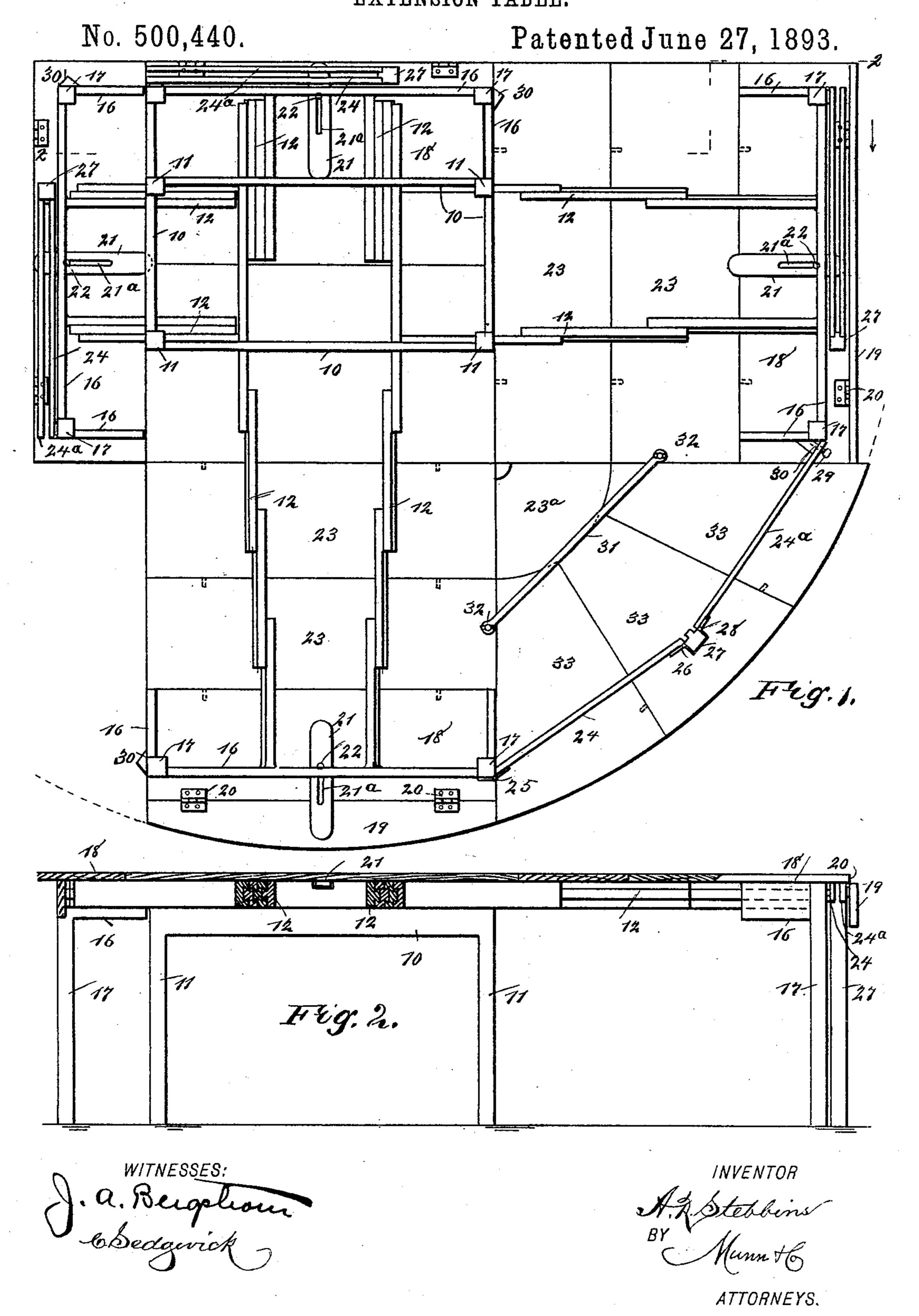
