

(No Model.)

J. CORNELL.
EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 565,670.

Patented Aug. 11, 1896.

Fig. 1.

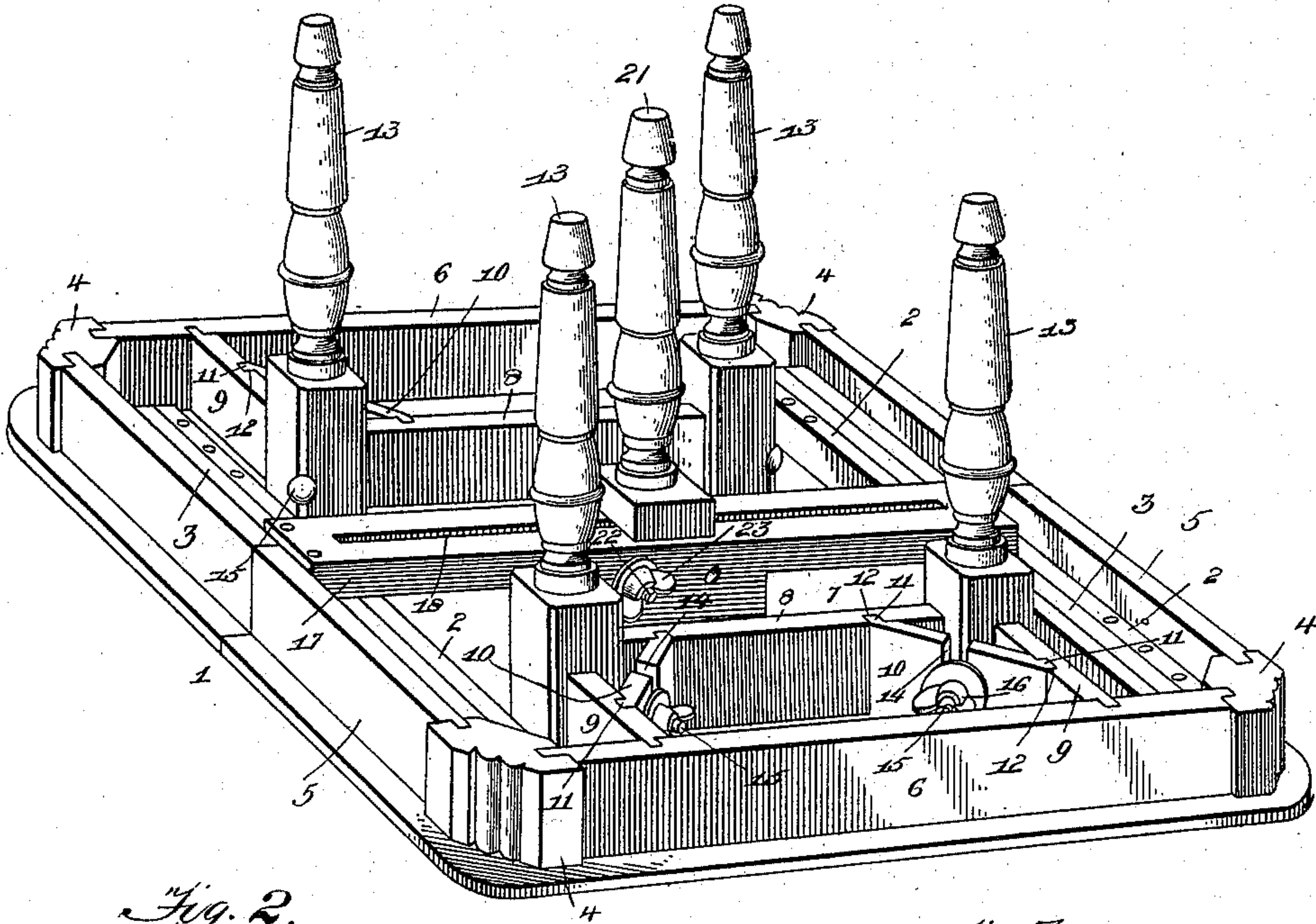


Fig. 2.

