J. B. WEEKS.

EXTENSION TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1909.

1,099,780.

Patented June 9, 1914.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

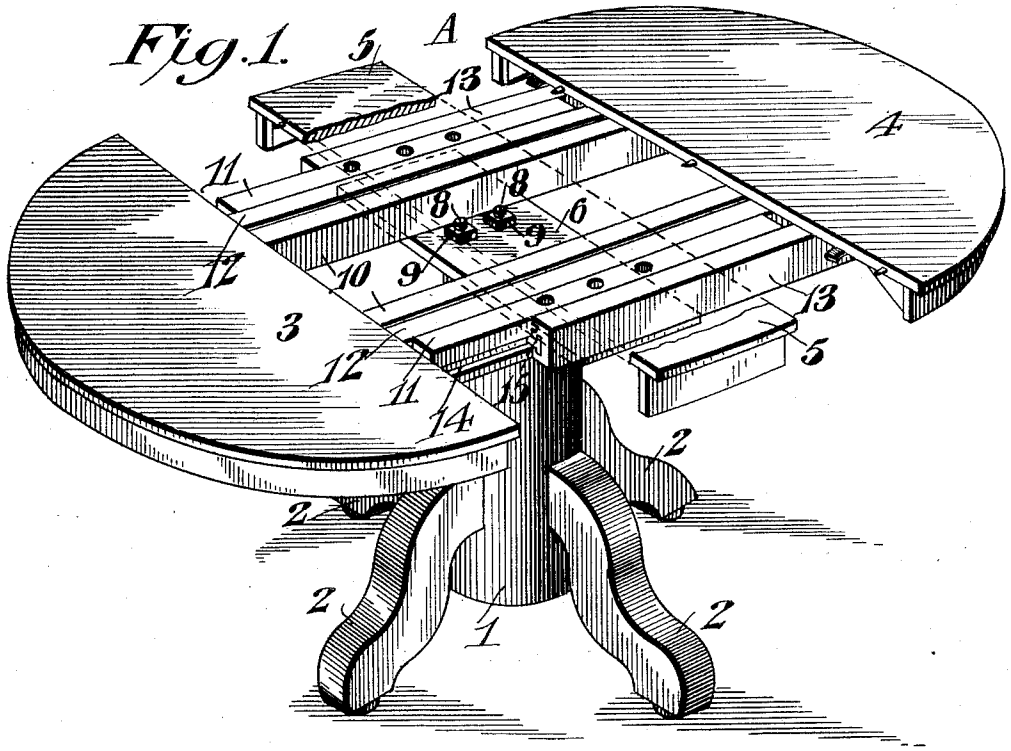
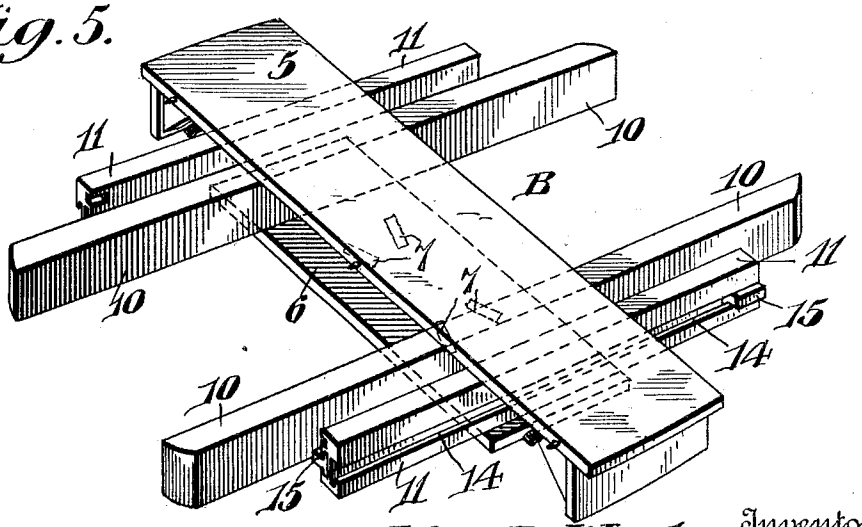


