Dec. 13, 1938. B. CZUBINSKI 2,140,073

EXTENSIBLE DROP LEAF TABLE

Filed May 17, 1938 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

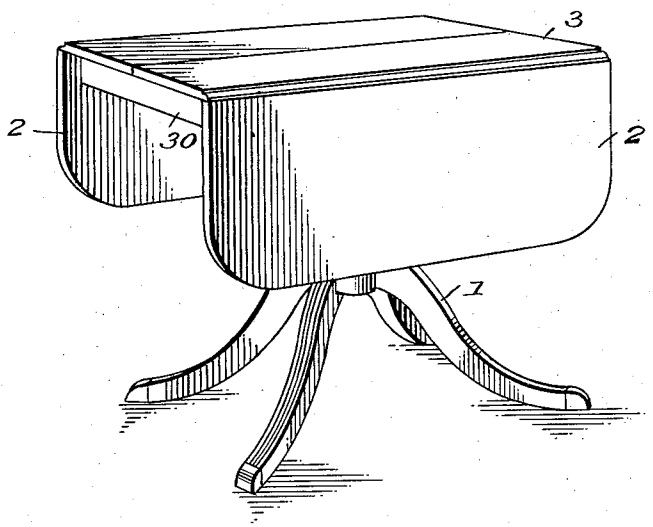
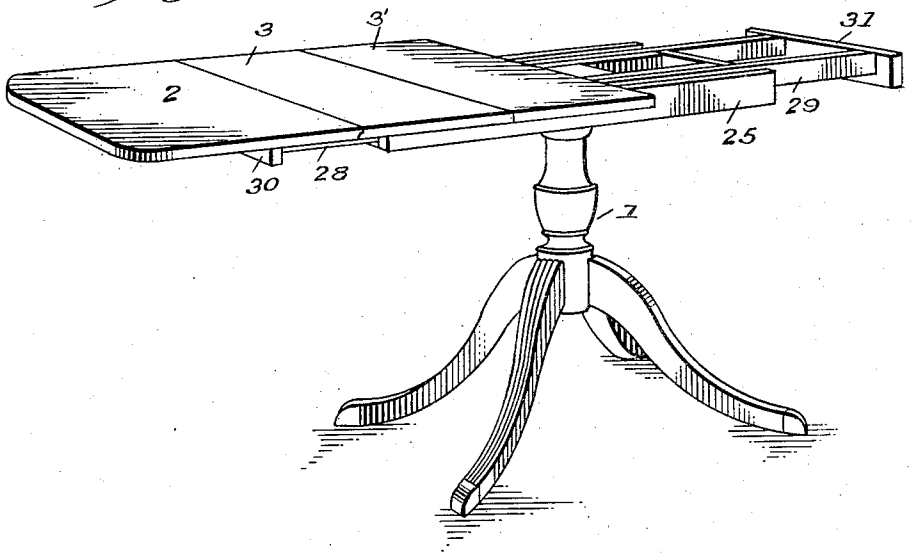


Fig. 2.



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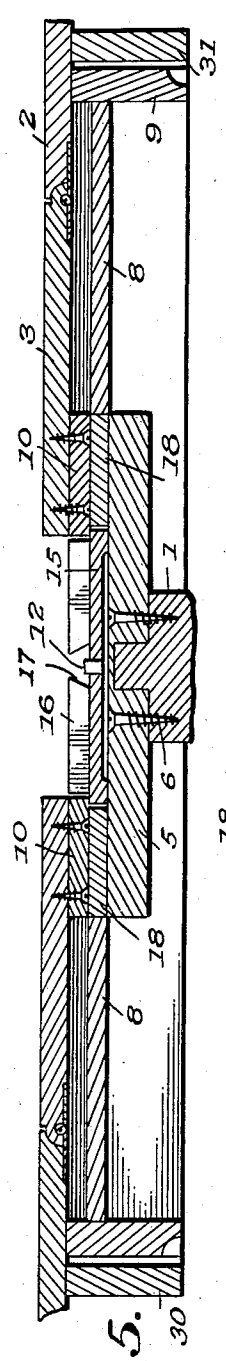


Fig. 5.