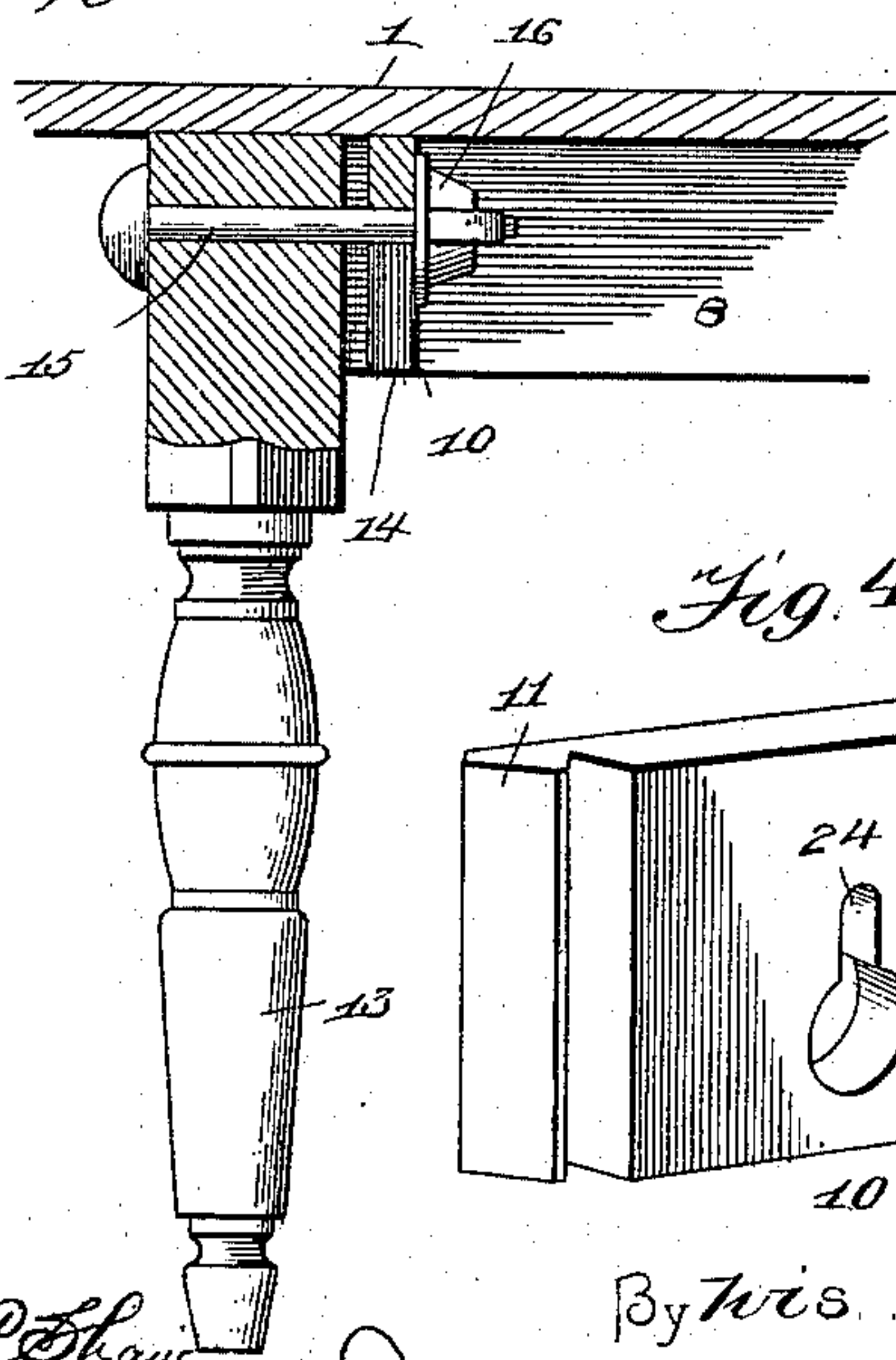


Fig. 3.

