

1,037,758.

C. H. HARRIS.
EXTENSIBLE TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1911.

Patented Sept. 3, 1912.
5 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

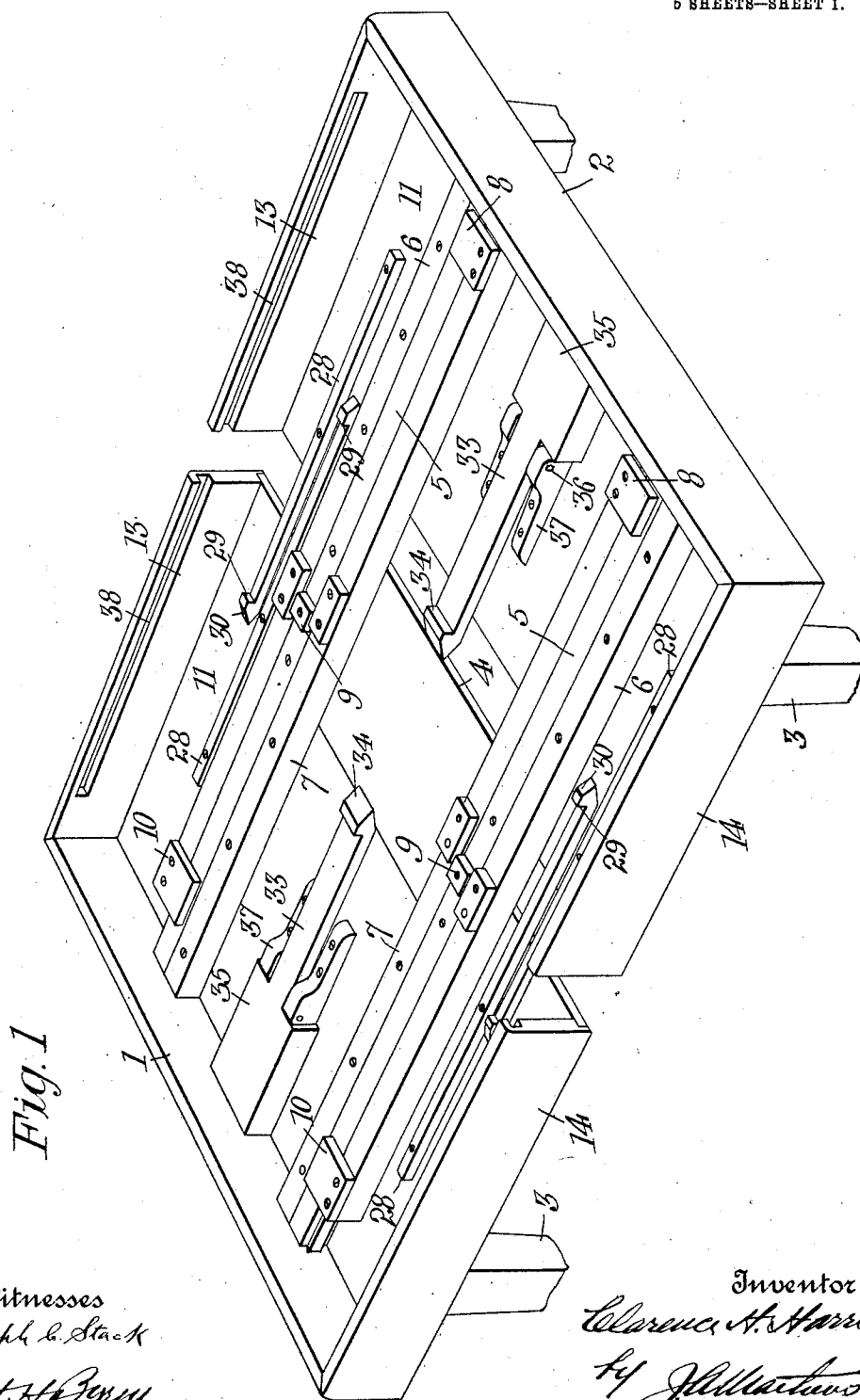


Fig. 1

