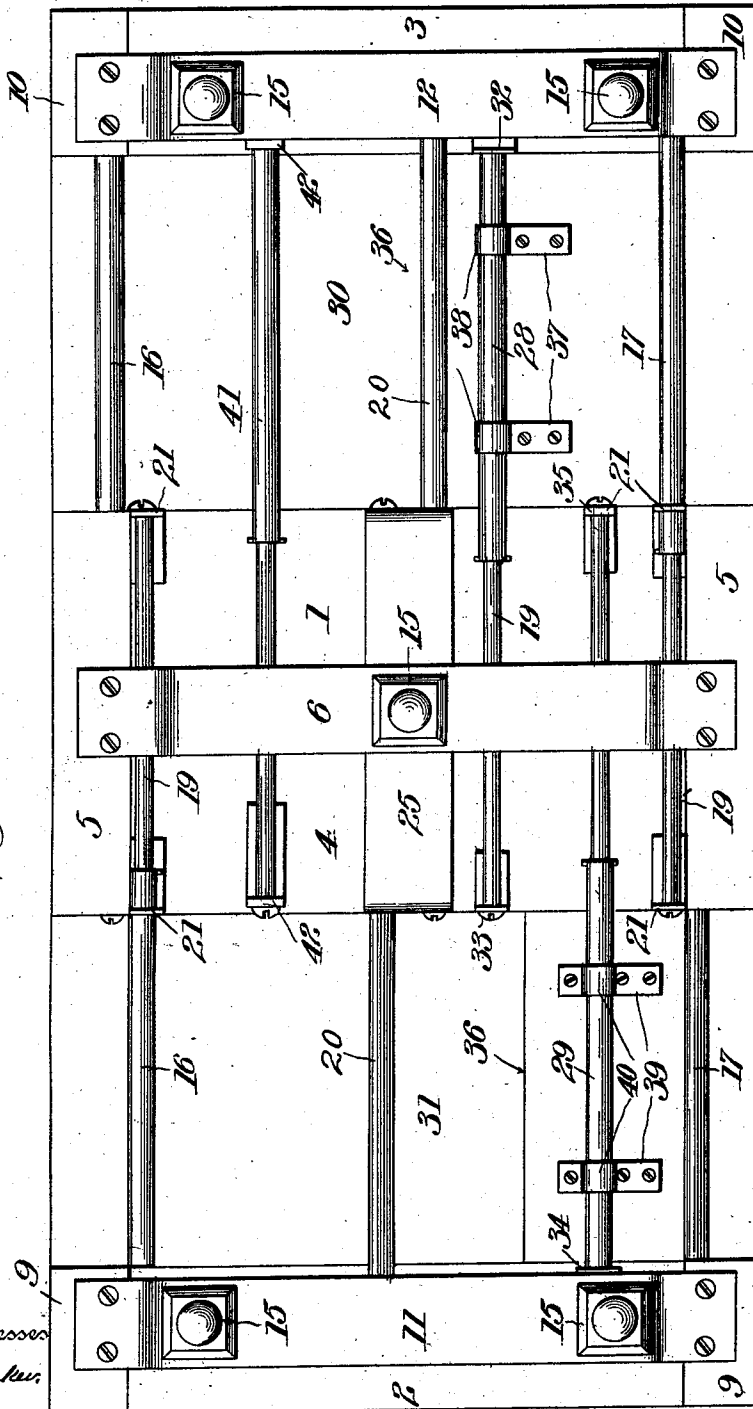
1,010,321.

J. J. SCHROEDER.
EXTENSION TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 8, 1910.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses
W. Wacker.

Ernest P. Hutchinson.

