

M. STRAUCH.
TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1915.

1,205,286.

Patented Nov. 21, 1916.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

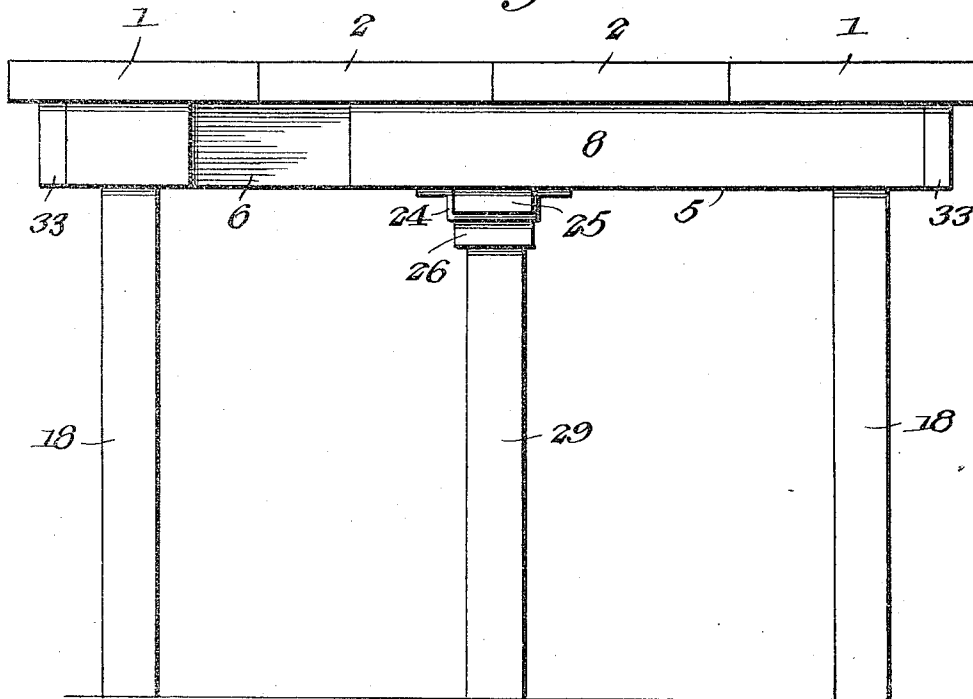
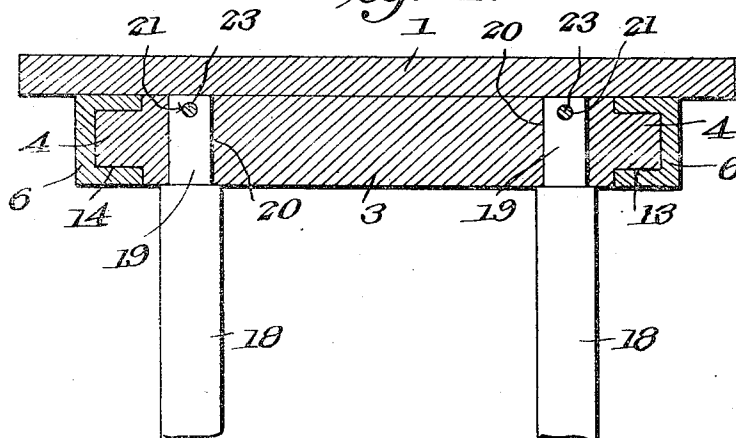


