

Sept. 22, 1936.

P. H. WEBER

2,054,843

EXTENSION TABLE FOR KITCHEN CABINETS

Filed May 8, 1935

4 Sheets-Sheet 1

*Fig. 2.*

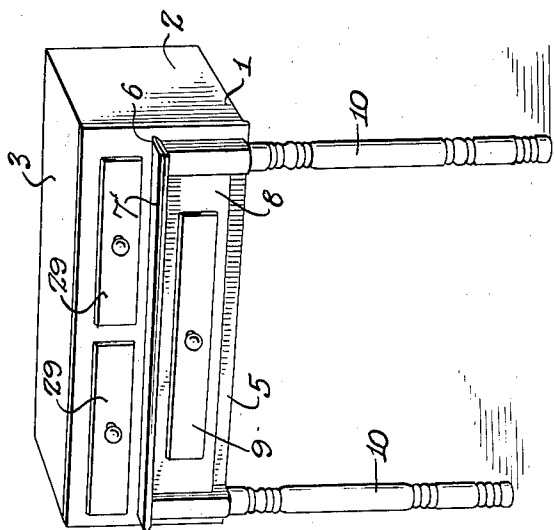
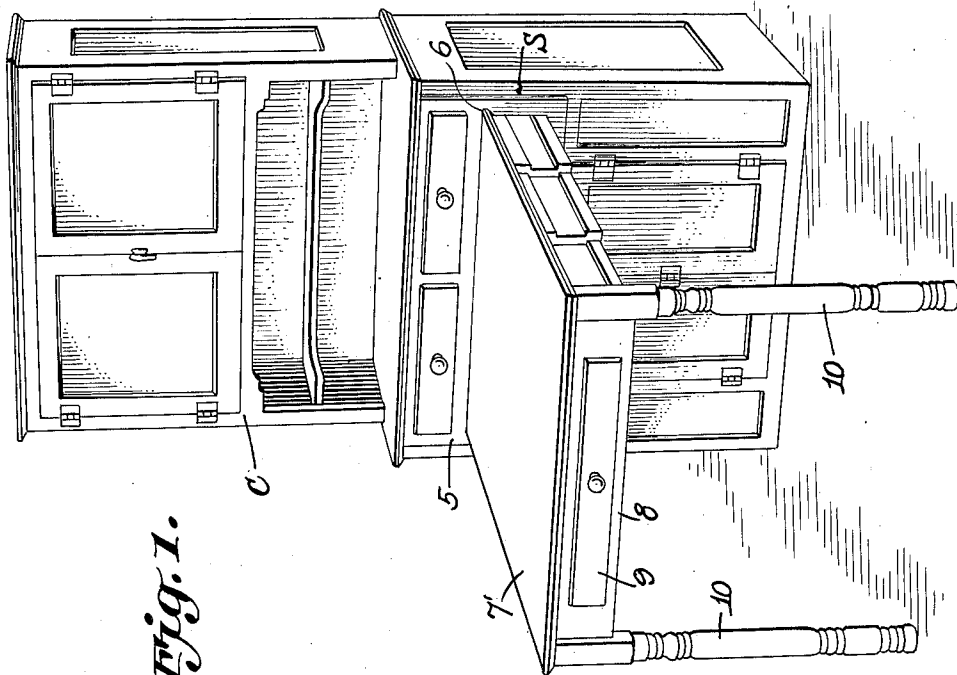


