

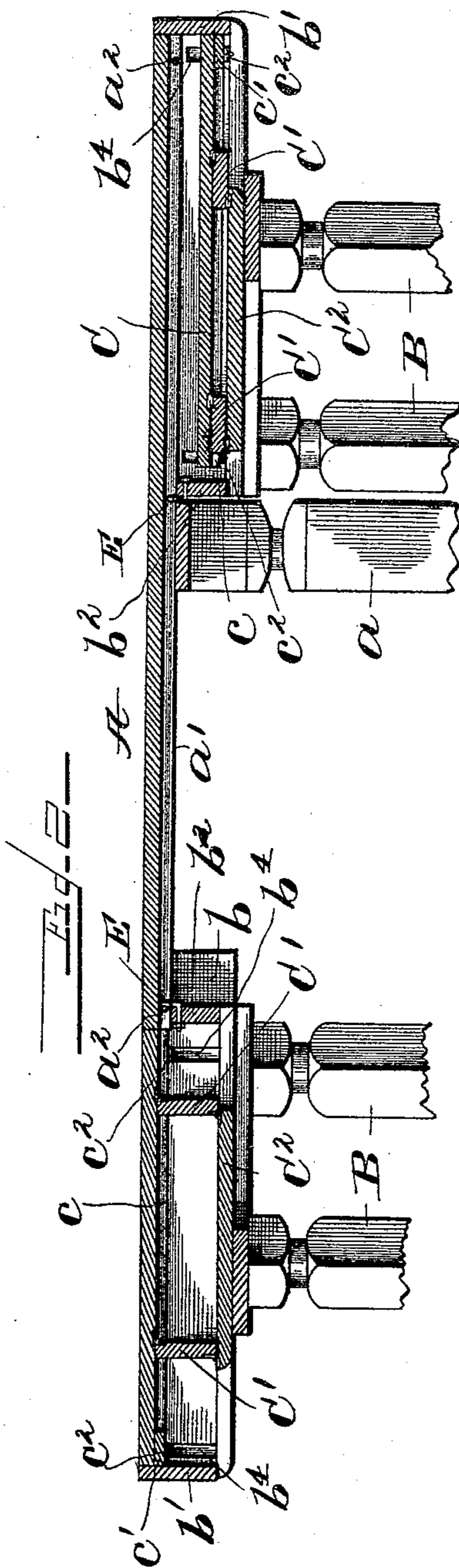
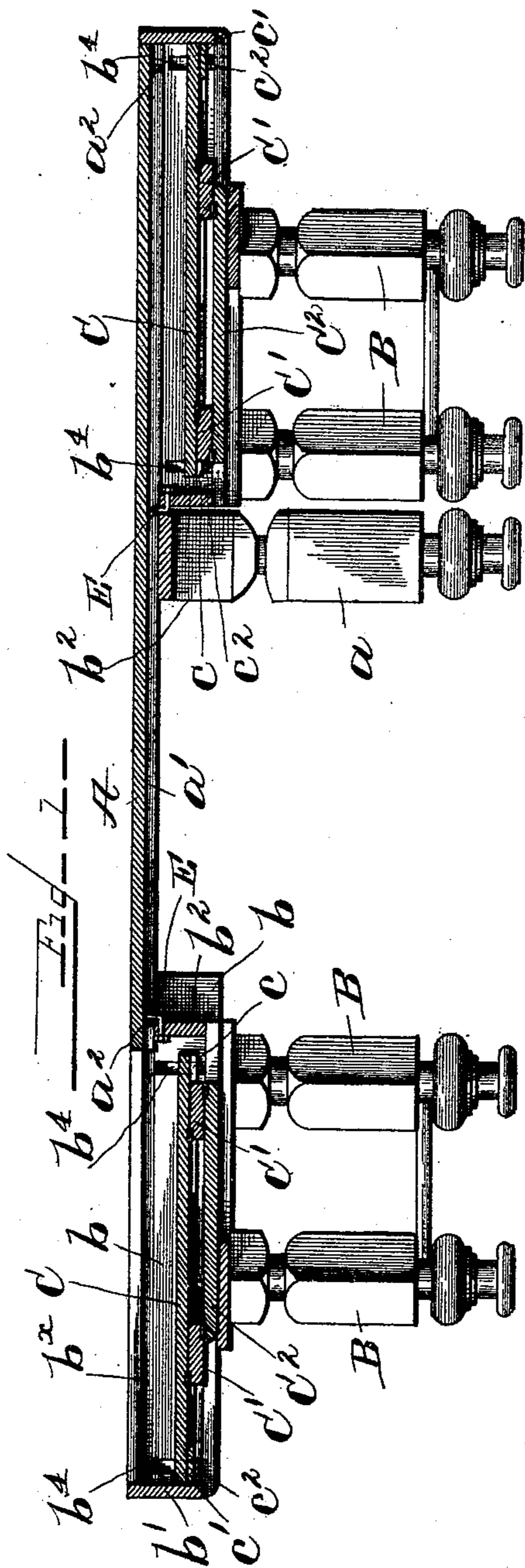
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. P. COBHAM.  
EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 500,533.

