

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. WILLIAMS.  
EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 436,622.

Patented Sept. 16, 1890.

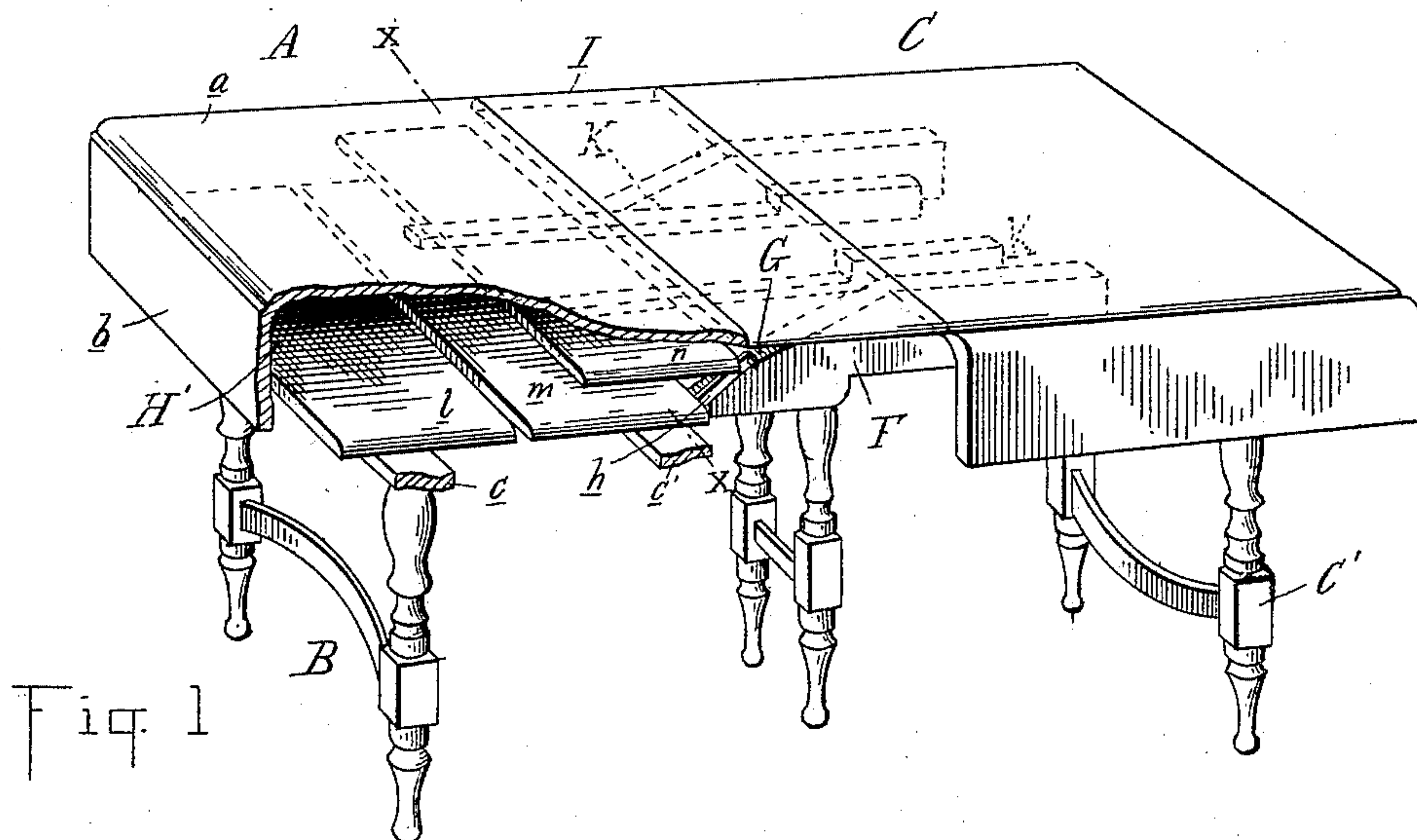


Fig. 5

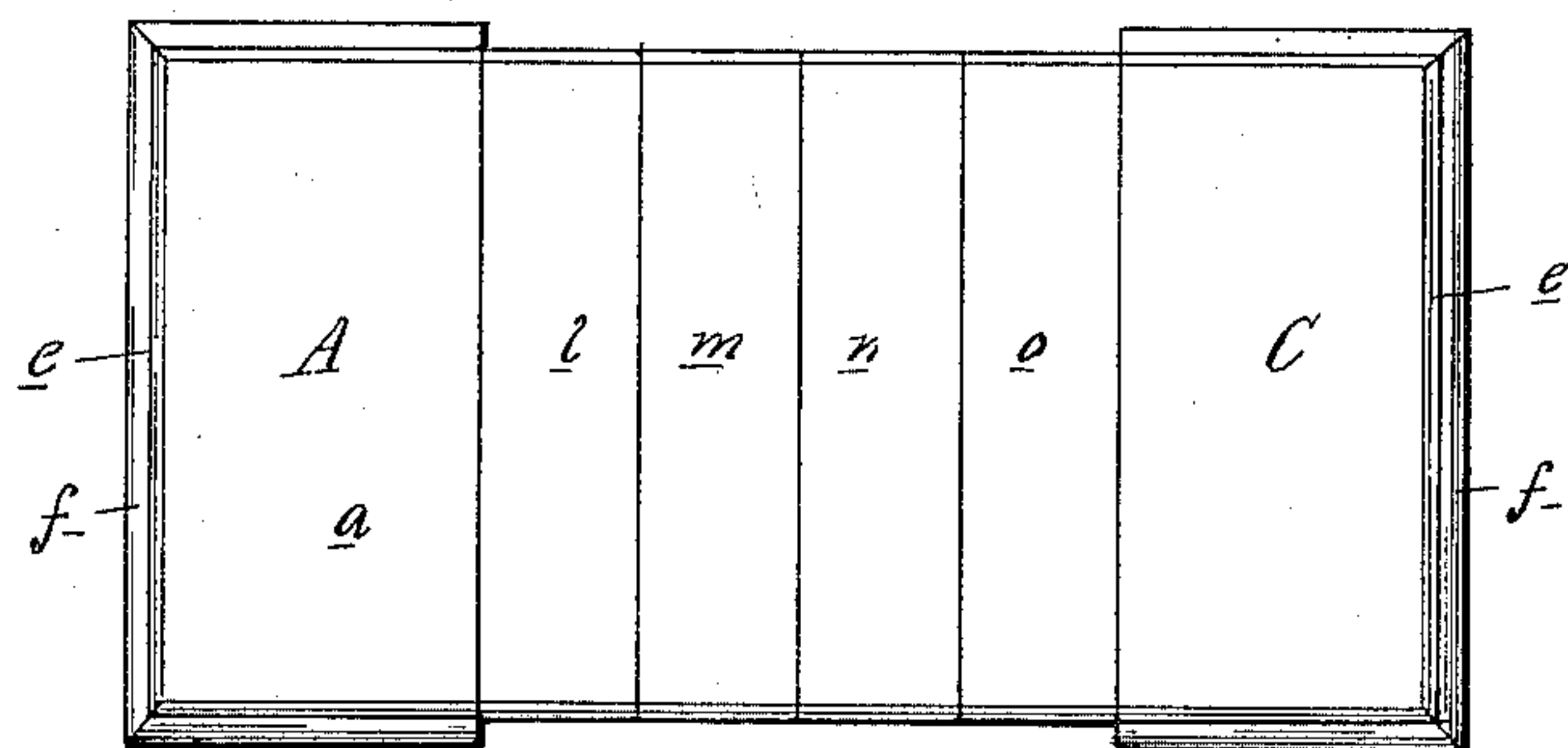
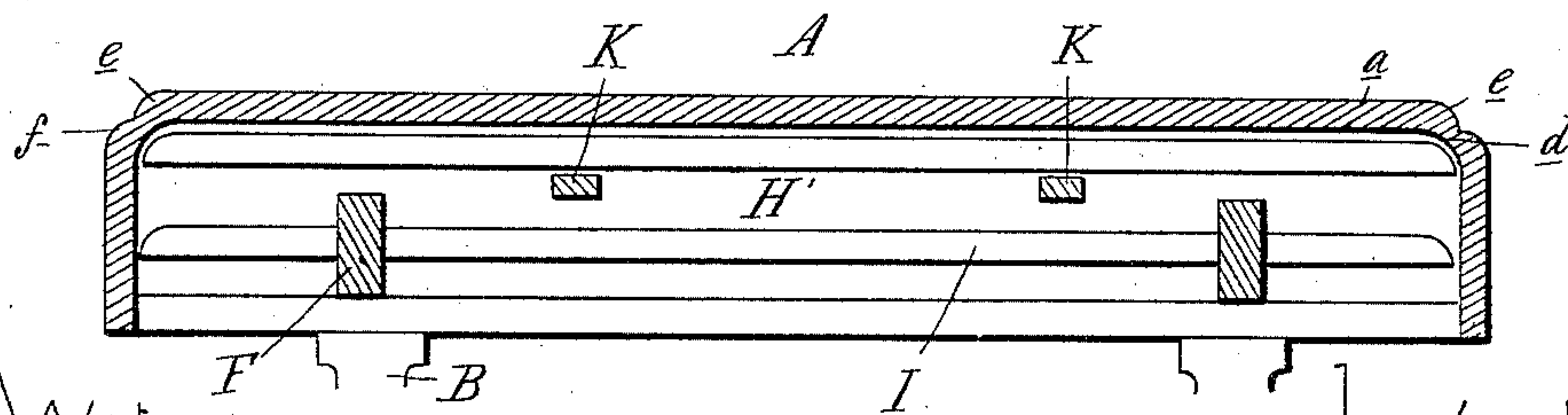