*Fig. 1.*



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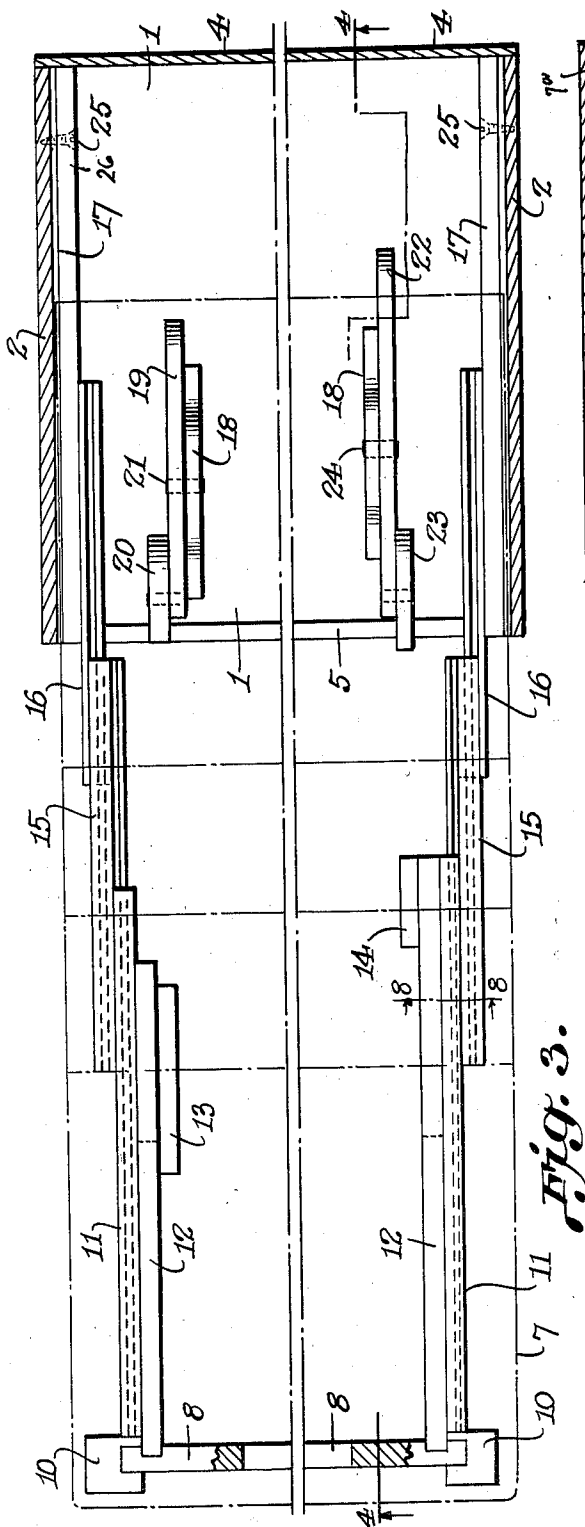
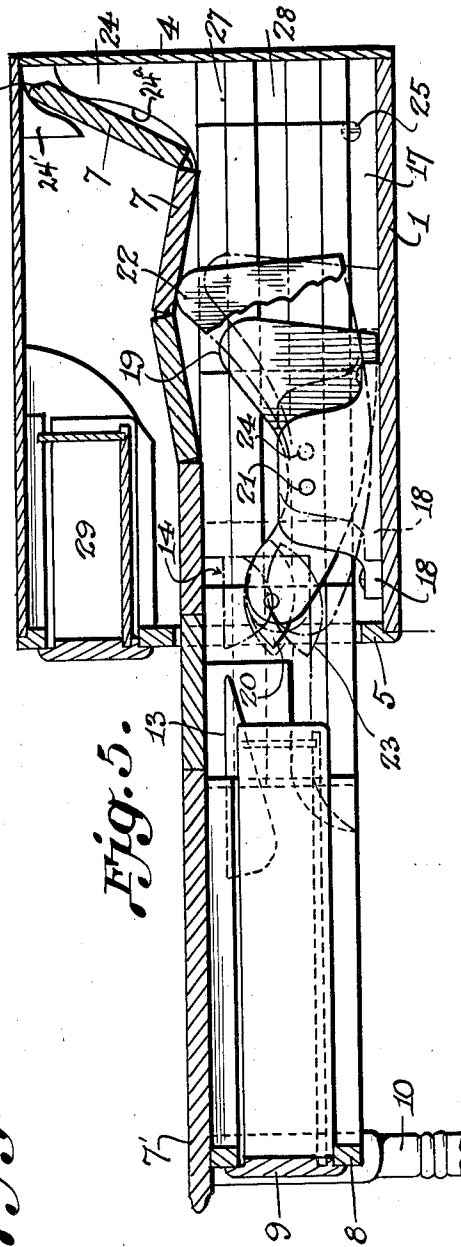
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EXTENSION TABLE FOR KITCHEN CABINETS

