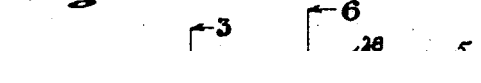
Sept. 6, 1927. 1,641,495

G. W. KRICK

EXTENSION TOP FOR TABLES

Filed July 21, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1



Sept. 6, 1927. 1,641,495

G. W. KRICK

EXTENSION TOP FOR TABLES

Filed July 21, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3

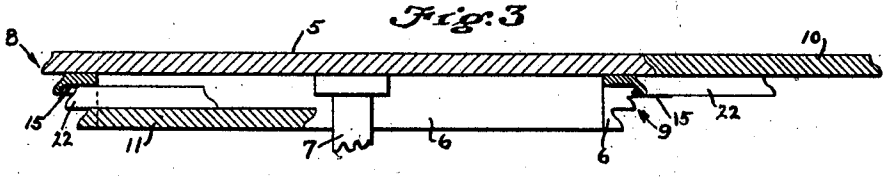


Fig. 4

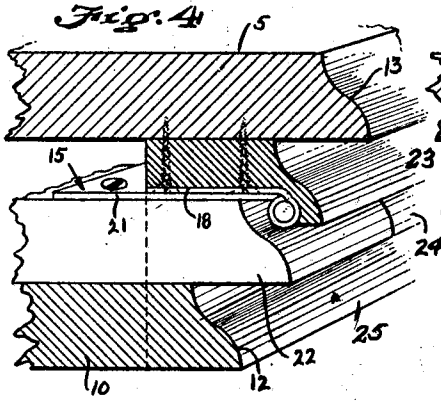


Fig. 5

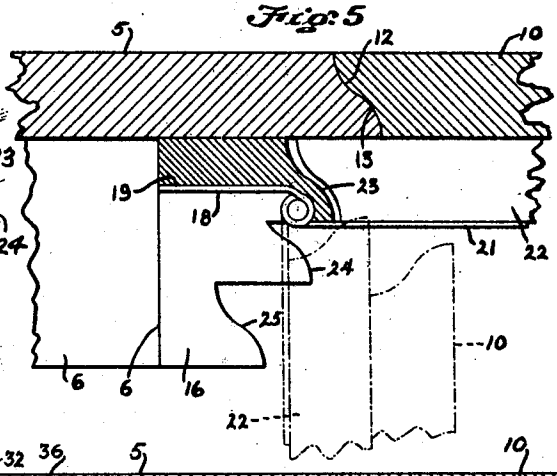


Fig. 6

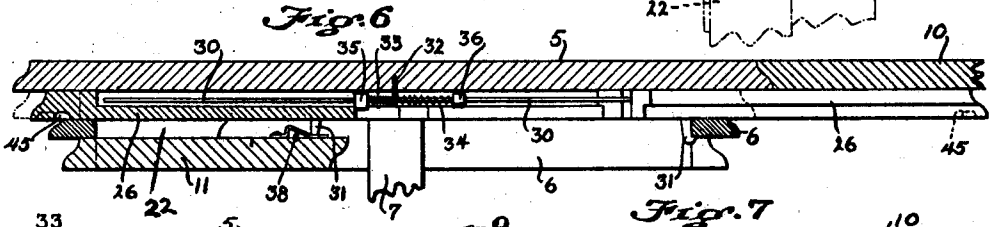


Fig. 7

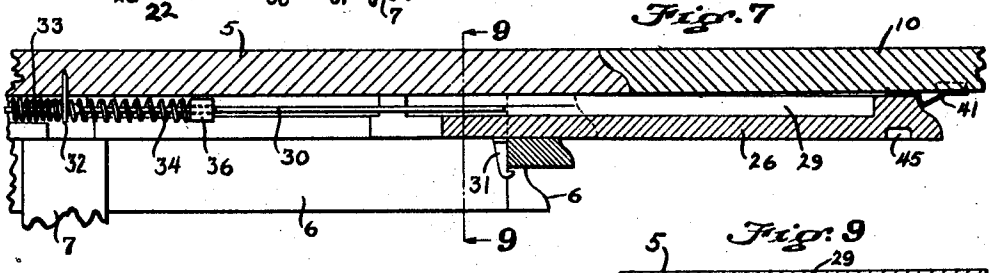


Fig. 9

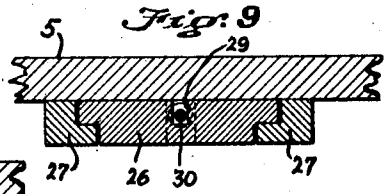
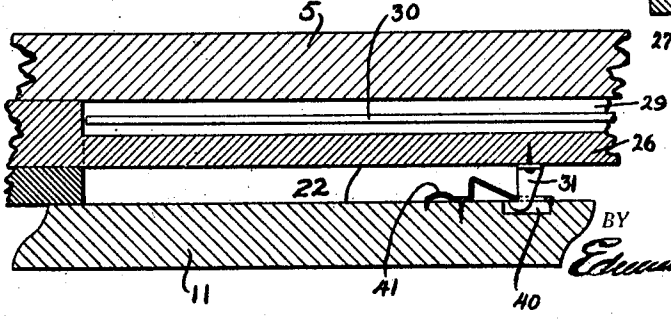


