June 24, 1930. H. SISKIN 1,766,694

EXTENSION TABLE

Filed Oct. 20, 1926 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

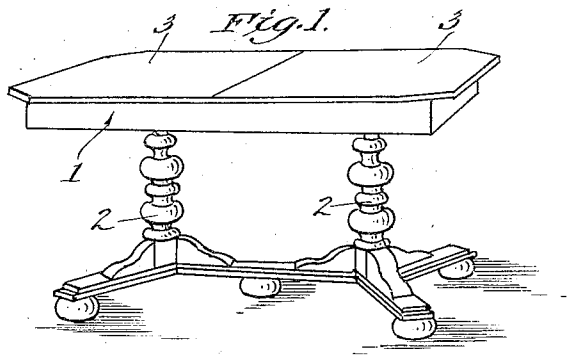


Fig. 2.

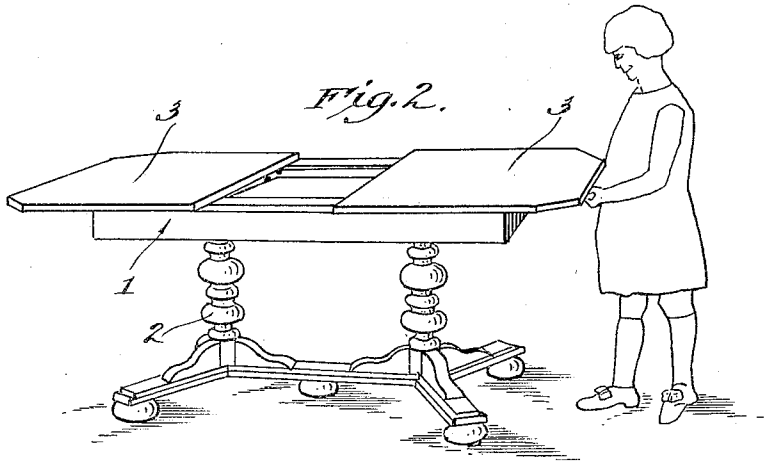
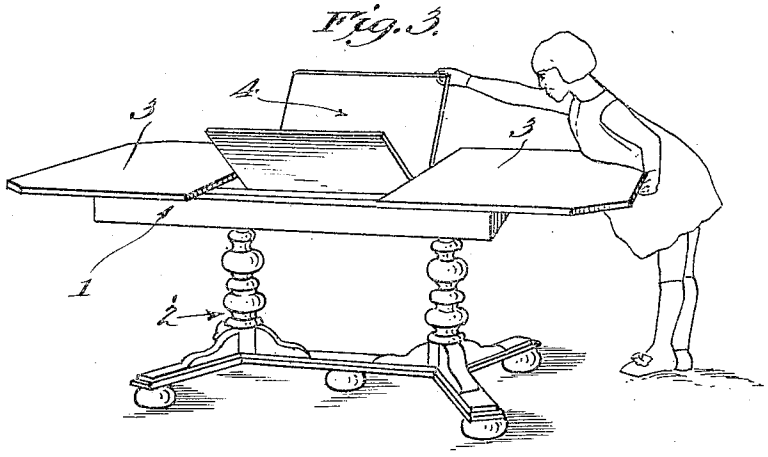


Fig. 3.



