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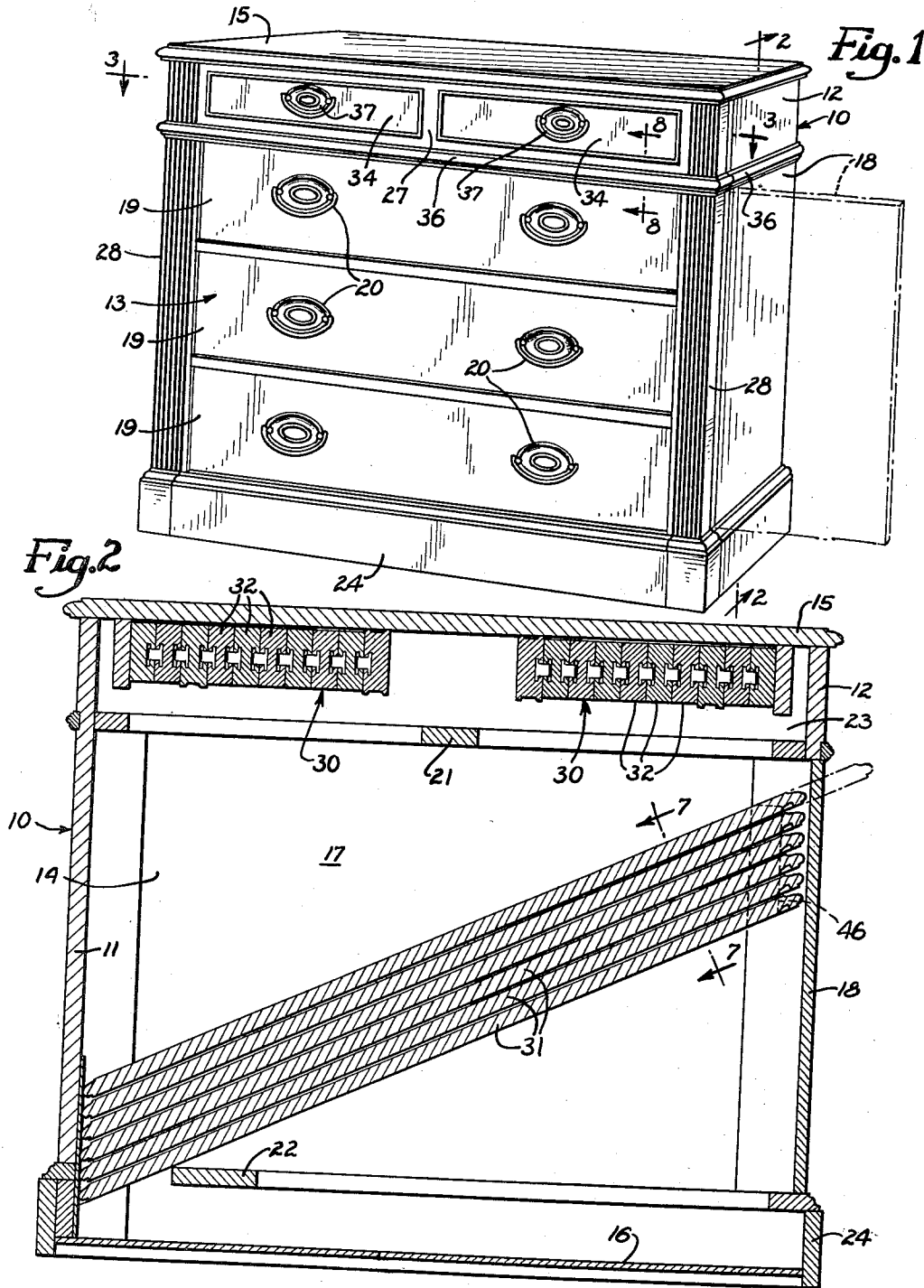
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2,679,443