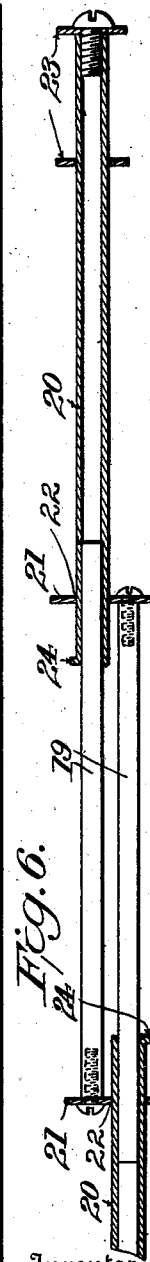


Fig. 6.

Inventor

John J. Schroeder

By Edson Bros. Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. SCHROEDER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

1,010,321.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

Application filed November 8, 1910. Serial No. 591,237.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. SCHROEDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to extension tables of that class in which the leaves or fillers are not detachable but are capable of being folded and stored within the body of the table, below its top, when the table is contracted.

It is my object to generally improve and simplify the construction of extension tables of this kind to the end that their durability is greatly increased and they may be operated with more ease and facility.

Further objects will become apparent from the following description.

The invention consists in the features of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts, hereinafter set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an end view of a table constructed in accordance with my invention showing it in its folded or contracted position, the end being broken away to disclose the folded leaves and interior construction of the table. Fig. 2 is an under plan view of the table in this position with the legs removed. Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the extended table with the side flanges broken away to disclose the relative horizontal positions of the upper and lower sets of table slides and the lower leaf bearing rod. Fig. 5 is an under plan view of the table in the latter position. Fig. 6 is a broken sectional view of one of the upper pairs of telescopic slides, and Fig. 7 is a detailed view of one of the table legs.

As disclosed in the drawings, my table is made in three sections, a middle section 1 and two end sections 2 and 3, respectively. The middle section comprises a top portion

4 and depending side flanges 5. To the lower edges of said side flanges, there is secured a cross piece 6 preferably of metal. The end sections of the table comprise top portions 7 and 8, respectively, and depending flanges 9 and 10, respectively. Said end sections also have cross pieces 11 and 12, respectively, similar to the cross piece 6 on the middle section and arranged in the same horizontal plane therewith.

The cross pieces 6, 11 and 12, one provided with screw-threaded perforations to receive screw-threaded lugs 14 on the upper end of the detachable legs 15. The cross piece of the middle section is preferably provided with only one of these perforations, whereas the cross pieces of the end sections are each provided with two of them. Each of the end sections of the table will, therefore, be supported upon two legs and the middle section upon one.

I employ three sets or pairs of table slides. Two of these sets or pairs, 16 and 17, are secured to the under surfaces of the top portions of the table and are arranged one at either side thereof. The third set of table slides 18 is fastened to the cross pieces of the several sections of the table. Each pair or set of table slides comprises two small rods 19, rigidly secured to the middle section of the table, and two tubular rods 20 mounted to telescope on the rods 19 and secured respectively to the end sections of the table. The rods 19 of the slides 16 and 17 are connected to facing brackets 21 fastened to the top portion of the middle section of the table near the opposite margins thereof.

The two rods 19 of each of these table slides extend in opposite directions, that is, they are secured at their opposite ends to the brackets 21. In other words, one of said rods is rigidly secured at one of its ends to the bracket at one side of the middle table section, while the other rod is rigidly connected at one of its ends to the other bracket arranged at the other side of said middle section of the table. The opposite extremity of each of said rods 19 extends through an opening 22 in the bracket to which the other rod is rigidly secured, see Fig. 6. The tubular rods 20 of the table slides 16 and 17 have their outer ends rigidly connected re-

spectively to brackets 23 on the end sections of the table. The inwardly extending end of each of said tubular rods is fitted over the free end of one of the rods 19, and within its opening 22 in one of the brackets 21. The inner extremity of each of said tubular rods is upset, as at 24, to prevent it from being withdrawn beyond its bracket 21.