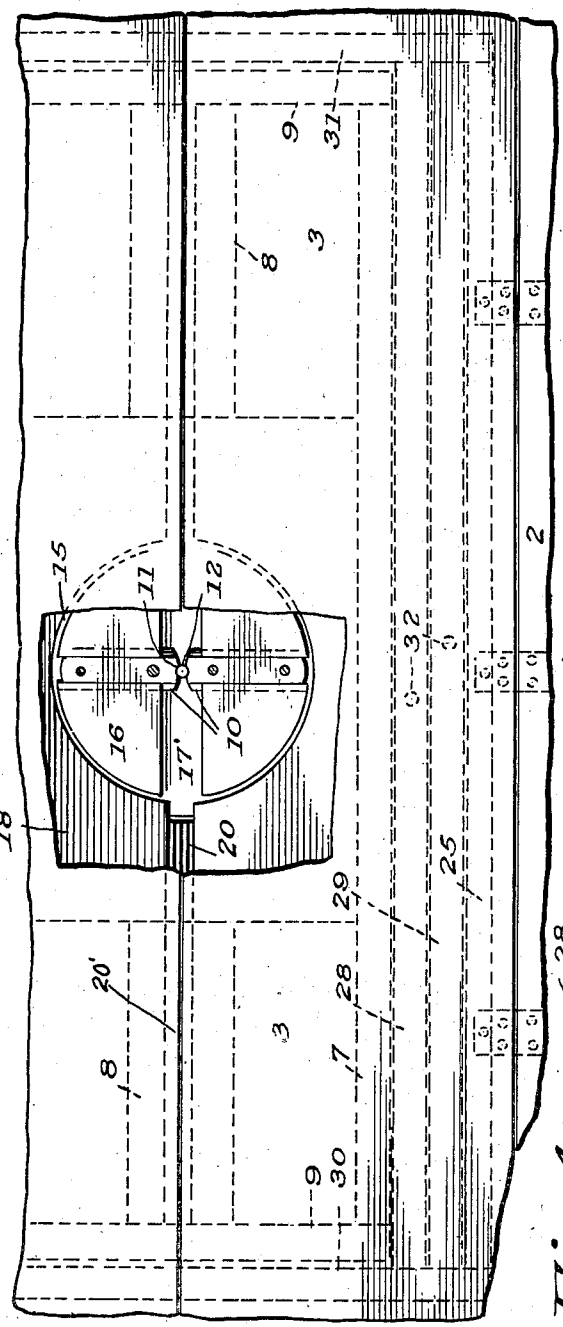


Fig. 3.

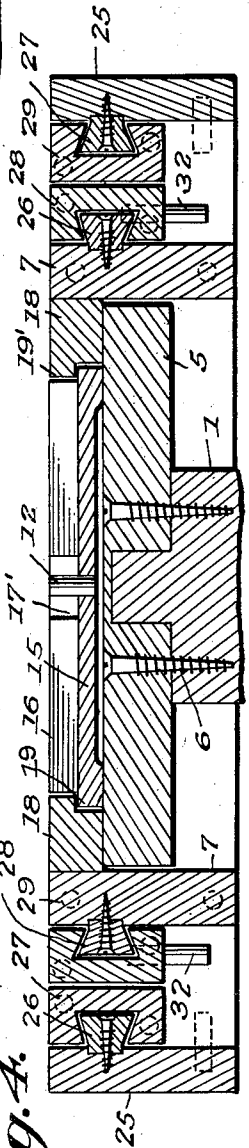


Fig. 4.

