

E. TYDEN.  
EXTENSION TABLE.  
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936,586.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Fig. 1.

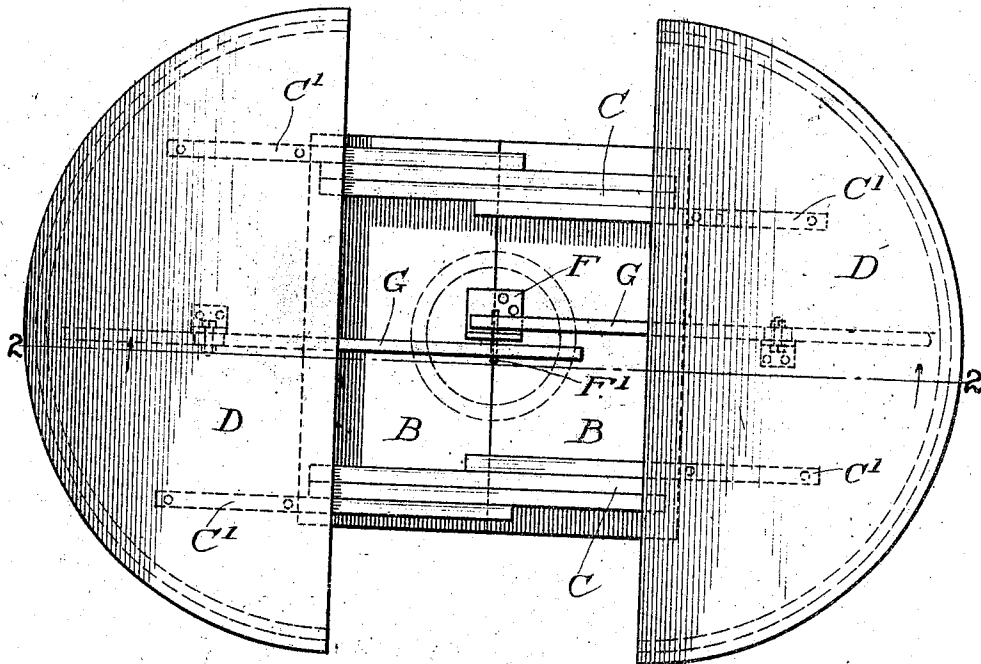
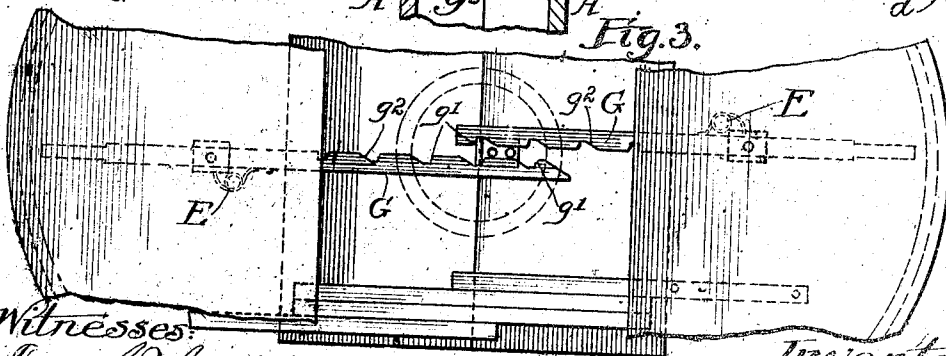


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL TYDEN, OF HASTINGS, MICHIGAN.

## EXTENSION-TABLE.

936,586.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMIL TYDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hastings, in the county of Barry and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

10 The purpose of this invention is to provide an improved construction of extension tables in which the top members are movable relatively to the supporting member for extension to admit fillers to prevent the move-  
15 ment of the extended table top with intervening fillers bodily over the support in either longitudinal direction which is possible when the extension is less than the maximum in the absence of preventative means;  
20 and to provide at the same time means for securing each table top member releasably at extended position for the insertion of any desired number of fillers. It consists in the features of construction shown and described  
25 as indicated in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a top plan view of an extension table equipped with this invention and shown having the top members partly extended to disclose the devices  
30 in question. Fig. 2 is a vertical section at the line 2—2 on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing a modification.

