

No. 838,671.

PATENTED DEC. 18, 1906.

J. E. TURNER.
CIRCULAR EXTENSION TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1906.

Fig I

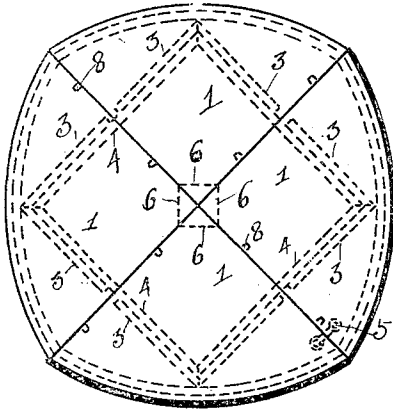


Fig II

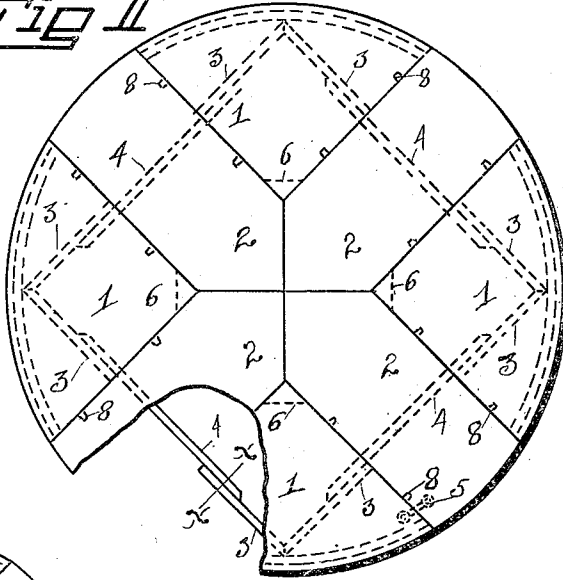


Fig III

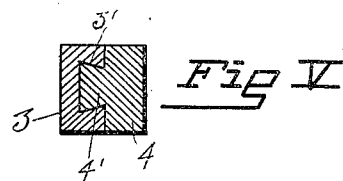
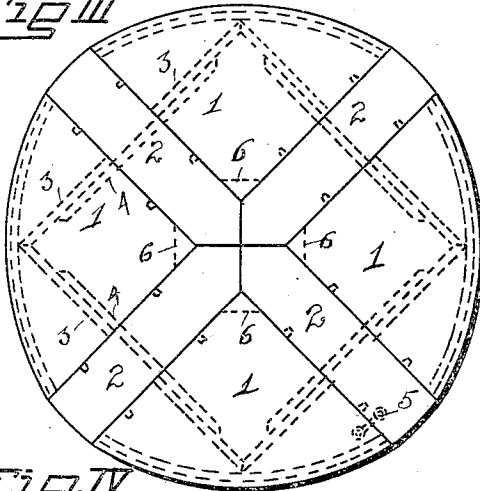


Fig V

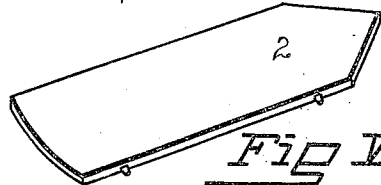


Fig VII

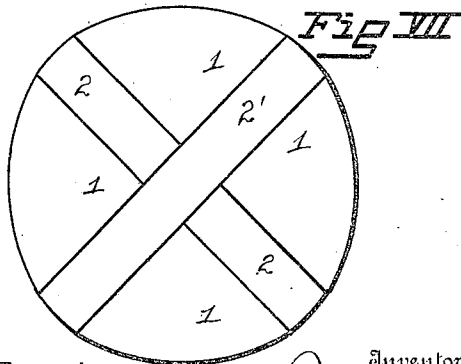


Fig VIII

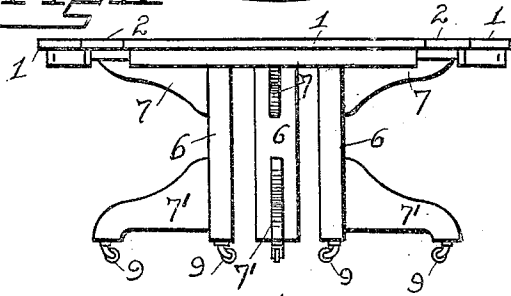


Fig IX

Witnesses
Matthew L. L. L.
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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. TURNER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

CIRCULAR EXTENSION-TABLE.

