

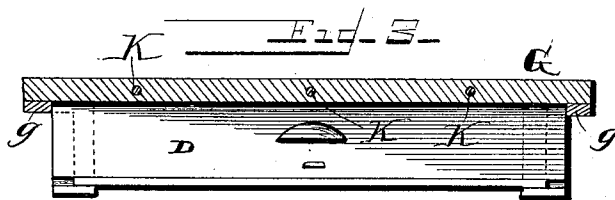
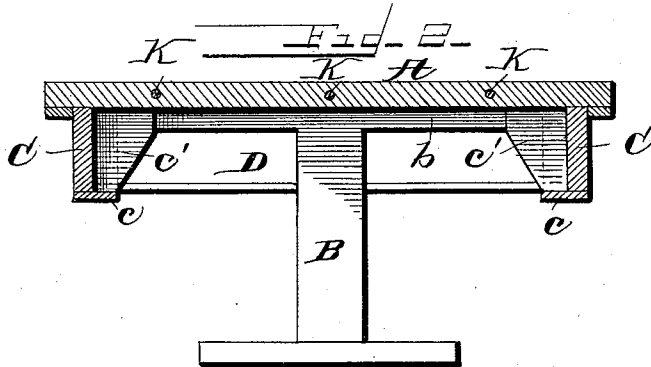
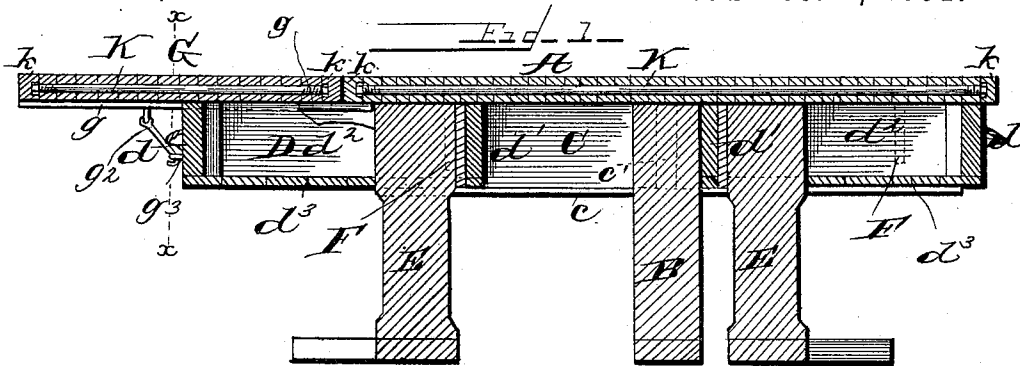
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. P. COBHAM.
EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 464,114.

Patented Dec. 1, 1891.