Fig. 3



Witnesses:  
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*E. M. Prearty*

Inventor:  
Warren Williams  
By *Thos. Sprague* for  
Atty.

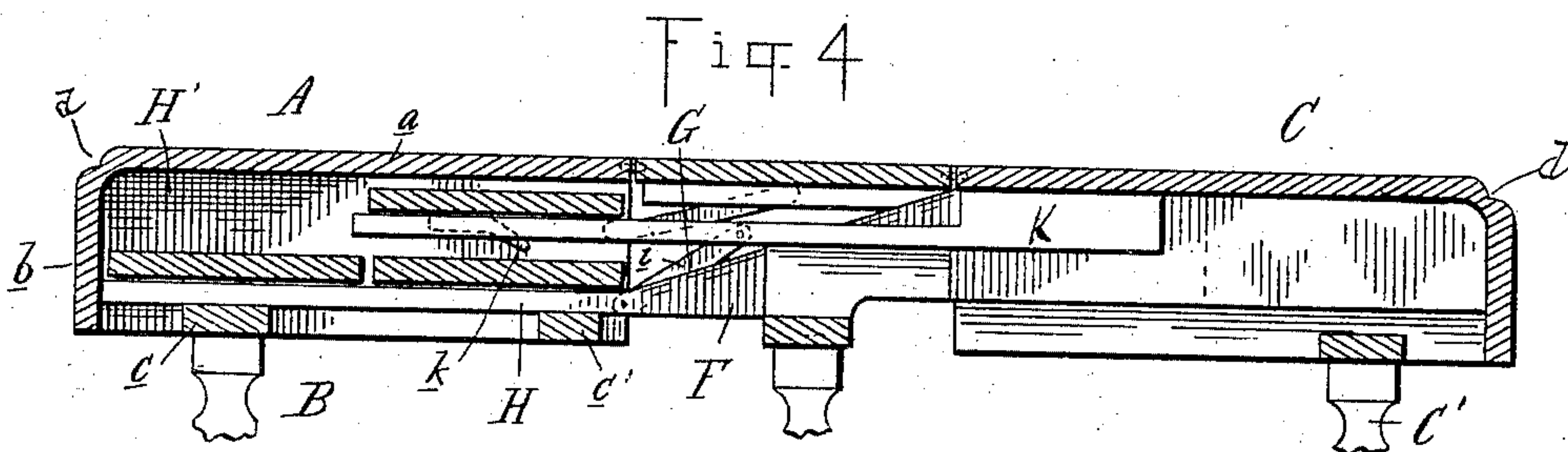
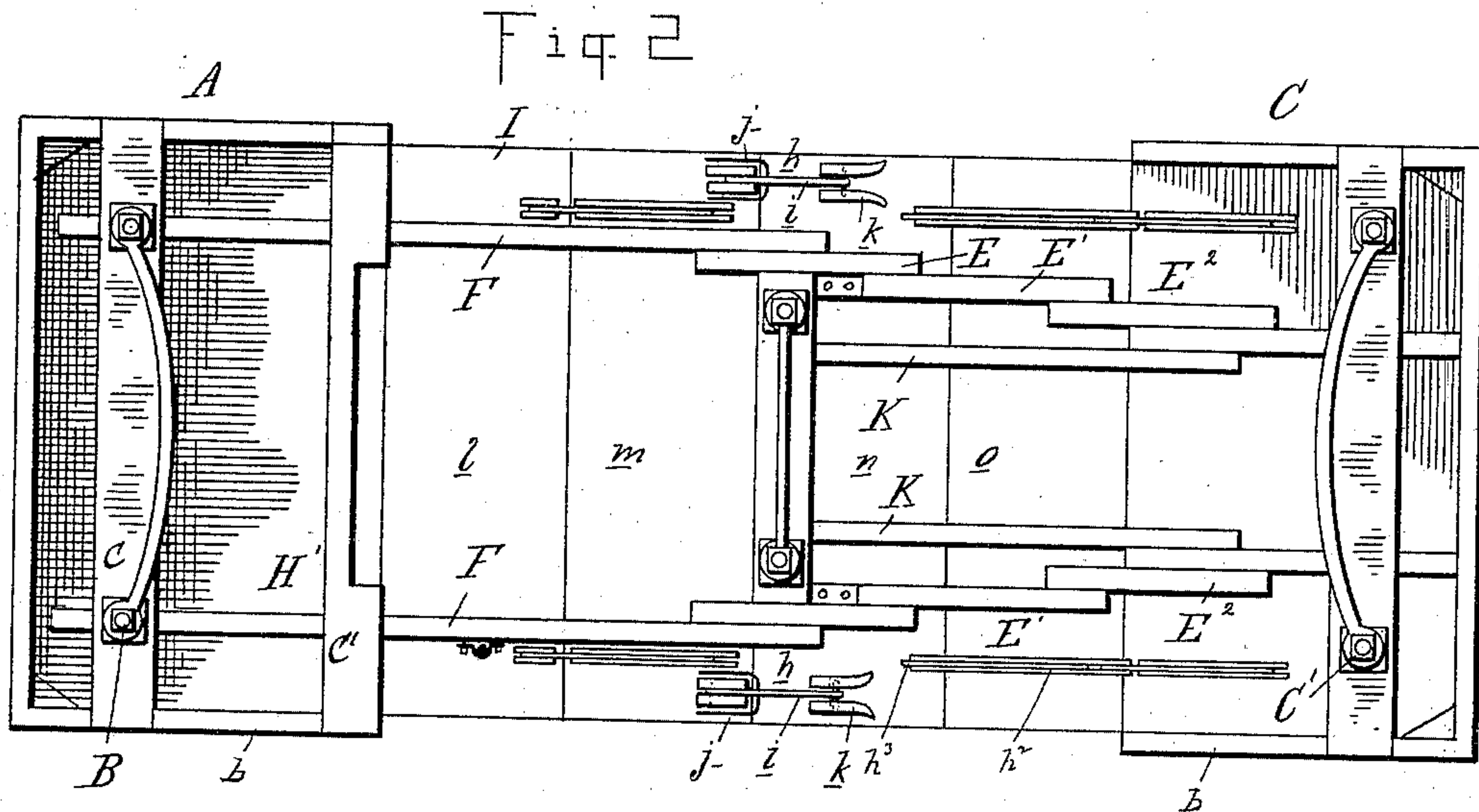
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. WILLIAMS.  
EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 436,622.