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

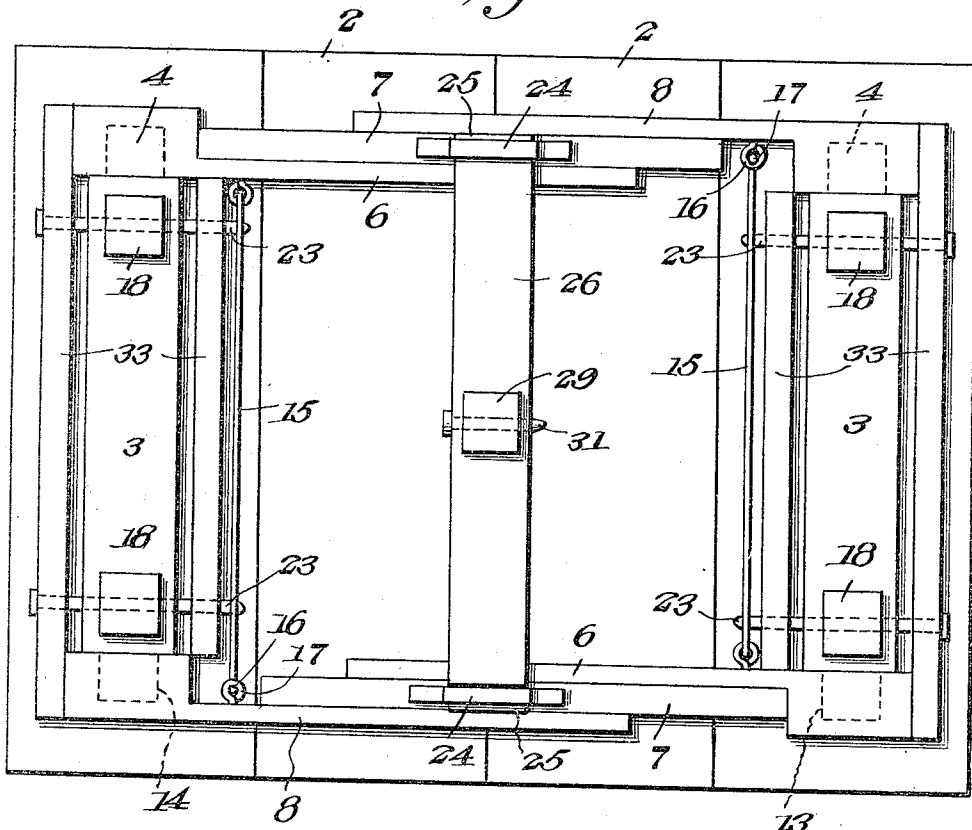


Fig. 5.

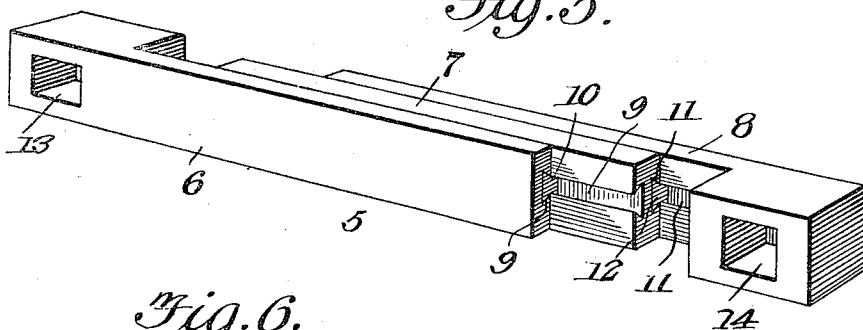
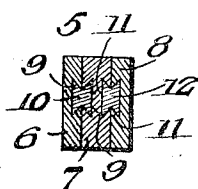


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 3.

