K. KRAL.

EXTENSION TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1909.

957,611. Patented May 10, 1910.

Fig. 2

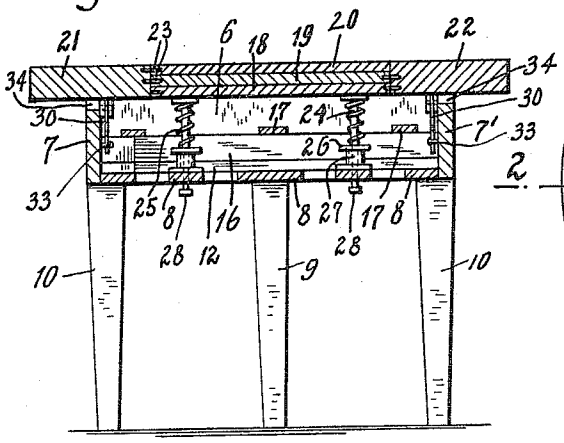


Fig. 1

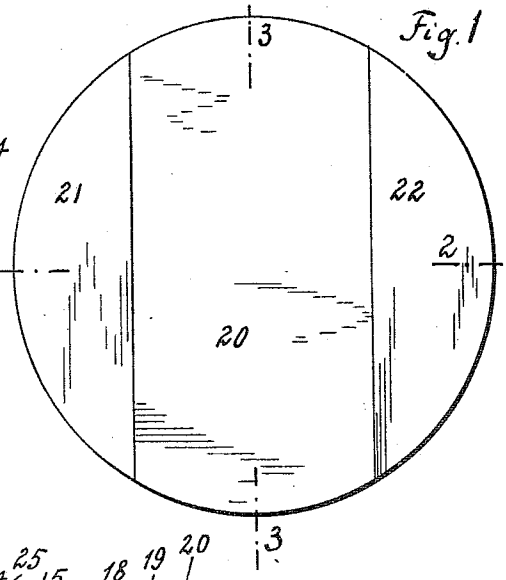


Fig. 3

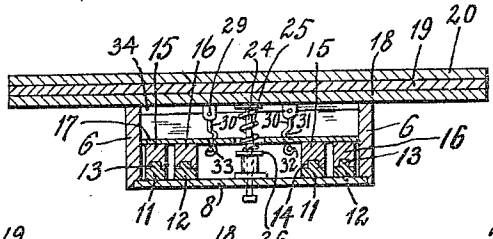


Fig. 4

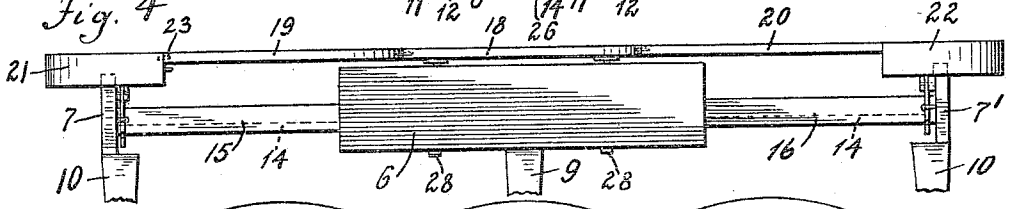
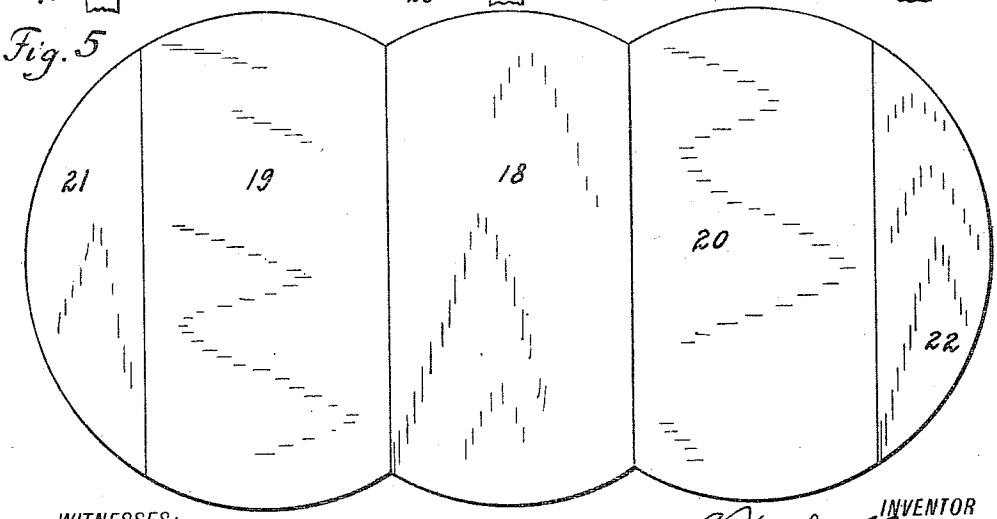


Fig. 5



WITNESSES:

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EXTENSION-TABLE.

957,611. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 10, 1910.

Application filed September 20, 1909. Serial No. 518,673.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KÁROLY KRAL, a subject of the King of Hungary, and resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to extension tables, and has for its object to provide a table wherein the extension leaves are at all times attached to the table, whereby such leaves cannot be lost or mislaid.