COMBINED COMMODORE AND EXTENSION TABLE

Filed Jan. 27, 1951

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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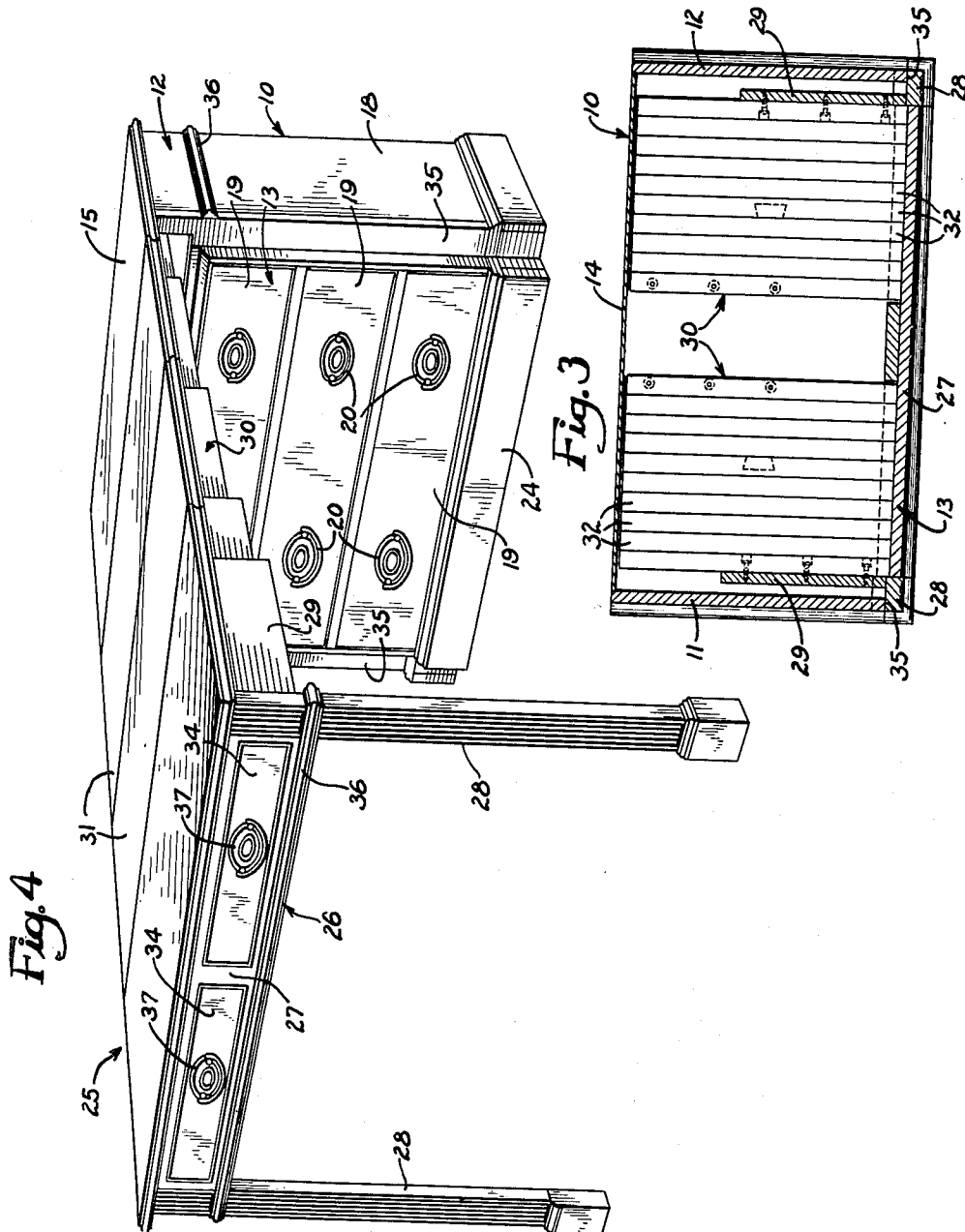
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COMBINED COMMODE AND EXTENSION TABLE