Fig. 5.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

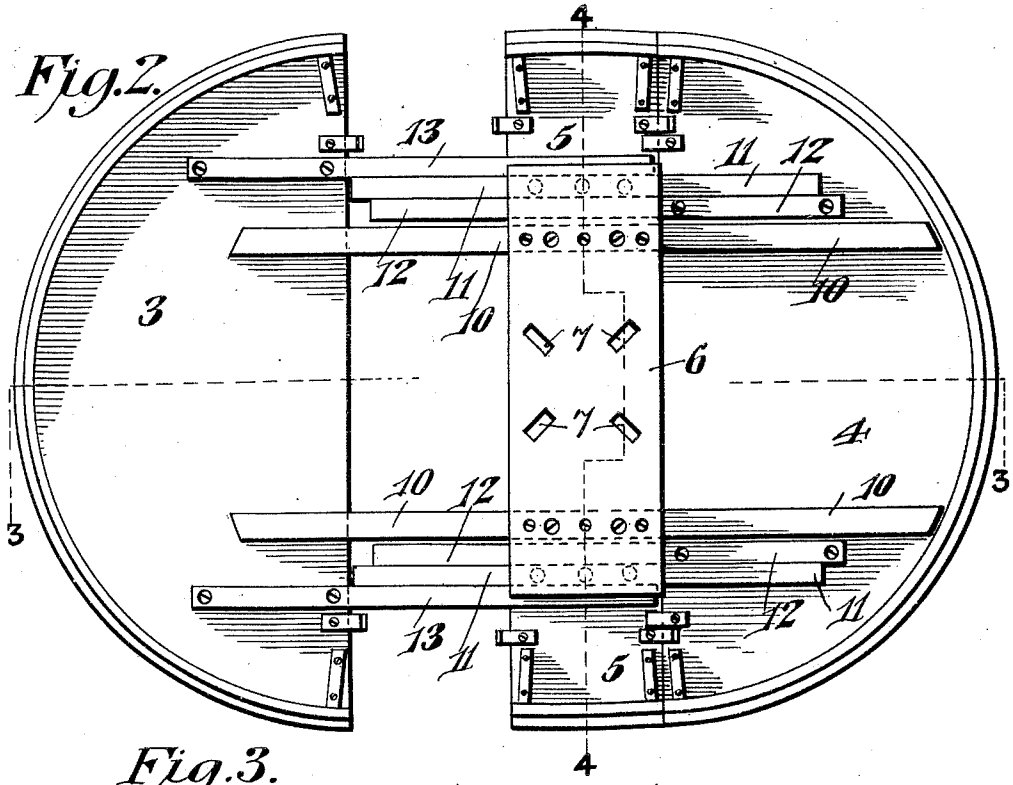


Fig. 3.

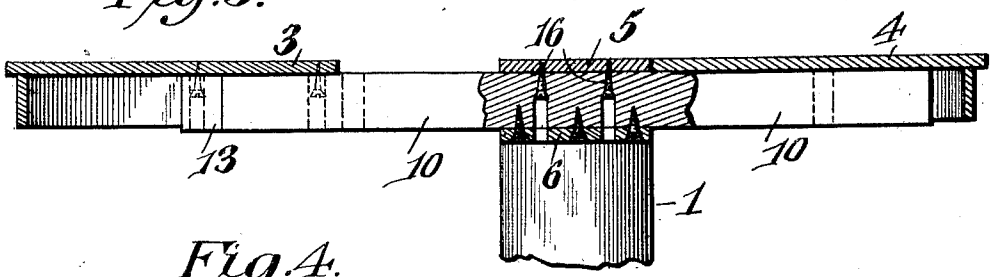
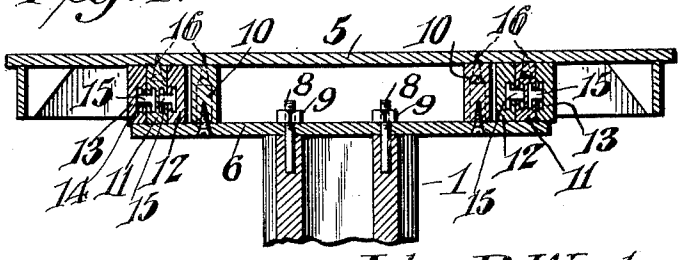


Fig. 4.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 6.