Fig. 8



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Patented Sept. 6, 1927. 1,641,495

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. KRICK, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

EXTENSION TOP FOR TABLES.

Application filed July 21, 1926. Serial No. 123,953.

This invention relates to a table of a special type whose top may be quickly extended to form a table possessing the characteristics of another type.

A general object of the invention is to provide an extension leaf construction for tables having stationary tops with depending aprons in which the leaves may be quickly released from a folded position under the top and as readily swung into a chambered and locked position beneath the top from the exterior of the table, and without the necessity of operating mechanism other than the leaf supporting slides.

Another object is to provide a swinging extension leaf construction for tables whose tops are provided with depending aprons in which the extension leaves are so arranged that they may be quickly chambered beneath the top and withdrawn therefrom into an extended position without the necessity of providing special form of hinges to avoid the aprons when extending the same.

A further object is to provide a foldable extension leaf construction for tables in which the inner edges of the extension leaves form a part of the table aprons when the same are folded beneath the table top.

A still further object is to provide an extension leaf construction for tables provided with stationary tops and depending aprons in which the leaves are hingedly secured to cut-away portions of the aprons, whereby leaves of a maximum width may be employed.

The above and other objects are attained by means of the construction described in the following specification, reference being had to the drawings accompanying the same, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a table with the extension leaves folded beneath the top.

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the table top, showing one of the leaves extended and the other folded.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the table top, taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional perspective detail of the table top edge showing one of the leaves folded thereunder and illustrating its manner of attachment to the table apron.

Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the leaf extended, and in dotted lines its released position.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged transverse section through the table to be taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 1 showing one of the leaves in a folded position, and its companion leaf extended together with the operating mechanism.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged partial cross sectional view showing one of the leaves extended and its supporting slide for rigidly maintaining the leaf in its extended position.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged detailed sectional view showing the catch for holding the leaf in its folded position.

Fig. 9 is a cross sectional detail taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 7.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings the table illustrated is a type known to the trade as a "library" or "living room" table, consisting of a solid top 5, provided on its under face adjacent its edges with depending aprons 6, and supporting legs 7 terminating in the usual supporting bases.

Secured to oppositely disposed sides 8, 9, of the table top are extension leaves 10, 11, whose outer edges may be of any desired artistic form, and as these leaves are exactly similar and are operated in the same manner only one will be described for brevity of description. The inner edges 12 of the leaves as well as the edges 13, of the table top sides 8, 9, which register with each other when the leaves are extended are in the form of suitable moldings, illustrated in this case as "cyma recta" moldings, although other artistic forms may be employed with equal facility.

Leaf 10 is secured to the table top apron 6 by means of leaf hinges 14, 15, the said apron being cut away as at 16, to permit the leaf to swing beneath the top without the necessity of providing special hinges to pass around the aprons as is usual in constructions of this type.

Hinge leaf 18 together with its pintle is seated and secured in a recess 19 formed in the bottom face 20 of the cut-away portion of apron 6, while leaf 21 is secured to the under face of cleats 22 rigidly affixed to the under face of the extension leaf, as clearly shown in the various views of the drawing. The inner ends of the cleats are in the form of moldings corresponding to the upper molding of the apron 6, whose outer vertical face is formed of a plurality of "cyma recta" mouldings 23, 24, 25, arranged in stepped relation to each other as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

When the leaf is in its extended position its contacting edge will nest in the adjacent

edge of the table top while the inner ends of the cleats will nest in the molding 24 of the apron.

In order to rigidly support the leaf in its extended position a slide 26 is employed, one for each leaf, the same being mounted in grooved guide rails 27 secured to the under face of the table top, and movable to an operative position through an opening 28 formed in the table apron. In the upper surface of the slide is formed an elongated groove 29 extending from the front end and opening at the rear, a spring operated metal rod 30 being disposed therein for forcing the slide outwardly into convenient reach of an operator when it is desired to extend the leaves, and to maintain the leaf in engagement with the catch 31 secured to the under face of the slide adjacent its inner end when the leaf is folded beneath the top.