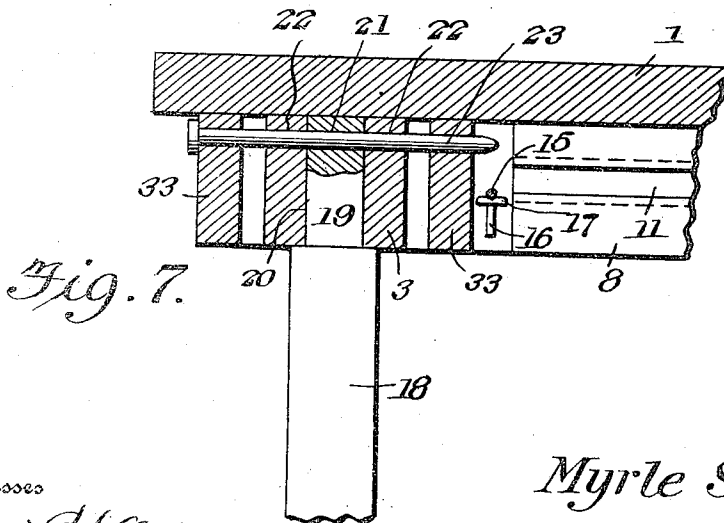
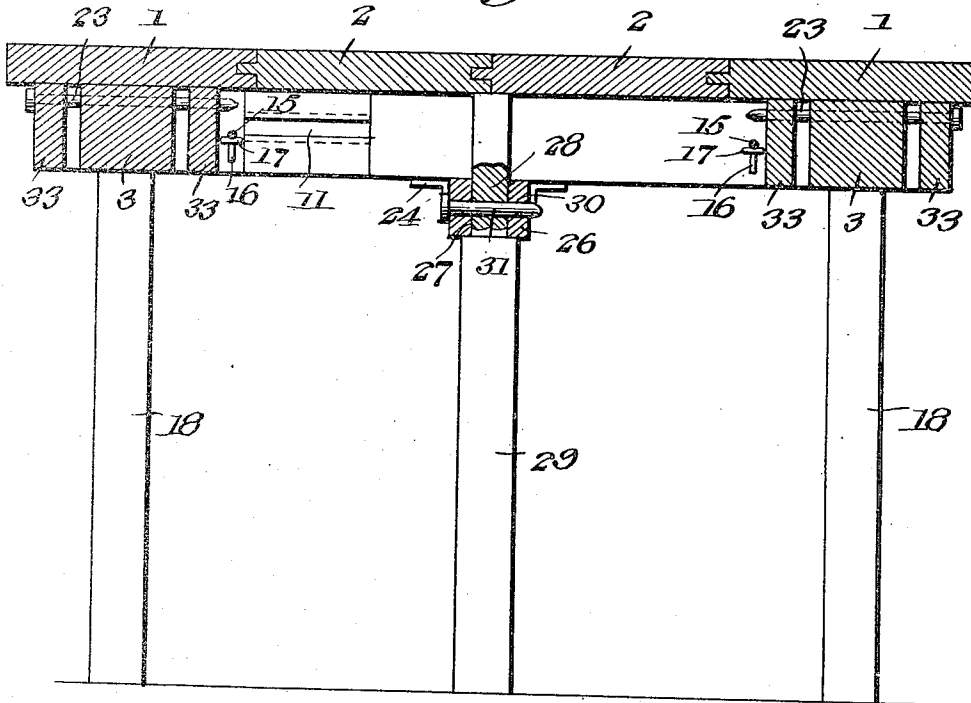


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TABLE.

1,205,286.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 21, 1916.

Application filed November 23, 1915. Serial No. 63,023.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MYRLE STRAUCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vanderbilt, in the county of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in extension tables, and has particular application to a knock-down extension table.

In carrying out the present invention it is my purpose to provide a knock-down extension table wherein the component parts of the table may be readily assembled and dismantled when desired and wherein the component parts, when the table is knocked down, may be packed in a comparatively small space so as to facilitate shipping or transporting of the table.

It is also my purpose to improve and simplify the general construction of tables of the class described and to provide a table which may be manufactured and marketed at comparatively small cost.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth in and falling within the scope of the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a table constructed in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the table; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view therethrough; Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view, taken through the table adjacent to one end thereof; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the extensible side bars of the table; Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view through such bars; and Fig. 7 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view through one end of the table, showing the leg connections on an enlarged scale.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, 1, 1 designate the end sections of the table, while 2 designates the central sections or leaves. Appropriately fastened to the under surface of each end section 1 and extending longitudinally thereof is an end bar 3 of a length less than that of the particular section and having the outer ends thereof formed with tenons 4.

5, 5 designate the longitudinal side bars of the table. In the present instance, each side bar comprises relatively movable sec-

tions 6, 7 and 8 placed in face to face contact. The confronting faces of the sections 6 and 7 are formed with registering grooves 9, 9, and fastened within the grooves 9, 9 are blocks 10, 10 respectively working within the companion grooves. Similarly the confronting faces of the sections 7 and 8 are formed with registering grooves 11, and fastened within the grooves 11 are blocks 12 respectively working within the companion grooves. By means of this construction, it will be seen that the sections 6, 7 and 8 of each side bar may be slid one upon the other to increase or diminish the length of the bar according to the movement of the sections. The inner face of the section 6 of each side bar adjacent to the outer end thereof is formed with a mortise 13 designed to receive the adjacent tenon 4, while the inner surface of the outer section 8 of each side bar adjacent to the outer end of such section is formed with a mortise 14 adapted to receive the adjacent tenon on the other end bar.

