No. 821,955. PATENTED MAY 29, 1906.

C. E. NASH.

EXTENSION TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

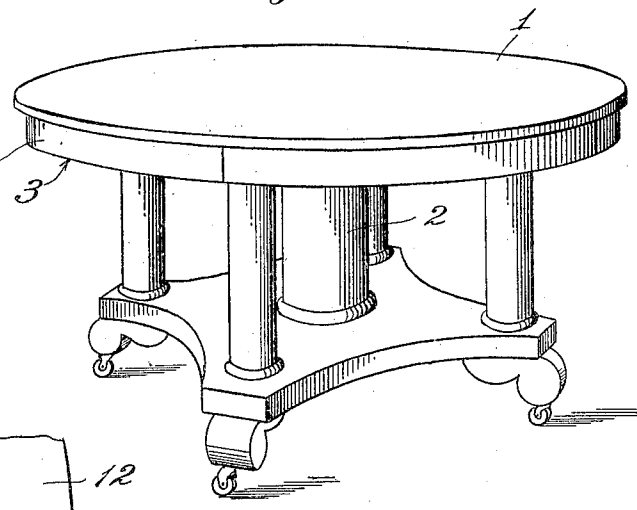


Fig. 4.

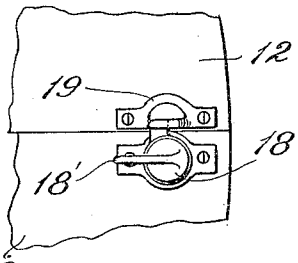


Fig. 2.

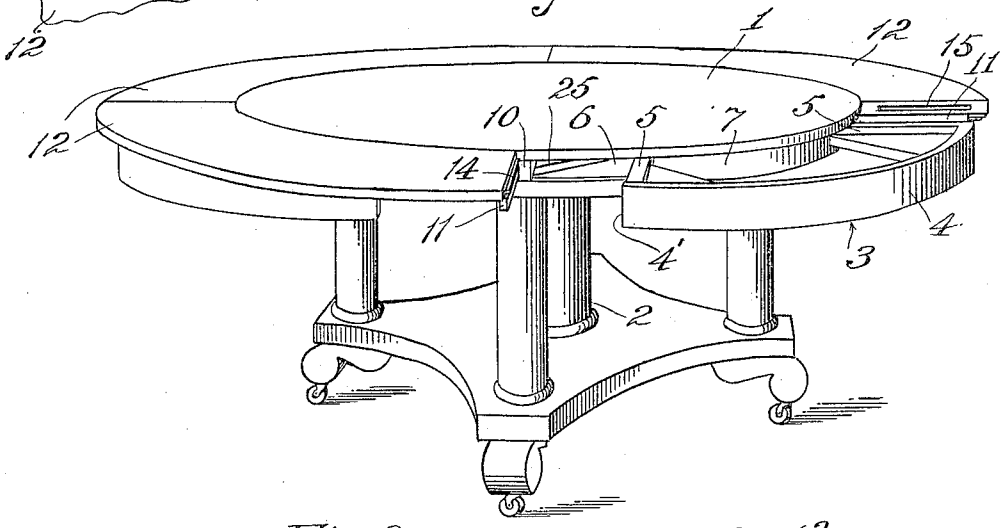
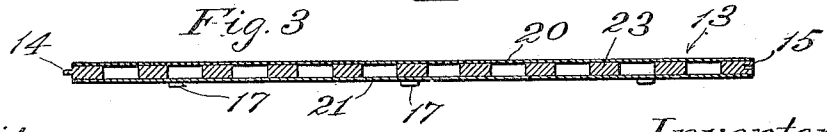


Fig. 3



Witnesses:
C. C. Kelly.
Geo. T. Hadley

Inventor
Carl Enos Nash
by Townsend Bros
his attys

No. 821,955. PATENTED MAY 29, 1906.