Inventor:
Harry Siskin
by Hazard and Miller
Attorneys

June 24, 1930. H. SISKIN 1,766,694

EXTENSION TABLE

Filed Oct. 20, 1926 4 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

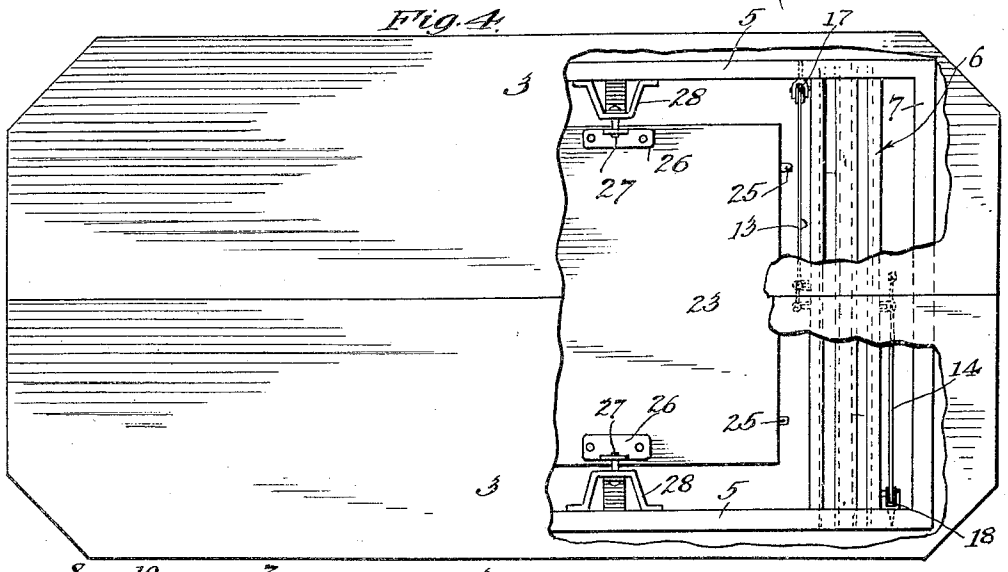
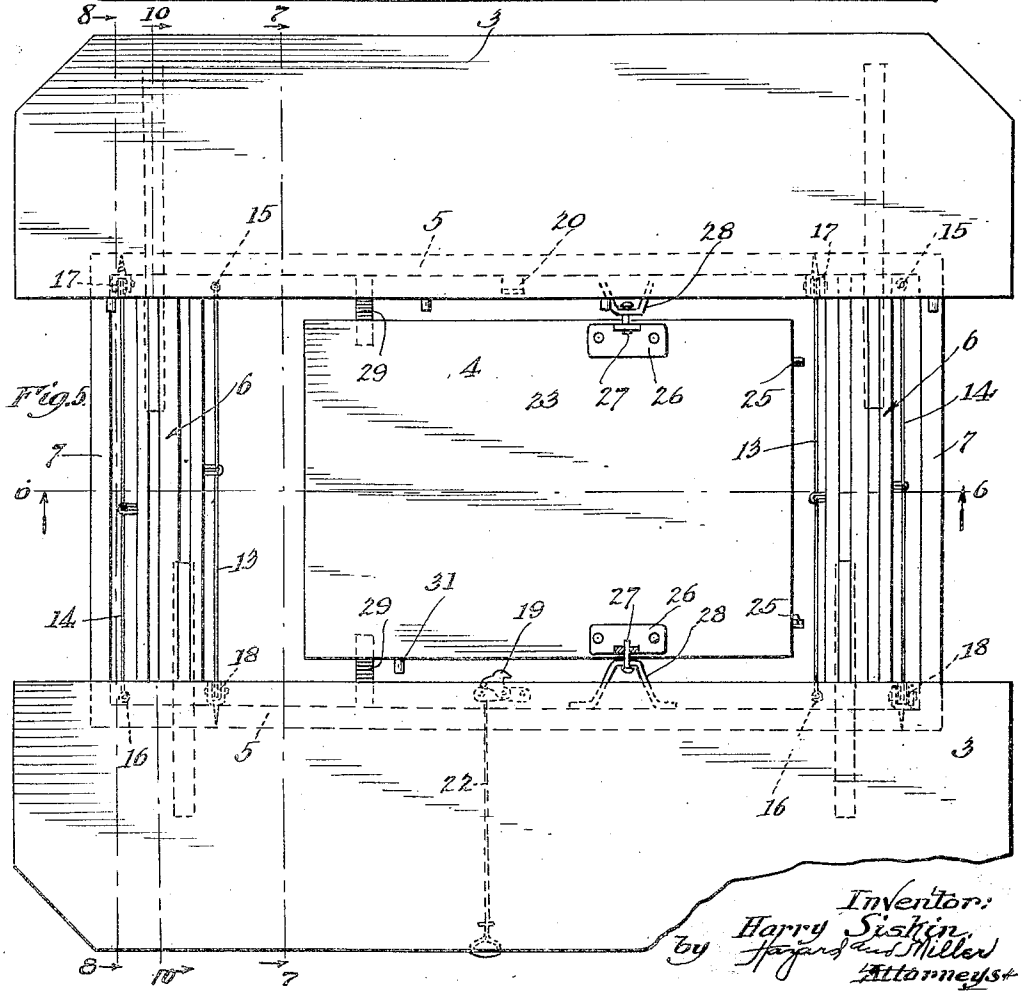


