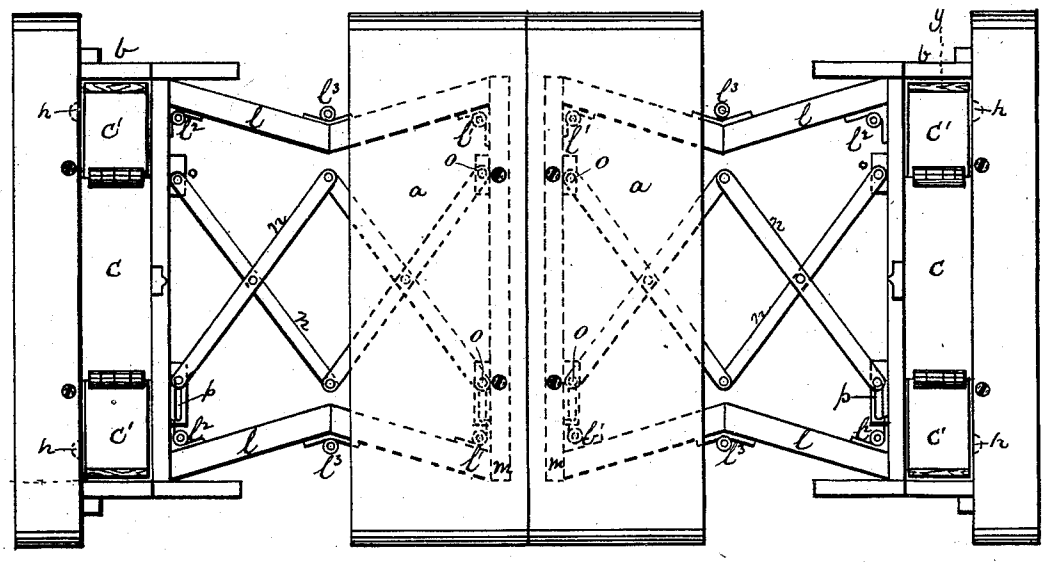
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. Q. DOLLIVER.

EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 393,890. Patented Dec. 4, 1888.

Fig 1



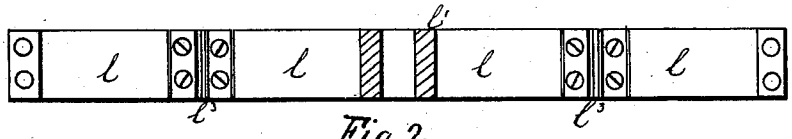


Fig 2

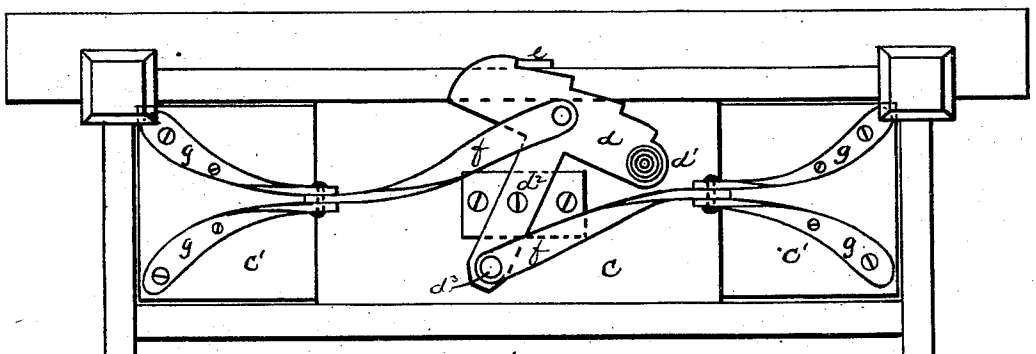


Fig 3



Fig 4



Fig 6

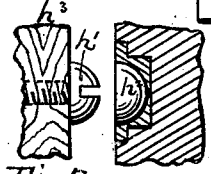


Fig 7

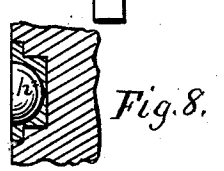


Fig. 8.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 393,890. Patented Dec. 4, 1888.