Metal rod 30 is chambered in the grooves 29 formed in both leaf supporting slides and supported above the groove bottoms by an eye 32 secured to the under face of the table top mid-way of its side edges 8, and 9. Mounted on this rod are a pair of coiled springs 33, 34, one on each side of the eye, the free ends of the springs engaging circular washers 35, 36 loosely mounted on the rod. These washers normally engage the ends of the slides when the leaves are folded beneath the table top and serve to maintain the catch 31 in positive engagement with its catch plate 38 secured to the under surface of the table leaf 10 adjacent its outer end. The end of catch plate that engages the catch 31 projects into a recess 40 formed in under surface of the leaf adjacent its outer end in order that the hooked end of the catch may readily engage with the plate, and to provide room for the movement of the catch when the leaves are to be released from an extended position, see Fig. 8. The secured end of the catch plate is convexed as at 41 and serves as a wedge between the slide 26 and the leaf 10 when the same is extended to maintain the upper surface of the leaf level with the table top surface, and to prevent movement of the same when the table is in use.

The method of operating the table will be apparent from the following description. Assuming it is desired to extend the table leaves, the leaf being chambered beneath the top as shown at the left in Fig. 6, the operator pushes the slide 26 inwardly a short distance in order to disengage the catch 31 from the plate 38 which will permit the leaf to swing downwardly, the spring 33 bearing against washer 35 forcing the slide outwardly into the dotted position shown in Fig. 6 to enable the operator to engage the recess 45 to pull the slide outwardly and beneath the leaf which has been swung into its extended position. When the slide has been drawn outwardly to the limit of its movement the upper surface at its outer end will contact with the wedge portion 41 of the catch plate, thus insuring stability of the leaf in its extended position and preventing any rattling of the same when in use.

The method of chambering the leaf beneath the table top is as simple as the method of extending the same. The operator first pushes the slide inwardly to the limit of its movement and against the action of the coiled spring 34 permitting the leaf to swing downwardly as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5. The leaf is then swung upwardly under the top until the catch 31 is chambered in the recess 40 of the leaf, when the pressure against the slide is withdrawn the spring bearing against the washer 36 will force the slide outwardly and force the catch in positive locking engagement with the end of the catch plate 38 as clearly shown in Fig. 8 of the drawing.

By attaching the hinge leaf 21 to the cleats 22, which are of the same thickness as the thickness of the upper portion 23 of the apron, the use of a special form of hinge is avoided, the cleats raising the leaf so that its outer surface lies flush with the top surface of the table top.

As the attached edges of the foldable leaves completely fill the mutilated portions of the aprons when the leaves are folded beneath the table top, it will be apparent that the aprons will present an unbroken appearance, the vertical joints between the leaves and aprons being practically invisible to the eyes of an ordinary observer.

As the locking and unlocking of the leaves in their extended or chambered positions are controlled directly by the slides it will be clear that an operator may conveniently extend or chamber the leaves without the necessity of reaching under the aprons or manipulating mechanisms.

What I claim is:

1. An extension table embodying a stationary table top, a leaf movable with relation to the table top and having an edge adapted to register with the table top edge, a slide movably connected to the table top for supporting the leaf in its extended position, a latch carried by the slide, a latch plate secured to the under face of the leaf, and a spring mechanism carried by the table top and acting against the slide for forcing the latch into locking engagement with the latch plate, the latch adapted to be disconnected from the latch plate to release the leaf on a movement of the slide.

2. An extension table construction embodying a stationary table top having a depending apron around the edge of the table top, a portion of the apron being mutilated, a leaf movable with relation to the table top and having an edge adapted to register with

the table top edge hingedly secured to the apron at the mutilated portion, a slide secured to the table top and movable through an opening in the apron above the leaf for supporting the leaf in its extended position, a locking means secured to the slide and engaging the leaf to lock the leaf in its folded position beneath the table top, the lock adapted to be operated to lock or unlock the leaf on a movement of the slide, the outer end of the leaf when folded closing the mutilated portion of the apron.

3. An extension table construction embodying a stationary table top, an extension leaf movable with relation to the table top and having an edge adapted to register with the table top edge, a leaf supporting means slidably mounted underneath the table top for supporting the leaf when the same is extended, a locking means carried by the leaf and the leaf supporting means for locking the leaf in its folded position beneath the table top, said locking means adapted to be operated by a movement of the leaf supporting means to release the leaf from its folded position when it is desired to extend the same.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 30th day of June, 1926.

GEORGE W. KRICK.