

S. MAUTNER.
EXTENSIBLE TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1908.

970,071.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Fig. 1.

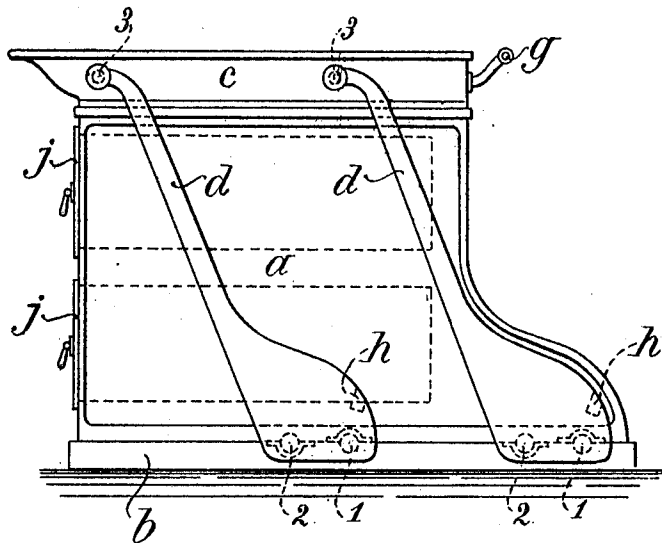
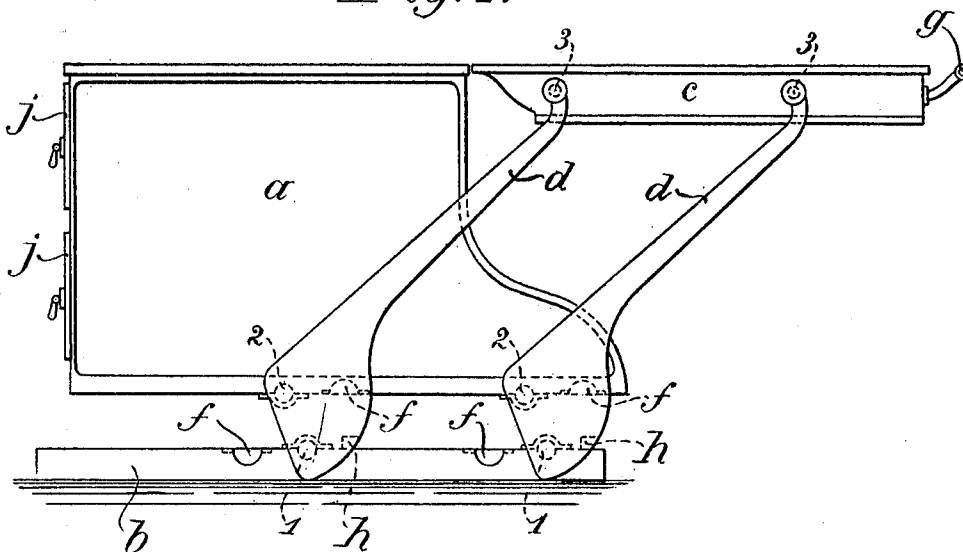


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHAN MAUTNER, subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Vienna, Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extensible Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a table, mainly intended to serve as a writing or drawing table, to which a top part is so connected by links having parallel motion that it can either be placed on the table, forming a sort of cover, or be moved horizontally from this position so as to form a continuation of the table; thus the table can be made longer or shorter and the construction is such that in both cases the level of the table surface is the same. In order to attain this result, the said links are constructed as bent levers with three pivot pins, one of which is carried by the stationary base, one in the body of the table, which is separate from the base, and the third in the movable top, so that on moving the top for the purpose of extending the table surface, the body is raised through a distance corresponding to the thickness of the top, whereas on returning the latter to its original position, the body is lowered again the same distance.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates the invention applied to a writing table, Figures 1 and 2 show the table in side-elevation with the movable top in its different positions.

The table consists of the body portion *a*, the base *b* and the top *c*. These three parts are connected with each other on each side of the table by parallel links *d*, *d*, and in their normal positions (Fig. 1) are superimposed. The links *d d* are bent levers pivoted on bolts 1 carried by the base *b* and engaging the body portion *a* and the top *c* by means of the bolts 2 and 3 respectively. In the position shown in Fig. 1 the bolts 1 and 2 lie in the same horizontal plane and in order that the body portion may rest properly on the base grooves *f* are formed in the upper surface of the base *b* and in the under surface of the body portion *a* for the reception of these bolts. At the back of the top *c* is a handle *g* by means of which the top can be moved backward into the position shown in Fig. 2, the top remaining always horizontal. During this movement the body portion *a* is raised sufficiently by the lever arm 1—2 so that its surface will be flush

with that of the top *c*. In this position, which is maintained by the projections *h* on the links *d* abut against the base *b*, the surface of the table is doubled. During the return movement of the movable top *c* to its original position the body portion *a* drops again on to the base *b* so that the surface of the top *c* is at the same height from the floor as was the extended surface shown in Fig. 2. This top *c* can therefore be used in the position Fig. 1 in the same way as the body portion *a* was used in the position, Fig. 2.

I claim—

1. A table comprising a base portion, a movable body portion and a movable top portion, normally arranged in superimposed relation and in contact with each other, and links pivotally connected to each of said three portions so as to enable the top portion to be swung into a position back of the simultaneously rising body portion to form an extension of its surface in the same plane thereof, the said two movable portions being supported only by the said links.

2. A table comprising three separate parts, viz. a base, a body portion adapted to be raised from said base, a movable top normally resting on the surface of said body portion, and bell-crank levers connecting said parts, the longer arms of said bell-crank levers being pivotally connected with the said movable top, the shorter arms being connected with the said base by pivots forming the fulcrum for said levers, and the angle portions of the bell crank levers being pivotally connected to the said body portion so that upon moving the bell crank levers about their pivots in the said base, the said movable top is swung to a position extending the surface of the said body portion, the latter being raised at the same time.

3. A table comprising three separate parts, viz. a base, a body portion adapted to be raised from said base, a movable top normally resting on the surface of said body portion, and bell-crank levers connecting said parts, the longer arms of said bell-crank levers being pivotally connected with the said movable top, the shorter arms being connected with the said base by pivots forming the fulcrum for said levers, and the angle portions of the bell-crank levers being pivotally connected to the said body portion so that upon moving the bell-crank levers about their pivots in the said base, the said movable top is swung to a position extend-

ing the surface of the said body portion, the
latter being raised at the same time, the said
bell-crank levers being provided with abut-
ments adapted to engage the said base and
5 limiting the outward movement of the said
bell-crank levers.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

STEPHAN MAUTNER.

Witnesses:

JOSEF RUBERCHLY,
ROBERT W. HEINGARTNER.