No. 809,703. PATENTED JAN. 9, 1906.

G. J. KRAEMER & E. ELLÉS.

TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

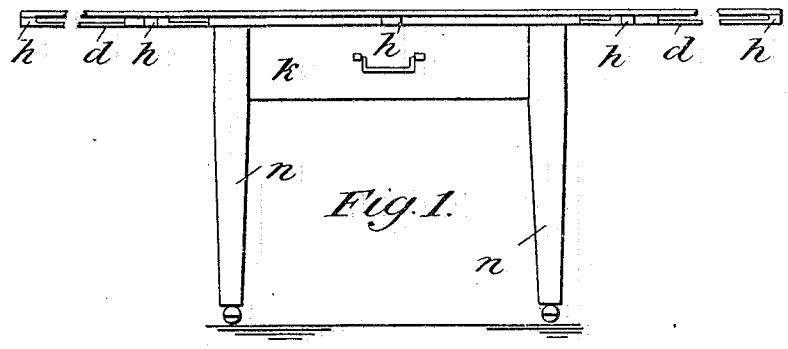
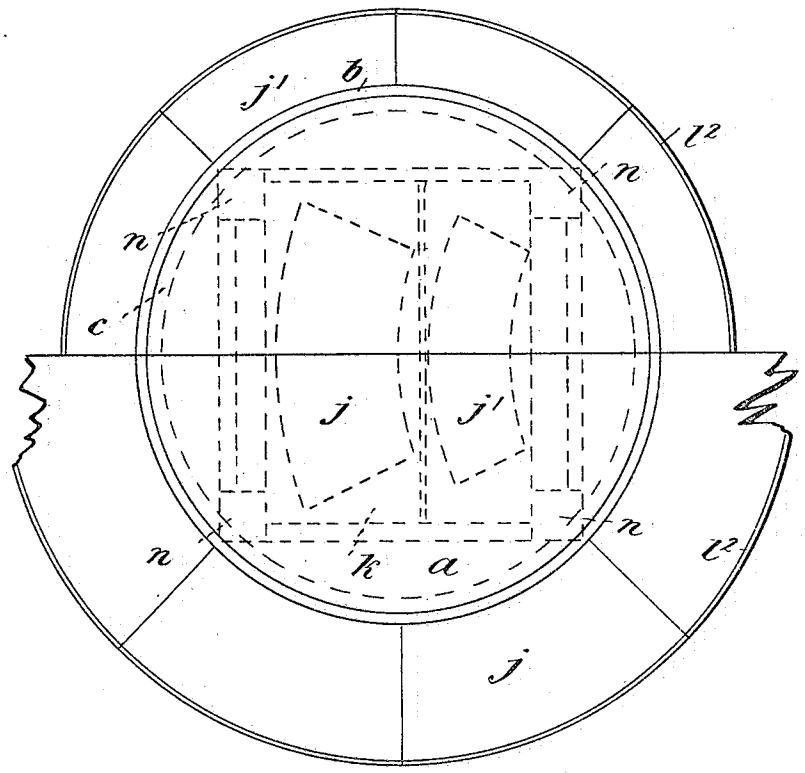


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
John N. Lynch.
C. E. Fuss.

Inventors:
George Jacques Kraemer,
Edouard Ellés;
By their attorney,
F. A. Richards.

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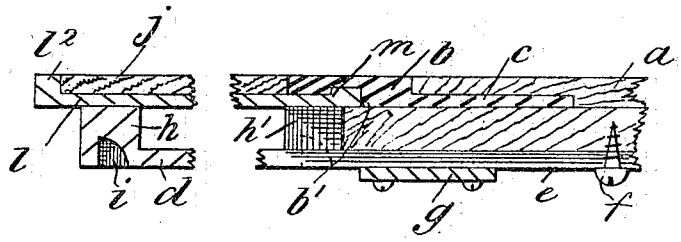
3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



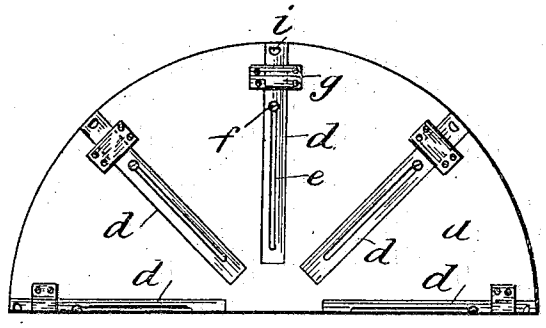


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

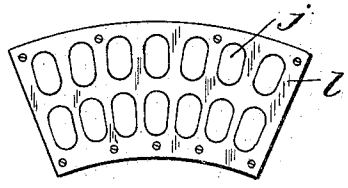
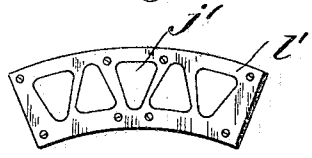


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
John N. Lynch.
W. G. Fuss.

