

(No Model.)

A. C. JOHNSON.
BASE FOR FURNITURE.

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 550,977.

Patented Dec. 10, 1895.

Fig. 1.

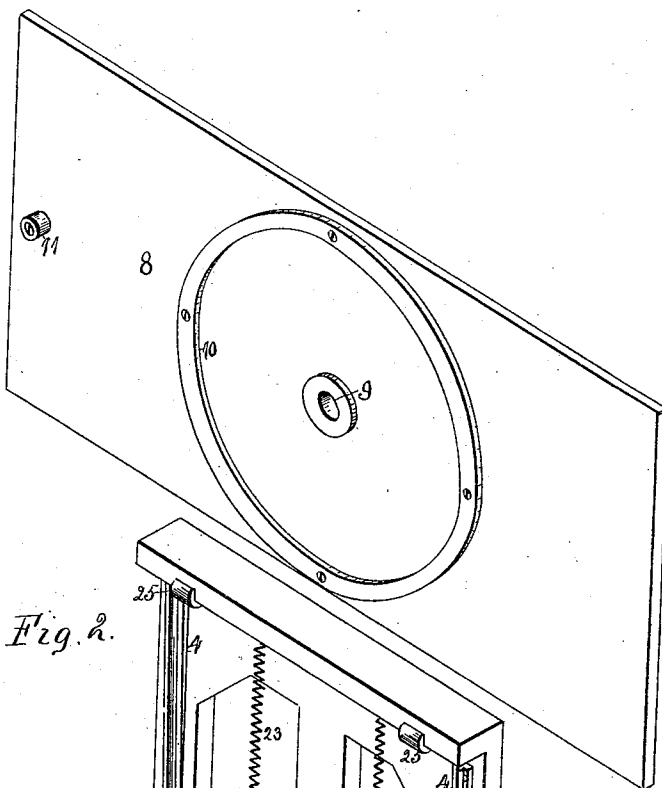


Fig. 4.

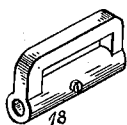


Fig. 2.

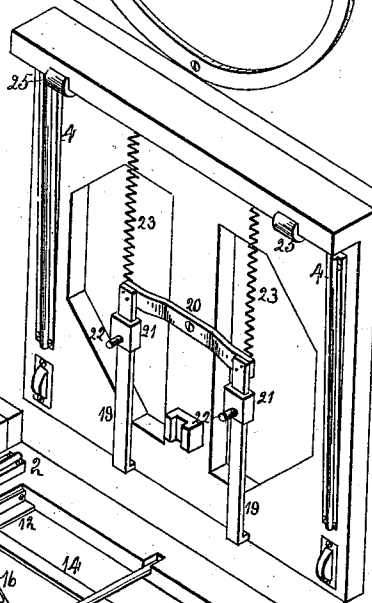
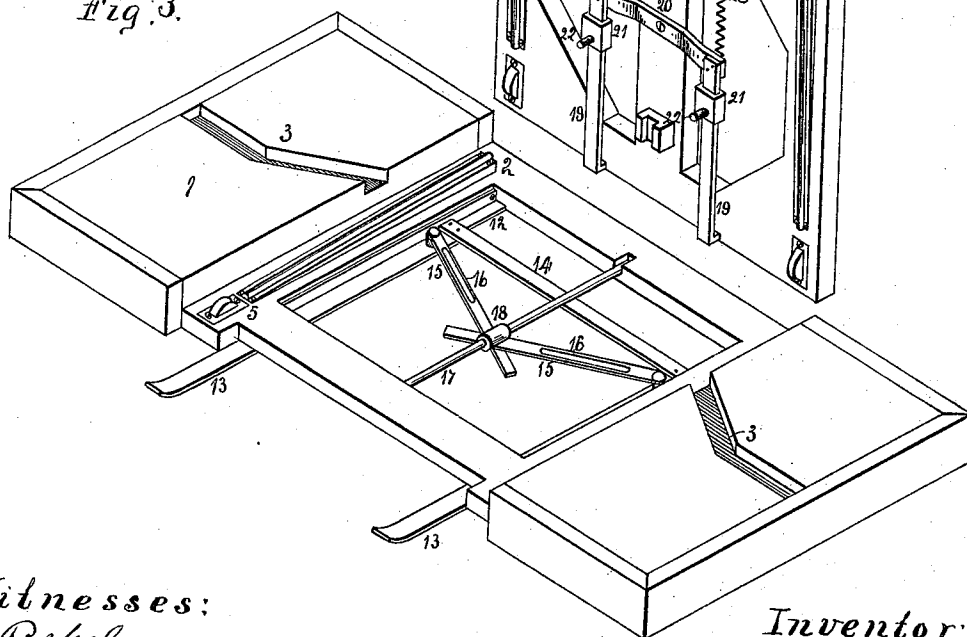


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 5.