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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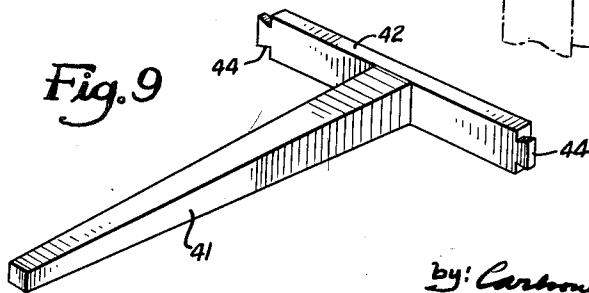
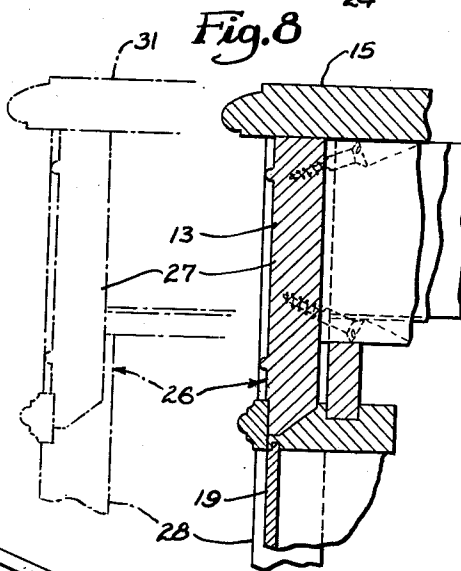
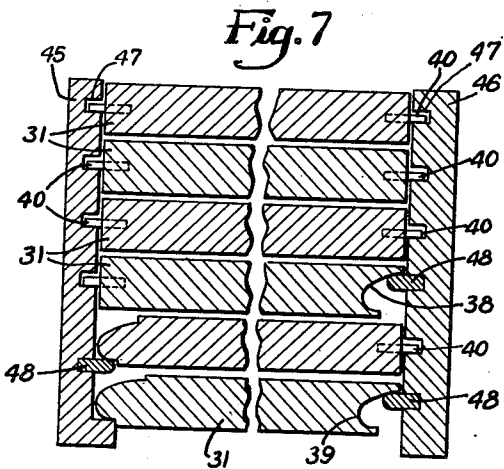
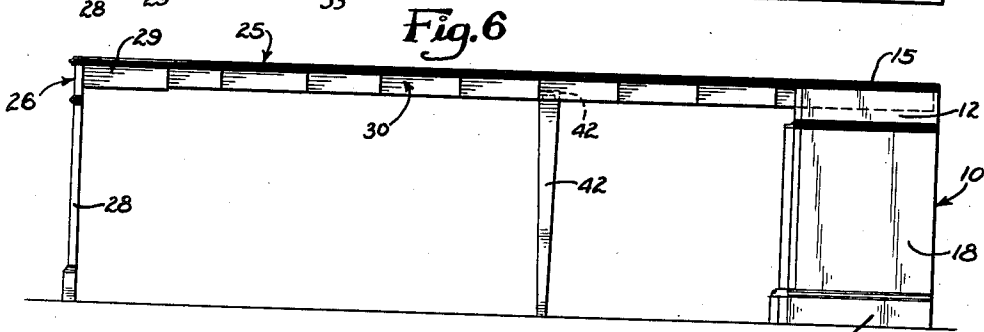
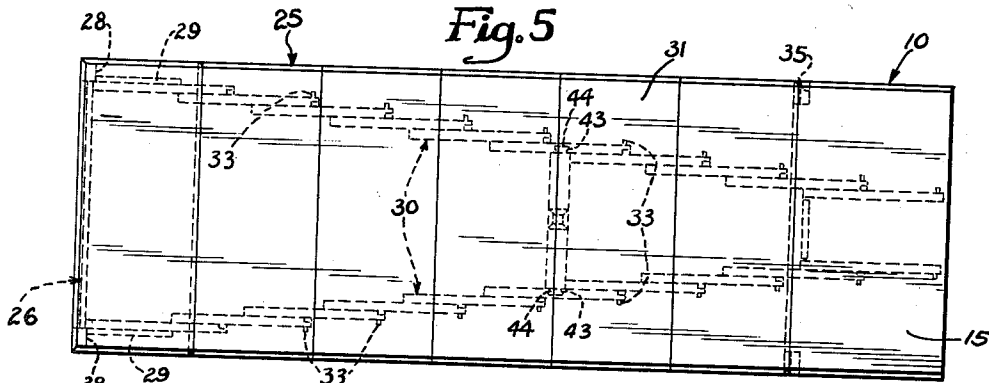
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COMBINED COMMODE AND EXTENSION TABLE