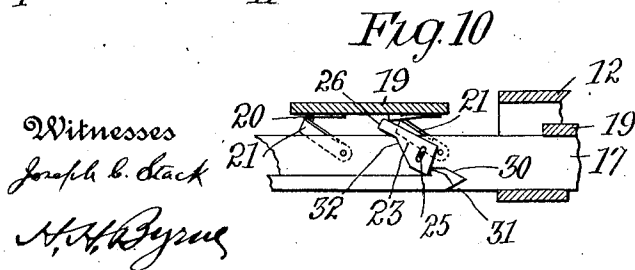
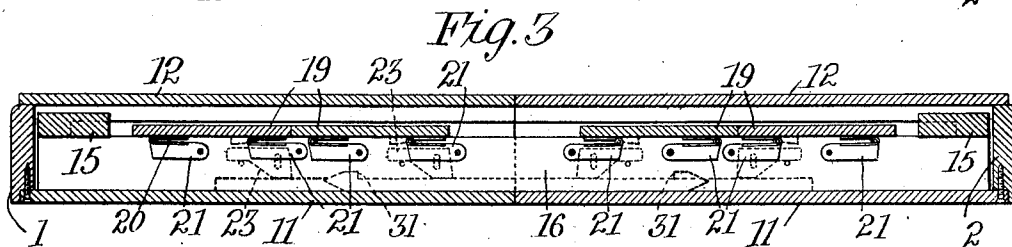
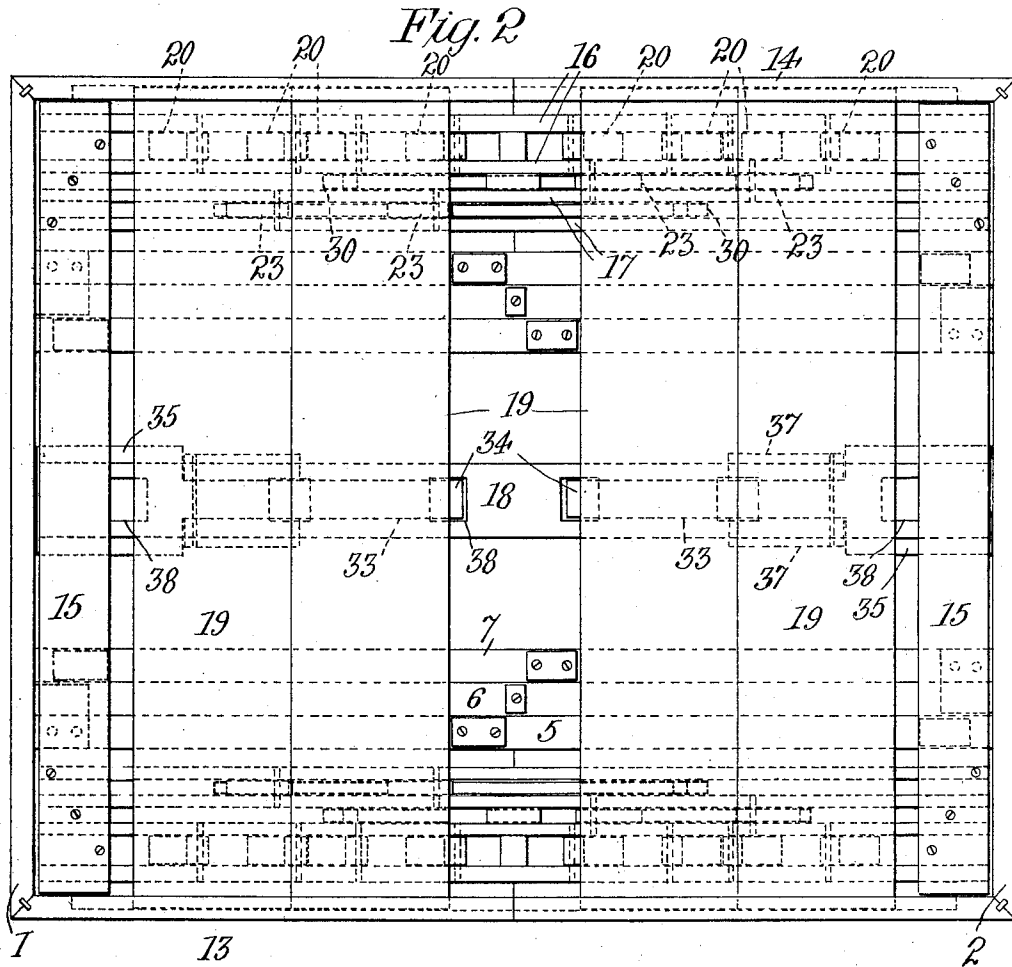
Witnesses
Joseph L. Stack
H. A. Jones

Inventor
Clarence A. Harris
By J. H. Matthews
Attorney

1,037,758.