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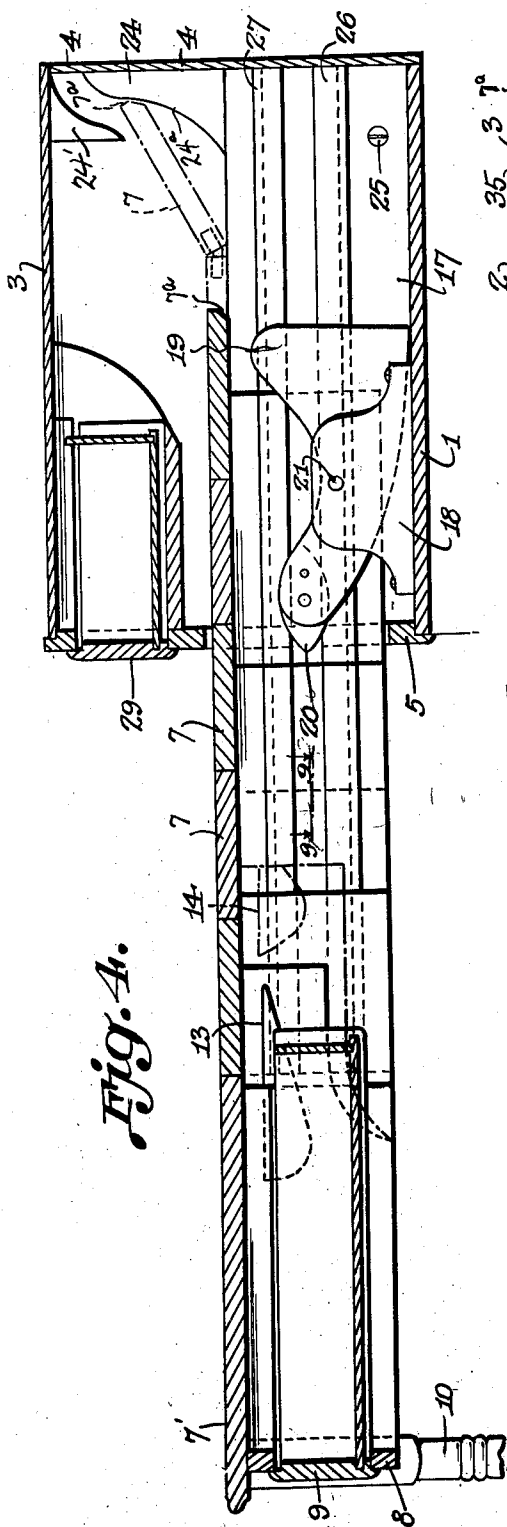


Fig. 4.

