(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. SKINNER.

EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 373,316. Patented Nov. 15, 1887.

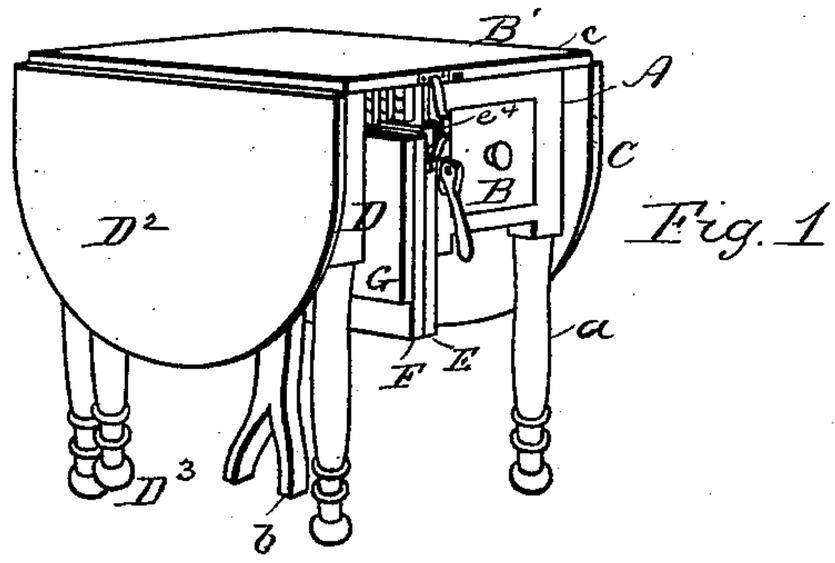

Fig. 1

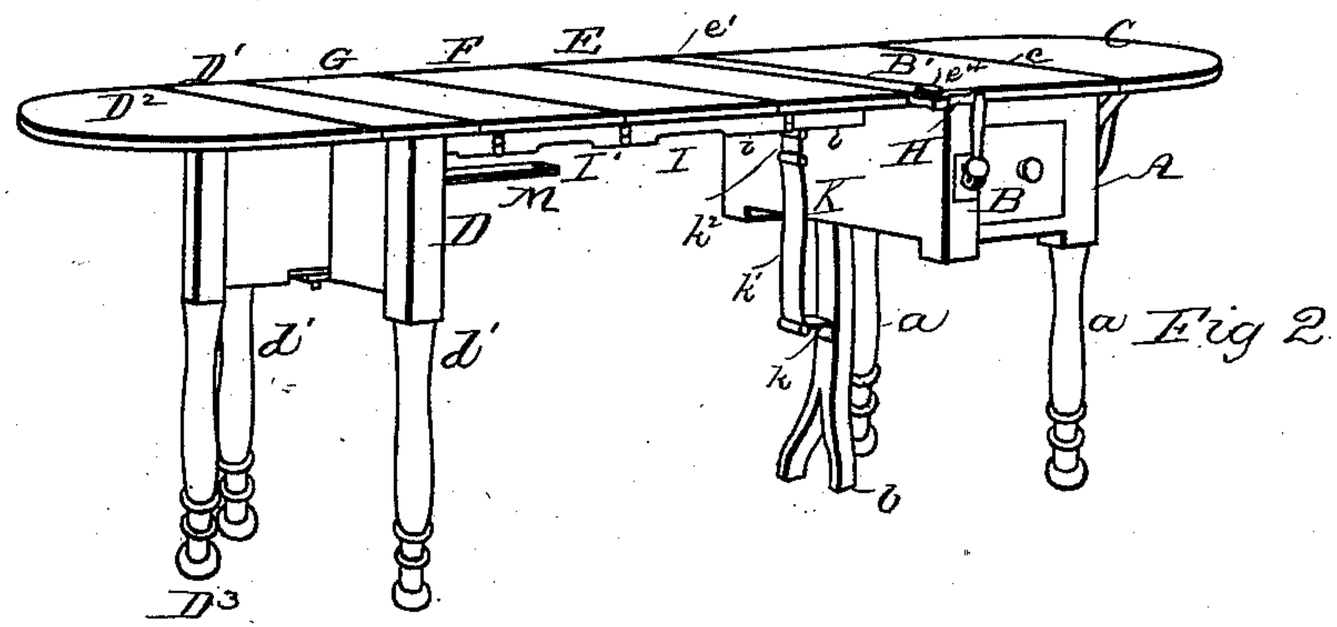

Fig 2.