Patented Sept. 16, 1890.



Witnesses:  
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E. M. Brearley

Inventor:  
Warren Williams  
By Thos. S. Paquet Son  
Att'y



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN WILLIAMS, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
WILLIAM MUNZ, OF SAME PLACE.

## EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,622, dated September 16, 1890.

Application filed July 8, 1889. Serial No. 316,757. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WARREN WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to new and useful improvements in extension-tables; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the device for storing the leaves of the extension-table at one end thereof under the  
15 stationary part in two or more tiers; further, in the peculiar construction of the top and sides of the table, whereby an even edge is presented for the table-cloth to rest upon when the table is extended; further, in the  
20 peculiar construction and operation of the locking-device for holding the leaves in their extended position, and, further, in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts, all as more fully  
25 hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved table partially extended and partly in section, the hidden parts being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan thereof  
30 fully extended. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line  $xx$  in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical central longitudinal section through Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a top plan.

35 A is the stationary part of the table, supported upon the legs B in any suitable manner.

C is the sliding part of the table, supported upon the legs C', the two parts being connected by means of the extension-bars E E' E'', secured at one end to the sliding part C  
40 and at the other end to the rigid extension-bar F, which is provided with the bevel or incline G, the forward projection H of which is connected rigidly to the under side of the frame of the stationary part A, which is composed of the top  $a$ , the sides  $b$ , and the connections  $c$  and  $c'$ , forming the receptacle H' within for the storage of the leaves I. The  
45 leaves I are a series of loose leaves adapted to be moved between the stationary and mov-

able parts of the table, as in the usual manner, being provided with the usual dowel-pins to hold them in their fixed relation to each other in the extended position of the table.