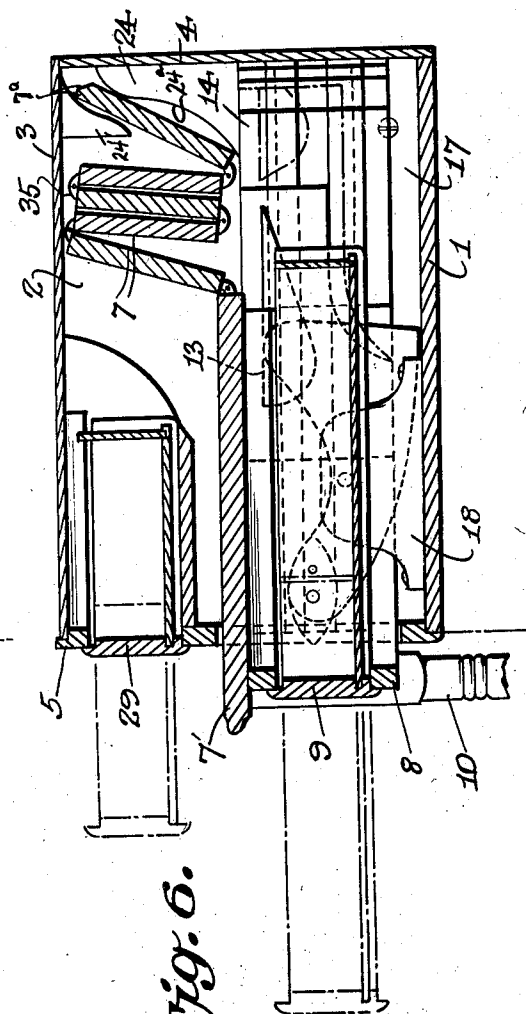


Fig. 6.

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Fig. 8.

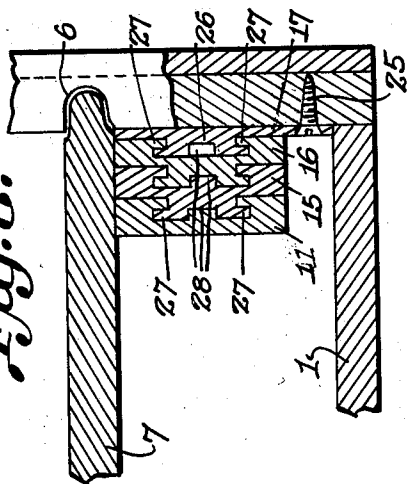


Fig. 9.



Fig. 11.

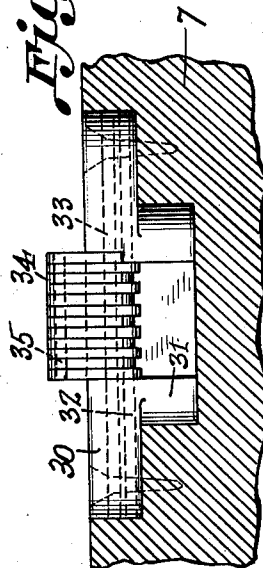
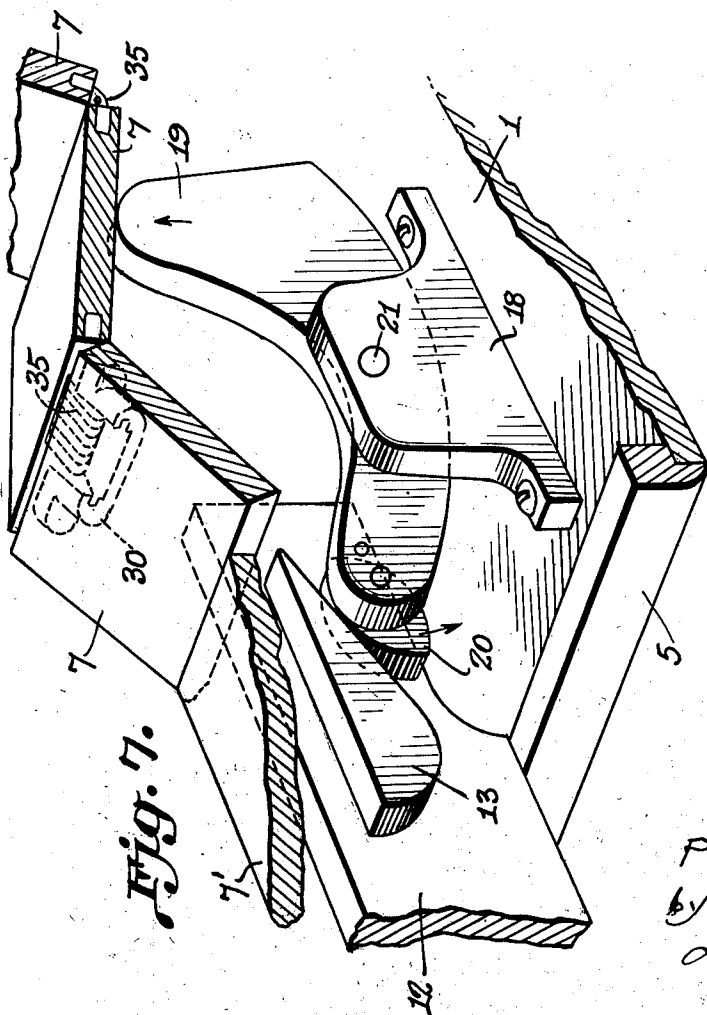