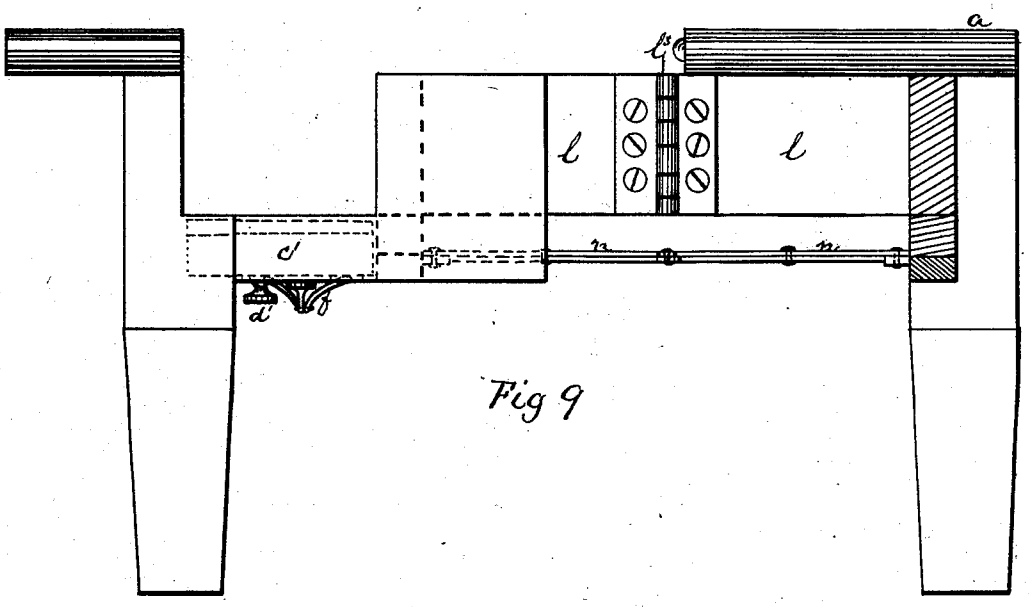
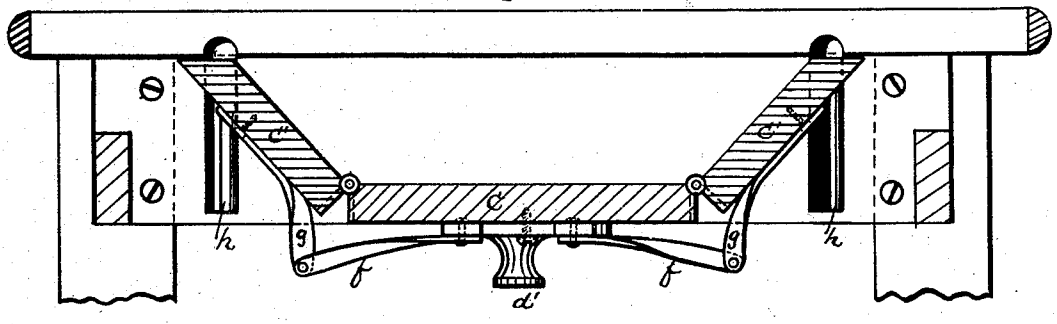


Fig 9

Fig 10



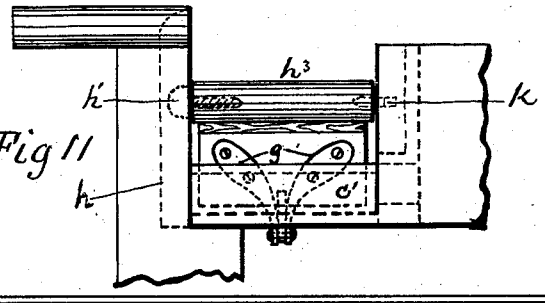


Fig 11

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GARRET Q. DOLLIVER, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 393,890, dated December 4, 1888.

Application filed November 7, 1887. Serial No. 254,468. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GARRET Q. DOLLIVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an extension-table which will be more convenient, durable, and less expensive in construction as compared with those heretofore in use, and also to provide a receptacle in the table itself to receive the leaves when not required for use, thereby avoiding the necessity of providing a receptacle for the leaves independent of the table, and the liability of said leaves being lost or misplaced.

The invention consists in the improved extension-table, and in the arrangements and combinations of parts thereof, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a top view of said table extended, the intermediate leaves being removed. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of a portion of the table, showing certain mechanisms hereinafter referred to. Figs. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are detail views. Fig. 9, Sheet 2, is a section through line X, Fig. 1, and Fig. 10 is a section through line Y, same figure, showing C in section and the hinged part C′ in section in a partly-raised position. Fig. 11, Sheet 2, is an end view showing one leaf resting on a hinged section, partially raised.

In said drawings, *a*, Figs. 1 and 9, represents the central or stationary part of the table, and *b* a storage-place, or an open space adapted to receive the leaves thereof when not in use, and is located in either or both of the extensible sections of the table, as may be preferred.

c, Figs. 1, 3, 9, and 10, represents the bottom of said storage-place or open space, of which *c′* are hinged ends, as shown in section in Figs. 9 and 10, adapted to be raised and lowered at the extremities thereof to raise the leaves on a level with the surface of the table when required, said sections being raised by means of a ratcheted T-shaped plate, *d*, Fig. 3, of metal or any other appropriate material, and a spring-actuated plate or tongue, *e*, Figs. 3, 6, and 9, to engage the ratchets of said plate *d*, to hold the same in the position necessary in raising the leaves to the surface of the table, the number of ratchets on the plate corresponding with the number of leaves in each receptacle.

d′, Figs. 3 and 10, is a knob attached to the plate *d*, by which said plate is moved from one ratchet-tooth to the other in raising or lowering the leaves; but in lowering the sections *c′* it is only necessary to press upon the spring-actuated device *e*, Figs. 6 and 9, which releases the plate *d* from engagement therewith, thereby avoiding the necessity of putting the hand under the table in operating the knob, as will be understood. Said T-shaped plate *d* is pivoted to the outside of the bottom *c*, as at d^2, Fig. 3.