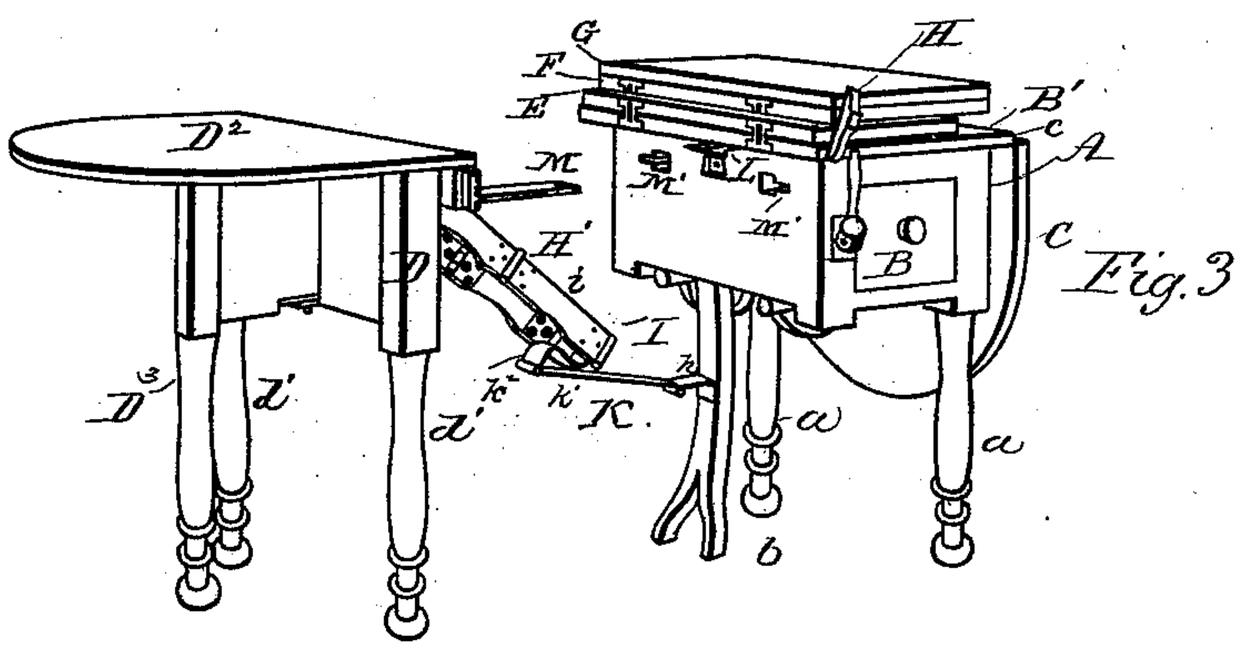

Fig. 3