Fig. 7.

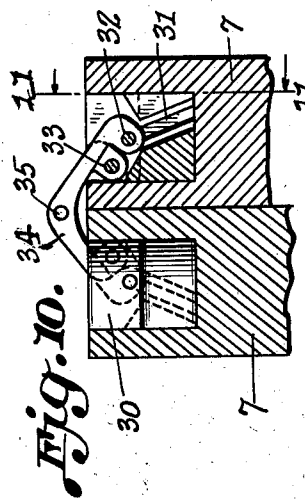


Fig. 10.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,054,843

## EXTENSION TABLE FOR KITCHEN CABINETS

Peter H. Weber, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application May 8, 1935, Serial No. 20,453

6 Claims. (Cl. 312-162)

This application is a continuation in part of my former application, Serial No. 663,915, filed August 1, 1933, abandoned May 17, 1935.

The object of my invention is to provide a novel and useful telescoping table unit for cabinets in kitchens, which when compacted will occupy but very little space outside of the cabinet, and which when extended, will provide a table of considerable length, or in other words a full size table.

Another object of my invention is to provide an extension table which may be compacted substantially on a plane with its extended portion, whereby it is adapted for housing within a kitchen cabinet.

It is also an object of my invention to provide novel means for hingedly connecting the leaves of the table, and to provide novel means for causing these leaves to fold up very compactly within the kitchen cabinet and to operate smoothly when the table is moved either to a closed or to an open position. It is a further object of my invention to provide an extension table unit having drawers in addition to the table; to provide a table having sides which telescope automatically as the top folds up and which has no locks, hooks or springs. I attain these and other objects of my invention by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my telescoping table unit mounted in a kitchen cabinet;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my unit removed from the cabinet;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on a plane immediately under the table top, with the table in extended position;

Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line 4-4 of Fig. 3, with the table in extended position;

Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the table in partially collapsed position;

Fig. 6 is a vertical section with the table in a completely collapsed position, the extended position of the drawers 29 and 9 being indicated by dot and dash lines;

Fig. 7 is an enlarged perspective view, partly in section showing the lever 19 and cam 20 in operative position;

Fig. 8 is a detailed sectional view on line 8-8 of Fig. 3 showing the telescoping sides of the table which support the table longitudinally;

Fig. 9 is a detailed sectional view of members 36, 15 and 16, on line 9-9 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 10 is a detailed sectional view thru the hinged portion of two of the table leaves showing the hinge in elevation; and

Fig. 11 is a detailed view on line 11-11 of Fig. 10.

Like numerals designate like parts in each of the several views.