C. H. HARRIS.
EXTENSIBLE TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1911.

Patented Sept. 3, 1912.
5 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Inventor
Clarence H. Harris
by J. H. Matthews
Attorney

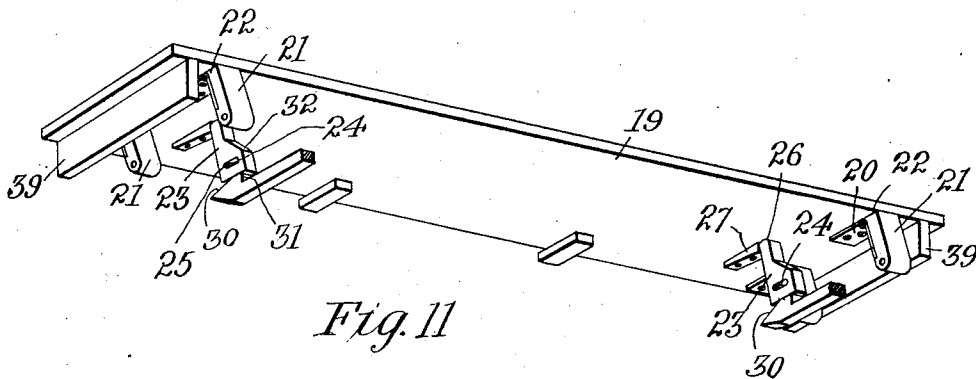
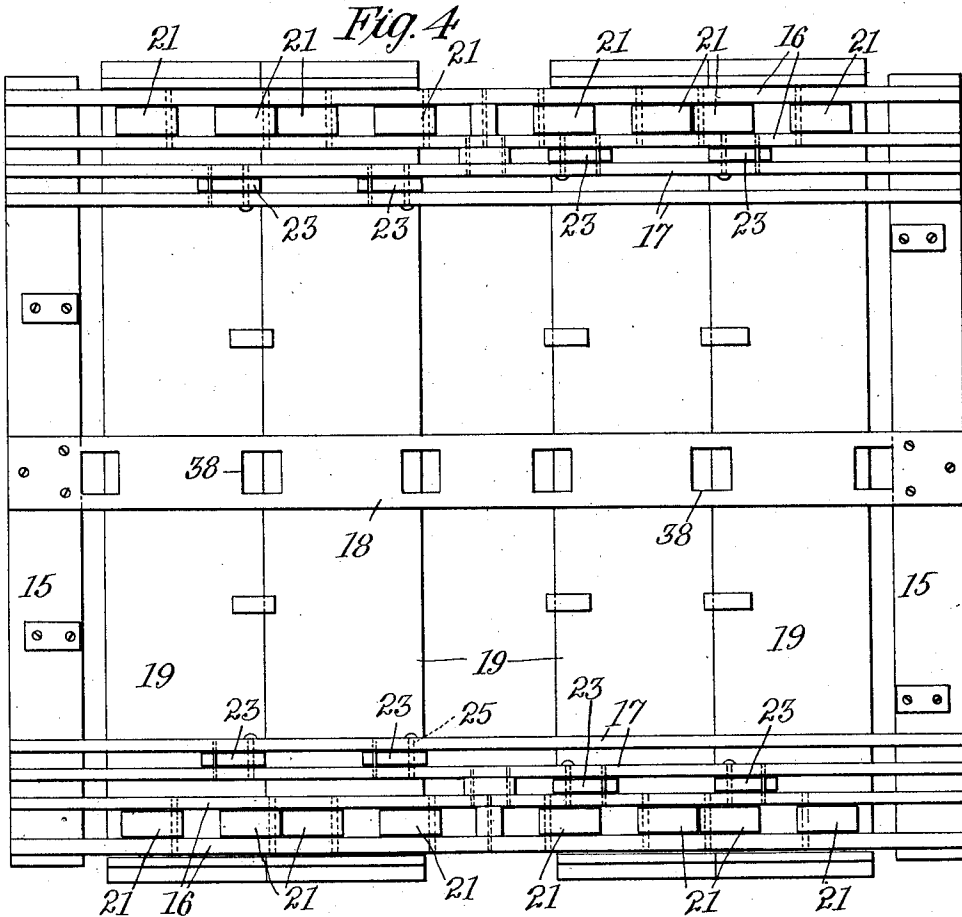
C. H. HARRIS.
EXTENSIBLE TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1911.