Witnesses

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4

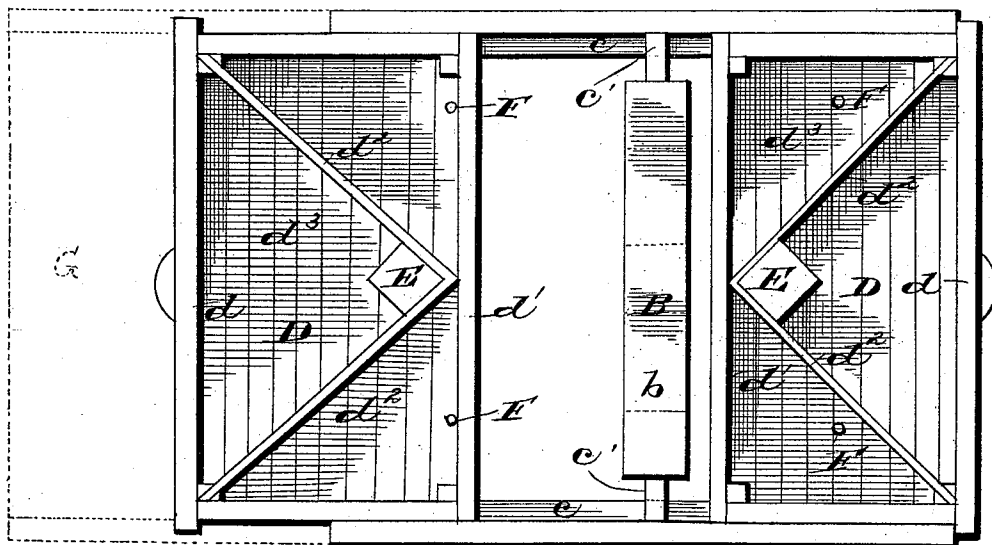
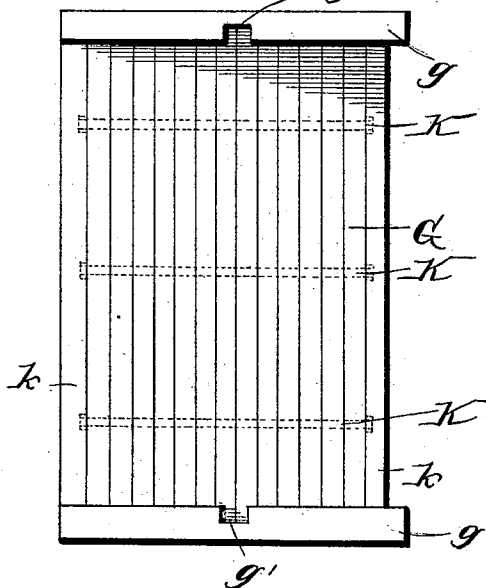


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK P. COBHAM, OF WARREN, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRED. MORCK AND AUGUST C. MORCK, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,114, dated December 1, 1891.

Application filed March 9, 1891. Serial No. 384,370. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK P. COBHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warren, in the county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tables; and I do hereby 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.

My invention is an improvement in extension-tables; and it consists in certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, whereby the manufacture of such articles is greatly cheapened and their construction simplified, while all the advantages of such tables are obtained.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown one form in which I have contemplated embodying my invention, and the same is fully disclosed in the following description and claims.

Referring to the said drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of a table embodying my improvements, showing the table extended at one end. Fig. 2 is a central transverse section of the said table. Fig. 3 is a section on lines *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top view of the table in the position shown in Fig. 1 with the top removed. Fig. 5 is a detail of one of the auxiliary leaves.

The main or central frame of the table consists of a solid top A, provided with a central supporting-leg B and with the depending sides or side pieces C C. The leg B is preferably attached to a transversely-extending strip *b*, to which the top A is secured in any desired manner. The lower edge of each of the sides C C is provided with an inwardly-extending flange *c c*, which may be formed integrally with the sides C C; or it may be formed by attaching a strip of wood or metal to the lower edges of said sides, as indicated in the drawings. I prefer to employ a strip of metal secured to the sides by bolts or screws or other retaining devices. The flanges *c c* are braced suitably by means of braces *c' c'*, located adjacent to the center of the table, where they will not interfere with the sliding parts.

Two extension-frames D D are provided to slide beneath the top A, and said frames are provided with side rails, which engage the flanges *c c* and are guided thereby. These frames have suitable transversely-extending pieces *d d'*, which connect the side rails, the piece *d* forming the end of the table when the parts are closed, as shown at the right in Fig. 1. I prefer to provide each frame with cross-braces *d² d²*, to which I preferably attach the supplemental leg E diagonally to the longitudinal axis of the table; but I may attach the supplemental leg in some other manner, if desired. The frame is further provided with suitable bottom boards *d³*, as shown in the drawings. When the frames are in their closed or inward positions, the piece *d'* will be in engagement with the leg B of the table, thus forming a stop to limit the inward movement of the frame, and the end piece *d* will be adjacent to the outer edge of the top and form the end piece of the table, as before stated. When one of the frames is drawn out, it will be seen that the said frame will constitute a drawer, and the braces *d² d²* will serve the additional function of dividing said drawer into compartments, as clearly shown in the drawings. The end pieces *d d'* are provided with suitable handles or drawer-pulls to enable the sliding frames to be drawn out easily to give access to the drawers or to extend the table. Suitable stops F F are attached, preferably, to the under side of top A to limit the outward movement of the sliding frames, so that they will not be drawn out too far, and the legs E will preferably be provided with casters to facilitate the movement of the said frames. The sliding frames are designed to support auxiliary leaves G G when drawn out, and thus increase the length of the table. To this end each of said leaves G is provided adjacent to its edges with the longitudinally-extending cleats *g g* on the under side which project beyond one edge of the leaf. When one of the frames has been drawn out, the ends of the cleats *g g* of one of the auxiliary leaves is placed beneath the edge of the table-top A, as shown in Fig. 1, and the leaf is then lowered upon the frame and will form a continuation of the top A. The end piece *d* of each frame is slightly longer than the width