In order to hold the side bars against accidental displacement after the mortise and tenon joints have been effected suitable means are provided. In the present instance rods 15, 15 are connected to the respective side bars and the remaining ends of such rods are formed to provide hooks 16 adapted to engage eyes 17 carried by the opposite side bar. Thus, the side bars are held together when the component parts of the table are assembled. At each end of the table is a pair of legs 18. The legs of each pair have the upper ends thereof formed to provide tenons 19 fitting within mortises 20 formed in the particular end bar adjacent to the opposite ends thereof. The tenon 19 on the upper end of the legs is formed with a transverse bore 21 alining with apertures 22 formed in the opposite side walls of the mortise 20, and through these alining apertures and bore is passed a securing pin 23. When the pin 23 is passed through the apertures 22 and the bore 21, the leg is held securely in place, while when the pins are removed the legs may be detached from the end bars to facilitate dismantling of the table.

Depending from the side bars 5, 5 of the table, approximately central thereof, are horizontal alining socket members 24, and within the socket members 24 are disposed

the ends 25 of a cross bar 26 extending transversely of the table centrally thereof and having the central portion formed with a vertical mortise 27, in which is disposed
 5 a tenon 28 carried by the upper end of an auxiliary leg 29, the tenon 28 and the opposite side walls of the mortise being formed with an aperture 30 to receive a securing pin 31 whereby the auxiliary leg is rigidly se-
 10 cured to the cross bar.

When assembling the table, the side bars 5, 5 are secured to the end bars through the medium of the mortise and tenon joints as previously described and the legs secured to
 15 the end bars as just set forth. The sections of the side bars are now distended so that the confronting edges of the end sections 1, 1 are spaced apart and in order to fill the space between the end sections, center sec-
 20 tions or leaves are employed and spaced upon the side bars between the end sections. These center sections and end sections are preferably interlocked through the medium of mortise and tenon connections as usual.

25 In this embodiment of my invention, guard strips 33, 33 are secured to the under surface of each end section 1 and depending therefrom in opposite sides of the particular end bar 3 and the outermost guard strips
 30 abut the adjacent ends of the side bars of the table, thereby rendering the corners of the table ornamental in appearance.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying draw-
 35 ings, the construction and manner of assembling and dismantling my improved table will be readily apparent. It will be seen that I have provided a knock-down ex-
 40 tensible table wherein the component parts are so correlated and arranged as to reduce the possibility of derangement to a minimum, while such parts may be readily put together and knocked down.

I claim:

1. An extension table comprising end sec- 45
 tions and center sections, end bars fastened to the under surfaces of said end sections re-
 spectively and extending longitudinally thereof, tenons on the outer ends of said
 bars, and extensible side bars having the 50
 outer extremities thereof formed with mortises adapted to receive the particular tenons.

2. An extension table comprising end sec-
 tions and center sections, end bars fastened 55
 to the under surfaces of said end sections re-
 spectively and extending longitudinally thereof, tenons on the outer ends of said
 bars, extensible side bars having the outer 60
 extremities thereof formed with mortises adapted to receive the particular tenons, and detachable connections between said side
 bars acting to hold the side bars in proper 65
 relative positions and in engagement with said end bars.

3. An extension table comprising end sec-
 tions and center sections, end bars fastened 70
 to the under surfaces of said end sections respectively and extending longitudinally thereof, tenons on the outer ends of said
 bars, extensible side bars having the outer 75
 extremities thereof formed with mortises adapted to receive the particular tenons, rods pivoted upon one of said side bars and
 projecting toward the other side bar, and 80
 eyes carried by the other side bar and engaging the adjacent ends of said rods respec-
 tively to hold the side bars in proper relative positions and in engagement with said end bars.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MYRLE STRAUCH.

Witnesses:

ADA GOE,

HARRY GOODWIN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."