Patented Sept. 3, 1912.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

1,037,758.



Witnesses
Joseph L. Stack.
H. H. Payne

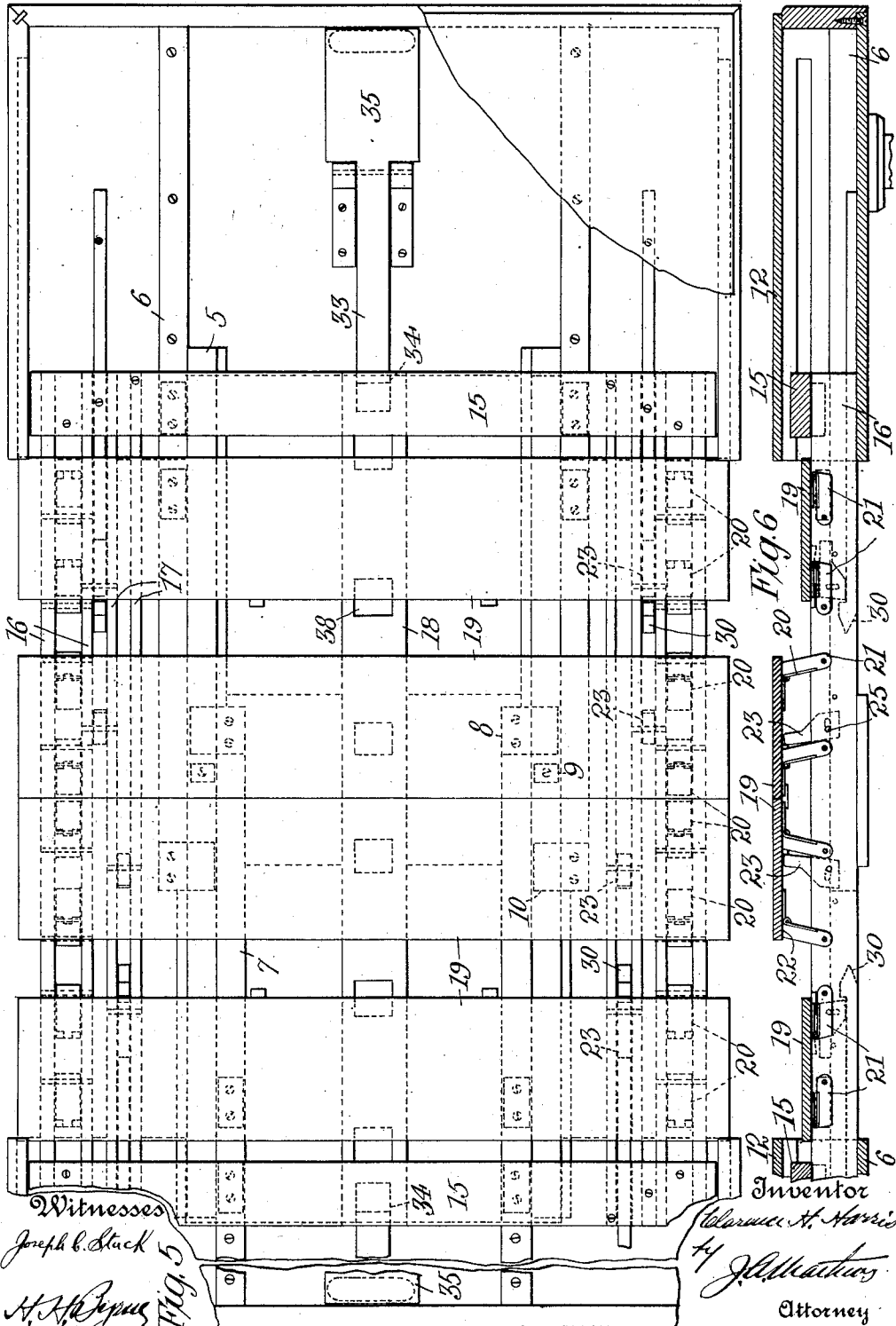
Inventor
Charles H. Harris
by J. L. Matthews
Attorney

1,037,758.