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3 Sheets-Sheet. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COMBINED COMMODO AND EXTENSION
TABLE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 311—54)

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The present invention relates to a new and improved extension commode.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide an extension commode which is readily convertible into an extension table, or into a simulated chest of drawers with the table retracted indiscernibly into nested or interfitting relation therewith.

Another object is to provide an extension commode of the foregoing character in which the table has an outer end section comprising two corner legs, a top cross member between the legs, and rearwardly projecting side members, and in which, when the table is collapsed or retracted, the aforesaid elements of the end section will interfit with the chest or cabinet constituting the body of the commode to define complementary elements thereof.

A further object is to provide an extension commode adapted to be converted into an extension table and having a hollow chest or cabinet for enclosing or harmoniously interfitting with all of the elements of the table when the latter is collapsed or retracted.

A more specific object is to provide an extension commode having a hollow chest or cabinet adapted to fully enclose a series of removable table leaves in stacked condition.

A general object is to provide an extension commode, comprising the elements of an extension table, which contains all of the parts in compact relationship when the table is retracted, and which is simple in construction and attractive in appearance.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent as the description proceeds.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an extension commode embodying the features of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken along line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken along line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the commode, with the table shown in extended position.

Fig. 5 is a plan view on a reduced scale, with the table shown in fully extended position and provided with an intermediate under-support.

Fig. 6 is a side elevational view of the structure shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary sectional detail view taken along line 7—7 of Fig. 2 and illustrating the storage of the table leaves.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary detail sectional view taken along line 8—8 of Fig. 1.

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Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the center support.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the commode constituting the exemplary embodiment of the invention comprises a hollow chest or cabinet 10 which may be provided in any suitable style or design, and which, as shown, has end walls 11 and 12, front and rear walls 13 and 14, a flat top 15, and a bottom closure 16, defining a closed interior space 17. A door 18 is hinged in the end wall 12, and affords access to the space 17.

The front wall 13 is formed with a series of integral panels designed to simulate chest or cabinet drawers 19 in appearance. To this end, these false drawers are provided with suitable handles 20.

Secured within the interior space 17 are two intermediate horizontal partitions or frame structures 21 and 22 of skeleton construction. The upper partition 21 is located a short distance below the top 15, and substantially at the top level of the uppermost false drawer 19, and defines a vertically-narrow compartment 23. The lower partition 22 is located substantially at the bottom level of the lowermost false drawer 19, and defines in effect the top of a base section 24.

Associated with the cabinet 10 is an extension table 25 which may be collapsed or retracted when not required, or extended for use. When the table 25 is retracted, elements thereof are indiscernibly nested within or located in interfitting relation with the cabinet 10 so that the latter has the true exterior appearance of a commode. When the table 25 is extended, the cabinet 10 serves as a pedestal supporting one end thereof.

In general, the extension table 25 comprises an outer end section 26 having a top cross member 27, two corner legs 28, and short rearwardly projecting side end members 29. The outer end section 26 serves as an outboard support for the outer end of the table 25 when the latter is in any extended position.