Fig. 5.



Inventor:
Harry Siskin
by Hazard and Miller
Attorneys

June 24, 1930. H. SISKIN 1,766,694

EXTENSION TABLE

Filed Oct. 20, 1926 4 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 6.

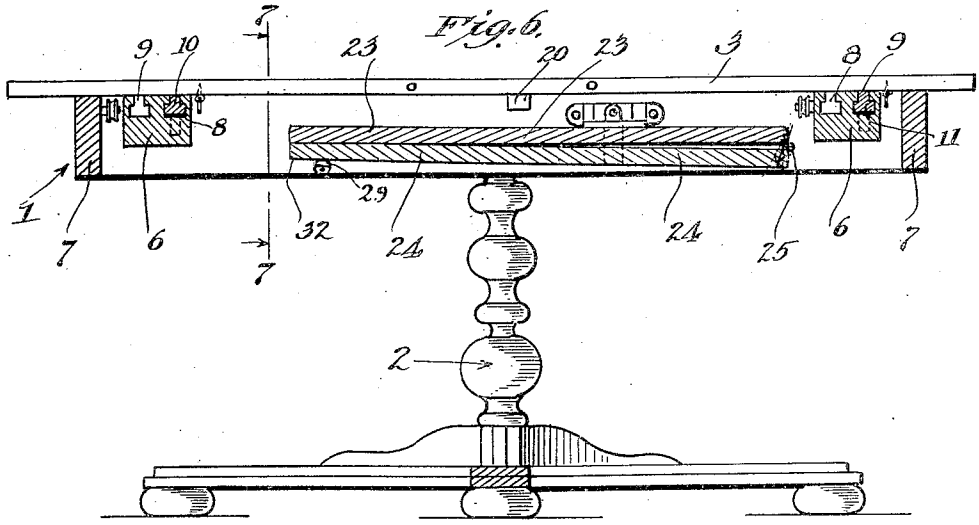
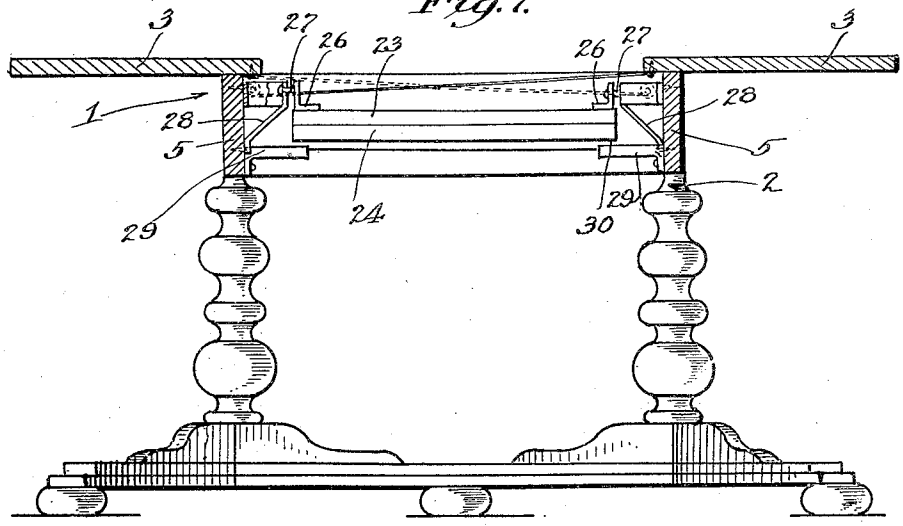


Fig. 7.