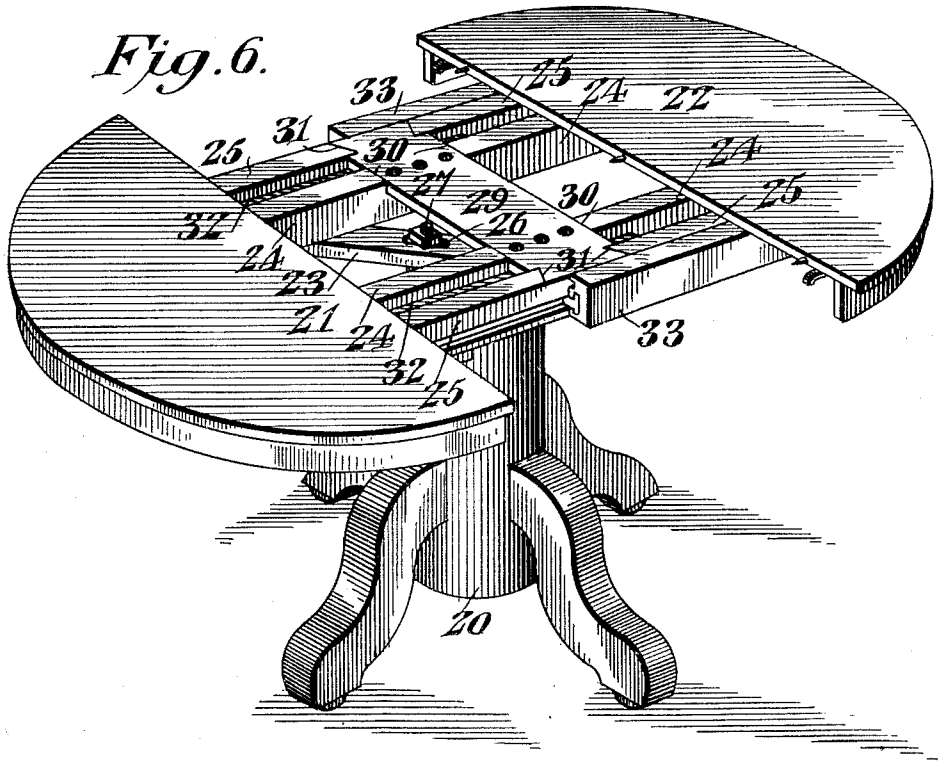


Fig. 10.

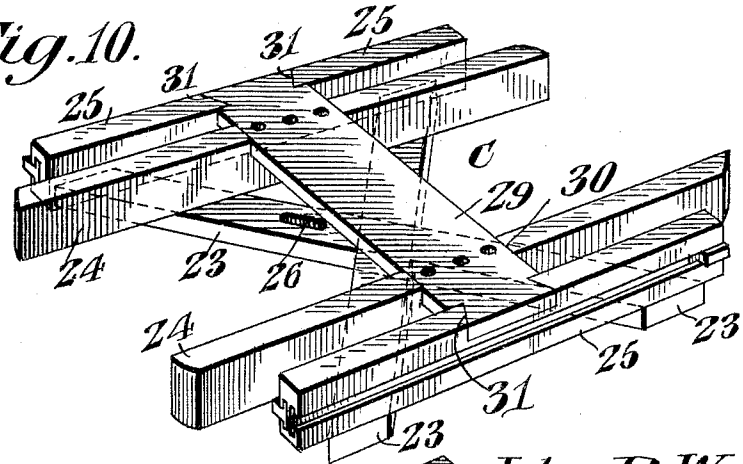
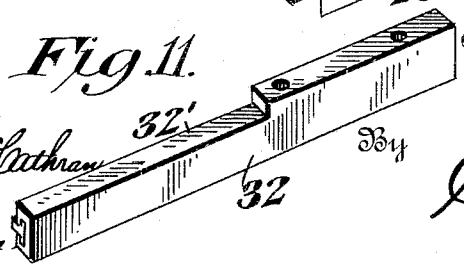


Fig. 11.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 7.