Suitable telescopic slide structures 30 are anchored at opposite ends respectively to the cabinet 10 and the outer end section 26, and form the intermediate portion of the table 25 to support a series of leaves 31 thereon. More particularly, two parallel table slide structures 30 of like construction are employed, and are adapted to be collapsed into, and enclosed within, the compartment 23 when the table is fully retracted. Each structure comprises a series of slide bars 32 which are disposed as a series in

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side-to-side sliding contact, and which are alike in length and of a length substantially equal to the depth of the compartment 23 so that they can be nested therein as shown in Fig. 3.

While any desired number of slide bars 32 may be provided, each structure 30 is shown as comprising ten bars. The outermost bar 32 is rigidly secured to the contiguous side member 29 of end section 26. The innermost bar 32 is rigidly secured in position within the compartment 23 immediately under the cabinet top 15. Thus, the two structures 30 diverge outwardly when the table is extended as shown in Fig. 5.

The slide bars 32 of each structure 30 are suitably splined together for relative longitudinal independent sliding movement. The specific means employed per se forms no part of the present invention, and hence is not disclosed in detail. It is believed sufficient to state that the spline means maintains the bars in side-to-side sliding contact, limits the extent of relative sliding movement to insure proper minimum overlap of contiguous ends, and permits each bar when fully extended to pick up and drag the next succeeding bar outwardly. Limit pins 33 are provided adjacent the inner ends of the bars 32 and project laterally therefrom so that as each bar is moved inwardly into registry with the contiguous bar it will pick up and drag the latter with it.

Thus, all that is required to extend the table 25 is to move the end section 26 outwardly away from the cabinet 10 to any desired distance within the range of the slide structures 30. Likewise, all that is required to collapse the table, assuming that the extra leaves 31 have been removed, is to move the end section 26 inwardly to the cabinet 10.

The outer end section 26 is adapted to interfit compatibly and harmoniously with the cabinet 10 when the table 25 is fully retracted so as to contribute to the cabinet design. Thus the side members 29 are so spaced that they will enter the compartment 23 just inside the end walls 11 and 12 of the cabinet. The cross member 27 in retracted position serves to close the front of the compartment 23, and is vertically flush with the lower portion of the front wall 13. The outer surface of the member 27 is provided with a design defining two small simulated or false drawers 34 with handles 37.

The legs 28 are movable with snug interfitting relationship into corner recesses 35 in the cabinet 10, and when located therein give the appearance of pilasters. In this complementary assembly, features of ornamental design are correlated. Thus, a decorative dado molding 36 is formed in part on the end walls 11 and 12 and in part along the cross member 27 and about the legs 28, and the ends of the separated sections thereof come together when the table is retracted. Also, the lower ends of the legs 28 are enlarged so that they will fill out and be consistent with the structural design of the base 24 at the front corners.

The table slides 30, being compactly nested in the compartment 23 back of the cross member 27, are completely out of sight. Thus, when the table 25 is fully retracted, the structure has every appearance of being a commode with drawers 19 and 34.

The table may be disposed at any desired level, e. g., at the same or at a somewhat lower level than the top 15 of the cabinet 10. In the present instance, the table 25 is so arranged that when it is extended and the leaves 31 are in

position thereon, it will be at the same level as the cabinet top. In fact, the cabinet top 15 constitutes one end leaf of the table, and the other leaves 31 are positioned crosswise in series along the extended table slide structures 30. Since the front edge portion of the cabinet top 15 is configured, the immediately adjacent leaf 31 is formed along one longitudinal edge with a groove 38 complementary to the edge of the top, and hence adapted to interfit therewith for a close joint. The next succeeding leaves are square cornered. The outermost leaf 31 also has a front edge portion configured in the same manner as the cabinet top 15 so that when the table 25 is extended, the same ornamental design is maintained. It will be understood in this connection that the ends of all the leaves 31 are similarly configured. Preferably also, the second outermost leaf 31 is similarly configured along its outer edge, and the outermost leaf is grooved as at 39 to interfit therewith. The intermediate leaves with flat contacting longitudinal edge surfaces are interconnected by suitable dowel pins 40. Where less than a full extension is required, one or more of the intermediate leaves may be omitted. It is for this reason that the second outermost leaf is configured or described so that the outermost leaf may be used alone if desired or with two intermediate leaves.