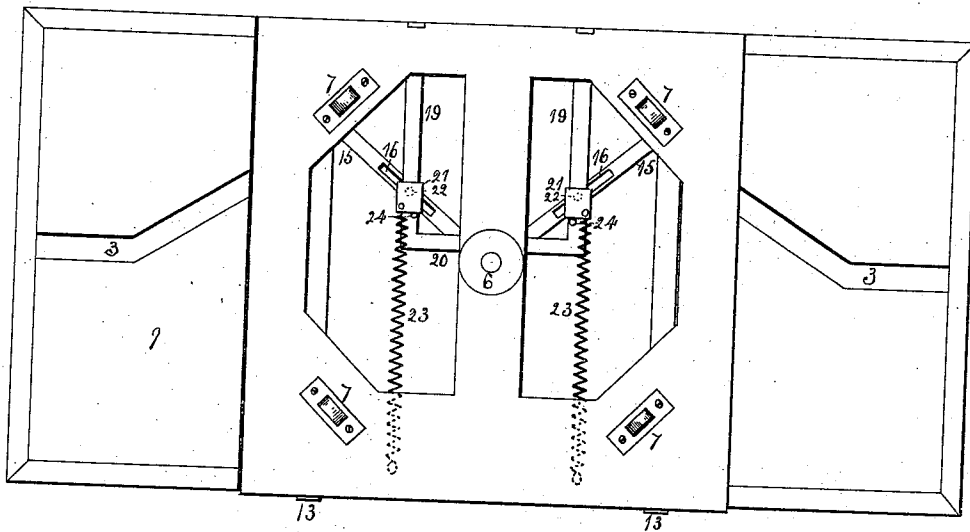
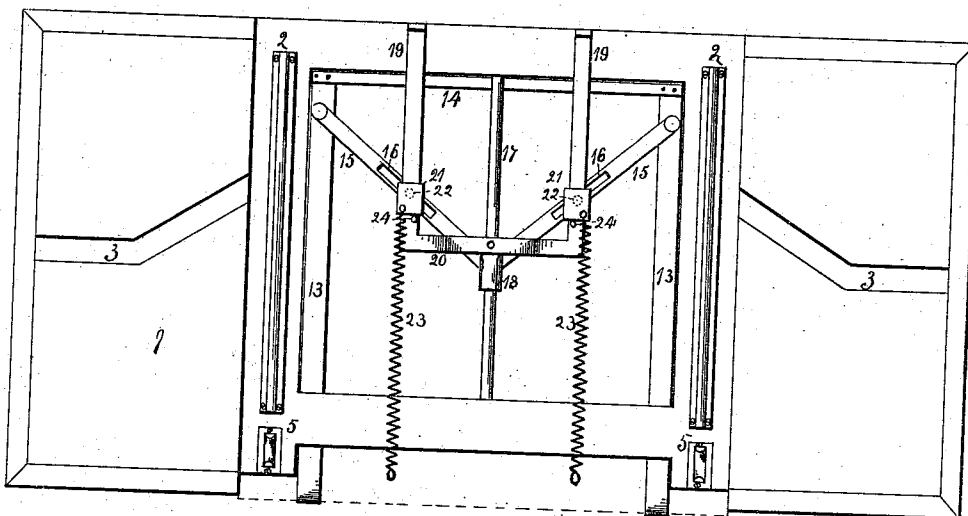


Fig. 6.