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EXTENSIBLE DROP LEAF TABLE

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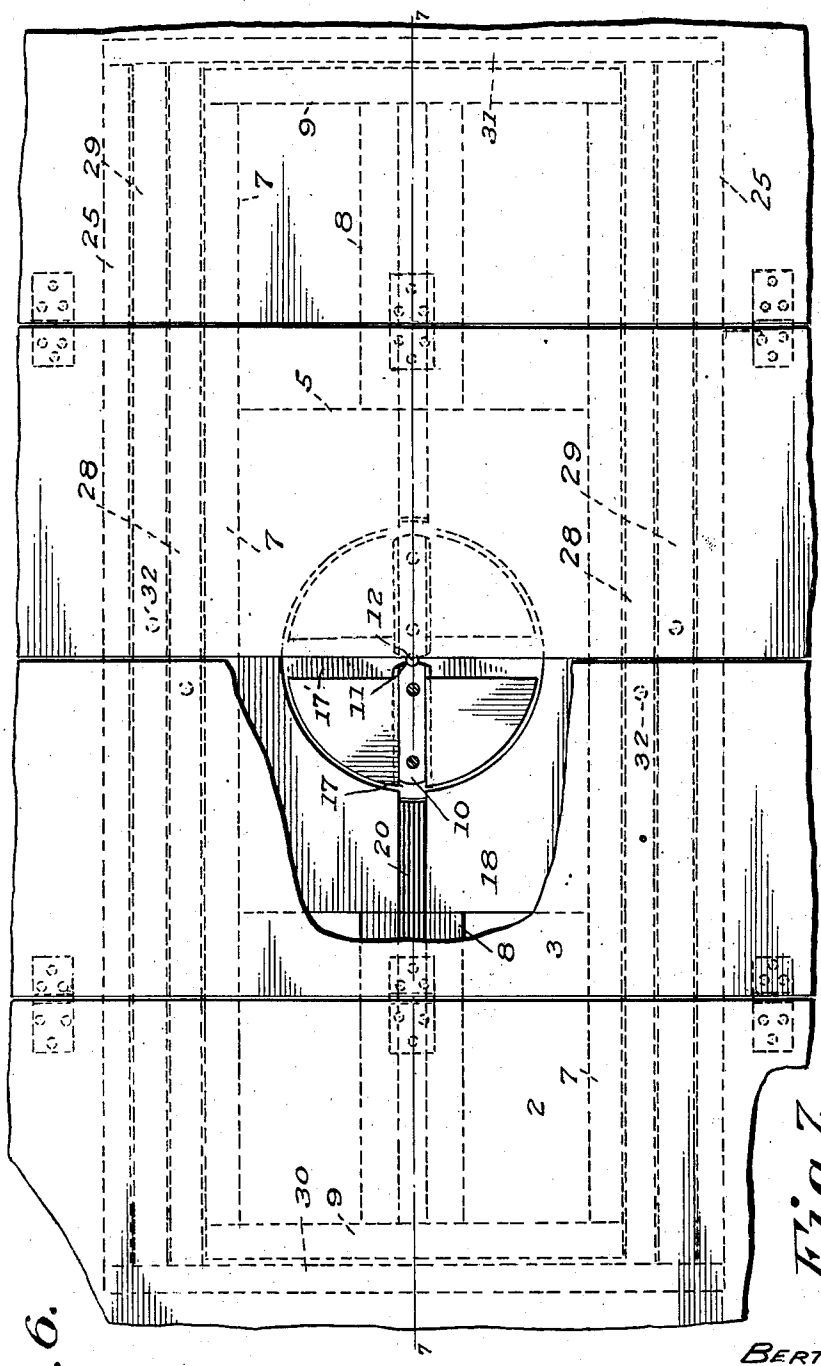


Fig. 6.

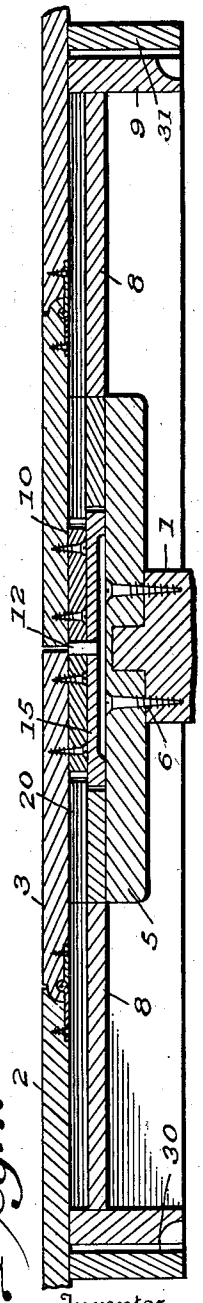


Fig. 7.

