C. J. FRICKER.

EXTENSIBLE TABLE TOP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1921.

1,413,111. Patented Apr. 18, 1922.

Fig. 1.

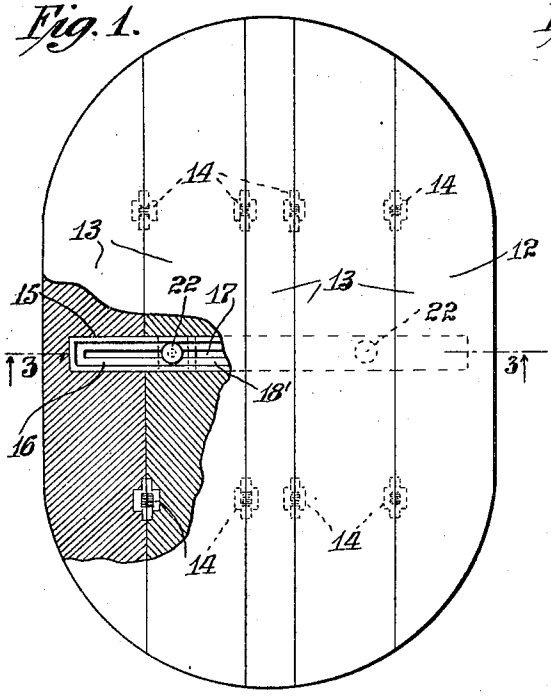


Fig. 2.

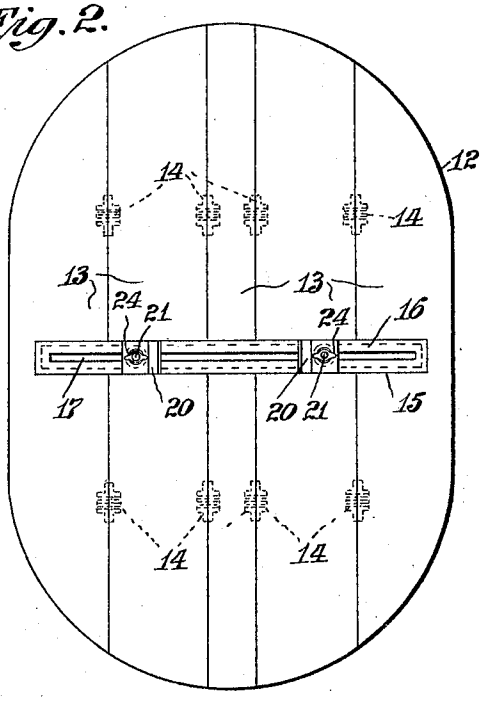


Fig. 3.

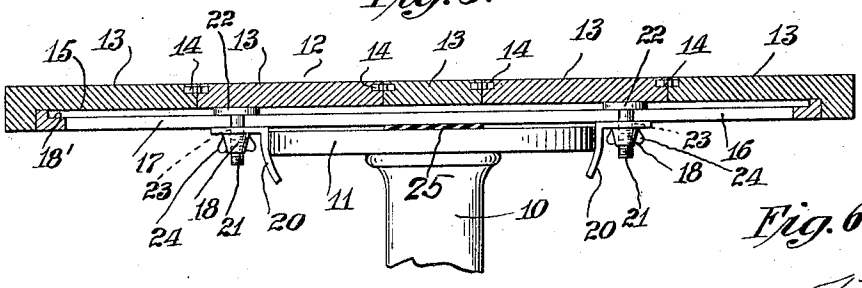


Fig. 6.

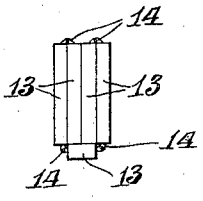


Fig. 4.

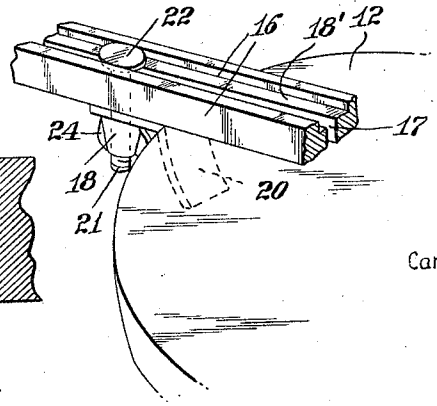
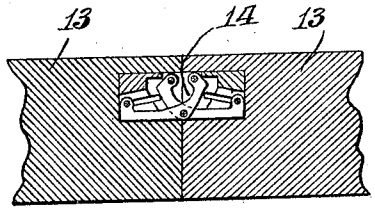


Fig. 5.



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EXTENSIBLE TABLE TOP.

1,413,111. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 18, 1922.

Application filed May 16, 1921. Serial No. 470,145.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL JOHN FRICKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at 321 East 87th Street, New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extensible Table Tops, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in extensible table tops, and more particularly in the combination of an ordinary table with a removable table top which may be readily attached to and easily removed from the table itself.

The objects of this invention are to provide a detachable top for a table, whereby the capacity of the table may be increased: to provide such a table top which is capable of being folded upon itself to occupy a small space when not in use: and to provide suitable supporting means and clamping devices whereby said table top may be readily attached to and removed from the table.