Inventors:
George Jacques Kraemer;
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

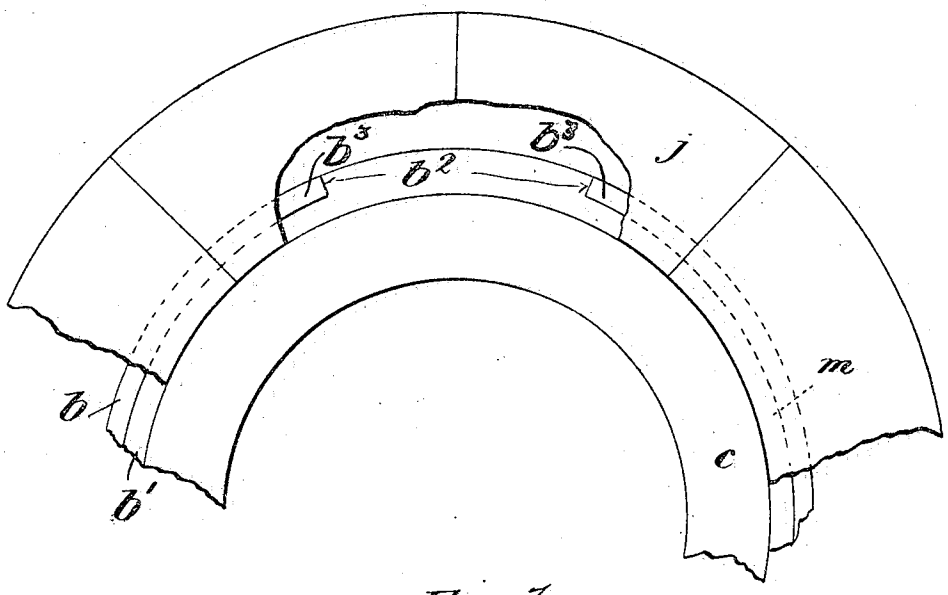
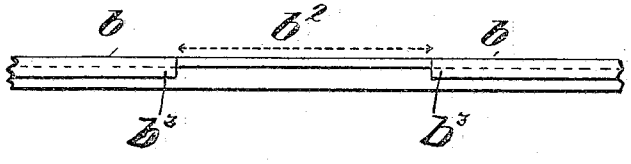


Fig. 1.

Fig. 8.



Witnesses:
John A. Seifert
Robert Adt

Inventors:
George Jacques Kraemer.
Edouard Ellés.
By their Attorney,
F. A. Richards.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE JACQUES KRAEMER, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, AND EDOUARD ELLÉS, OF GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

TABLE.

No. 809,703. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 9, 1906.

Application filed May 17, 1905. Serial No. 260,806.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE JACQUES KRAEMER, a subject of the German Emperor, residing in London, England, and EDOUARD ELLÉS, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, residing in Geneva, Switzerland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved extensible table; and it has for its object to construct a table in such manner as to allow of its size being readily increased or reduced, as may be desired.

In carrying the invention into effect we construct a table of circular outline provided with extensible supports arranged beneath the top of the table and radially thereto. The supports when extended carry leaves or extensions of segmental outline, by this means permitting the diameter of the table to be readily increased. When not in use, the extensions are contained within a cupboard formed beneath the table.

In order that the invention may be the better understood, drawings are appended, in which—

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of a table constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a plan. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view showing the method of securing and supporting the extensions for the table. Fig. 4 is a half-plan of the under side of the table with the legs and cupboard removed. Figs. 5 and 6 are plans of the under sides of two segments of different dimensions. Fig. 7 is an enlarged plan view showing a part of the under side of the means for securing the extensions to the table, and Fig. 8 is a front elevation of Fig. 7.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, *a* indicates the top of the table, which may be formed of wood or any other suitable material, preferably in two pieces. The outline of the top *a* is circular and to the periphery thereof is secured, by screws or other means, a ring of metal *b* of a section, as shown in Fig. 3. The ring upon the inside is provided with a horizontal flange *c*, the said flange being clamped between the upper and lower thickness of material forming the table-top *a*.

Arranged upon the under side of the top *a* are a number of radial bars *d*, slotted at *e*, for the passage of a screw *f* and contained within suitable recesses formed upon the under side of the table-top. A plate, such as *g*, is provided, whereby the bars are maintained within the recesses aforesaid. The bars at their outer ends are provided with projections *h*, hollowed at *i*, to enable the fingers to grasp the bars in order to extend them. The projections *h* when the bars are not extended are contained within slots *h'*, formed in the edge of the table, as shown in Fig. 3.