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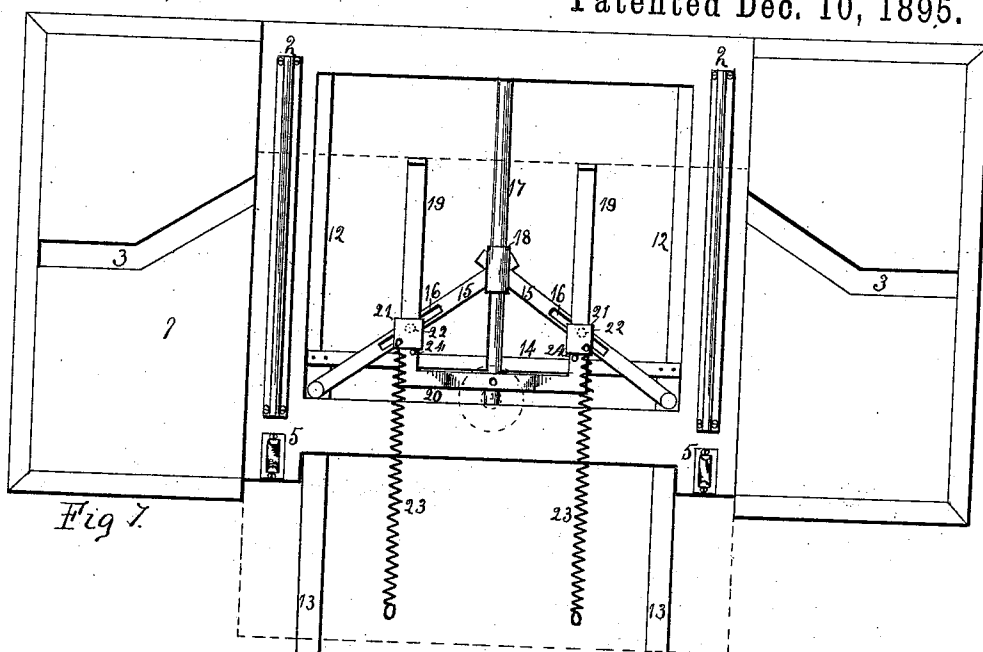
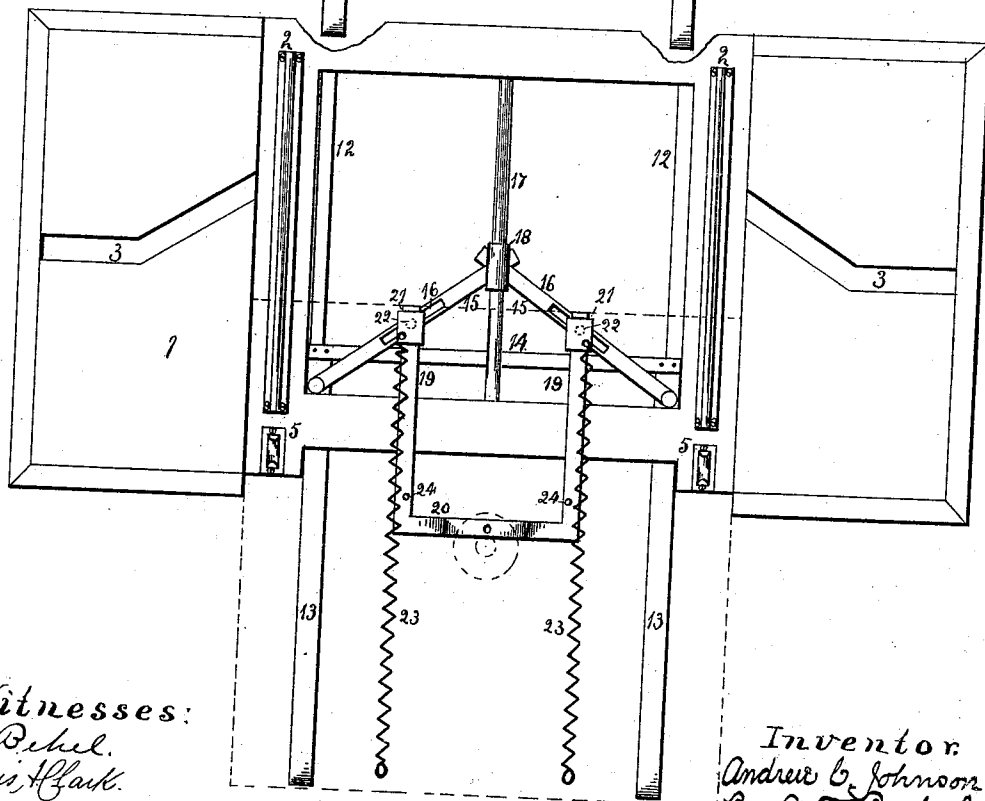


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW C. JOHNSON, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE FOREST CITY FURNITURE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BASE FOR FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,977, dated December 10, 1895.

Application filed November 25, 1893. Serial No. 492,012. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW C. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bases for Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a base for furniture in which the article is supported upon an extensible portion of the base and having a pivotal connection therewith, the extension having a roller connection with the base proper and the track, which is automatically operated by the movements of the extension, in order that the extension may have a smooth surface to run upon, thereby saving the wearing of the carpet.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometrical representation of the under face of the platform or bottom of the article of furniture. Fig. 2 is an isometrical representation of the under face of the extension. Fig. 3 is an isometrical representation of the top of the base proper in which the extension has been removed. Fig. 4 is an isometrical representation of the guide 18 from its under face. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the base and extension, the extension being in its closed position. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are plan views of the base, showing the tracks in their various positions and the mechanism for operating them.