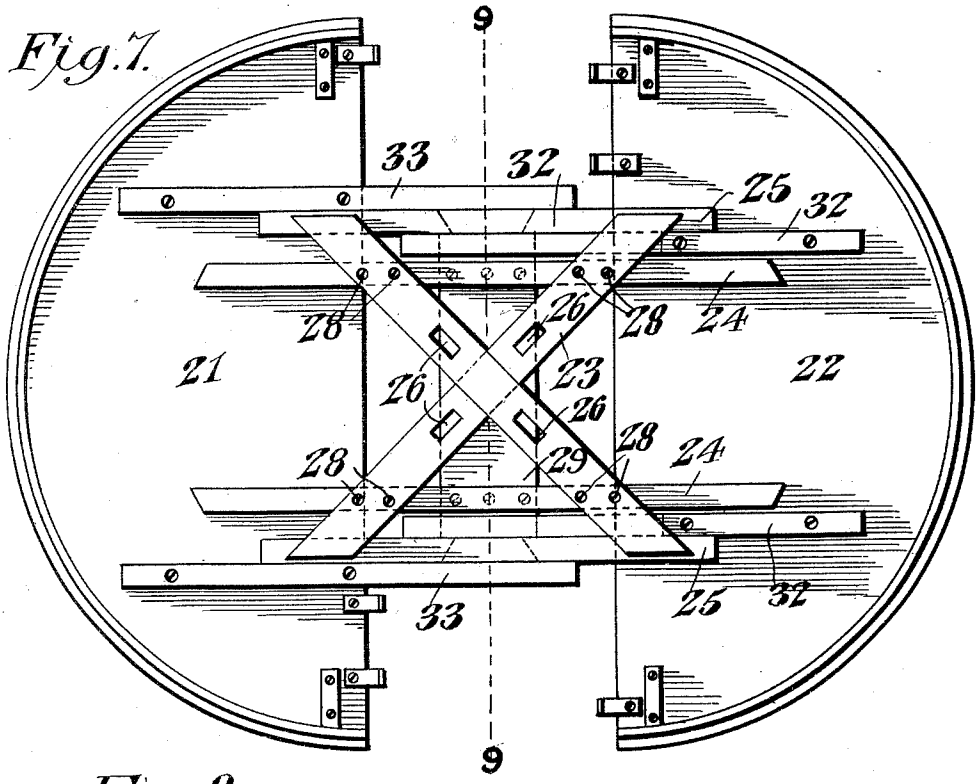


Fig. 8.

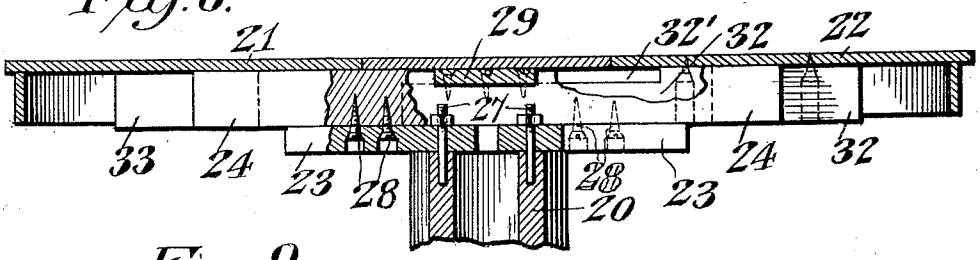
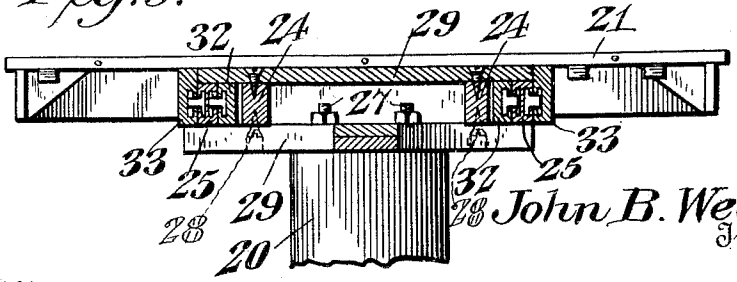


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. WEEKS, OF HANOVER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE LONG FURNITURE COMPANY, OF HANOVER, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

1,099,780. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented June 9, 1914.**

Application filed August 9, 1909. Serial No. 512,045.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. WEEKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hanover, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Extension-Table, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an extension table of the solid pedestal type, and has for its principal object to provide an improved structure for connecting the table top to the pedestal, whereby the sections of the table can be extended or contracted without undue binding, and whereby an extremely durable and substantial support for the sections of the table top, is provided.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a novel arrangement of guide bars and slides between the pedestal and table top, in combination with parallel supporting rails which form substantial supports for the end sections of the table when they are either in open or closed position, the said supports being secured to a bridge piece to which the guide bars are fastened, which bridge piece may, in one form of the invention, constitute the center leaf of the table.