C. H. HARRIS.
EXTENSIBLE TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1911.

Patented Sept. 3, 1912.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

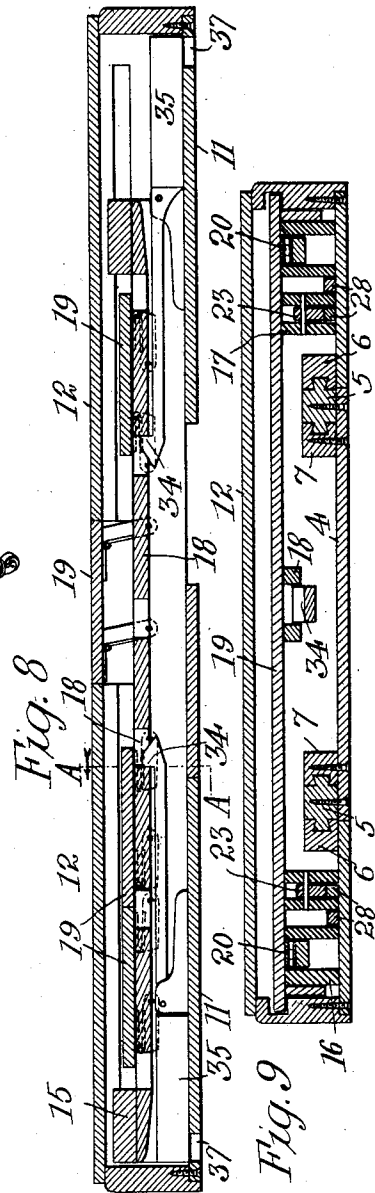
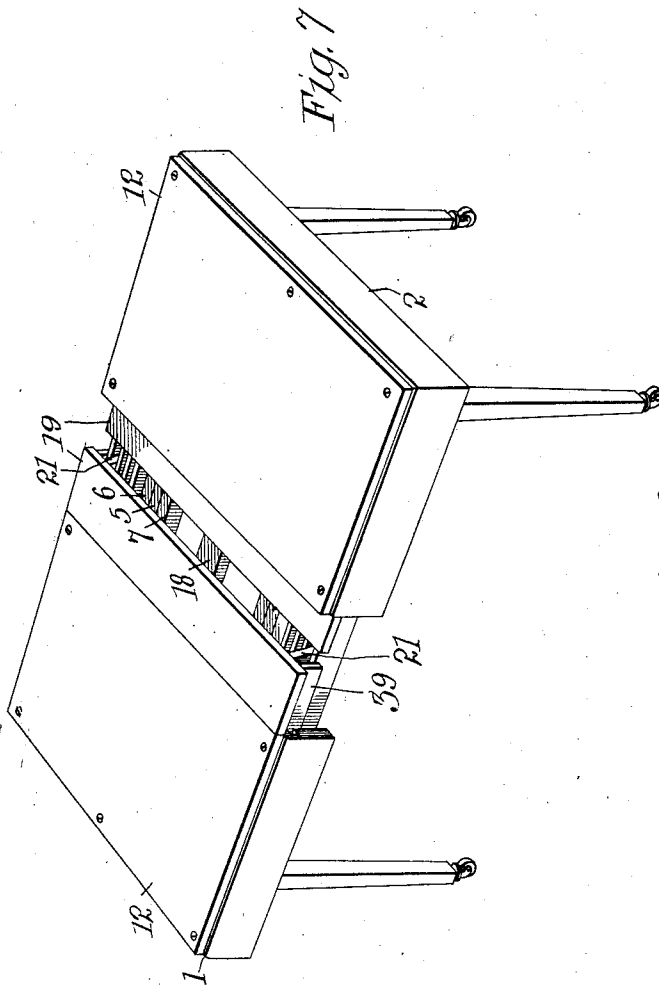


1,037,758.