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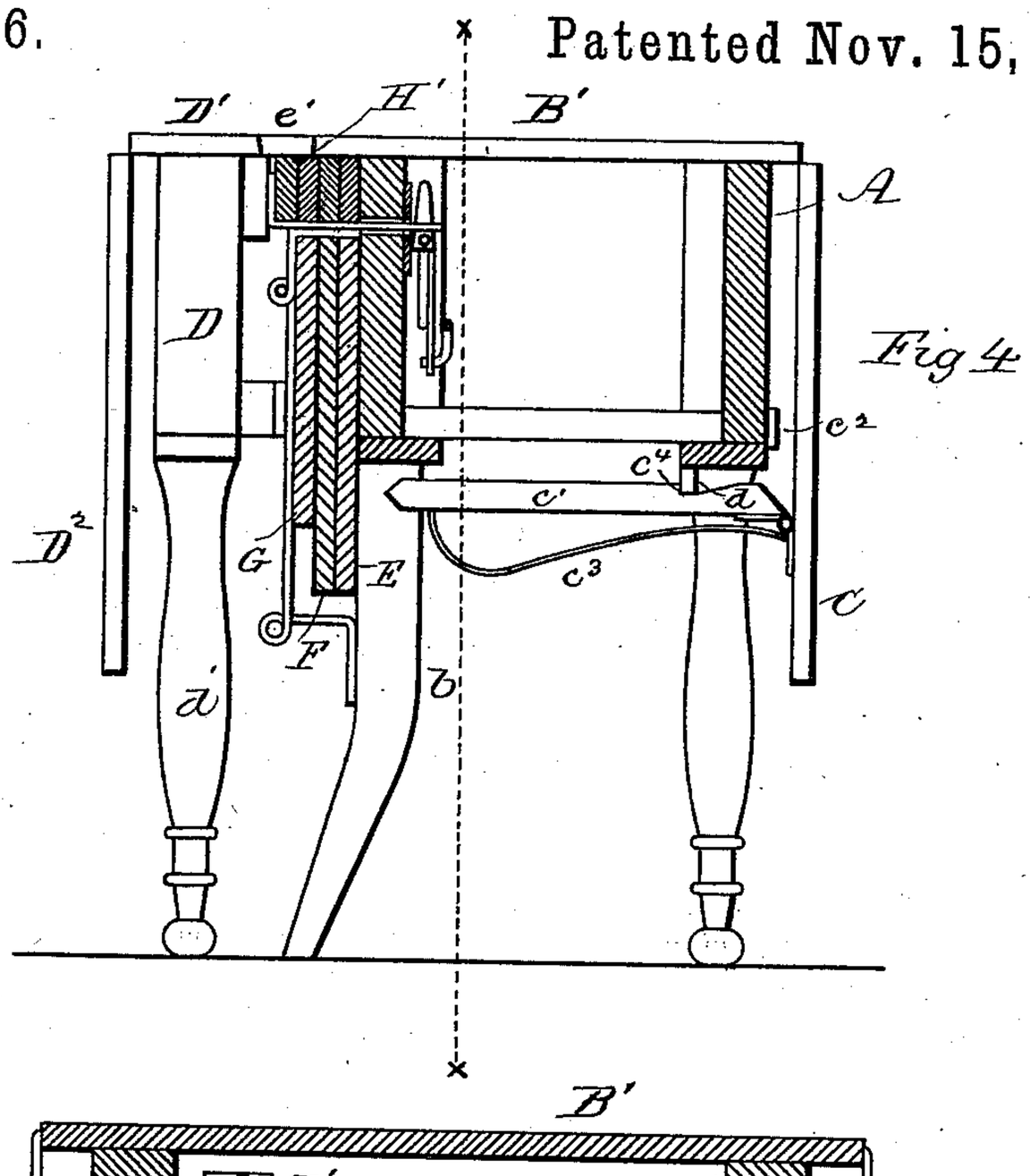