With these objects in view and others, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate certain embodiments of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an oval top table constructed in accordance with the invention, and showing the sections of the table top open and a portion of the middle leaf broken away to better illustrate the details of construction. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the table with the pedestal removed and one of the end sections extended. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on line 3—3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line 4—4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the connecting structure between the pedestal and slidable sections of the table top. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a table of the circular top type, showing the sections of the top open. Fig. 7 is a bottom plan view of the table shown in Fig. 6 with the pedestal removed. Fig. 8 is a longitudinal section of the table, showing the central leaf in place between the end leaves and parts being broken away to illustrate the details. Fig. 9 is a transverse section on line 9—9, Fig. 7. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the structure for connecting the table top with the pedestal. Fig. 11 is a perspective view of one of the slides.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the views.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the central pedestal of the table, which is provided with radially-extending feet 2 for providing a stable supporting base, and mounted on the upper end of the pedestal is a table top A composed of end sections or leaves 3 and 4, and a central section or leaf 5. These sections of the table top are attached and supported on the pedestal by a connecting device designated generally by B, Fig. 5. This intermediate structure between the pedestal and table top comprises a bottom cross piece or element 6 in the form of a plate which has radially-disposed slots 7 through which extend upwardly-projecting bolts 8 anchored in the top of the pedestal, the upper ends of the bolts being threaded for receiving clamping nuts 9 for firmly holding the bottom piece 6 in place.

Extending transversely across the top of the plate 6 are parallel supporting rails 10 which are set in from the ends of the plate a suitable distance and are of such length as to bridge the space between the end sections of the table when the latter is fully extended, so that such end sections will rest on the supporting rails or bars 10 that thus sustain the weight of the sections and the load they may carry. These rails do not, however, prevent the end sections of the table from closing against the middle section, as clearly indicated by the right end section, Fig. 2, which is in closed position, while the leaf section is open to show the substantial bearing which such section has on the extremities of the supporting bars 10. Extending parallel with and spaced outwardly from the supporting bars 10 are shorter guide bars 11 which rest on the bottom plate 6 adjacent the extremities thereof. These guide bars coöperate with means on the end sections or leaves 3 and 4 for mounting the latter to slide open and closed. For this purpose the end leaf 4 is provided

with parallel slides in the form of bars 12 which have sliding engagement with the inner faces of the guide bars 11, while the end leaf 3 is provided with slides in the form of bars 13 which have sliding engagement with the outer faces of the guide bars 11. The opposed faces of the guide bars and slides are provided with longitudinal grooves 14 having opposite walls undercut so as to be T-shaped in cross section, and adjacent bars are guided one on the other by means of terminal blocks 15 set in the grooves and projecting therefrom to constitute tongue devices to slide in the grooves of the opposed faces of such adjacent bars. While this forms a convenient means for connecting the guide and slide bars together, it is to be understood that any other approved construction may be employed. The central leaf 5 constitutes a bridge piece to which the bars 10 and 11 are rigidly secured, as by means of screws 16, Fig. 4, so that this piece which rests on the top of the said bars, coöperates with the bottom plate 6 to form a strong and rigid structure.

With a table constructed in this manner, the same consists of four unitary structures which can be separately constructed and readily assembled. These structures comprise the pedestal 1, the two end sections 3 and 4, and the connecting and supporting device B attached to the pedestal and on which the end sections are slidably mounted. By reason of the peculiar design of the connecting and supporting structure B, the table top is at all times rigidly carried by the pedestal whether the sections are extended or contracted.