Inventor:
Harry Siskin,
by Hazard and Miller
Attorneys.

June 24, 1930. H. SISKIN 1,766,694

EXTENSION TABLE

Filed Oct. 20, 1926 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

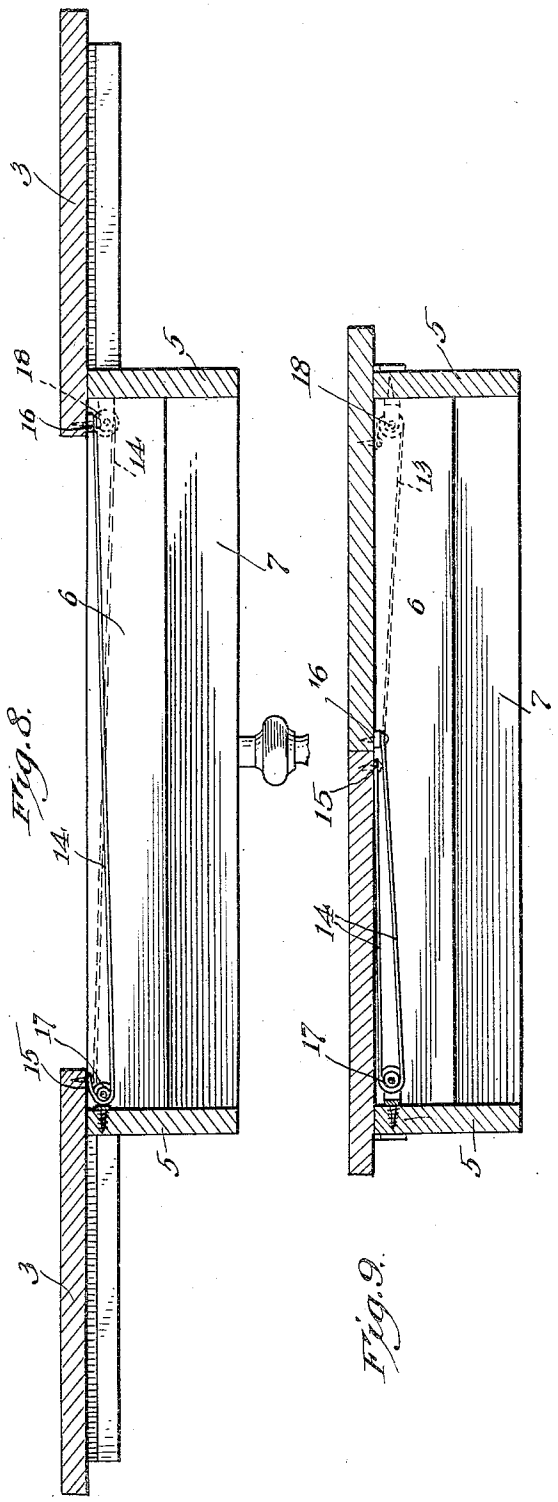


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

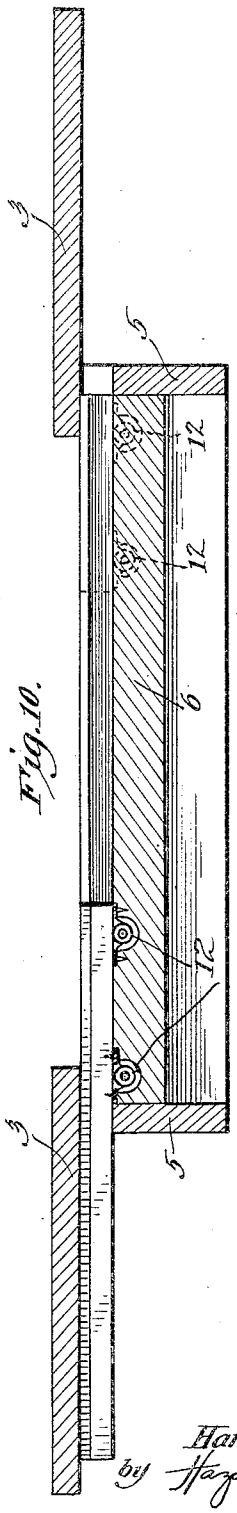


Fig. 10.