Fig 4

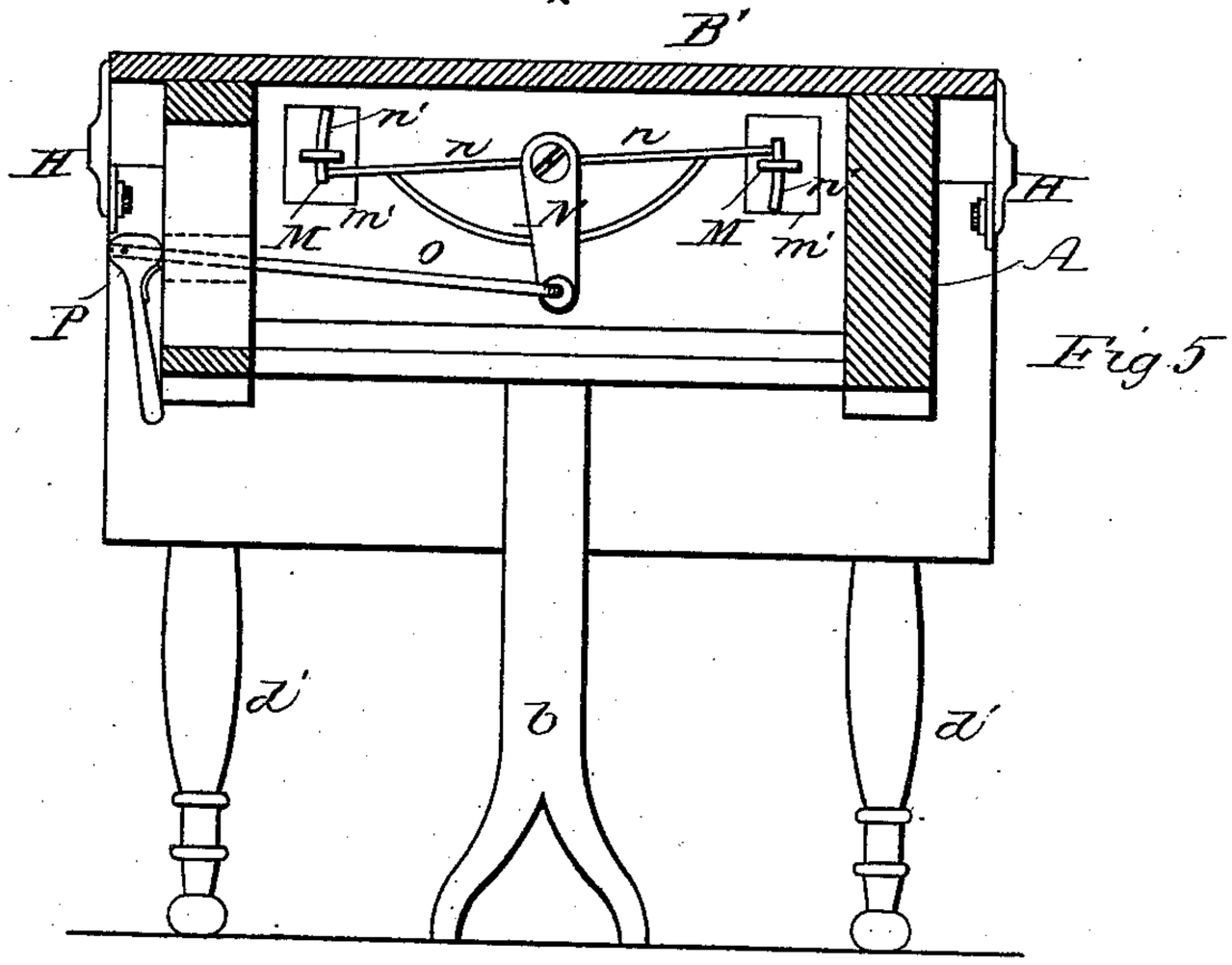

Fig 5

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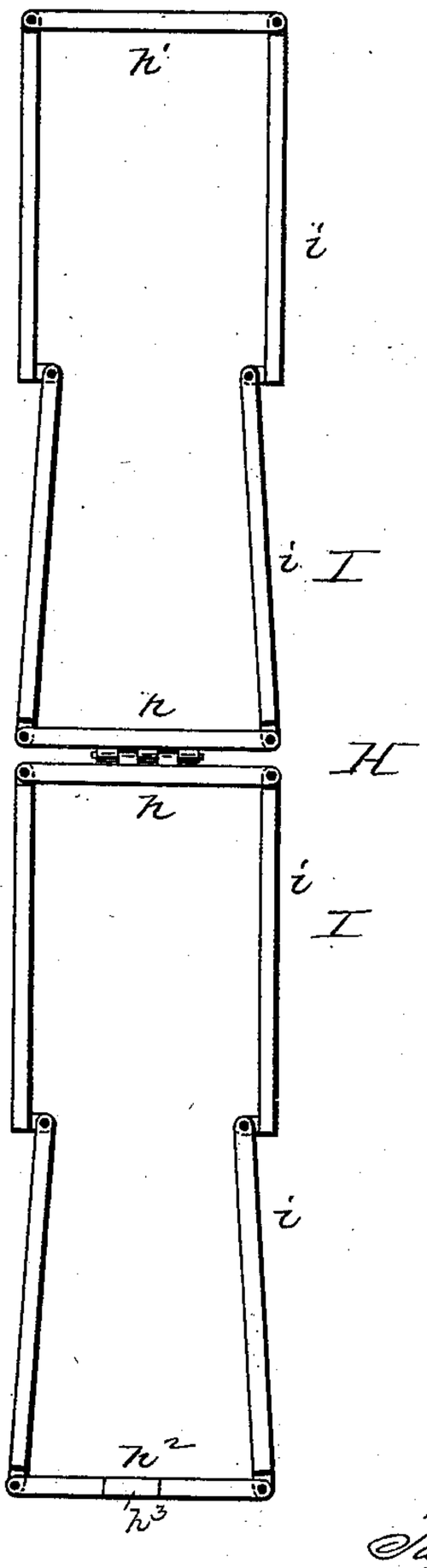
Fig 6



WITNESSES

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4 Sheets—Sheet 4.