For increasing the diameter of the table a number of sections, such as *j j'*, of segmental outline are provided, such sections when not in use being contained within a cupboard *k*, formed beneath the table-top. In the present instance two series of leaves or extensions are provided of different widths, so that the table may be of three different dimensions. We may, however, provide a third or further series of leaves, so that a number of changes in the dimensions of the table are permissible. The leaves may be formed of wood or other suitable material and are preferably backed with aluminium plates *l*, which may be perforated, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, to reduce the weight of the sections, and to which plates the wood or the like is secured by means of screws. The plates *l* are of the same outline as the wood or the like secured thereto and are provided upon the outer periphery with an upstanding wall l^2, while upon the inner edge of the section they extend beyond the wood and are provided with an annular projection *m*, designed to engage the recess *b'*, formed in the ring *b* before referred to. The flange b^3, formed by the recess or groove *b'*, is interrupted by a gap, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, at b^4, the width of the gap being sufficient to permit the introduction of the projection *m* of each section into the recess *b'* and behind the flange b^3. It will be seen that the portion of the back plate *l* of the extension members projects beyond the inner edge of the wooden portion of the member and there carries a flange *m*, so that there is formed an upwardly-projecting flange and an upwardly-opening groove upon each of the extension members, and the plate *b* has a downwardly-projecting flange and a downwardly-opening groove for coöperative locking engagement with the groove and flange upon the extension member, and such engagement is maintained by the lower portion of the table-top. The various sections after their introduction are

moved around the table, being retained by the engagement of part m with recess b'. When all the sections have been placed in position, they are moved around until the joint between the last two sections inserted is intermediate of the gap b^2, as shown in Fig. 7. The sections when in position are supported by means of the bars d, the said sections resting upon the upper edges of the projections h, as shown in Fig. 3. Suitable legs n are provided for the table.

Although we have illustrated the table as being provided with eight extensions or leaves, it will be evident that this number may be increased or reduced as may be found in practice to be most convenient.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is—

1. An extensible table comprising a top having a downwardly-directed recess adjacent to its edge, extensible supports carried by said top for projection beyond said edge, extension-sections for resting upon said supports, each section having an upwardly-directed flange for engaging said recess, and means for maintaining said flange in said recess and for preventing downward displacement of the edge of the extension carrying said flange.

2. An extensible table comprising a top having a downwardly-directed flange and recess adjacent to its edge, a supporting-face below said flange and recess, said flange being interrupted for the insertion of a coöperative locking member into said recess and between the top and such support, and a number of extension members each having a recess for receiving the flange and a flange for entering the recess.

3. In an extensible table, the combination with a circular table-top having a downwardly-projecting flange and a downwardly-opening recess at its under side near its edge, of series of extension members for surrounding a said table-top and each having an upwardly-directed flange and an upwardly-opening recess for engagement with the recess and flange of said table-top, a support carried by the table-top for maintaining said engagement, said table-top flange being interrupted by a gap for the passage of the flanges of the several extension members into the recess of the table-top, and extensible supports for the said members.

4. In an extensible table, the combination with a circular table-top, of an annular metallic plate carried by the edge of the table-top and having an annular groove adjacent its lower edge, a series of extension members for surrounding said table-top, a metallic plate upon the under side of each of said members and projecting beyond the inner edge thereof, and having at its upper edge a segmental flange for engagement with said groove, a member fast with the table-top for sustaining such engagement, said table-groove having an opening into it for the passage of the flanges of said extension members, radial grooves in said sustaining member for extensible supports, and extensible supports therein.

5. In an extensible table, the combination with a circular table-top, of an annular metallic plate carried by the edge of the table-top and having an annular groove adjacent its lower edge, a series of extension members for surrounding said table-top, a metallic plate upon the under side of each of said members and projecting beyond the inner edge thereof, and having at its upper edge a segmental flange for engagement with said groove, a member fast with the table-top for sustaining such engagement, said table-groove having an opening into it for the passage of the flanges of said extension members, radial grooves in said sustaining member for extensible supports, and radial recesses for heads on such supports, extension-supports shiftable in said grooves and each having a head for engaging the plate upon the supported extension member.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE JACQUES KRAEMER.
EDOUARD ELLÉS.

Witnesses to the signature of George Jacques Kraemer:

JOHN H. JACK,
E. H. HARBERD.

Witnesses to the signature of Edouard Ellés:

HENRY REY-ELLES,
CRIST. MAGNEM.