C. H. HARRIS.
EXTENSIBLE TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1911.

Patented Sept. 3, 1912.

6 SHEETS—SHEET 5.



Witnesses
Joseph C. Stuck
H. H. Brown

Inventor
Clarence H. Harris
J. H. Matthews
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE H. HARRIS, OF CHEYENNE, WYOMING, ASSIGNOR TO HARRIS-BROWN
TABLE CO., OF RAWLINS, WYOMING, A CORPORATION.

EXTENSIBLE TABLE.

1,037,758.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 3, 1912.

Application filed December 14, 1911. Serial No. 665,642.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE H. HARRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cheyenne, in the county of Laramie and State of Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extensible Tables, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to tables, especially to tables of the extensible type, and has for its purpose to provide a table of that character wherein the several extra leaves are automatically placed into position by extending the table proper; and wherein the arrangement is such that the extra leaves are, when not in use, effectively concealed from view to the end of the highest degree of sanitation, and when in use to present a neat appearance.

The invention contemplates improvements on the table of a similar type disclosed in my co-pending application for U. S. patent, Serial No. 656,876, and dated October 25th, 1911.

The invention further proposes an arrangement of the character in question which shall be simple in construction, neat in design, easy to operate, and wherein the cost of manufacture will enable the selling of the tables at a comparatively low figure.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter claimed, and while the invention is not restricted to the exact details shown and described, still for the purpose of disclosure reference is had to the accompanying drawing, in which like reference characters designate the same parts in the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the table with parts removed, to show the inner mechanism; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the table disclosing the carriage having the auxiliary leaves. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof showing parts in elevation; Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the carriage. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the table complete, with parts removed for clearness; Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof showing some of the auxiliary leaves raised and the end sections about to be closed; Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the table on a reduced scale, and showing the same extended with one leaf, and the end sections about to be closed; Fig. 8 is a view

similar to Fig. 6, showing one leaf raised and the end sections closed; Fig. 9 is a transverse sectional view of Fig. 8 taken on line A—A thereof; Fig. 10 is a detailed sectional view showing a leaf about to be raised; and Fig. 11 is an under side perspective view of the parts shown in Fig. 10 and the leaf raised.

Referring to the construction in further detail the table consists of two main or end sections 1 and 2 having the usual supporting legs 3 and are adjustably connected together through the medium of any appropriate form of runners. In the present instance, these runners consist of a central cross piece 4 that has rigidly attached thereto at either side a strip 5. The strips 5 are provided with flanges that enter into grooves formed in the sides of strips 6 and 7 that are secured respectively to the end sections 2 and 1. A pair of stops 8 are mounted on the strips 7 at one end to engage with similar pieces 9 secured to the fixed strips 5 for limiting the outward movement of the section 1, and similar members 10 are carried by the strips 6 for limiting the outward movement of the table section 2.

With the foregoing described construction, the usual central leg of an extensible table is dispensed with.

Each of the end sections 1 and 2 is constructed with a bottom 11 and a top 12, which with the side pieces 13 and 14 provide the necessary space for containing the central table section which carries all of the extra or auxiliary leaves.

The central table section consists of a frame comprising end pieces 15 connected together by a plurality of side strips 16 and 17, and a middle strip or bar 18. The extra leaves 19 are mounted on the side strips 16 through the medium of a pair of members 20 at each end of each leaf. Said members consist each of a hinge provided with a block 21, the end 22 of which engages with the under side of the leaf 19 and limits the extent of swinging movement of the leaf. The hinges (20 and 21) are so adjusted that the upward movement of the leaf 19 is stopped when the surface of said leaf is within the plane of the table top 12. The hinges are so constructed that when a leaf is in its raised position, said hinges are slightly inclined or off the center, as indicated in Figs. 6 and 8. By this arrange-

ment each leaf is prevented from falling as would otherwise likely be the case if the hinges were set perfectly straight.

