

(No Model.)

C. GEBHARDT.
EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 361,688.

Patented Apr. 26, 1887.

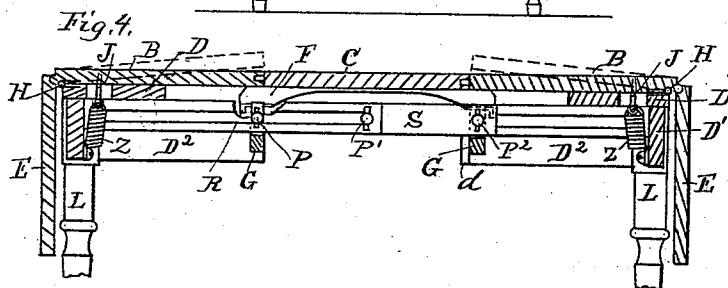
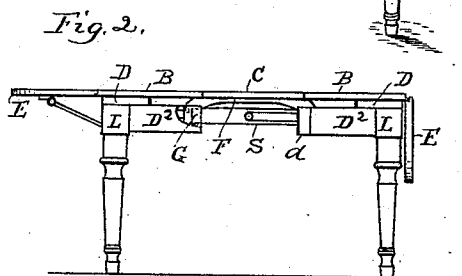
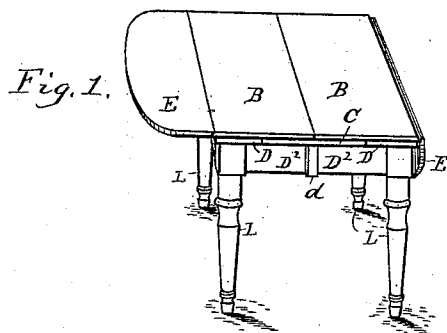
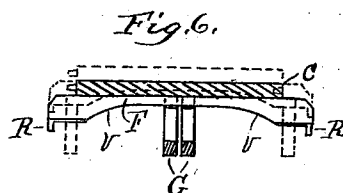
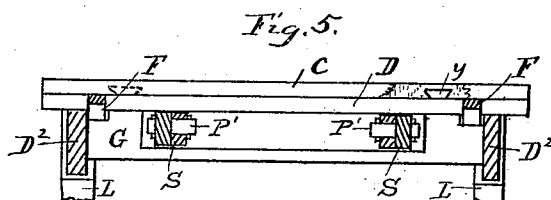
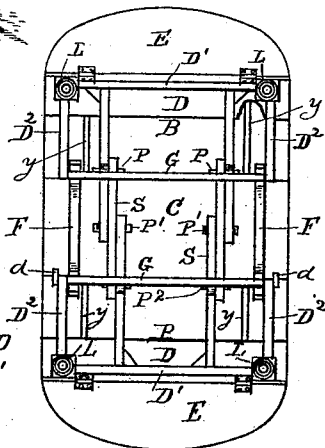


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,688, dated April 26, 1887.

Application filed February 7, 1887. Serial No. 236,772. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GEBHARDT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cabery, in the county of Kankakee and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain improvements in extension-tables, the construction and operation of which is fully set forth and explained in the following specification and claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters and figures of reference thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the table as it would appear closed, showing the free leaf below the head-leaves, which are closed over it. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the table, showing it extended. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the table. Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal vertical section of the table. Fig. 5 is a central vertical cross-section of the table; and Fig. 6 is a central cross-sectional view of the free leaf, showing one of its cleats and the cross-bars of the frame supporting said leaf, the dotted lines showing the reverse position. Referring to the drawings, L represents the legs of the table supporting the end frames, D', and the side frames, D², the said side frames being in two equal parts, so they may be separable.

G G are cross-bars connecting, respectively, the inner ends of the side frames, D², and support the central part of the extension-slides S in a recess in said cross-bars, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The end frames, D' D', are connected with each other through the medium of said extension-slides, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, to connect the two parts of the table.

D D are boards secured to the table-frame above the end frames, D' D', as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, and B B are head-leaves secured to said boards by means of hinges H H, as shown in Fig. 4. E E are drop-leaves hinged to said head-leaves in the usual manner. The two head-leaves B B are adapted to be elevated at their meeting edges, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, and are held down by means

of the coil-springs Z, connecting them with the frame D', the said boards D D being provided with apertures J J, through which said springs pass to permit such connection.

C is a free leaf, having secured to its lower side the cleats F F, one at either end, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6, which rest on the cross-bars G G, in notches cut therein, and properly support said free leaf, and are provided with depending hooks R R at each end, as shown in Figs. 4 and 6, to hook over said cross-bars and prevent them from becoming disengaged from said cross-bars when the table is extended. (See Figs. 2, 3, and 4.) Said cleats are thicker at their ends than at their central part, and are each formed with an inclined portion at each end, as shown at V V in Fig. 6, and in Figs. 2 and 4, so as to support the free leaf on the same plane with the head-leaves B B when the table is extended and the cross-bars G G separated, and on a plane below said head-leaves when the table is closed, so said head-leaves may close over said free leaf. When the table is extended, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, said inclines will ride upon said cross-bars until the cleats F rest at each end on a cross-bar, G, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, and thus elevate said free leaf C to the same plane of the head-leaves B B, and between them. The normal position of said free leaf is under said head-leaves, as shown in Fig. 1, which position is permitted by means of said cleats resting at their center, where they are narrowest, on the cross-bars G G, as shown in the full lines in Fig. 6. When the table is being extended, the free leaf C is gradually elevated by means of its inclined cleats riding on said cross-bars G, and thereby elevates the head-leaves B B, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, until said head-leaves drop at each side of the free leaf C, as shown in full lines in said figure. Said leaves are then closed together and held in proper place by means of dowel-pins, in the usual manner. When it is desired to collapse the table, the inner edges of the head-leaves B B are raised, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, and forced toward each other until they meet, as shown in Fig. 1, and the free leaf C will be lowered by means of said inclines F riding on said cross-bars, so it will lie immediately under said head-leaves and be sup-

ported on said cross-bars G G, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6.

The extension-slides S consist of wooden bars connected by means of pins P P' P², fixed in the central section of said slides, and working in slots in their end sections, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5, and permit the said bars to be extended. Each end section of said extension-slides S is securely fixed to its respective part of the table by means of corner-blocks glued therein, and other suitable fastenings, and the central-sections, having the three pin-bearings and a double pin-bearing in the slot of each end section, thus form a very strong and durable slide. (See Figs. 3 and 4.)

d d are a pair of molding-strips, secured to one side frame on each side of the table in such manner as to properly cover the joint of said side frames when the table is collapsed.

In arranging the springs Z they are given sufficient tension to yieldingly but quite firmly hold said head-leaves down upon the boards D, to which they are hinged, so that the table-top will, when either extended or collapsed, be horizontal and level; but the yielding qualities of said springs permit said head-leaves to be raised, as described, when it is desired to adjust the table.

The purpose of the boards D D is to support the head-leaves B B above the table-frame, so that room is made between said head-leaves and the table-frame for the free leaf C when the table is collapsed.

In order to prevent the head-leaves from warping, they may be provided with dovetail cleats, as shown at y in Figs. 3 and 5.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows, to wit:

1. In the extension-table shown and described, the combination of the separable cross-bars G G, free leaf C, and inclined cleats F F, having the depending hooks R R, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In the extension-table shown and described, the combination of the separable cross-bars G G, free leaf C, inclined cleats F F, having the depending hooks R R, extension-slides S S, and head-leaves B B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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