Patented June 27, 1893.



Witnesses  
G. A. F. Schmitt,  
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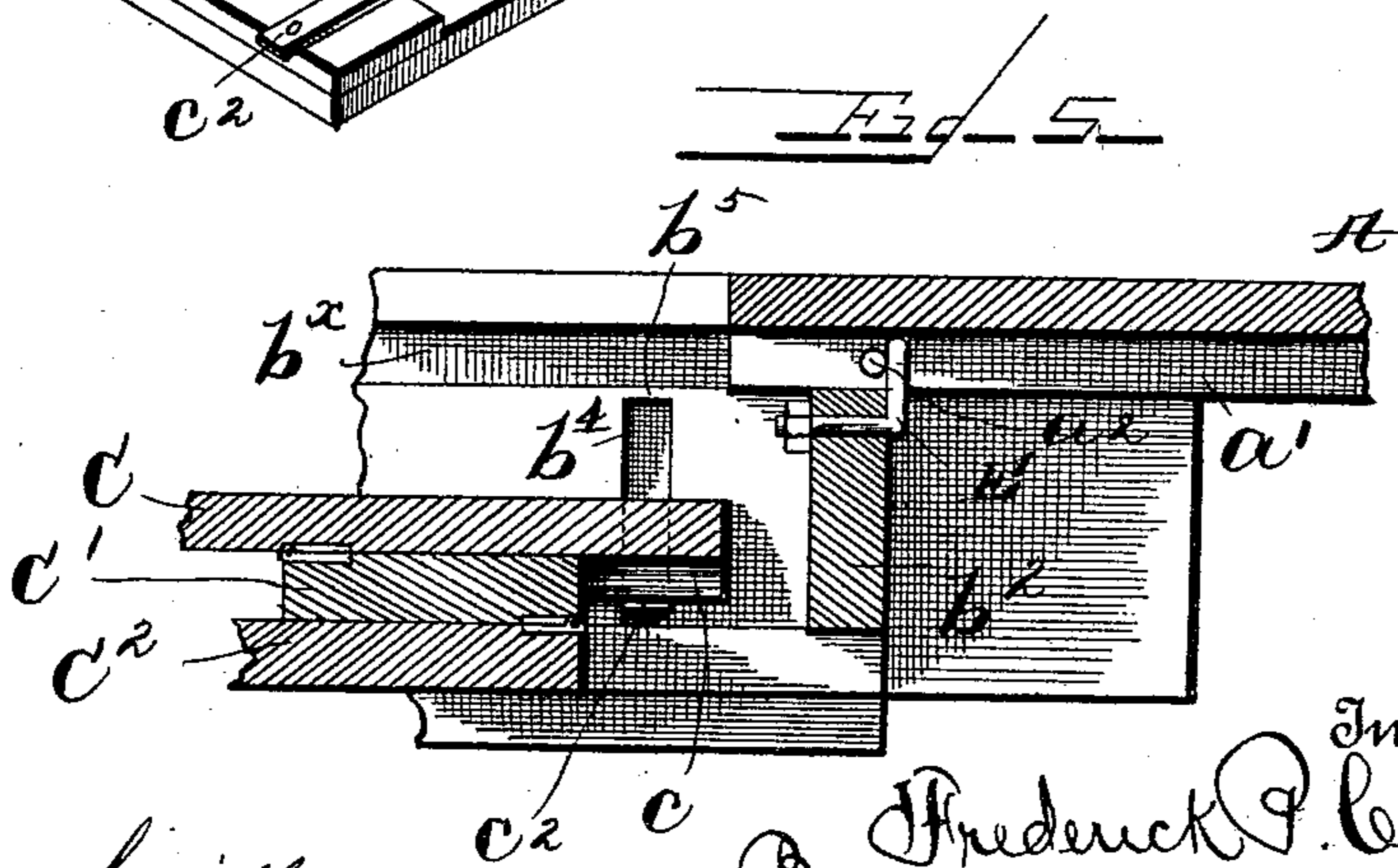
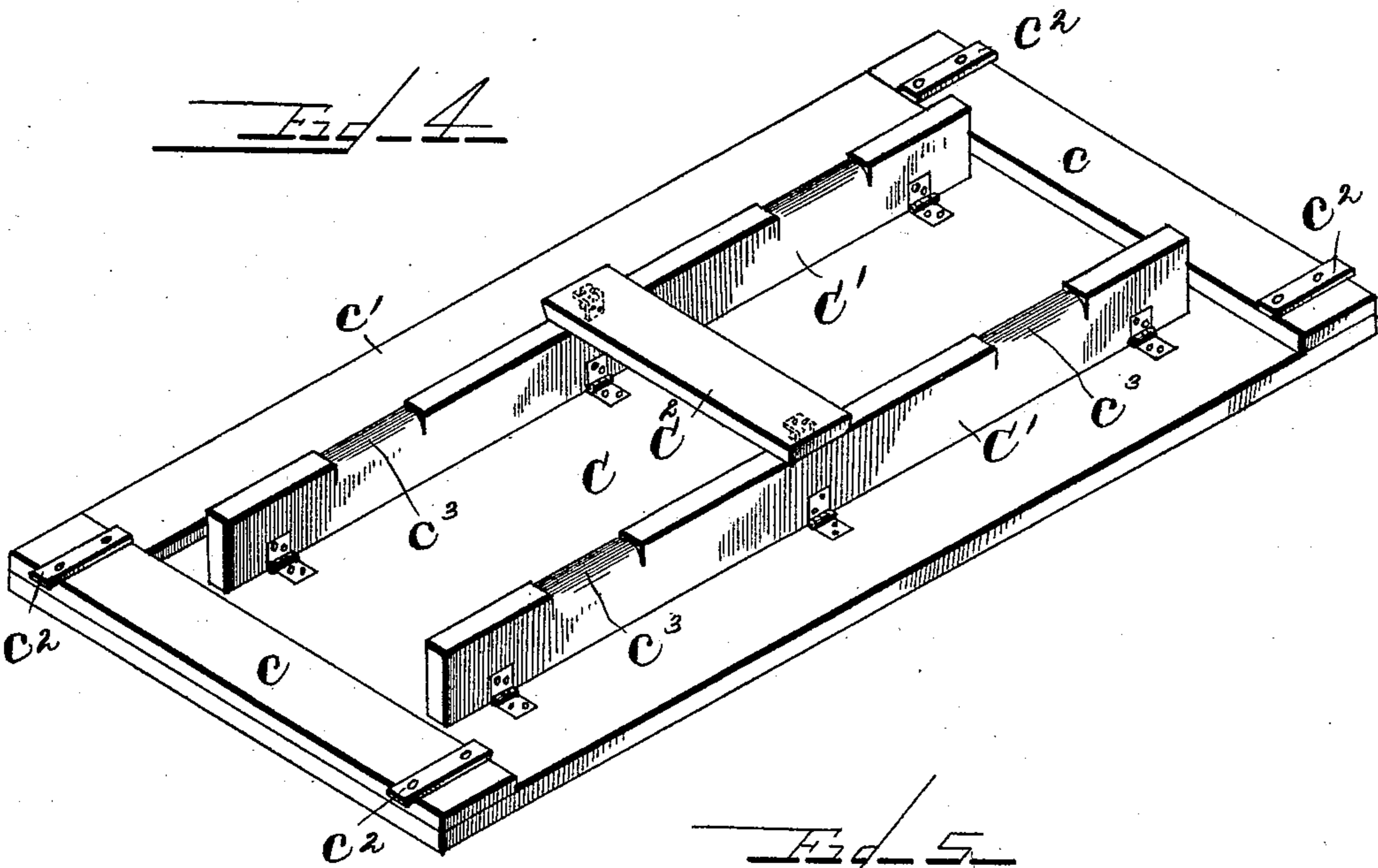
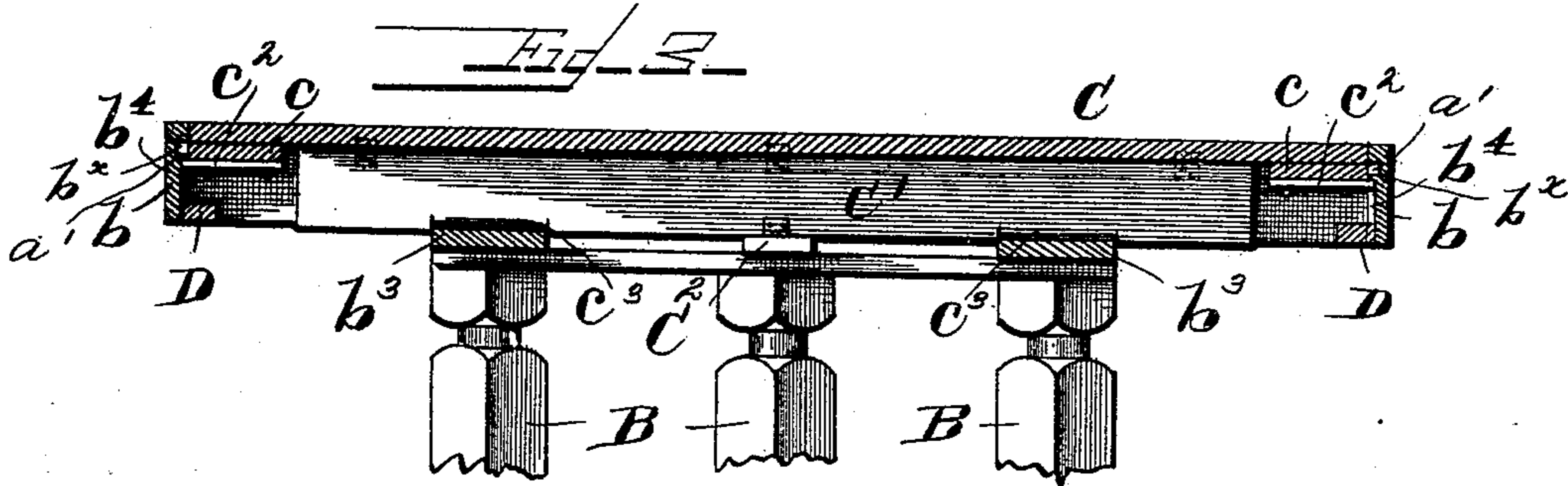
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Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK P. COBHAM, OF WARREN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,533, dated June 27, 1893.