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EXTENSION TABLE.

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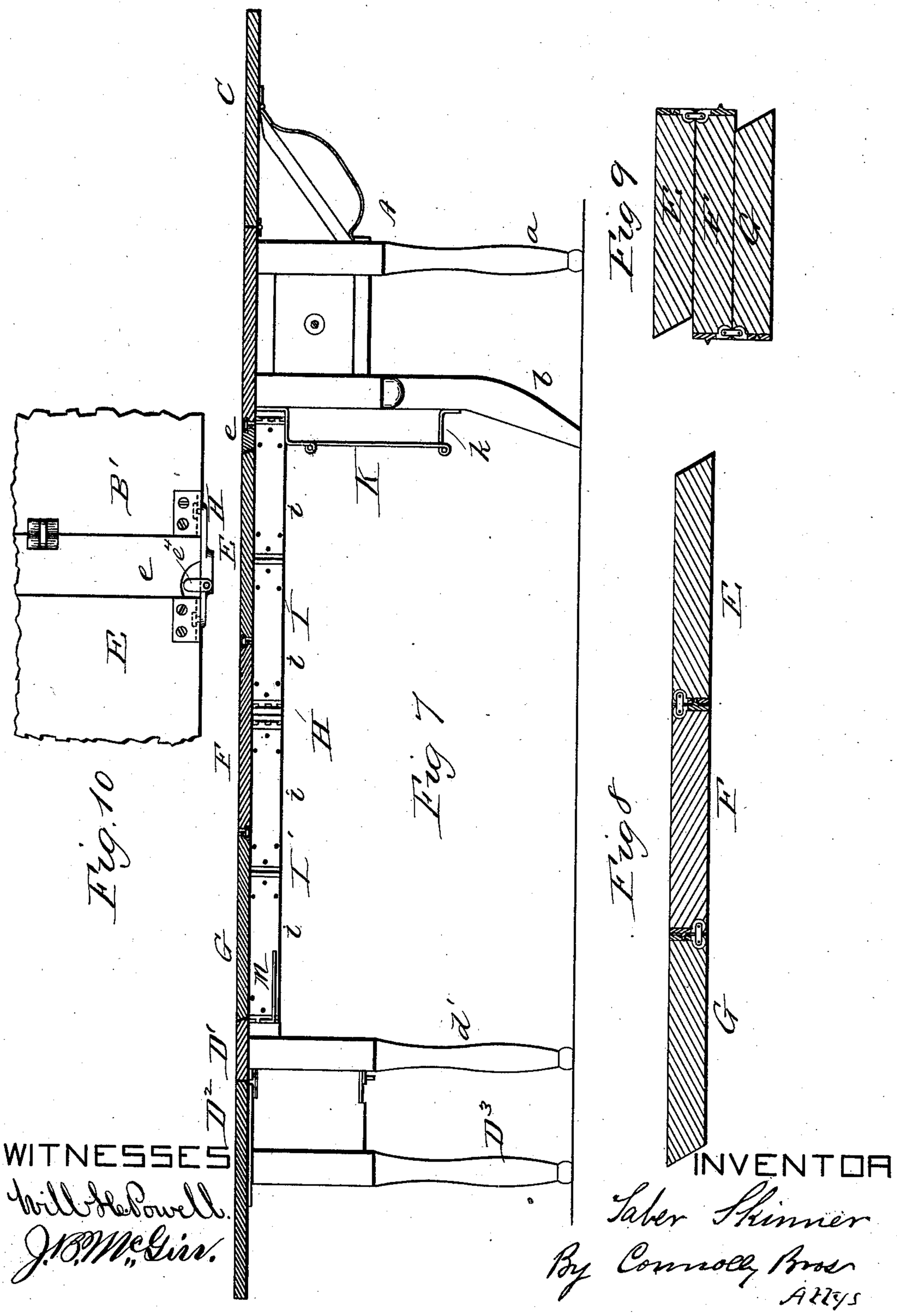

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TABER SKINNER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,316, dated November 15, 1887.