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EXTENSIBLE DROP LEAF TABLE

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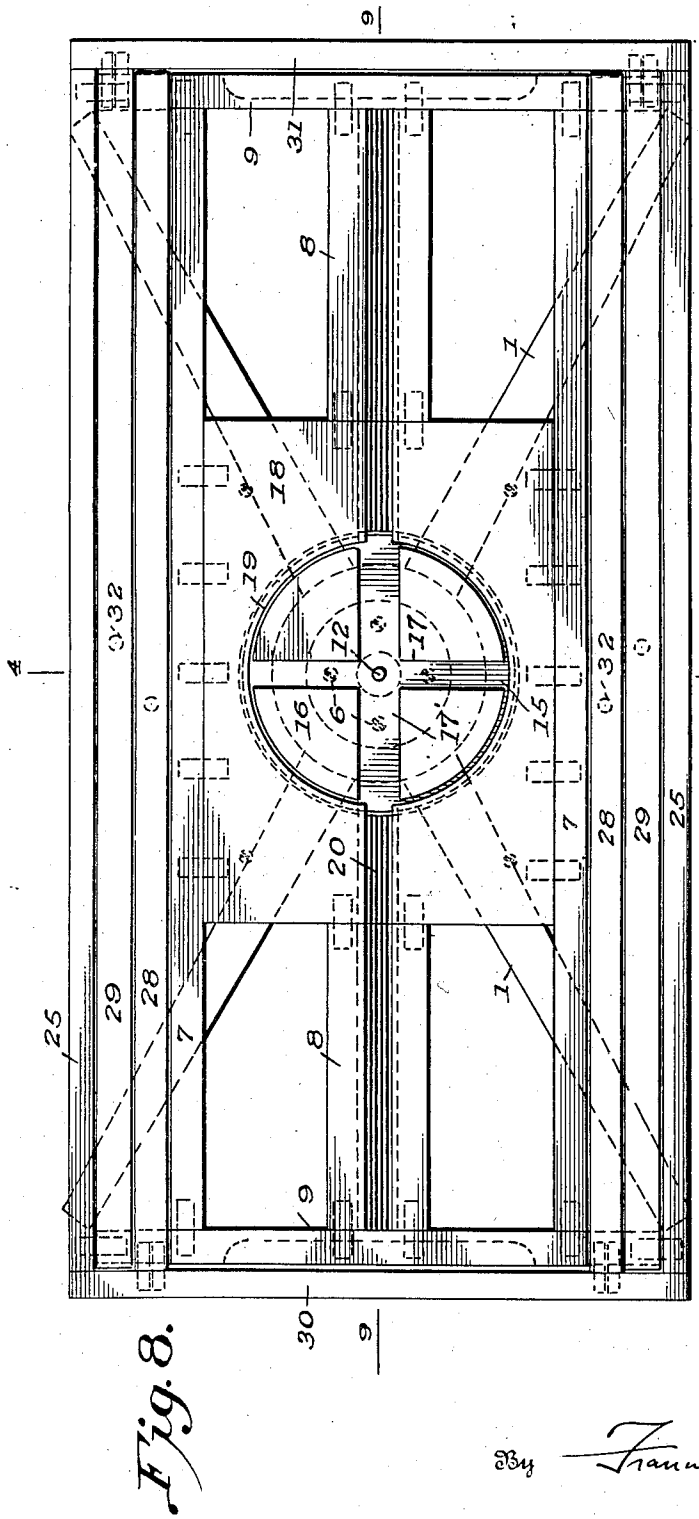


Fig. 8.

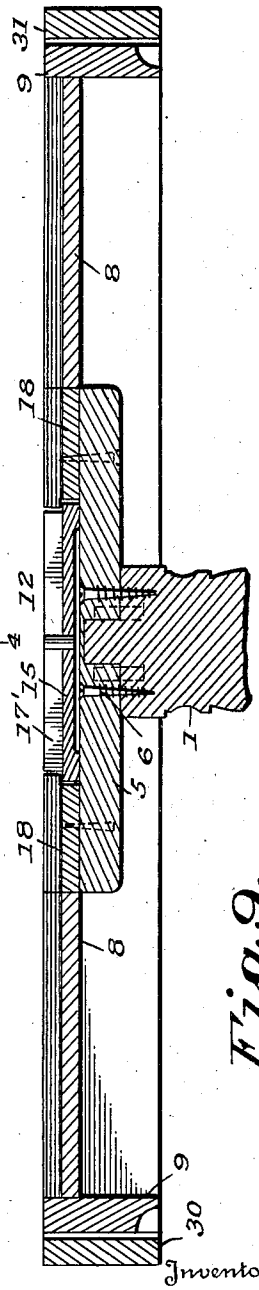


Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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EXTENSIBLE DROP LEAF TABLE

Bert Czubinski, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to John Widdicomb Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application May 17, 1938, Serial No. 208,466

5 Claims. (Cl. 311—42)

This invention relates to an improved extensible drop leaf table, and more particularly to a table having the appearance of a conventional drop leaf table which may be easily extended and by the insertion of additional top boards seat up to twelve persons.