The top  $a$  of the table is made of the same 55 width as the leaves, and I preferably employ a small web or connection  $d$ , formed by routing out or reducing the material between the bevel  $e$  and the mold or bevel  $f$  on the sides, to connect the sides and the top together, the  
60 outer edge of the top  $a$  extending to the inner edge only of the sides. At the sides of the top I make a suitable molding or bevel  $e$ , and the top of the sides is also suitably molded or beveled, as shown at  $f$ , thus permitting the  
65 table cloth or cover to lie even and regular around the entire edge of the table. The object of this construction is to enable the use of the sides  $b$  on both the stationary and sliding parts of the table, so as to give it a finished appearance when the table is in its  
70 closed position. When in its extended position, with the table-cloth spread upon it, the molding  $e$  of the stationary and sliding parts being in line with the ends of the table-leaves, it gives the table-cloth an even fold its entire  
75 length, the extension of the sides beyond the top being so gradual, by means of the moldings  $e$  and  $f$ , as not to detract from the symmetrical appearance of the table. In case the  
80 leaves were shorter than the top of the stationary and sliding parts of the table, it is evident that when the table were extended and the cloth in position an uneven edge would be presented upon either side and an  
85 unsymmetrical appearance would be the result, which would largely detract from the selling qualities of the table. These leaves are connected together on the under side by means of suitable slides  $h^3$ , operated longitudinally in ways  $h^4$ , secured to the under side  
90 of the leaves.

In the drawings a table is shown with four leaves, which is the number used in most extension-tables, and in order to store the leaves  
95 in two tiers and to avoid any friction of one tier upon the other I construct the detachable hinge  $h$ . This hinge  $h$  consists of the arm  $i$ , having a T-shaped head and pivoted in a block secured to one edge of an adjoining  
100



ing leaf and kept in a nearly-vertical position by means of a spring *j*, which is attached to the arm and bears against the leaf, and a slotted catch *k*, secured upon the adjoining leaf, in which the head is adapted to engage when the table is extended.

K are two leaf-supports secured at one end to the sliding part of the table and extending with their free ends out under two of the leaves a suitable distance below the top of the table to allow of the table-leaves being supported thereon and to carry them into the receptacle at the stationary end of the table without friction of the leaves on the stationary part.

The parts being thus constructed and arranged, they are intended to operate as follows: The table being extended, (shown in Fig. 2,) with all four leaves *l*, *m*, *n*, and *o* extended, they rest upon the extension-bars, and are held in position by means of the dowel-pins or other locking device secured upon the extension-bar F and engaging into the leaf *l* with its upper end, thereby preventing the disengagement of the leaves. In order to store the leaves in the receptacle under the stationary part, the table is slightly extended to disengage the dowel-pins in the leaf *l*, which, being directly over the incline G, assumes an inclined position, with its lower edge resting upon the extension-bar F. The operator by pushing the table will slide this leaf and its adjoining leaf into the receptacle on the extension-bar F, as shown in Fig. 1. By continuing the motion farther the detachable hinge *h* separates the leaf *m* from the leaf *n* and allows of storing the two sets of leaves into two tiers. As soon as the leaf *n* passes off over the extension-bars, instead of dropping upon the lower leaves already in the receptacle, it rests upon the leaf-supports K, as

shown in Fig. 1. The motion of closing the table being continued, the other leaf will follow the same course, and the two, resting upon the bars K, will be slid into the receptacle without having friction upon the top of the table, the sides, or the leaves below.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In an extension-table, the combination, with a stationary part having a receptacle for leaves, of a sliding part, sliding bars, and extension-bars connecting the said parts, the latter formed with a reduced end and an incline on its upper edge, and two leaf-supports K, secured to the sliding parts and extending into the receptacle above the extension-bars, substantially as described.

2. In an extension-table having a series of removable leaves corresponding in length to the width of the top, the combination of a stationary and movable part having depending sides secured thereto below their tops, forming sides for a receptacle, the inner faces of the sides being arranged beyond the edges of the top, whereby the leaves are permitted to be placed in the receptacle between the sides, substantially as described.

3. In an extension-table, the combination, with the stationary and movable part, the former having a leaf storage-receptacle formed therein, of arms secured to the movable part and adapted to extend into the receptacle and support the leaves therein, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 28th day of May, 1889.

WARREN WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

S. M. HALBERT,  
GEO. A. GREGG.