Application filed February 1, 1887. Serial No. 226,168. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TABER SKINNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension Dining-Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention has relation to extension dining-tables, and has for its object the provision of a novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts for conveniently disposing of the folding extensible leaves when not in use and for supporting and locking the same when extended.

My invention has for its further object the provision of novel means for supporting the supplementary leaves when the latter are lifted, and, finally, in the provision of a drawer and certain details of construction by which the table is rendered more convenient and useful than the extension-tables hitherto in use.

My invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described and specifically claimed, and as shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the table with all the leaves folded. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the table with all the leaves extended. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, partly extended. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of the table with leaves folded. Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse section on line X X of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a plan view of the leaf-supporting frame. Fig. 7 is a vertical longitudinal section of the table extended. Fig. 8 is a vertical longitudinal section of the leaves detached from the table and extended. Fig. 9 is a sectional view of the leaves detached from the table and folded. Fig. 10 is a plan view of a portion of the table.

A designates the body of the table, consisting of a rectangular box-like structure or frame constructed and adapted to receive a sliding drawer, B, which is inserted and withdrawn from one side and which may be conveniently used to contain different articles of table-service. The body or frame A is supported by the legs *a a* on one side and by the central standard, *b*, on the other side, and is provided with a top, B′, having projecting edges on all sides. The side or edge *c* constitutes the end of the table proper when folded, and has hinged to it the folding supplementary leaf C. When the latter is elevated, it is supported by the hinged oblique braces *c′*, which are caused to automatically interlock or engage with the cleats or plates c^2, attached to one side of the frame A, by means of the bent springs c^3, secured to the under side of the leaf and impinging against the lower portions of the braces. When the leaf C is lowered, the braces supported upon and by the springs pass under the frame A, and, being notched at c^4, interlock with a bar or flange, *d*, on the bottom of the frame A, thus holding the leaf in a rigid position and preventing it from being accidentally swung or displaced.

D designates a supplementary frame supported on legs *d′ d′* and adapted to be moved in and out, according as the table is extended or folded, and which constitutes one of the end supports of the extended table. This frame is provided with a narrow top board, D′, to which is hinged a supplementary leaf, D^2, corresponding to the leaf C and supported when raised by the folding leg D^3. When the table is extended, the folding extension-leaves are spread and lie between the frames A D, or between their top boards, being flush and even therewith. The folding extensible leaves are designated, respectively, E F G, and are hinged together at the upper and lower angles of their meeting edges alternately, so that they may be folded one upon the other. The leaf E is connected to the body A of the table by means of the pivotal or link bars H, which will allow the leaf to turn on its bearings in said links and the latter to turn down at the sides of the table, and vice versa. When the leaf E is elevated, there is a narrow space left between its edge and the adjacent edge of the table-top B′, and this space is occupied by a narrow folding strip, *e′*, hinged to the table-top, and having one edge beveled to coincide with the inner beveled edge of the leaf E. The strip *e′* is locked when turned down by means of dowels entering holes in the leaves of its hinges and

by means of the buttons or latches e^4, pivoted to the bars H. The outer edge of the leaf G and the corresponding edge of the board D′ are also beveled to fit snugly and tightly together, and are interlocked when the table is extended by dowel-pins in one entering sockets in the other. When the leaves E F G are folded and turned down, they lie one against the other in the position shown in Fig. 4—that is, vertically, with the under side of the leaf E against the side of the frame A and their upper edges below the table level. The frame D being moved inwardly, its top meets the strip e', their beveled edges corresponding and fitting closely together, the dowel-pins in the top board, D′, entering holes in socket-plates fastened to the edge of the strip e'. When the leaves are extended, they are supported upon and by a frame-work, H′, which consists of a series of bars constituting two skeleton frames, I I′, each composed of five bars hinged together so as to fold horizontally or in the direction of their length. The two inner or intermediate transverse bars, h h, of the respective frames are hinged together at their lower edges, so as to fold at right angles to the plane of the bars i i i i, while the transverse bar h' at one extremity is rigidly secured to the frame D below the top thereof. The transverse bar h^2 at the other extremity is attached to a metallic brace or frame, K, which is divided into three parts, k k' k^2, hinged together, the horizontal part k being rigidly secured to the standard b and the L-shaped part k^2 rigidly secured to the transverse bar h^2. When the extension-leaves are folded and in the position shown in Fig. 4, the frame K embraces them, the L-shaped portion k^2 extending over their upper edges. The folding of the frames I I′ causes their bars to come close together in a horizontal transverse direction and to fill the space above the leaves and between the frames A D. In this way all the folding parts are rendered compact and the space available utilized to the best advantage. A spring-latch, L, attached to the frame A and extending outward, engages with the transverse bar h' and supports the frame-work H. It also engages with the bar h^2 when the frame is extended. A dowel-pin projecting from the bar h^2 enters a hole or socket in the side of the frame A and affords additional support to the parts.