While tables of this general character have been previously manufactured, they have not met with popular demand for the reason that they were difficult to extend, did not possess the necessary rigidity and balance, and made use of cumbersome and expensive extensible mechanisms.

An object of this invention is to produce an extensible table of the type described, which possesses the beauty and symmetry of a fine piece of furniture, while possessing a simple, rugged and fool proof extensible means for quickly and easily enlarged the table top.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the extensible means that it has few moving parts and will positively and accurately line itself up when additional top boards are to be added and thereafter securely support the additional boards.

A still further object of the construction is to provide a drop leaf table of conventional size for use in small dwellings not having dining rooms and in apartments, so that they may be ordinarily placed against a wall out of the way and easily pulled out into a room and quickly extended to seat and dine from six to twelve persons.

In the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the table with its leaves in dropped position;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the table with one drop leaf raised and with the other drop leaf and top board removed showing the extension construction;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view, partly broken away and partly in cross-section, of the table in unextended position;

Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 8;

Fig. 5 is a vertical section showing the table in partly extended position;

Fig. 6 is a top plan view partly broken away showing the table after its top has been rotated and ready to be extended;

Fig. 7 is a vertical cross-section taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a top plan view of the table with the drop leaves and top boards removed;

Fig. 9 is a vertical cross-section taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

More specifically in the drawings numeral 1 denotes a conventional Duncan Phyfe type of pedestal and leg arrangement, although it will be understood by those skilled in the art that the pedestal and leg structure may be of any design desired.

A pair of drop leaves 2 hinged separable top boards 3 make up the unextended table top and are supported on the pedestal 1 through a construction which will now be described in detail.

A rectangular bridge 5 is placed on the top of the pedestal and securely affixed thereto by screws 6, the bridge 5 carrying a pair of spaced side rails 7 doweled or otherwise secured to its longitudinal edges and also a pair of offset longitudinally extending central arms 8 joined by end rails 9.

As shown in Figs. 3, 6, and 7 each of the top boards 3 has a downwardly flared guide block 10 affixed on its underside and so positioned that the semicircular grooves 11 in the ends of each of the guide blocks 10 will abut and embrace the vertical pin 12 when the inner edges of the top boards 3 are in contact with each other.

The pin 12 is affixed in and projects from the center point of a relatively rotatable disc or turntable 15 which is supported on the bridge 5. The upper portion of the disc 15 is formed with four segments 16 thereon, spaced apart along their straight sides by under-cut beveled slots 17 in which the beveled guide blocks 10 are adapted to slide (see Figs. 3 and 6).

It will be noted that the outer boundaries of the four separated segments 16 do not quite extend to the periphery of the disc 15, and thus forms a lip 19 which retains the disc in position on the bridge 5 by overlapping contact with the lip 19' formed in member 18. Member 18 comprises a panel having a circular opening therethrough for encompassing and retaining the disc 15 together with diametrically extending undercut grooves 20 which register with oppositely extending grooves 17 in the disc. The grooves 20' formed in the central arms 8 are continuations of the grooves in member 18 and extend outwardly the full length of the arms.

As shown in Fig. 3, the oppositely extending guide blocks 10 affixed to the underside of the top boards 3 are in the illustrated position when the drop leaves are in unextended position, as in Fig. 1. When the drop leaves 2 are raised the entire table top, including the top boards 3, may be rotated through a 90 degree angle where the guide blocks 10 assume the position shown in Fig. 6.

After the table top has been rotated one quarter

of a turn, the guide blocks register with grooves 20 and the top boards 3 with their respective drop leaves may be separated a desired distance to form a space over the central portion of the table for the insertion of additional top boards 3'.

As before described, a pair of spaced side rails 7 are secured to the long sides of the bridge 5 with the ends of the rails joined by end rails 9, which extend transversely below and beyond the side rails 7, and have secured between the extreme outer ends of the opposite end rails 9 a second pair of spaced side rails 25.

Carried on the outside of side rails 7 and on the inside of side rails 25 are beveled guide rails 26 and 27, respectively, over which are slidingly positioned extension bars 28 and 29, respectively. The outer ends of opposite slide bars 28 are doweled or otherwise secured to an outer end rail 30, while the outer edge of opposite slide bars 29 are fastened to the outer end rail 31 so that when either of the end rails 30 or 31 are pulled outwardly it slides on its pair of side bars and thus forms a strong and rigid extension platform for the top boards of the table.