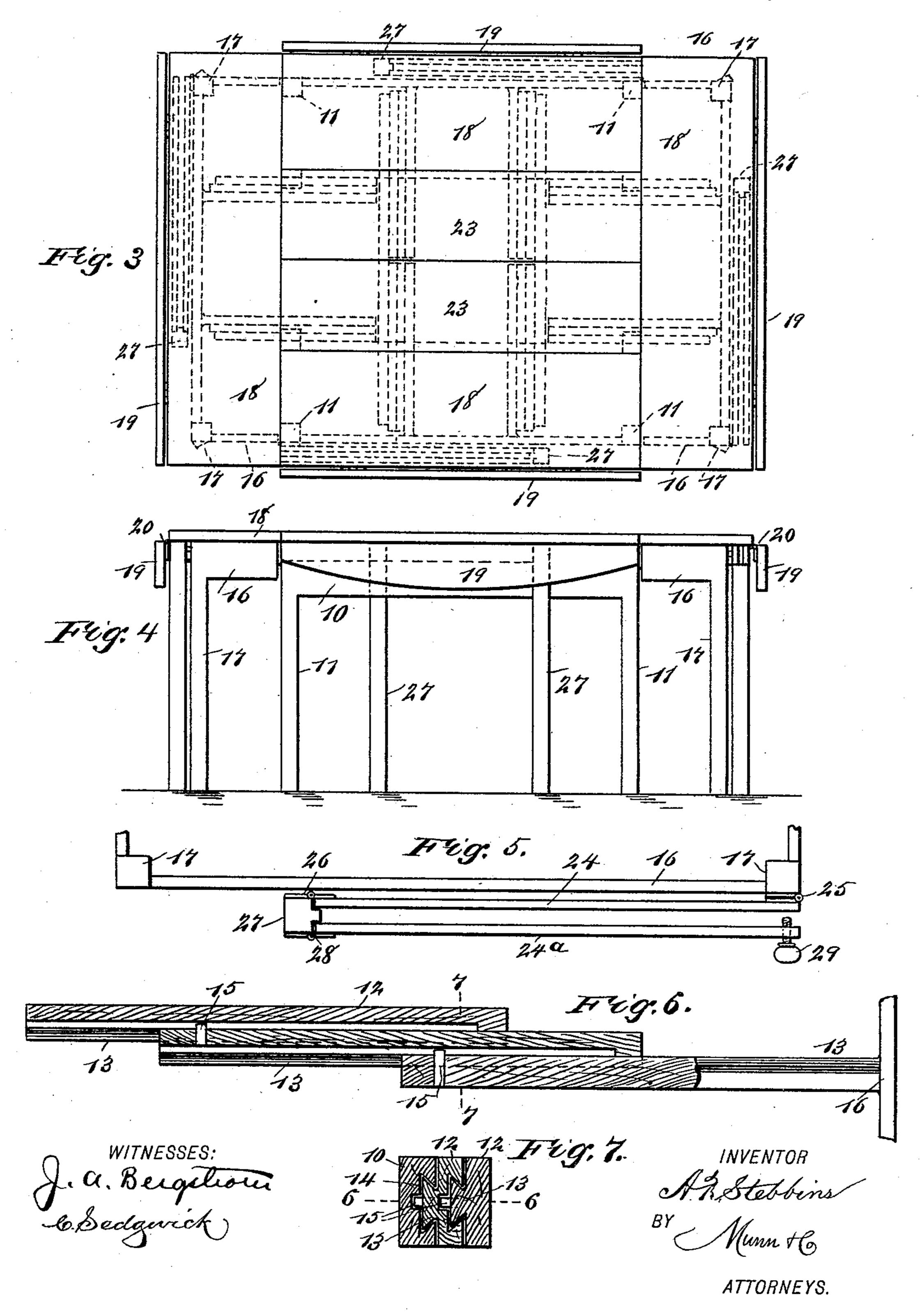
A. R. STEBBINS. EXTENSION TABLE.