In carrying this invention into practice, I construct a table top made up of a number of sections or leaves hinged together at their edges and provided with a transverse groove in their under surface adapted to receive a supporting member. The supporting member comprises a removable bar having slidably mounted clamping devices adapted to engage the opposite edges of a table. When not in use, the supporting member may be removed from the groove and the sections can then be folded one on the other into a compact unit.

The invention in its preferred form is illustratively exemplified in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1, is a top plan view of my improved extensible table top in its extended position and with parts broken away to clearly show the concealed hinges and supporting member.

Fig. 2, is a bottom plan view of the table top showing the supporting member and clamping devices.

Fig. 3, is a substantially longitudinal sectional view taken on the lines 3—3 of Fig. 1, and showing the removable top applied to a table.

Fig. 4, is a perspective view of the portion of the supporting member having one of the clamping devices engaged against the edge of a table.

Fig. 5, is an enlarged detail sectional view of the abutting edges of two of the sections and showing the position of the concealed hinge.

Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the table top in its folded position.

Referring to Fig. 3, of the drawing, 10 denotes the standard of a table provided with the usual top 11. The table may be of any construction and may have either a round, oval or rectangular top of arbitrary thickness. In the drawing the edge of the table top 11 is shown as being square, but obviously it may be of other configuration without affecting the clamping devices used to secure the portable top to the table.

The construction described above is that of the ordinary table upon which the extensible table top forming the invention is supported. The invention consists of a table top 12 which may be constructed of wood or metal including a series of parallel sections or leaves 13; these leaves 13 may be cut about their edges to form any geometrical surface when combined, but for illustrative purposes an oval top is shown. The edges of the leaves 13 are hinged together by means of concealed hinges 14; those shown in the drawing being a type commercially referred to as invisible hinges. In Fig. 1, the table top is shown as having a plan surface when in its extended position; this is made possible by the use of such hinges as are indicated at 14. The under surface of the table top is provided with a transverse groove 15 which is a cut out portion extending from a point short of each edge at opposite sides of the top. In Fig. 2, it will be noted that when the leaves 13 are in their extended position; or in other words when the hinges 14 have been opened to their maximum extent, the grooves in the under surface will combine to form a continuous groove 15.

The purpose of the groove 15 is to receive a supporting bar 16 which is of sufficient length to extend substantially the full length of the groove. This bar 16 is of a size which will completely fill the groove 15 so that when assembled the surface of the under side of the top will be smooth. An elongated slot 17 is provided in the bar 16 and about its upper edge is a countersunk marginal portion 18′ surrounding the slot 17. Slidably mounted in the slot 17 are two clamping devices 18. These clamps include an angular member with one of its edges held parallel to the supporting bar 16 by

an adjustment screw 21. The upper end of the screw 21 is provided with a flat head 22 adapted to rest in the countersunk portion 18′ and depending from the head 22 is a threaded portion extending through the slot 17 and opening 23 in the angle piece 20. A thumb screw 24 carried by the screw 21 may be tightened against the under side of the angle piece 20. The depending portion of the angle piece 20 is curved slightly in a direction away from the horizontal portion. The curved surface is provided to enable the clamps to engage any thickness of table. When the clamps 18 are mounted in the slot 17 the curved portions of the angles 20 will face each other and may be moved within the slot toward and away from each other. The engaging surface of the curved portions of the angles 20 will be in such relation to the edge of the table that the portion of the curve extending below the point of contact will project under the edge of the table and in this way the table top can not be tilted or separated from the table itself. In order to prevent a side slippage of the top upon the table surface, a piece of rubber or other suitable material 25 is carried by the under surface of the bar 16 and is adapted to contact with the surface of the supporting table.

In the operation of setting up the table top it will be assumed that the leaves are folded to a position shown in Fig. 6; and the supporting bar 20 unattached to any other part; it is first necessary to place the supporting bar 20 across the shortest diameter of the table. The clamping devices 18 are then moved toward each other and against the opposite edges of the table and the thumb screws 24 tightened. The table top 12 in its folded position is then placed upon the supporting bar 20 so that the portion of the groove 15 in the center section 13 will rest over the bar 20. The second and third sections 13 may then be swung down over the surface of the table 11 and the supporting bar 20, to the position shown in Fig. 3. The table top 12 is then rigidly connected to the table itself.

To again fold the table top it is simply necessary to disengage the top 12 from the bar 20. The hinges 14 are so arranged that the outside leaves may be raised at right angles to the adjoining leaves, whereupon said adjoining leaves are then raised at right angles to the central section. This will bring the under surfaces of the outside leaves together and into a position in which they will occupy a comparatively small amount of space and may be readily stored. The screws 24 may then be released and the supporting bar 20 removed from the table to be stored with the folded top.

I claim:

In a removable and extensible table top, the combination with a series of hinged sections having a transverse continuous groove in their under surfaces, of a rigid supporting bar adapted to rest on a supporting surface and detachably received in said groove to hold the sections on an even plane, said supporting bar being provided with a vertical guide slot, and clamping means adjustable longitudinally in said slot and comprising opposed downwardly projecting curved surfaces adapted to be first moved laterally into engagement with the opposite edges of said supporting surface and then adjusted vertically to simultaneously fix the lateral positions of the clamping means and bring the converging surfaces of the latter into closer relation with the said opposite edges of the supporting surface.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

CARL JOHN FRICKER.