of the frame, so as to engage the ends of the sides C C of the table proper when the section is in its closed position, and to allow for these projecting ends of the piece *d* the cleats *g* are provided with notches *g'*, so located that when the leaf is placed upon the frame the said end piece will engage the notch, and thereby allow the leaf to rest evenly upon the frame, and at the same time the notches *g' g'* hold the frame so that it cannot be pushed in while the leaf is resting upon it. I provide a suitable catch or locking device *g²* for securing the leaf to the supporting-frame. In the drawings I have shown the frame provided with an eye *g³* and the leaf with a hook adapted to engage the said eye; but I may use some other form of locking device if I desire. It will be seen that when the frame is drawn out and the leaf placed in position and locked the parts are held with the utmost security and firmness. The stops F F prevent the frame from being drawn out further and the notches *g' g'* in the leaf-cleats prevent the frame from being pushed in and the locking device prevents the leaf from being accidentally disengaged from the supporting-frame.

I form the table-top A and leaves G G of separate narrow strips, as shown in the drawings, special reference being had to Figs. 1 and 5, secured together by glue or cement. I also provide one, two, three, or more bolts K K K, which extend transversely through all of said strips except the outer edge or strip on each end of the leaf or table-top, which I term the "facing-strips" *k k*. The bolts K K are provided with suitable nuts, and the strips, after having been glued, are drawn and tightly clamped together, thereby preventing the said strips from warping or separating and leaving open cracks. The facing-strips are then secured to the next adjacent strip by gluing or by screws or other means, so as to cover and conceal the heads of the bolts and nuts, and thus provide a nicely-finished edge for the table or leaf. The facing-strips *k k* or the next adjacent strips will be recessed to allow for the heads of the bolts and the nuts, so that the edges of the said strips may be brought together and the bolt-heads and nuts concealed. This construction produces a very superior table top or leaf, which will not warp or crack, and which can be polished and treated in the same manner as if the bolts had

not been employed. I also prefer to provide the table top and leaves with cleats extending along the ends of the strips to secure them against any possibility of warping. These cleats may be dispensed with in the case of the table-top; but in the leaves they serve an additional function of securing the leaf to the table, as before stated.

The constructions hereinbefore described enable the table to be manufactured very cheaply and at the same time the table will be very convenient in operation and attractive in appearance.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the main table-frame and support, of the extension-frames provided with supplemental supports adapted to sustain auxiliary leaves when drawn out, said frames being provided with cross-braces and bottom portions forming drawers for the main table-frame, said supplemental supports being connected to the cross braces and said cross-braces dividing said drawers into compartments, and auxiliary leaves adapted to engage the extension-frames, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the main table frame and top provided with a support, of the extension-frames provided with supplemental supports adapted to support auxiliary leaves when drawn out, and the auxiliary leaves having projections for engaging the under side of the table-top, and locking-notches for engaging a portion of said frame, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the main table frame and top provided with a central support, of the sliding extension-frames provided with supplemental supports, the auxiliary leaves provided with cleats, having projections adapted to engage the under side of the table-top, and locking-notches for engaging a portion of said frames, and securing devices for securing said leaves to said frames and holding them against accidental displacement, substantially as described.

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

FREDERICK P. COBHAM.

Witnesses:

L. P. WHITAKER,
J. D. KINGSBERRY.