C. E. NASH.

EXTENSION TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5

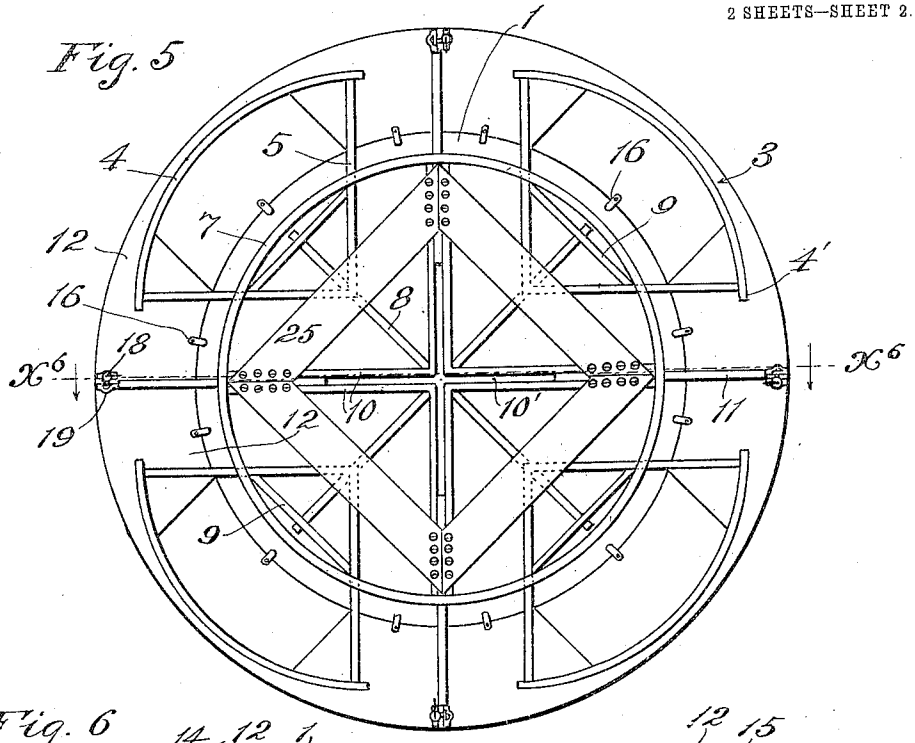


Fig. 6

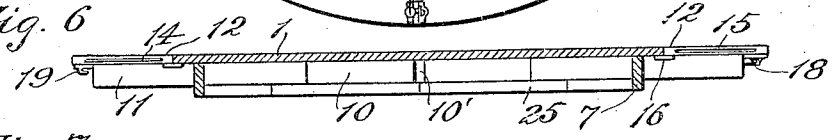


Fig. 7

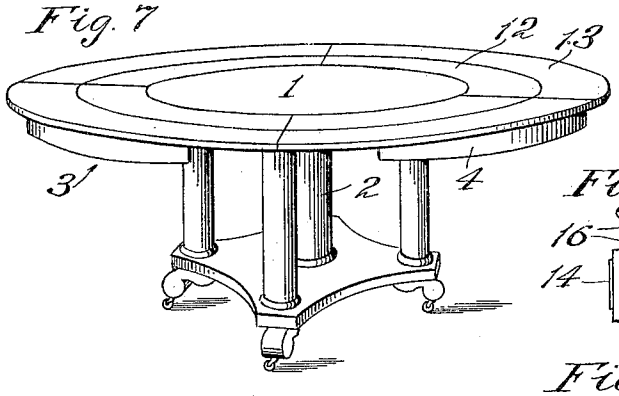


Fig. 9

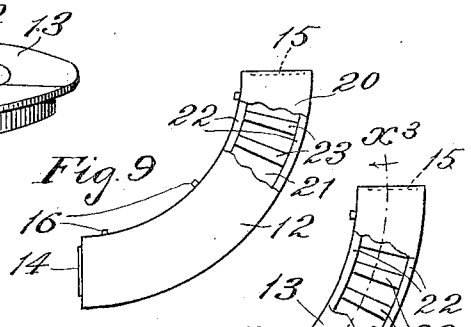


Fig. 10

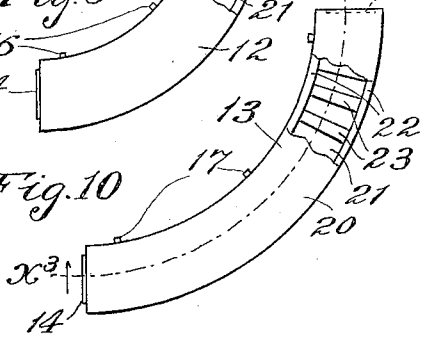
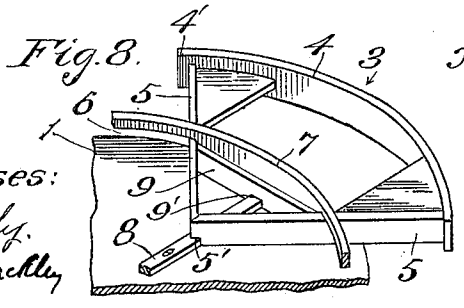


Fig. 8.



Witnesses:
C. C. Holly.
George T. Hackley

Inventor
Carl Enos Nash
by Townsend Bros
his attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL ENOS NASH, OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

No. 821,955. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 29, 1906.

Application filed April 21, 1905. Serial No. 256,785.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL ENOS NASH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pasadena, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Extension-Table, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to extension-tables; and the main object is to provide a round table which may be set to two or more sizes and yet retain the perfect round contour of the top in all sizes.

Another object is to rigidly and firmly support and lock the leaves so that the table when set in either size forms a compact unit of integral solidity.

Another object is to provide a table of the character described which may be readily changed from one size to another.

Other objects and advantages will appear from the following description.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention, and, referring thereto, Figure 1 is a perspective of the table when set in small size. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the table when set for the first larger size, one of the leaves being removed. Fig. 3 is a section through a leaf on the line $x^3\,x^3$, Fig. 10. Fig. 4 is a view of the under side of a portion of two adjacent leaves, showing the fastener. Fig. 5 is a view of the under side of the top of the table when extended, showing the