Fig. 2 illustrates the extension slide rails in fully extended position and shows the additional top boards 3' placed on one side of the slide rails, while the boards have been removed from the opposite slide rails to show the construction of the extension platform. To insure that neither outer rail 30 will be extended beyond its proper position, stop pins or dowels 32 are provided.

In operation assuming that the table is in closed position, as shown in Fig. 1, and it is desired to extend the table to add one or more additional top boards or leaves, all that is necessary is for the user to elevate the drop leaves 2 and move the entire table top and turntable 15 through a 90 degree angle. This movement positions the guide blocks 10 secured to the underside of the central table leaves 3 so that they register with the beveled guide slots 17 and continuation slots 20 formed in member 18.

Each half of the table top may then be extended and at the same time the corresponding end rail 30 or 31 is pulled out to support the hinged drop leaves 2. This extending movement of the original halves of the table top leaves a space at the center of the table for the insertion of one or more top boards and in this way additional table top space is secured for seating the necessary number of persons. It will be noted that when the top is rotated, as in Fig. 2, advantage is taken of the spread of the table legs so as to insure additional stability to the table in open or extended position.

In initially setting up the table the main leaves 2 with their attached slide blocks 10 are placed on the disc 15 with the beveled blocks extending into non-beveled passages or slots 17'; the leaves are then pulled out and the guide blocks thereupon ride in the beveled guides 20 formed in member 18 and central arms 8. Thereafter, the disc 15 is rotated a quarter of a turn and the leaves pushed together which carries beveled blocks 10 into beveled grooves 17 extending across the plane of the disc to retain the leaf groups in assembled position. Conversely, when it is desired to remove the leaf groups, the procedure is reversed.

What I claim is:

1. A table of the character described including a horizontal frame mounted on a vertical support, a freely rotatable turntable secured to said frame and separable top boards supported on said frame and slidably secured to said turntable in such a manner as to permit said top boards to be separated from each other while being still supported on said frame.

2. In a drop leaf extension table, two groups of separable leaves, slide blocks secured to the undersides of each group at right angles to the center point of the meeting line of said groups, a slotted disc lying beneath the center of the groups of leaves with the said slide blocks riding in the slots thereof, a supporting frame for the said disc and groups of leaves whereby the two groups of leaves may be turned on said disc from a lengthwise to a transverse position on said supporting frame.

3. An extensible drop leaf table of the type described including two groups of leaves, each group comprising a main leaf and a drop leaf, the main leaves meeting at a center line of the table, a bridge member underlying the centers of said main leaves, a freely rotatable disc member secured to said bridge, means affixed to the undersides of said main leaves for joining said leaves to said disc member, whereby the leaves may be turned from a lengthwise to a transverse position, and extension members also underlying the leaves to support the leaves when separated at their center line.

4. An extension drop leaf table having a supporting pedestal, a horizontal longitudinally grooved bridge member affixed thereon, a longitudinally extensible frame surrounding said bridge supported on said pedestal, a turntable mounted over the center of said bridge, two groups of leaves supported on said extensible frame, the said groups of leaves meeting at a center line of the disc, a beveled slide block affixed to the mid point on the center line of each of said groups of leaves, said blocks being retained in corresponding beveled grooves formed in the top of said turntable, whereby the groups of leaves may be rotated on said turntable to register the said slide blocks with the grooves in said bridge member and to slide therein when the said groups of leaves are separated.

5. A drop leaf extension table including a table top comprising two groups of leaves each group having a main leaf and a hinged drop leaf, a longitudinal frame composed of spaced parallel pairs of extensible side rails for normally supporting said groups of leaves in lengthwise position thereon, end rails joining said pairs of side rails, a rotatable disc secured between the pairs of spaced rails, guide slots in said disc, a cooperating slide block secured to the underside of each main leaf at right angles to the center thereof along the meeting line of the two groups of leaves, said slide blocks riding in said disc guide slots, slotted guide rails extending from adjacent said disc to said end rails, guide slots therein registering with the guide slots in said disc so as to form continuations thereof when the two groups of leaves are turned to a transverse position, said guide blocks riding in said guide blocks in said guide rails when the groups of leaves are separated.

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