The mechanism for raising the leaves automatically through the movement of the end sections consists in a pair of dogs 23 that are disposed one at either end of each leaf where they are pivotally mounted between the strips 16 and 17 in preferably that manner shown in Fig. 4. Each of said dogs 23 has formed therein an elongated slot 24, through which passes the pin 25 that is secured between said strips. The end 26 of the dog is adapted to frictionally engage with the under side of the leaf and lift said leaf when said dog is turned on its pivot. (See Fig. 10.) A stop 27 is provided for each dog and forms a shoulder against which the dog engages to lift the leaf, as indicated in Fig. 11. The lifting dogs 23 are adapted to be engaged and turned on their pivots through the medium of a pair of arms 28 that are fixed to the bottom 11 of each end section, as indicated clearly in Fig. 1. The end of each bar 28 is constructed with an engaging element 29, and preferably with an inclined surface 30. The elements 29 of one pair of arms engage with the ends 31 of the two dogs of one leaf when either end section is moved outwardly, and in turning said dogs on their pivots the leaf is lifted to its raised position and said dogs are then released from engagement. This operation of raising and lifting will be again repeated to lift the next adjacent leaf on the continued outward movement of the end section.

From the foregoing it will be noted that one end section completely controls and operates the series of leaves nearest thereto, and in like manner the opposite end section controls and operates the set of leaves nearest thereto.

The table shown herein embodies but four supplemental leaves, but it will be readily understood that this may be increased to any number of leaves since it requires only that there be provided an extra pair of dogs and extra pairs of hinges for each additional leaf added. To decrease the extent of table adjustment, any of the leaves may be omitted. When it is desired to close the table to its normal dimensions it is necessary only that the raised leaf or leaves be depressed by the hand when the end sections are then free to be moved inwardly. During this movement the ends of the arms 28 are free to pass the dogs 23, such freedom of movement being permitted by reason of the incline faces 30 of said arms moving against the incline faces 32 of said dogs when the slots 24 permit the dogs to be raised, as will be understood by reference to Fig. 3.

The side pieces 13' and 14 of the end sections are each cut away to form channels 38

which receive the end edges of the leaves when said leaves are in their lowered position and through this provision it will be apparent that the leaves are at all times held in proper alinement and against rattling or other vibration.

The extra leaves are each provided at either end with a downwardly disposed flange portion 39 which, when the leaves are raised, effectively conceal from view the interior mechanism and, at the same time, provide a neat looking finish and sanitary closure for the table.

It is obvious that those skilled in the art may vary the details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of my invention, and therefore I do not wish to be limited to such features, except as may be required by the claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by United States Letters Patent, is:

1. In an extensible table, the combination of a main body comprising end sections; slidable connections between said sections; a carriage located intermediate said sections; a plurality of supplemental table leaves; hinges pivotally connected to said carriage and said leaves and adapted to hold said leaves in raised position; dogs adapted to frictionally engage with and raise said leaves; a pivot and slot connection between each of said dogs and the carriage; and arms provided with heads on said end sections adapted to engage with said dogs to lift the table leaves when the table is extended, substantially as described.

2. In an extensible table the combination of relatively movable end sections having side pieces provided with longitudinal grooves; a central section comprising a frame having a plurality of spaced strips, a plurality of supplemental table leaves, hinges pivotally mounted between adjacent pairs of strips and connected with said leaves, dogs adapted to frictionally engage with and lift said leaves, said dogs having each a projecting portion with an inclined face; a pivot and slot connection between each of said dogs and a pair of said strips; and a pair of bars secured to each of said end sections, said bars having each a head adapted to engage with and turn said dogs to lift the leaves when the table is opened, and to freely pass said dogs when the table is closed, and said leaves adapted to slide within said grooves in the side pieces when the table is closed, substantially as described.

3. In an extensible table the combination of end sections; runners connecting said sections and permitting of relative movement therebetween; a central section comprising a frame having a plurality of pivotally

mounted supplemental leaves; dogs adapted to engage with and lift said leaves, said dogs having elongated slots; and pins on the central section on which said dogs are
5 loosely mounted by said slots; and a pair of bars secured to each of said end sections, said bars having end members adapted to engage with and turn said dogs to lift the leaves when the table is opened and to freely

pass said dogs when the table is closed, substantially as described. 10

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

CLARENCE H. HARRIS.

Witnesses:

H. H. BYRNE,
J. D. YOAKLEY.

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