Referring to Fig. 1 of the drawings there is illustrated a cabinet C having a chamber or space S of usual or appropriate size to receive my table unit, which is illustrated in Fig. 2. The unit has a base 1, ends 2, top 3, back 4 and front 5. The front 5 has a rectangular opening 6 into and out of which the table is movable. A drawer 9 is slidably mounted in the front 8 of the table. The front end of the table is supported by legs 10. The table top consists of a front fixed leaf 7 and a series of smaller leaves 7, which are hingedly connected and rest freely upon the rails. The rails on which the foldable leaves 7 rest are the inner rails 11, intermediate rails 15 and outer rails 16. The inner rails 11 are secured to bars 12 which are affixed to the front 8 of the table, as shown in Fig. 3. The outer rails 16 are affixed to bars 17 which are affixed as by screws 25, to the bars shown in Fig. 8 forming a part of the respective ends 2 of the cabinet unit. Mounted on one of the bars 12 is a cam 13, while mounted on the opposite bar 12 but not oppositely positioned, is a cam 14 which is disposed at a greater distance from the front of the table. Mounted on the base 1 of the cabinet unit are suitable brackets 18. On one of the brackets 18 is mounted pivotally on pivot 21 a relatively short rocker arm or lever 19 which at its forward end carries the cam 20, which is longitudinally aligned with the cam 13 and operated thereby to tilt the rocker arm and cause its upwardly extending rear end to press upwardly on the upwardly hinged leaves as the table is pushed into the cabinet.

On the opposite bracket 18 is a relatively long rocker arm or lever 22 pivotally mounted on pivot 24 carried by bracket 18. Rocker arm 22 carries the cam 23, which cam is longitudinally aligned with the cam 14 which is affixed to the underside of the table, as shown in Fig. 3. The cam 14 and rocker arm 22 are operated by the cam 23 as the table is pushed into the cabinet, to cause the upward folding of a pair of table leaves, as illustrated in the drawings.

Suitable screws 25 fasten the rails 16 to the bars shown in Fig. 8 extending adjacent and affixed to and forming a part of the ends of the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 8. Fixed rails 26 and slidable rails 16 and 15 each have longitudinal tongues 27 seating in corresponding dovetailed grooves of the adjacent rails and on which the

adjacent rails are slidable relative to each other. Each of the rails 26, 16 and 15 have longitudinal channels 28 in which the short blocks 38 of the adjacent rails are slidable. Blocks 36, as shown in Fig. 9 are positioned at or near the ends of the respective rails and affixed to the rails on which they are mounted, and serve as stop members to limit the range of travel of the slidable rails which support the table leaves when the table is in extended or partially extended position. Blocks 36 are illustrated in Fig. 9 of the drawings, there being such blocks at each end of the rails, terminating the channels 28, the block of one rail being slidable in the channel of the adjacent rail to the limit of the range of travel of the rail.

The cabinet unit may be provided with upper drawers 29, as shown in Fig. 2. These drawers extend only part way into the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 5, as the space in the rear part of the cabinet is occupied by the table leaves when folded.

For hingedly fastening the leaves together I utilize an efficient type of chain hinge consisting of the links 34 pivotally connected by the pins 35 to each other and pivotally connected to the respective hinge links by the pivot pins 32 and 33. The ends of the hinge are slidable in guides 31 as shown in Fig. 10.

Within the cabinet, at the rear thereof and adjacent the top, is a pair of guides 24 each mounted above the side rail and of approximately triangular shape and presenting concave edges 24a adapted to guide upwardly the inner edge 7a of the innermost leaf 7 of the table top when the latter is pushed into the cabinet. Spaced from the guides 24 are a pair of substantially triangular stops 24' associated with the guides 24 and adapted to restrain the innermost leaf 7 from toppling over backwardly and thus hampering or preventing the folding and nesting of the succeeding leaves 7.

It will be noted by reference to Fig. 6 that the innermost pair of leaves are hinged to fold together upwardly, whereas as shown in Fig. 6 the second and third leaves are hinged to fold together downwardly, and this alternate method of hinging obtains throughout the remainder of the series of foldable leaves.

In use the table when extended will aline the successive leaves of the top as a plane surface. If it is desired to diminish the area of the table top or to fold it entirely within the cabinet or housing it may be accomplished by manually pushing the table in.