When the table 25 is fully extended, a center support for the slide structures 30 may be utilized. A suitable support, shown in Fig. 9, comprises a central leg 41 and a cross member 42 attached to the upper end. This cross member 42 is of a length to span two certain intermediate slide bars 32 as shown in Fig. 5. These particular bars are formed in their undersides with two dovetailed notches 43, and the ends of the cross member 42 are provided with complementary tongues 44 adapted to fit therein so as to afford a suitable disengageable connection for the center support with the slide structures 30.

So that all of the elements of the extensible table 25 may be readily at hand when required, the interior space 17 in the cabinet 10 is arranged to receive and store the separate leaves 31 when the table is not extended. In the present embodiment, wherein the leaves 31 are of somewhat greater length than the interior of the cabinet 10, the leaves are inserted in a vertically inclined position as illustrated in Fig. 2. To this end, an inclined guide structure (see Fig. 7) is provided within the space 17. This structure comprises opposite parallel side members 45 and 46 suitably spaced to receive the leaves 31 edgewise therebetween. The adjacent surfaces of the members 45 and 46 are formed with parallel inclined grooves 47 to slidably receive the dowel pins 40 projecting from the square edged leaves 31, and are provided with inwardly projecting ledges or flanges 48 to support the configured edges of the innermost and two outermost leaves.

It will be evident that I have provided a table extension commode which is readily convertible into either a commode in semblance or an extended table. To form the table, it is necessary merely to pull out the end section 26, and to take the required character and number of leaves 31 from the interior of the cabinet 10 and place them in edge-to-edge abutting relation on the slide structures 30. If the table is fully extended, the center support also may be used. To nest the parts, it is necessary merely to re-

move the leaves 31, and push in the end section

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26 until it interfits with the cabinet 10, thereby restoring the commode in semblance. In the nested condition, the slide structures 30 are fully and compactly collapsed within the compartment 23 and concealed from view, and the end section 26, with the cross member 27 and legs 28, fits into and complements the commode design. Although the side members 29 are shown as adapted to fit into the compartment 23, they could be spaced to interfit with grooves in the exterior end surfaces of the cabinet 10 above the molding 36, and in this event the outer ends of the slide structures 30 would be attached independently thereof to the end section 26.

I claim as my invention:

An extension commode comprising, in combination, a cabinet structure of a depth substantially less than its width and of conventional table height, including top, bottom, front, rear and end walls defining a generally rectangular compartment, said front wall having a narrow opening at its upper edge and beneath said top wall, said opening extending transversely across the cabinet from one end wall to the other, a retractable table section including a top cross member dimensioned to fit across and close the opening in said front wall, depending legs rigid with the opposite ends of said cross member, said front wall and said adjacent end walls of said cabinet having the contiguous portions thereof defining a vertically disposed rabbet of complementary cross section to that of said legs for the reception of said legs when said table section is retracted so that said legs define the front end corners of the commode, a rectilinearly extensible and contractable table slide structure anchored at one end to said cabinet structure within said compartment and at the other end to said table section, said slide structure being fully collapsible into said compartment and extensible through said front wall opening

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as an incident to outward movement of said table section with respect to said cabinet structure, and a plurality of leaves mountable upon said slide extension upon extension of said table section and said slide structure in interfitting contiguous relation with each other and with said top wall to define a table top, said leaves being of a length equal to the width of said top wall to define a uniform generally rectangular coplanar table top with the top wall of said cabinet structure forming one end portion thereof, and a demountable central leg structure including a single depending leg member and a cross member rigid with said leg member at the upper end thereof, said cross member being engageable with said slide structure intermediate the ends of the latter when in extended position to provide a central, out-of-the-way support for said slide structure and said table top to prevent sagging and to insure maintenance of level coplanar relation of the table top even when heavily loaded.

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