In the drawings Figs. 1 and 2, there is represented a table having a divided pedestal, but this is not material and is merely  
35 shown to indicate the applicability of the invention to such a table as well as to one having an undivided pedestal. The pedestal, comprising the two members, A, A, has the usual cap stretchers B, B, for holding  
40 the slides, C, C, to which the pedestal members are connected for extension, and is provided with additional slides, C<sup>1</sup>, C<sup>1</sup>, connected to the opposite table top members,  
45 D, D, respectively, to accommodate the extension of the table top members relatively to the respective pedestal members or to the pedestal bodily when undivided. Upon one  
50 of the cap stretchers there is mounted a bracket, F, whose upstanding arm is a plate carrying a cross pin, F<sup>1</sup>, projecting at both sides of the plate with which it is rigid. Upon each top member there is pivoted for  
55 short vertical movement a latch bar, G, whose under edge has notches, g, at intervals of a half filler width and positioned so

that they may engage the pin, F<sup>1</sup>, at closed position of the table top members and at half filler width steps of extension. The outer end of each latch is positioned, conveniently for the operator to reach, just  
60 within the curtain or marginal molding, d, of the table. The latches are overbalanced at their inner ends so that they tend by gravity normally to engage the pin, F<sup>1</sup>. If  
65 desired, the notches, g, may be deep enough and the range of swing of the latch sufficient to allow room for beveling the inner edge of each notch as seen at g<sup>1</sup>, so that it may engage the pin with some room for  
70 drawing upon it as the latch is forced home to force closely together the table top members with or without intervening fillers. Also, if preferred, the side of the notch opposite the beveled corner, g<sup>1</sup>, may be sloped  
75 from the bottom of the notch, as seen in g<sup>2</sup>, so that when the fillers are removed the table members may be forced together without regard to the latches whose slope, g<sup>2</sup>, will  
80 ride up on the pin, F<sup>1</sup>, in the closing-up movement. With this construction, it will be seen that the table members at any stage of extension proper for receiving fillers are positively engaged with the pedestal member  
85 against further extension, so that when the table is pulled over the floor, the member taken hold of for such pulling being engaged with the pedestal by the abrupt shoulder of the notch, g, of its latch carries the pedestal with it and prevents the top from  
90 sliding bodily over the pedestal, and that when the table is pushed in either direction, the member pushed upon is resisted by the opposite member, which is simultaneously engaged against the outward movement  
95 which it thus resists, and as in the case of a pull prevents the top from moving bodily over the pedestal.

In Fig. 3 there is shown a modification consisting in mounting the latches for horizontal instead of vertical swing, the bracket  
100 or post, F, being then turned ninety degrees from the position shown in Fig. 1, so as to present its lateral vertical edges for engagement with the latches. In this construction,  
105 if desired, springs, E, may be provided operating on the latches, tending to cause their engagement with the post.

I claim:—

1. In an extension table having top members movable relatively to a supporting member for extension to admit fillers, in

combination with such supporting member and top members; a bracket fixed on the supporting member; latch bars carried by the top members respectively, each provided with means for engagement with the bracket at step intervals equal to half-filler-width distance, and means for operating the latches.

2. In an extension table comprising a supporting member and top members movable thereon for extension to admit fillers, in combination with such supporting member and top members, a bracket erected rigidly on the supporting member; latches pivoted between their ends on the under side of the top members respectively having notches for engaging the bracket at step intervals equal to half-filler-width distance, said notches having an abrupt shoulder facing toward the ends of the table, said shoulder being beveled at the edge of the latch, the outer ends of the levers being accessible for operating the same from the end of the table.

3. In an extension table, comprising a supporting member and top members movable thereon for extension to admit fillers, in combination with such supporting member and top members, a latching post carried rigidly by the supporting member; latches on the top members notched for engagement with such latching post at step intervals equal to half-filler-width distance, the engaging notches having abrupt shoulders facing toward the ends of the table and sloping

shoulders at the opposite sides, and means for operating the latches for engagement and disengagement with the latching post.

4. In an extension table having top members movable relatively to the supporting member for extension to admit fillers, in combination with such supporting member and top members, latch bars pivoted on the top members respectively, and a stop device carried by the supporting member for engagement with the latch bars; said bars having abutments for such engagement at step intervals equal to half-filler width, and springs operating on the bars tending to engage them with said stop device.

5. In a pedestal extension table having a divided pedestal and top members movable relatively thereto for extension to admit fillers, in combination with such pedestal and top members, latch bars pivoted to the top members respectively, and a stop device mounted on one of the pedestal members, the latch bars having abutments for engagement with such stop device at step intervals of their length equal to a half filler width distance, and means for operating the latches.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Chicago, Illinois, this 18th day of March, 1909.

EMIL TYDEN.

Witnesses:

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JULIA S. ABBOTT.