Application filed October 20, 1892. Serial No. 449,504. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK P. COBHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warren, in the county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention is an improvement in extension tables and consists in the novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings which illustrate one form in which I have contemplated embodying my invention, and I have fully disclosed said invention in the following description and claims.

Referring to said drawings: Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of a table embodying my invention showing one extension frame, extended. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing one frame extended and the leaf carried thereby raised into the plane of the table top. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of one of the extension frames. Fig. 4 is a bottom perspective view of one of the leaves and the parts connected thereto. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a part of the table, slightly enlarged.

In the drawings, A represents the table top provided with suitable supporting legs  $a$ . The table top is provided on its under side adjacent to either edge with a longitudinal guide rail  $a'$  which projects laterally the whole length of the top and is in this instance of the same length as said top. These rails each engage a groove  $b^x$  in one of the side pieces of each of the sliding extension frames, so that the rails  $a'$  will guide the extension frames when they are moved in and out with respect to the table top. Each of the sliding extension frames, is constructed to carry one or more supplemental leaves, and as the construction and operation of both frames are the same it is only necessary to particularly describe one.

The frame consists of the side pieces  $b$ , end piece  $b'$  and the inner bar  $b^2$  which are securely fastened together and form a rectangular frame. Across the bottom of the frame,

are placed two cross bars  $b^3$  which extend longitudinally of the table, and to these bars are secured the supports B B, for the frame.

C represents the auxiliary leaf which is carried by the frame, said leaf being preferably provided with cleats  $c$   $c'$  as shown in Fig. 4. While idle this leaf C is supported in the frame by the supporting blocks D D arranged conveniently in the corners of the frame as shown in Fig. 3, and it is guided in its movements into and out of the plane of the table top by a series of projecting plates or lugs  $c^2$   $c^2$  which engage grooves or recesses  $b^4$   $b^4$  in the sides of the frame, as shown in Fig. 3.