Referring now to the circular top table shown in Figs. 6 to 11, inclusive, 20 designates the pedestal, and 21 and 22, the two sections or end leaves of the table top that are carried by and connected with the pedestal through the intermediate structure designated generally by C, Fig. 10. This structure C comprises a bottom element 23 which carries parallel supporting bars 24 on which the table sections 21 and 22 rest when in either open or closed position, and which also includes guide bars 25 to which the table sections are slidably connected. The bottom element is, in this form of the invention, composed of two members connected together in the shape of a cross and having slots 26 for receiving the bolts 27 of the pedestal. The supporting bars 24 are secured to the crossed members by screws or equivalent means 28 extending upwardly through the members and screwing into the bottom of the supporting bars, which latter rest on the members. The guide bars 25 rest on the outer ends of the members forming the bottom element 23, as clearly shown in Fig. 10, and they are held in fixed position by a bridge piece 29 which performs the same function as the central leaf 5 of the oval table, Fig. 1, with the exception that it does not form a leaf of the table top. In other words, the bridge piece 29 constitutes a top connecting plate between the guide bars 25 and supporting bars 24. The bridge piece is set into recesses 30 and 31 in the bars 24 and 25 so as to be flush with the top surfaces thereof and thus permit the table top sections 21 and 22 to close in abutting relation and at the same time rest on the top faces of the said bars. The bridge piece is disposed in the transverse center plane of the table and directly over the pedestal. On the table section 22 are arranged parallel slide bars 32 which pass between the adjacent bars 24 and 25, and have sliding engagement with the inner faces of the latter, the top edges of the slide bars being cut away longitudinally at 32′, Figs. 8 and 11, so as to pass under the bridge piece 29. The other section of the table is provided with slide bars 33 which have sliding engagement with the outer faces of the guide bars 25 and which, like the slide bars 32, are slidably connected with the guide bars in any suitable manner, as for instance, by groove and tongue devices described in connection with the first form of the invention. The recesses 31, Fig. 10, are preferably dovetailed and the ends of the bridge piece 29 are correspondingly shaped to fit in the recesses and thereby rigidly hold the guide bars 25 in position. This modified form of the table possesses the same advantages as the other form as to durability, stability, simplicity and cheapness in construction, and the structural elements of the two forms are substantially the same except that in the first construction, the bridge piece takes the form of a central leaf of the table top.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the apparatus which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the apparatus shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. An extension table having a top comprising extensible rounded sections, each with two spaced slide bars fast thereto and extending therefrom longitudinally of the table, and an upholding member for the table top comprising a single undivided pedestal having two spaced longitudinal slide

bars which are fixed with relation thereto and are embraced by the corresponding slide bars on the respective table top sections, said pedestal being also provided with a transverse bottom element, and longitudinal supporting bars fixed to the bottom element in spaced relation to and between the said slide bars, the said supporting bars underriding both extensible sections of the table top at all times and being of a greater length than the said slide bars which are in fixed relation to the pedestal, whereby said supporting bars are caused to bridge the space between the said sections of the top when they are fully extended so as to form supports for the table top sections independent of the slides, and a transverse bridge piece extending across and connected rigidly to the upper edges of the said supporting bars and the fixed slide bars of the pedestal.

2. An extension table having a top comprising extensible rounded sections, each with two spaced slide bars fast thereto and extending therefrom longitudinally of the table, and an upholding member for the table top comprising a single undivided pedestal having two spaced longitudinal slide bars which are in fixed relation thereto and are embraced by the corresponding slide bars on the respective table top sections, said pedestal being also provided with a transverse bottom element, and longitudinal supporting bars fixed to the bottom element in spaced relation to and between the said slide bars, the said supporting bars underriding both extensible sections of the table top at all times and being of a greater length than the said slide bars which are in fixed relation to the pedestal, whereby said supporting bars are caused to bridge the space between the said sections of the top when they are fully extended so as to form supports for the table top sections independent of the slides, said bottom element being of a length so that each end will form a bottom support for the said slides which work outside of the said supporting bars, and a transverse bridge piece extending across and connected rigidly to the upper edges of the said supporting bars and the fixed slide bars of the pedestal, said transverse bridge piece being extended at each side of the table beyond the slide bars and constituting a rigid part of the table top intermediate of the top sections, and also serving as an additional brace for the slides.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN B. WEEKS.

Witnesses:
DALE M. STEGNER,
JULIUS W. FISCHER.

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