Another object of the invention is to provide an extension table which shall be capable of easy adjustment and which is constructed of as few parts as possible, whereby the device is rendered simpler, cheaper and otherwise better adapted and more convenient for use.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangements of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any advantages of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of an extension table constructed in accordance with the invention as it appears with the extension leaves folded, Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2, 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3, 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the table with the extension leaves drawn out, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the table extended to its full length.

The main frame of the table, to which the legs or other supports are attached, comprises the side rails 6, 6 and the end rails 7 and 7′, forming a substantially rectangular base. The side rails 6, 6 are connected by cross boards 8, 8, to one of which is attached a leg or support 9, while four legs or supports 10, 10 are secured to the end rails 7 and 7′, moving with the same when the table is extended, whereby the use of the usually hinged auxiliary legs is done away with.

Rigidly connected with the cross boards 8, 8 are guide rails 11, 11 and 12, 12, each of which is provided with an upper tongue 13, 13, engaging grooves 14, 14 in the slides 15, 15 and 16, 16. The slides 15, 15 are attached to the end rail 7, while the slides 16, 16 are fastened to the end rail 7′; the upward movement of the slides relative to the guide rails being prevented by cross boards 17, 17, secured to the side rails 6, 6.

The top of the table is of circular configuration and comprises the middle sections 18, 19 and 20, one arranged on top of the other, and the end sections 21 and 22 each of which is of a thickness which corresponds to the combined thickness of the middle sections 18, 19 and 20. The section 20 is attached to the end section 22, while the sections 18 and 19 are kept in close contact with the sections 21 and 22 by dowel-pins 23, 23, engaging holes in the adjacent parts. The section 18 is attached to two of the cross boards 8, 8 of the side pieces 6 by means of bolts 24, 24, attached to the section 18 and passing through the cross boards 8. The bolts are surrounded by coiled springs 25, 25, bearing against the section 18 and washers 26, 26, resting upon guides 27, 27, through which the bolts 24, 24 pass; the lower ends of the latter carrying heads 28, 28, for limiting the upward movement of said bolts. To the sections 21 and 22 are pivoted at 29, 29, keepers 30, 30, each of which is provided with hooks 31 and 32, adapted to engage pins 33, 33, attached to the end rails 7 and 7′. More particularly, the hooks 32, 32 engage pins 33, 33 when the table is in its closed position, whereby the entire top is kept upon the main frame against the action of the coiled springs 25, 25, while hooks 31, 31 are adapted to coact with the said pins, when the table is extended.

The operation of the device is as follows: First, the end rail 7′ is taken hold of and a pull exerted thereon to move it outwardly with the slides 16, 16. Since the keepers of the section 22 engage their corresponding pins upon the side rail 7′, the section 22 will follow the movement of the side rail 7′. If one additional extension leaf is sufficient, the dowel-pins of the sections 18 and 19 are disengaged from the corresponding holes of the section 21, whereby the sections 18 and 19 will be raised by the springs 25, 25 in such a manner that the section 19 comes to lie in the plane of the section 21. The sections 20 and 22 which have dropped into their lower

positions, as the section 7′ is moved to extend the table one leaf width, are then raised into the plane of the sections 21 and 19, and then all the dowel-pins engaged with their corresponding holes. The dowel-pins of the section 19 engaging the holes in the section 20, and the hooks 32 in engagement with the pins 33 serve as the supporting means of the sections 20 and 22. If, however, it is desired to draw out the table to its full length, both of the rails 7 and 7′ are pulled outward. The extension leaves 20 and 22 move, in the manner hereinbefore described, with the end rail 7′, while the end section 21 moves with the end rail 7. The springs 25, 25 are thus left free to act and will thereby raise the sections 18 and 19. Sections 20, 22, and 21 are then lowered into the plane of the section 18 and the hooks 31, 31 brought into engagement then with the pins 33, 33 of the end rail 7′, and 7, respectively. The section 19 is then placed between the sections 18 and 21 and when all the dowel-pins are engaged with their respective holes, a continuous surface is obtained of the peculiar configuration shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

To close the table, obviously the same operations are necessary in a reverse order.

What I claim is:

1. In an extension table, the combination with side rails, of end rails forming with said side rails the main frame of the table, supporting legs for said main frame, and a top of circular configuration comprising three middle sections, one arranged upon the top of the other, and two end sections, each of which is of a thickness corresponding to the combined thickness of said middle sections.

2. A top for extension tables, comprising a plurality of middle sections, one arranged upon the top of the other, and two end sections, each of which is of a thickness corresponding to the combined thickness of said middle sections.

3. In an extension table, the combination with side rails, of end rails forming with said side rails the main frame of the table, supporting legs for said main frame, guide rails attached to said side rails, slides attached to said end rails and engaging said guide rails, and a top of circular configuration comprising three middle sections, one arranged upon the top of the other, and two end sections, each of which is of a thickness corresponding to the combined thickness of said middle sections.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 15th day of September, A. D. 1909.

KÁROLY KRAL.

Witnesses:
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