f indicates connecting rods or straps, preferably of metal, one of which is pivoted to the plate *d* at the end d^3 thereof, and the other at or near the cross-head of said plate *d*, said rods being twisted about one half-turn to bring them into pivotal engagement with straps *g*, riveted or otherwise secured to the hinged sections *c′*, before referred to, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 10; or one strap instead of two may be used; but I prefer two, because of the additional support to the sections *c′*.

h h, Fig. 10, are grooves on the side of *b* to receive the dowels or projections *h′* (one of which is shown in Fig. 7) in the edges of the leaves h^3 of the table to securely hold the leaves in the storage place or space *b*, so as to prevent them slipping therefrom when they are not in use should the table through inadvertence or other cause be tipped or tilted from one side to the other. Said projections also serve as dowel-pins, and are adapted to fit into corresponding depressions or recesses, one of which is shown at h^2, Fig. 8, in the edges of the adjacent leaves when they are adjusted in the table for use, as will be understood. The opposite side of *b* has one groove about the center thereof in the line of its length correspond-

ing in position to the hook k, and in which said hook rests. The leaves are further held together at their edges and to the table by means of automatic catches, consisting in the present instance of a hook, k, Fig. 4, in one of the edges of the leaves h^3, and about the center thereof in the line of its length, and a corresponding spring-catch, k', secured in a suitable casting, i, Fig. 5, which is boxed into the other edges of the leaves h^3 and to a corresponding position on the permanent portions of the table, as will be understood, the under side of this box being left open for the free passage of hooks k when the leaves are being dropped upon the pivotal ends c'. The leaves being in the storage place or space b, the first leaf is raised to the level of the table, the said catch k' engages with said corresponding catching device, k, and locks or secures the leaf to the table. The opposite side of the leaf just referred to has a similar catching device, and the next leaf raised also has a catch similar to the first leaf, so that when the leaf is adjusted preparatory to closing over the opening caused by the body of the table being extended the catch k' will slip into locking engagement with the catch k, and so on in regular succession until the last leaf is raised. To reduce or shorten the length of the table, press upon the spring e, and thus release the plate d and allow it to move the extent of one ratchet. The spring will then hold it again. Open the table far enough to allow the dowels in the edges of the leaf to be free, and the leaf will drop down on the pivoted ends c', and the hook k, by being enabled to pass freely through the slot in the side b, will thus relieve or unlock itself from the spring-catch k'. Close up the table again so as to bring another leaf in position, and repeat the operation until the last leaf has been removed.

l represents side pieces, which are adapted to expand or contract as the table is increased or diminished in its length. Said side pieces are hinged, as at l', Fig. 1, to the central supporting-piece, m, of the table, to which the central leg or standard is secured. Said side pieces are also hinged to projections adjacent to the space b, as at l^2, Figs. 1 and 9, and are also hinged together, as at l^3, and adapted as the body assumes its smallest or normal size to fold together and lie parallel with one another, all of which will be understood by reference to Fig. 1.

n n represent braces consisting of pivotally-connected slats expanding and contracting, as the table is increased or diminished in its length, something after the manner of the "lazy-tongs." Said braces are composed of metal or other suitable material, and are adapted to keep the table in line when extended, as will be readily understood. Said braces are pivoted to a projecting plate at o, Fig. 1, secured to the center support, m, and to b at o' at one end, the other end having a reciprocating movement in slotted plates p, Fig. 1, arranged in positions opposite the plates o, just referred to, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

It will be understood that this table differs from other extension-tables, in that the body or central portion of the table is designed to remain stationary, and when it is desired to enlarge the table by means of the leaves the two ends of the table are extended, as will be understood.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. An extension-table combining therein a central stationary portion or body, extensible sections arranged upon one or both sides thereof, a storage-place for the movable leaves, the bottom of said storage-place having hinged end sections adapted to elevate said leaves, hinged side pieces connecting the central body of the table with the said extensible sections, and braces composed of pivotally-connected slats connected with said sections, all of said parts being arranged, combined, and adapted to operate substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. In an extension-table having a place therein for the storage of the leaves, the combination of sections c', hinged or pivoted at one end of the bottom piece, c, a ratcheted plate pivoted to the outside of the bottom of said piece c, connecting rods or straps pivotally connecting said hinged sections and said ratcheted plate, and means, d', for operating said plate, whereby one end of said hinged sections may be raised, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

3. In an extension-table substantially such as described, the combination, with a storage-place for the leaves thereof, the walls of which are grooved at h, of leaves having projections h' to fit in said grooves, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In an extension-table, the combination, with a storage-place, b, and extensible sections c', of a series of leaves having dowels or projections h', adapted to slide in grooves h in the wall of said storage-place, and corresponding depressions, h^2, in the adjacent leaves, a catch, k, and catching device k', adapted to engage with said catch, as described, all said parts being arranged and adapted to operate substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of October, 1887.

GARRET Q. DOLLIVER.

Witnesses:
OLIVER DRAKE,
OSCAR A. MICHEL.