10 The table slide 18 has its inner rods 19 secured to a longitudinally extending strip 25 attached to the cross piece 6 of the middle table section and having its ends turned upward, as at 26, constituting equivalents to, and arranged in transverse vertical planes with the respective brackets 21 of the table slides 16 and 17. The telescopic rods 19 and 20 of the table slide 18 are arranged in the same order as those of the other table slides and are mounted on the bent ends 26 of the strip 25 in the same manner as has already been described in connection with said upper table slides. The outer ends of the tubular rods 20 of said table slide 18 are respectively connected to brackets 27 secured to the cross pieces of the end sections of the table.

Two additional telescopic rods 28 and 29, respectively, are connected to the table sections, in the same manner as the table slides, for the purpose of pivotally supporting the folding leaves 30 and 31. The telescopic rod 28, on which the leaf 30 is mounted, is secured immediately below the under surface of the top of the table by brackets 32 and 33, respectively, fastened to one of the end table sections and to the farther edge of the middle table section. The telescopic rod 29 which carries the leaf 31 is mounted on brackets 34 and 35, respectively, connected to the other end table section and to the opposite edge of the middle table section. The latter brackets are extended below the bottom of the table so as to bring the pivotal point of the leaf 31 in a lower plane than the pivotal point of the leaf 30 whereby said leaves, when folded, will occupy different horizontal planes and may be stored in less longitudinal space, thus permitting the table to be contracted to the smallest possible compass.

Each of the leaves 30 and 31 is divided transversely into two sections which are rule-jointed at 36. One part of the leaf 30 is pivotally connected to the telescopic rod 28 by means of brackets 37 having collars 38 fitted around the outer tubular portion of said telescopic rod. One part of the table leaf 31 is pivotally connected to the telescopic rod 31 by means of brackets 39 having collars 40 fitted around the outer tubular member of said telescopic rod. The brackets 39 are longer than the brackets 37 to agree with the difference in length of the

brackets which support the telescopic rods 28 and 29.

When the table leaves are folded into the position illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3, they require some means of support for their free ends, that is, for the ends thereof which are not attached to the telescopic rods 28 and 29, respectively. The leaf 31, which folds into a lower plane than the other leaf, is supported at its free end by the lower table slides 18. The leaf 30, however, requires for its support the provision of another telescopic rod 41, similar to the rods 28 and 29, but suspended at a lower level than either of them by brackets 42 secured respectively to the middle table section and the end table section to which the telescopic rod 28 is secured.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the manner of folding the leaves for reducing the length of the table, as well as the mode of extending the table and raising the leaves into position, will be clearly understood. Said leaves are retained in their raised position, in the plane of the top of the table, by projecting pins or lugs 43 engaging corresponding sockets in the edges of the permanent portions of the table top, as is well known.

It will be understood that my table may be made in round or oval shape, as well as square or oblong.

Changes in details may also be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of my invention.

I claim:

1. In an extension table, the combination, with a middle section and two end sections, of table slides connecting said sections, two oppositely arranged telescopic rods extending respectively between the middle section and the end sections and arranged in different horizontal planes, folding table leaves, one pivotally mounted on each of said telescopic rods, and another telescopic rod extending between the middle section and the end section to which the upper one of the first mentioned telescopic rods is connected, said third telescopic rod serving to support one of the leaves when it is folded, and the table slides serving to support the other leaf when folded.

2. In an extension table, the combination, with a middle section and two end sections, of cross pieces, one secured to each of said sections and arranged in a horizontal plane below said sections, table slides mounted on said cross pieces, two telescopic rods extending respectively between the end sections and the middle section of the table and arranged in different horizontal planes, folding leaves pivotally mounted on said telescopic rods, a third telescopic rod extending below the

middle table section and the end table section to which the upper one of the two first mentioned telescopic rods is secured, said third telescopic rod serving to support one
5 of the leaves when folded, and the table slides serving to support the other leaf when folded.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN J. SCHROEDER.

Witnesses:

ANDREW JACOBS,

JOE FRIEDLAND.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