In this class of supports for the furniture the extension, after being moved a short distance, engages the carpet, and the remainder of the movement is in contact with the carpet, which increases the power necessary to move the extension and forms a depression in the carpet, wearing it at that point; and it is the object of this invention to overcome these difficulties; and my improvements relate to a track which is automatically brought out in advance of the movement of the extension and retracted before the extension has been returned to its closed position, and in the drawings I have shown such parts of a furniture-base, which are old, but deemed necessary to show the connection of my improvements therewith.

The base proper 1 is formed with a central depression, which is provided with guide-

ways 2. The face of the base is provided with grooves 3. The extension is located in the central cut-away portion and is provided with guides 4, which ride upon the rollers 5 of the base, and the upper end of the extension is provided with a central pivot 6 and rollers 7, located at suitable intervals. The platform 8 is provided with a central opening 9, which receives the pivot 6, rising from the upper surface of the extension, and is also provided with a circle 10, which runs upon the rollers 7. The roller 11 has a pivotal connection with the under face of the platform and is located in the grooves 3 of the base when in its closed position. These parts are of a well-known construction, and to which I have added my improvements.

To the base proper are secured guides 12, upon which are located the tracks 13, in this instance made of sheet metal, having their outer upper ends slightly elevated in order to freely pass over the carpet. The rear ends of the tracks are connected by a cross-bar 14. To the upper face of each of the tracks near their rear ends are pivoted bars 15, provided with a lengthwise slot 16. A cylindrical rod 17 is supported by the base and supports the guide 18. (Shown at Fig. 4.) the ends of the bars 15 pass through the opening of this guide, and their free ends are controlled by this guide.

To the under face of the extensions are secured lengthwise bars 19, located some distance from the under face of the extension, having their front ends connected by a cross-bar 20. Upon each of these bars is located a sliding head 21, from the under face of which depend the projections 22, which, when the extension is in position, are located in the lengthwise slots of the arms 15, having a pivotal connection with the track. Springs 23 have a connection with the sliding heads and with the under face of the extension. These sliding heads are limited in their lengthwise movements by a pin 24, extending from the upper face of the bars 19. To the front under face of the extension are supported rollers 25, which overlie the tracks 13. The outer movements of this extension are governed by the movement of the platform located thereon, as set forth in Patent No.

533,993, granted to W. D. Snyder August 29, 1893, and when the extension is in its closed position (shown at Figs. 5 and 6) upon the outward movement of the extension on the sliding heads are held in contact with the pins 24 by the action of the springs 23, and as the extension moves the sliding heads move with it, which will cause the tracks to move outward, because the ends of the bars 15 are guided in the support 18, and the other ends have their pivotal connection with the tracks. By the time the extension has moved to the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 7, the tracks 13 will have been forced out to their fullest extent, as shown in said figure, and at this point the rollers 25 of the extension will come in contact with the tracks, and the front end of the extension will run upon the tracks in its farther advanced movement. As the sliding heads have an engagement with the bars 15, which cannot move farther than the position shown at Fig. 7, the heads must remain at rest, while the bars 19, connected to the under face of the extension, move through them, and the tension of the springs will be increased, as one end of the spring is connected to the extension and the other to the sliding heads, until the extension has reached the position shown in dotted lines at Fig. 8. Upon the return of the extension the spring force will be decreased and the stops 24 will be brought in contact with the ends of the sliding heads when the parts have reached the position shown at Fig. 7, and at this point the extension has freed itself from its contact with the tracks. The stops 24, coming in contact with the sliding heads, will cause the tracks to be withdrawn during the movement of the extension from the position shown in dotted lines at Fig. 7 to the position shown

at Figs. 5 and 6. By this arrangement it will be seen that the tracks are automatically advanced to their fullest extent before any portion of the weight of the extension is transferred thereto, and the weight of the extension is removed therefrom before their retracted movement begins.

I claim as my invention—

1. A base for furniture consisting of a base proper having an extensible section, an article supported by the extensible section having a pivotal connection therewith, a movable support to receive the extensible section and means for automatically imparting movement to the support.

2. A base for furniture consisting of a base proper, having an extensible section, a movable support adapted to receive the extensible section when in its extended position, and means whereby its movements are controlled by the movements of the extensible section.

3. A base for furniture consisting of a base proper having an extensible section, an article located upon the extensible section, a support located beneath the extensible section and capable of a reciprocating movement, and a connection between the support and extensible section.

4. A base for furniture consisting of a base proper having an extensible section, a support adapted to receive the extensible section when in its extended position, a link connection between the support and extensible section in order that a portion of the movement of the extensible section will extend and retract the support.

ANDREW C. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

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