Inventor:
Harry Siskin,
by Hazard and Miller
Attorneys.

Patented June 24, 1930 1,766,694

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HARRY SISKIN, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

EXTENSION TABLE

Application filed October 20, 1926. Serial No. 142,884.

My invention is an extension table in which the ends of the table may be drawn outwardly leaving the legs or supporting structure stationary and after the ends of the table top are drawn out or extended a center leaf formed of two sections hinged together one of which is mounted on a pivot, may be raised into alinement with the table top, thus forming an extension table having an enlarged top.

An object of my invention is the construction of an extension table made in a simple manner so that in extending the table, pulling on one of the top boards opens up or extends the table, the construction being of an easily operated type and not requiring any geared connection between the two ends of the table top.

A further object of my invention is to form the table top and its supporting structure to reduce the friction of opening and closing a table, to adapt same to be operated by a child, as children frequently help in household work.

A more specific object of my invention is to connect the ends of the table top with flexible cables winding over stationary pulleys connected to the stationary table frame so that on pulling on one of the table top ends the other end is opened.

Another object of my invention is the construction and balancing of the center foldable leaf so that when this leaf is opened it is guided into position by brackets engaging the opposite sides of the lower leaf section and the said leaf sections being moved and guided into position into alinement with the table top.

In constructing my table I utilize a stationary frame with stationary legs, the frame being preferably rectangular and having longitudinal rails on each side of the table with keyways therein in which are mounted slidable cleats, these cleats operating on rollers in the base of a dove-tailed groove. The table top ends are connected to the opposite cleats. Flexible cables are connected to the underneath central portion of each of the table top ends and pass over stationary pulleys secured to one or both ends of the stationary frame, whereby when one of the table top ends is pulled, the other is opened simultaneously and the same distance.

In the feature of my invention involving the folding center leaf made of two sections, the upper section is pivotally connected to the end frames of the table, the upper and lower sections are hinged together and the lower section is supported on brackets extending from the stationary part of the table end, these brackets acting to guide the lower section into position on the longitudinal rails when the center leaf is swung upwardly into position for use.

My invention in its various aspects will be apparent from the following description and drawings, in which;

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a table in its closed position;

Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating the operation of extending the table by pulling the table top ends apart;

Fig. 3 is a similar perspective view illustrating the raising of the center leaf into operative position;

Fig. 4 is a plan view partly broken away, of the table when of the smaller size, with the top ends meeting and locked;

Fig. 5 is a plan view with the ends pulled apart before raising a center leaf;

Fig. 6 is a transverse vertical section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5 in the direction of the arrows;

Fig. 7 is a longitudinal vertical section on the line 7—7 in the direction of the arrows of Figs. 5 or 6;

Fig. 8 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 5 in the direction of the arrows;

Fig. 9 is a similar view with the table top ends meeting or drawn together;

Fig. 10 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line 10—10 of Fig. 5 in the direction of the arrows.

The general construction of my table is substantially as follows, having reference particularly to Figs. 1, 2 and 3:

The stationary table frame is designated generally by the numeral 1 and is connected

to a stationary leg structure 2 which may be of any design or character. The table top ends 3 are slidably mounted on the frame 1 and when pulled apart allow the raising of the pivotally mounted center leaf 4 which is formed in two sections.

The stationary frame construction 1 of the table is substantially as follows:

This frame is preferably rectangular having opposite end boards 5 of the same size and character. Side rails 6 connect the ends 5, these rails being of substantial character and there is preferably an ornamental apron 7 on the outside of the rails, this harmonizing with the outside of the end boards 5. If desired the end boards 5 may be made of plain wood and have an outside board to harmonize with the side apron boards 7.