To the bottom under side of the leaf C are hinged two or more wings, (two being shown) which I term the risers  $C'$   $C'$ , the said risers being preferably connected for joint movement by a connecting bar  $C^2$  which is also conveniently hinged to both of the risers. This construction is clearly illustrated in Fig. 4. When the leaf is in position in the frame one edge of each of the risers rests upon the cross bars,  $b^3$ , and I prefer to provide curved smooth bearing surfaces  $c^3$  on said risers to engage the said bars  $b^3$ , as shown in Fig. 4.

The leaf C lies normally in its lowest position resting upon the supporting blocks D D which limit its downward movement, and when the leaf is in this position the frame may be pushed beneath the table top, as shown at the right in Figs. 1 and 2. When it is desired to extend one end of the table, the frame at that end is drawn out into the position shown at the left in Fig. 1. The inner bar  $b^2$  of the frame is provided at one or both ends with a hook E which is capable of being turned upon its stem. When the table is in operative condition the hook E is turned up so as to engage a stop pin  $a^2$  on the guide rail  $a'$  of the table top (see Figs. 1, 2 and 5) and limit the outward movement of the frame. Where, however, it is desired to remove one of the frames entirely from the table the hook or hooks E are turned down as indicated in dotted lines Fig. 5 when the frame may be drawn entirely out.

After the frame has been drawn out far enough to be stopped by the hooks E and pins  $a^2$ , the operator will reach beneath the frame, and seizing the nearest riser  $C'$  will draw it toward him. The risers, being con-

nected move together into a vertical position as shown in Fig. 2, the bearing surfaces  $c^3$ , sliding on the cross bars  $b^3$ , and raising the leaf C into the plane of the table top, the leaf being guided by the projecting plates  $c^2$  and grooves  $b^4$  and the connecting piece  $C^2$  being free to move with the risers. The grooves  $b^4$  terminate at their upper ends in shoulders  $b^5$  (see Fig. 5), which are engaged by the plates  $c^2$  when the leaf has been raised into the plane of the top A and limit the upward movement of the leaf.

When it is desired to shorten the table the risers  $C' C'$  are pushed toward the center of the table when the leaf will fall of its own weight until it rests upon the supporting blocks D D. The frame may then be pushed beneath the table top.

It is obvious that I might provide a single frame with two or more leaves each having a pair of risers, and raise said leaves successively into the plane of the table top, according to the distance the frame is drawn out.

I do not desire to be limited to my exact constructions as variations may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an extension table, the combination with the main table top, of the sliding extension frames, carrying supplemental leaves, said frames and leaves being arranged to slide beneath said top, and to be drawn out to extend the table, and the risers pivotally secured to the leaves for elevating the same into the plane of the top after they have reached their outermost positions, said risers having a sliding engagement with a portion of said frame, substantially as described.

2. In an extension table, the combination with the main top, of the sliding frames, carrying supplemental leaves supported below the plane of the said top, the supporting bars secured to said frames, and a pair of risers pivotally secured to each leaf, and having a sliding engagement with said bars, for elevating said leaf into the plane of said top after said leaf has reached its outermost position, substantially as described.

3. In an extension table, the combination

with the main top, of the sliding extension frames carrying the supplemental leaves supported below the plane of the table top, the supporting bars secured to the frames, a pair of risers for elevating each leaf into the plane of the table top after it has reached its outermost position, said risers being pivotally secured to said leaf, and having a sliding engagement with said supporting bars, and a connecting bar for connecting the risers of each leaf for simultaneous movement, substantially as described.

4. In an extension table, the combination with the main top, of an extension frame carrying a supplemental leaf supported below the plane of said top, the supporting bars secured to said frame, the risers pivotally secured at one edge to the leaf, and having their opposite edges provided with bearing surfaces to engage said supporting bars, and the connecting bars connecting the risers of each leaf for joint movement, pivotally secured to said risers, substantially as described.

5. In an extension table, the combination with the main top, of a sliding extension frame carrying a supplemental leaf supported below the plane of the table top, the risers for elevating said leaf into the plane of said top after it has reached its outermost position, said frame being provided with guiding grooves and shoulders and parts secured to and projecting from said leaf for engaging the grooves and shoulders of the frame for guiding said leaf and limiting its vertical movement, substantially as described.

6. In an extension table, the combination with the main top and its supports, of an extension frame carrying a supplemental leaf, the supporting bars secured to said frame and extending longitudinally of said table, supports for said frame, secured to said bars, the risers pivotally secured to said leaf and having a sliding engagement with said bars, substantially as described.

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

FREDERICK P. COBHAM.

Witnesses:

F. KING,

GEO. REIG, Jr.