top-supporting frame and extensible leaf-supporting frames with legs removed. Fig. 6 is a section on line $x^6\,x^6$, Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a perspective of the table when set for the second larger size. Fig. 8 is a view of the under side of a part of the top, showing one of the extensible leaf-supporting members extended. Fig. 9 is a plan of one of the first set of extension-leaves. Fig. 10 is a plan of the second set of extension-leaves.

The main or center portion of the table comprises a round top 1 and a leg or standard member 2, supporting the same. Extension-arms or leaf-supporting members 3 are slidably supported on the aforesaid central portion—for example, on the bottom of member 1. Said members are formed substantially as quadrants or sectors, with bowed or segmental outer parts 4 and arms 5 extending radially inward therefrom and sliding in slots 6 in a flange 7, extending downward from the bottom of top member 1. The leaf-supporting members 3 are guided in their inward and outward movement by sliding on radial strips 8, secured on the bottom of table-top 1 and each engaging in a notch 5′ at the junction or apex of arms 5 and in a notch 9′ on a cross-piece or brace 9, extending across between the arms 5. Strips 10 are secured to the bottom of table-top 1 in pairs, the strips of each pair forming between them a groove or guideway 10′ to receive and guide a slide 11, which slides therein. Boards or strips 25, secured on the bottom of strips 10, serve to retain the slides 11 in the respective guideways and also engage with the bottom of arms 5 to aid in retaining and guiding members 3.

When the members 3 are pushed in, their outer segments 4 form a complete circle surrounding the circular flange 7 and their arms 5 approach the strips 10. Slides 11 at this time are pushed in so as to be within the end portions 4′ of segments 4, which project sufficiently beyond arms 5 to cover the strips 10 and slides 11 and to come into juxtaposition with each other.