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No. 500,440.

Patented June 27, 1893.



United States Patent Office.

ACHILLES R. STEBBINS, OF WATSONTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,440, dated June 27, 1893.

Application filed December 2, 1892. Serial No. 453,813. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ACHILLES R. STEBBINS, of Watsontown, in the county of Northumber-land and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Table, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in tables, and especially to extension tables, and the object of my invention is to produce a simple, substantial and durable table which may be easily and quickly made into a variety of sizes and shapes, to the end that it may be made to fit in any desired part of a room, and may be made to conform in size and shape to the necessities of the family using it.

To this end, my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter de-

scribed and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an inverted plan view of the ta-25 ble embodying my invention, showing it with two sides collapsed and with two extended and connected by detachable leaves so as to form a substantially triangular table adapted to fit in the corner of a room. Fig. 2 is a ver-30 tical section on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the table in its collapsed and most compact position. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of one of the folding supports for the 35 supplemental leaves. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view on the line 6—6 in Fig. 7, showing the construction of one side of the extensible slide frames; and Fig. 7 is a cross section on the line 7—7 in Fig. 6.

The table is provided with a rigid center frame 10, which is preferably rectangular, and which has supporting legs 11. On the four sides of this rectangular frame are extensible frames 12, which are exactly like the slide frames in common use on extension tables, and form no part of my invention, each frame having its side pieces provided with tongues 13, which slide in grooves 14 of the next adjacent pieces, and the longitudinal movements of the pieces of the frame are limited by the stops 15 in the usual manner. Each extensible frame 12 is movable inde-

pendently of the other extensible frames, and each frame terminates at its outer end in a rigid frame 16, which has depending supporting legs 17 arranged at its outer corners. The frames 16 carry rigid top pieces or leaves 18, although these top pieces may be made detachable if desired.

It will be seen that each extensible frame 6c and the leaves which are carried by it forms a wing of the table and consequently the table has four extensible wings, each wing having at its outer end a drop leaf 19, which is hinged to the top piece 18, as shown at 20, 65 and the leaf is held by the customary slide 21, which has a longitudinal slot 21^a moving over a limiting pin 22. When the leaf 19 is to be dropped, the slide 21 is pushed in and when the leaf is to be held up, the slide is 70 pushed out. The table is formed in the usual way by the removable leaves 23, which connect by means of dowel pins and which lie upon the extensible frames 12. When the table is to be made still larger than it can be 75 by extending all its wings, supplemental leaves are arranged between the several wings so as to convert the table into a large round table. To provide for supporting the supplemental leaves, folding and detachable supports are 80 used, these supports being adapted to extend diagonally between the wings. The outer support has a cross bar 24, whose top is level with the tops of the extensible frames 12, and this cross bar at one end is hinged, as shown 85 at 25, to the leg 17 of one of the table wings, while at its other end it is hinged, as shown at 26 to a leg 27, which is arranged so as to come midway between the two wings. To the opposite side of the leg 27, another cross 90 bar 24^a is hinged, as shown at 28, and the free end of this cross bar connects by means of a thumb screw 29 with a block 30 on the frame 16 of the adjacent table wing. It will be seen that every wing has on one side of 95 the frame 16 the hinged and folding support just described, while the opposite side of the frame is provided with the block 30. This is shown clearly in Fig. 1. The cross bars 24 and 24° are adapted to support the outer ends 100 of the supplemental leaves and the inner ends of said leaves are supported by a third cross bar 31, which is secured by means of 1 set screws 32 to the under sides of the leaves

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23, of adjacent wings. When the cross bars 24 and 24^a are stretched from wing to wing, and the cross bar 31 is also in place, the folding and rigid cross bars will be in a substan-5 tially parallel position so that leaves 33 may be laid upon them and will rest firmly. These leaves 33 are intended to fill the space between the table wings, with the exception of a small space at the junction of the two ro adjacent wings, which space is filled by a small leaf 23°, as shown in Fig. 1, and it will be seen that their inner ends must be narrower than their outer ends, as shown in Fig. 1. If the table is a small one the folding sup-15 port may be dispensed with, and two rigid cross bars used similar to the cross bar 31. That is to say, a second cross bar like the cross bar 31 may be substituted for the folding support connecting the wing posts 17 and 20 extending substantially parallel with the inner support 31. When the supplemental leaves are not in use, the cross bars 31 are removed, the thumb screws 29 are loosened, the leaves 33 removed, and the cross bars 24 and 24a 25 swung around into positions parallel with the front sides of the frames 16, and arranged so that the bars of each pair are parallel with each other.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the leaves 23 may be nearly all removed and the several wings pushed inward so as to form a compact rectangular table, as shown in Fig. 3, or any desired number of wings may be extended so as to make the table of any desired size within certain limits, and the table may also be easily converted into a round table when necessary, thus still further extending its capacity. To convert the

table into a round table or one substantially round, it is only necessary to extend the sev-40 eral wings, place the cross bars 32 and the folding supports comprising the legs 27 and the cross pieces 24 and 24° in position, and then place the leaves 23° between the inner portions of the wing corners with their outer 45 ends resting on the supports 31 and the leaves 33 upon the cross bars and supports in the manner described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 50 Patent—

1. The combination with the table and the extensible wings arranged at right angles to each other, of folding supports adapted to extend from the outer end of one wing to the 55 outer end of the adjacent wing, the supports being arranged to fold in the middle and having a central supporting leg, and supplemental leaves carried upon the supports and between the adjacent wings of the table sub- 60 stantially as described.

2. The combination with the table body and the extensible wing, of the cross bars adapted to extend diagonally from wing to wing, the supports extending from an outer 65 leg of one wing to an outer leg of the adjacent wing and adapted to fold in the middle, the supporting legs for the folding supports, the fastening devices for securing the supports to the legs, and the detachable leaves 70 adapted to lie upon the folding supports and the cross bars, substantially as described.

ACHILLES R. STEBBINS.

Witnesses:
A. B. Bowser,
MARTIN TEAGEL.