In order to obtain access to the folded extensible leaves, the strip e' has first to be lifted, the frames A D being first slightly separated, after which the latch L is disengaged and the frame-work and brace K let down. The frames A D are then drawn apart and the leaves raised and extended, after which the bar h' is again interlocked with the latch L, said bar having a notch, $h^{3'}$, in which the latch fits. The leaves are now firmly supported by the frame-work H, and are practically as secure as if permanently fastened in horizontal positions.

To retain the frames A D securely together when the table is folded, the mechanism shown in Fig. 5 is employed. The section D carries two horizontal inwardly-projecting arms, M M, slotted near their ends, while one side of the frame A is mortised or slotted at M′ M′ to receive said arms, the latter passing through the slots M′, protected by slotted plates m', when the table is folded.

To the inner side of the board A′ of frame A is pivoted a lever, N, carrying rods n, having fingers or bolts n' on their outer ends, which, when the lever is turned, enter the slots in the ends of the arms M and lock the same.

A rod, O, connected to the long end of lever N and passing thence out at one end of the frame A, is coupled to a cam or eccentric lever, P, by adjusting which the lever is operated. When the lever is turned down, its shape causes it to impinge against the table and lock the rod and lever.

What I claim as my invention is as follows:

1. In a folding extension-table, the combination, with the adjustable end frames, of intermediate folding leaves hinged together and coupled by pivotal connections to one of said frames, and a folding supporting-frame consisting of the two frames I I′, hinged together and each formed of a series of hinged bars, i, substantially as described.

2. In a folding extension-table, the combination, with the separable end frames, of the intermediate folding leaves, hinged together as described, one of said leaves being connected to one of the end frames by links and double pivotal or hinge connections, substantially as described.

3. In a folding extension-table, the combination, with the leaves E F G, hinged together, of the end frame, A, links H H, connecting the leaf E to said frame, hinged strip e, connected to said frame, and the buttons or fastenings e^4, pivoted to said links, substantially as described.

4. In a folding extension-table, the combination, with the two separable end frames, A D, and the intermediate folding leaves, E F G, permanently hinged to one of said frames, of a folding supporting-frame consisting of the two frames I I′, composed each of a series of laterally-folding side bars, i, and transverse end bars, h h', and a brace, K, hinged to one of the frames, I, and to the table-frame A, said frames I I′ being hinged together by a horizontal pintle, substantially as described.

5. In a folding extension-table, the combination, with the separable end frames, A D, and the folding or extension leaves, of the frames I I′, hinged together on a horizontal pintle and formed of a number of bars hinged together at their ends and adapted to fold together and lie in parallel order, substantially as described.

6. In a folding extension-table, the combination of the separable end frames, A D, leaves E F G, latch L, attached to the upper part of frame A and projecting inwardly therefrom, and the folding frame H, connected to the frame D and adapted to fold toward the frame A and under said latch, substantially as described.

7. In a folding extension-table, the combi-

nation, with the end frames, A D, the folding intermediate leaves, and the folding leaf-supporting frame, of the bar or frame I, made in hinged sections and adapted to be folded or turned up so as to embrace the folding leaves, substantially as described.

8. In a folding extension-table, the combination, with the separable end frames, A D, of the slotted arms M, the lever N, rods *n*, bolts *n'*, rod O, and lever P, and the hinged frame or brace K, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of January, 1887.

TABER SKINNER.

Witnesses:
WILL H. POWELL,
R. DALE SPARHAWK.