Coincidentally with the guiding of the innermost leaf 7 by the concave guides 24 to an upwardly inclined position, the cam 14 impinges against the cam 23 carried by the rocker arm 22, causing the rocker arm to swing on its pivot and its rear upwardly projecting end to engage under the hinged edges of the second and third of the leaves 7 of the table top, as illustrated in Fig. 5, and causing them to fold upwardly, within the housing.

As the table top is pushed inwardly into the housing to a greater extent another cam 13 will engage the cam 20 of the lever 19 and tilt lever or rocker arm 19 and cause its rear upwardly projecting end to impinge against the hinged portion of the fourth and fifth leaves, causing them to fold upwardly, the leaves assuming a folded position approximately as shown in Fig. 6, or a position slightly more compact when the table top is pushed to its innermost position, in which

position the legs 10 of the table abut against the front 5 of the housing. The leaves fold or nest transversely and vertically in the housing in the manner shown in Fig. 6, the folding occurring after the leaves enter the housing, and it will be understood that the positioning of the cams is to be determined by the width of the component foldable leaves of the table top.

It will also be understood that additional pairs of foldable leaves may be hinged to the leaves of the table top if a longer table top is desired, in connection with additional suitably positioned rocker arms and cams for causing the upward folding of such additional pairs of leaves.

It will also be understood that the device may be made either as a unit to fit in any standard kitchen cabinet, as shown in Fig. 1; or it may be made as a separate article as shown in Fig. 2, with the provision of suitable conventional legs to support the housing, and constituting a complete article of furniture by itself.

What I claim is:

1. An extension table of the type described, comprising a housing an extensible table top, leaves included in said top adapted to fold in pairs successively against each other, telescoping side rails underlying said table top, rocker arms of different lengths having upwardly projecting ends positioned to engage the leaves adjacent their hinged portions to cause an upward folding of successive pairs of leaves when the table top is manually returned within the housing, and means fixed to said side rails for actuating the aforesaid rocker arms.

2. An extension table of the type described, having in combination a housing, an extension table, a top on said table including a series of leaves hingedly connected to fold vertically in pairs against each other, longitudinally dovetailed side rails underlying said table top and adapted to telescope into said housing, supporting members on the outer end of the extensible table tops, rocker arms at opposite sides of the table contained within the housing for alternately impinging against the edges of upwardly folding pairs of leaves for successively vertically folding said leaves when the table top is manually returned within said housing, whereby the leaves are compactly nested in a concealed position.

3. An extension table comprising a housing, a plurality of hingedly connected leaves forming an extensible table top, a series of side rails underlying said table top and adapted to telescope into said housing, supporting members on the outer end of the extensible table top, stationary upwardly inclined guides at the rear of the housing for guiding the end leaf to an upwardly inclined position, and vertically movable means for vertically folding successive pairs of leaves within the housing in compact position as the table top is manually returned within the housing.

4. In an extension table, a housing, a series of leaves forming an extensible table top, a plurality of telescoping side rails underlying said table top, said rails having longitudinally dovetailed portions, stops carried by the side rails for limiting the longitudinal movement of said rails relative to each other, a plurality of rocker arms within the housing, offset cams on opposite sides of the table top successively engaging said rocker arms for causing the folding of successive pairs of hinged leaves as the table top is returned within the housing by manual operation.

5. In an extension table of the type described, a housing, the combination of a plurality of

hingedly connected leaves forming an extensible table top, a plurality of telescoping side rails underlying said table top, said rails having longitudinally dovetailed portions, means for limiting the longitudinal movement of said rails relative to each other, rocker arms pivotally mounted beneath the table top and having rear upwardly extending ends, said rocker arms being of different lengths, cams affixed to the underside of the table top and adapted to actuate said rocker arms at predetermined positions of the table top

relative to the housing as it is returned within the housing to cause an upward folding of successive pairs of leaves within the housing.

6. In combination with the extension table defined in claim 5, said housing having a relatively long drawer disposed between the side rails underlying the table top, and having relatively short drawers disposed above the table top and forwardly of the nested leaves when the table is in its folded and compact position.

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