Each of the rails 6 is provided with a pair of dove-tailed grooves 8 and 9 in which are slidably mounted inner and outer cleats 10 and 11. As illustrated in the drawings, the inner cleats are connected to one of the table top ends 3 and the outside cleats are connected to the other table top end 3. A pair of rollers 12 are secured in the base of the dove-tailed grooves 8 and 9, being counter-sunk therein and support the cleats so that the cleats run on rollers instead of sliding on the base of the grooves. There are a pair or more of rollers for each of the grooves and adjacent the ends of the table to which the cleats are attached.

The manner of simultaneously sliding or operating both of the table top ends is substantially as follows, having reference particularly to Figs. 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9:

Flexible cables 13 and 14 have their free ends attached to the inner or meeting ends of the table top boards as indicated by the numerals 15 and 16, such connections being to the underside of such boards, pulleys 17 and 18 connected to the opposite ends 5 of the table form a return for these cables. It will be seen by reference to Figs. 4 and 5 that there are two cables at each side of the table adjacent the side rails 6.

A latch 19 of a spring type is secured to one of the table top ends and is positioned to engage a keeper 20 on the other table top end, the latch being controlled by a handle 21, there being a link 22 connecting the handle and the latch. Therefore when the table top ends are pressed together the latch automatically locks said ends together. Such latch may be released by pulling on the handle 21, freeing the top end boards so that they may be pulled apart. When one end is pulled apart into the position shown in Fig. 8 from that of Fig. 9 the flexible cable draws the opposite end board outwardly until they are in the fully extended position of Fig. 8.

The manner of mounting and the construction of the center hinged leaf is substantially as follows, having reference particularly to Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7:

This center leaf designated generally by the numeral 4 has an upper leaf section 23 and a lower leaf section 24 hinged together by hinges 25 preferably of the invisible type. The upper section has studs 26 connected thereto on each side and pivot pins 27 connect same to braces 28 which extend inwardly from the ends 5 of the table, thus forming a pivotal mounting. A pair of brackets 29 which are designated as being angle irons are also secured to the ends 5 and engage underneath the side edges 30 of the lower section of the center hinged leaf. There are dowels 31 engaging with dowel holes between the table top end boards 3 and the upper and lower sections 23 and 24 of the folding leaf.

The manner of actuating this leaf is substantially as follows:

A person opening the table may reach over the end as shown in Fig. 3, grasping one corner of the upper leaf section 23 and swinging same upwardly, this pivoting on the pivot pins 27. In this action the lower leaf section rides or slides on the brackets 29 (Fig. 6) and raises the outer end 32 of the lower leaf into a position above one of the side rails 6. The rail then guides the lower section into position and as the upper section 23 swings downwardly it rests on the rail 6 and the upper edge of the apron board 7. The table top and boards may then be drawn together by pressing on one end only and this brings the dowels and dowel holes into engagement, thus forming a table with a large table top.

The manner of collapsing the table it is believed will be apparent. It is merely necessary to draw one of the table top ends outwardly to release such ends from the folding leaf which may be folded into its housed position. One of the table top ends is then pressed inwardly, the other being simultaneously moved inwardly by the connection with the cables and when the meeting edges contact the latch snaps into position and holds the table firmly locked in its smallest or collapsed position.

It will be noted in my construction that when the leaf sections 23 and 24 are in their housed position, such as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, that on account of the studs 26 having a considerable drop from the pivot pins 27 that there is a considerable space between these folded sections and the table top ends 3 when these are in their closed position, thus allowing considerable space for accommodation of table equipment such as table cloths, pads and the like.

It is obvious that the construction above described and illustrated in the drawings may be materially changed to adapt same to different types or styles of tables and that therefore it may be necessary to change my invention in general construction or in specific de-

tails. Such changes however, would be within the spirit of same as set forth in the description, drawings and claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

A table comprising a stationary table frame in which rails are disposed, there being dovetailed grooves formed in the tops of the rails, rollers mounted for rotation in recesses in the bottoms of said grooves and projecting slightly above the bottoms of the grooves, table top sections movable over the top of the frame, and cleats secured to the top sections substantially fitting said grooves and movable upon said rollers.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

HARRY SISKIN.