When the sector members 3 are pulled out, they project beyond the edge of the table-top, so as to adapt them to support leaves, of which any desired number may be provided, forming one or more annular extensions to the table. Two sets of such leaves are herein provided—namely, leaves 12 for a first extension and leaves 13 for a second extension. These leaves 12 13 are segmental, so as to form complete rings when assembled, leaves 12 being curved at their inner edges to fit the periphery of top 1 and leaves 13 being curved to fit the outer edges of leaves 12. Each of said leaves 12 13 has at one end a tongue 14 and at the other end a groove 15, so that when the leaves are assembled on the supports 3 and are pressed inwardly these tongues and grooves will interlock to hold the leaves in the same plane. Lugs 16 at the inner edges of leaves 12 extend under the rim of top 1 to hold the leaves in the same plane with said top, and lugs 17 on leaves 13 engage under leaves 12 for a similar purpose. Leaves 12 13 may also be provided with locks formed of bolts or catches 18 and hasps 19 therefor, secured, respectively, on opposing parts of adjacent leaves, said catches being provided with handles 18′, whereby they may be turned to lock and bind the leaves together. Locks 18 19 may be of the well-known sash-lock construction.

When the table is in position shown in Fig. 1, which is that for minimum size, the members 3 are at the contracted position, bringing their segmental parts 4 into juxtaposition to form a circular rim below the top 1 and somewhat within the edge thereof and presenting the appearance of the usual continuous depending flange. When a larger table is desired, members 3 are drawn out and leaves 12 placed therein and locked together, as above described, thereby giving a round table of larger diameter, as shown in Fig. 2. Slides 10 are also pulled out to support the end parts of the leaves. If a still larger table is wanted, the members 3 are drawn still farther out and the leaves 13 applied in similar manner as shown in Fig. 7. The leaf-supporting members are wholly supported by the central member, so that no shifting or movable legs are required, and the top and fixed legs of the central member present a strong rigid construction. The center table member itself presents a smooth exterior edge, and the same is true of each of the extensions.

Leaves 12 13 are preferably formed of top and bottom veneers or thin flat board members 20 21, secured on slats or strips 22, extending around between their edges, and cross-strips 23 for stiffening them, giving a light strong construction.

I claim—

1. A table comprising a central member having a top with fixed legs and a flange extending downwardly from the top, said flange having openings, sector members slidably mounted and vertically supported in said openings and removable leaves resting on said sector members, said sector members having segmental outer parts which come in juxtaposition when the sector members are in innermost position and provided with radial arms extending inwardly from the ends of the end portions of the sector members, said arms engaging in the openings aforesaid to support the sector members and leaves resting thereon.

2. A table comprising a central member having a top with fixed legs and having a downwardly-extending flange with openings therein, sector members comprising radial arms slidable in said openings and outer segment parts connecting said arms externally of the aforesaid flange, means for radially guiding said sectors, plates connected to the central member and extending below the inner parts of the slidable arms, and leaves removably resting on said sector members.

3. A table comprising a central member having a top with fixed legs, a plurality of sector members slidably mounted below the top and having segmental outer parts, removable leaves resting on said sector members, bars slidably mounted on the central member to extend below the joint between said leaves, and fastening means on the adjacent edges of the leaves for fastening them together.

4. A table comprising a central member having a top with fixed legs and having a downwardly-extending flange with openings therein, sector members comprising radial arms slidable in said openings and outer segment parts connecting said arms externally of the aforesaid flange, means for radially guiding said sectors, plates connected to the central member and extending below the inner parts of the slidable arms, and leaves removably resting on said sector members, and provided with lugs to extend under the central member.

5. A table comprising a central member having a top with fixed legs, a plurality of sector members slidably mounted below the top and having segmentel outer parts, removable leaves resting on said sector members and provided with lugs extending under the central member, bars slidably mounted on the central member to extend below the joint between said leaves, and fastening means on the adjacent edges of the leaves for fastening them together.

6. A table comprising a central member having a top with fixed legs, a plurality of sector members slidably mounted below the top and having segmental outer parts, a plurality of annular series of removable leaves resting on said sector members, each leaf having lugs extending under the part adjacent to its inner edge, bars slidably mounted on the central member to extend below the joint between said leaves, and fastening means on the adjacent edges of the leaves fastening them together.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at Los Angeles, California, this 13th day of April, 1905.

CARL ENOS NASH.

In presence of—
GEORGE T. HACKLEY,
JULIA TOWNSEND.