No. 838,671.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed March 19, 1906. Serial No. 306,712.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. TURNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Circular Extension-Tables; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in extension-tables, and comprises a circular extension-table having the novel features hereinafter described and claimed. The table may be extended from its minimum size to a maximum size and the circular form retained.

Preceding a detail description of the invention, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure I is a top plan view of my improved circular extension-table, showing the same reduced to a minimum size. Fig. II is a similar view showing the same extended to a maximum size. Fig. III is a similar view showing the table extended to an intermediate size. Fig. IV is a vertical side elevation of the table. Fig. V is an enlarged cross-section of the table-slides on the line $x x$ of Fig. II. Fig. VI is an enlarged detached view of one of the detachable extension-leaves. Fig. VII is a plan view showing a modification in the construction of the extension-leaves; Fig. VIII, a detached view of the latch for tying the assembled sectors or sectors and slides.

In a detail description of the invention similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts.

The circular extension-table consists, primarily, of a series of sectors 1, which when the table is reduced to its minimum size, as in Fig. I, abut with each other and have their meeting edges interlocked by a series of pins and slots 8 or in any other suitable manner. The number of these sectors as illustrated in the drawings is limited to four; but it will be understood that the number may be multiplied without departing from the underlying principles of the invention. Four sectors, however, are the most expedient. When the table is reduced to its minimum

size, as in Fig. I, it forms a substantially circular outline, when extended to the intermediate size, as in Fig. III, it approaches more nearly a perfect circle in outline, and when extended to the maximum size, as in Fig. II, the outline is a perfect circle. On the under side of each of the sectors 1 are secured two table-slides 3 3, which extend at right angles to the straight edges of said sectors. These slides 3 have dovetail slots 3' in the inner sides thereof, in which is supported a third table-slide 4, which lies in the two slides 3 of each adjacent sector and is supported therein by a tenon 4', which forms a dovetail connection. It will be understood that the connection between the table-slides 3 and 4 may be any proper connection other than a dovetail and also that more than one slide 4 may be used for each sector. Each of the sectors 1 is mounted upon a standard or leg 6 and brackets 7. The standards 6 come together and form a central pedestal for the table when said table is reduced to its minimum size by closing in the sectors. The standards 6 have attached to them legs 7', which are provided with casters 9.

As the table is illustrated in Fig. IV the sectors are extended and the standards 6 are correspondingly separated or moved out from the pedestal-form. It will be understood that the form of standard or supporting-leg for each of the sectors may be varied to any desirable extent from the illustration shown in Fig. IV, and any ornamental form of standard may be employed; but it is essential to provide each sector with an under supporting-frame.

2 designates a series of extension-leaves, which may be interposed between the sectors 1 when the latter are drawn outwardly in extending or enlarging the table. Outward movement on any two opposite sectors will correspondingly spread or move the other two sectors to the desired positions, and the intervening space thus created between the sectors may be occupied by the extension-leaves 2 2. These extension-leaves may be constructed at their inner ends to meet at a common point in the center of the table—for example, by constructing their inner ends pointed, as shown in the drawings. When placed in position, they are connected with the adjacent sectors by pins and slots 8 or other means at suitable points. The table-slides 4, before referred to, extend across the under side of each leaf 2 and add an addi-

tional support to the interposed leaves 2. The outer ends of said leaves 2 have curvatures coinciding with the curvatures of the outer edges of the sectors 1, so that when interposed between said sectors said leaves contribute to the general circular outline of the table.

The slight modification shown in Fig. VII consists in extending one of the leaves entirely across the table, as indicated at 2', and the two side leaves 2 are provided with inner straight edges, which abut with opposite sides of said leaf 2'. It is obvious that other forms of connections may be made at the center of the table between the extension-leaves 2. I therefore do not wish to limit myself to any particular construction at this point. It may be here stated that a greater number of extension-leaves 2 2' may be used. When the table is complete in either of its sizes, any two of the adjacent sectors 1 or an adjacent sector and a leaf 2 may be locked, so as to secure the entire series in position by means of a suitable catch or fastener 5.

Having described my invention, I claim—

In an extension-table, a top formed of a series of approximately triangular sections with their apexes at the center thereof, means for supporting the same and connecting means which allow the sections to be extended radially with respect to the center of the table, the outer edges of said sections formed on a curvature like to an arc of the complete circle which the edge of the extended table is designed to form, and extension-leaves adapted to be inserted and supported between the triangular sections when the same are extended, the outer ends of said leaves being formed on a like curvature with the said sections, whereby the outer edges of said sections and leaves form in conjunction a complete circle.

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

JOHN E. TURNER.

Witnesses:

R. J. McCARTY,
C. M. THEOBALD.