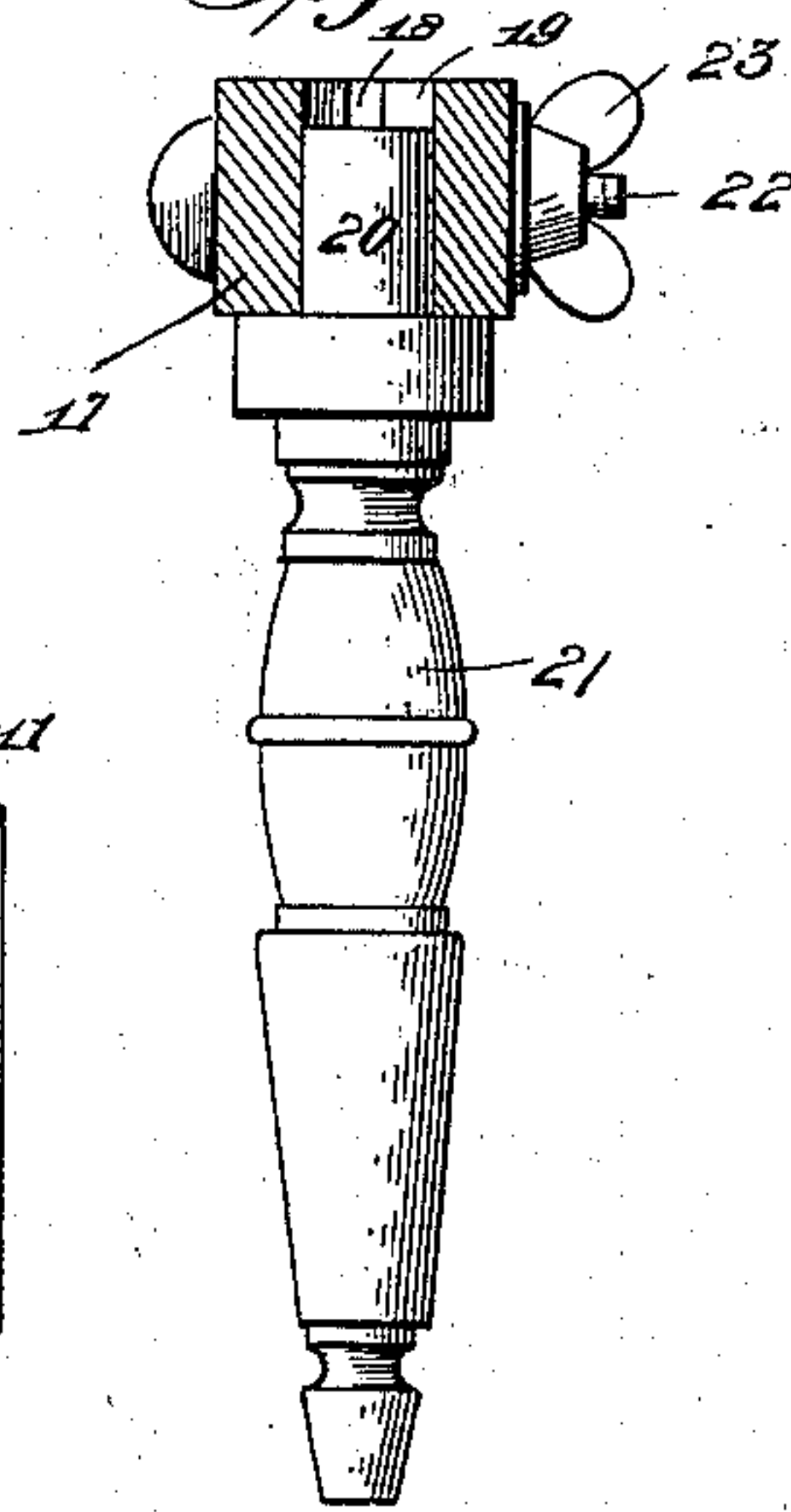
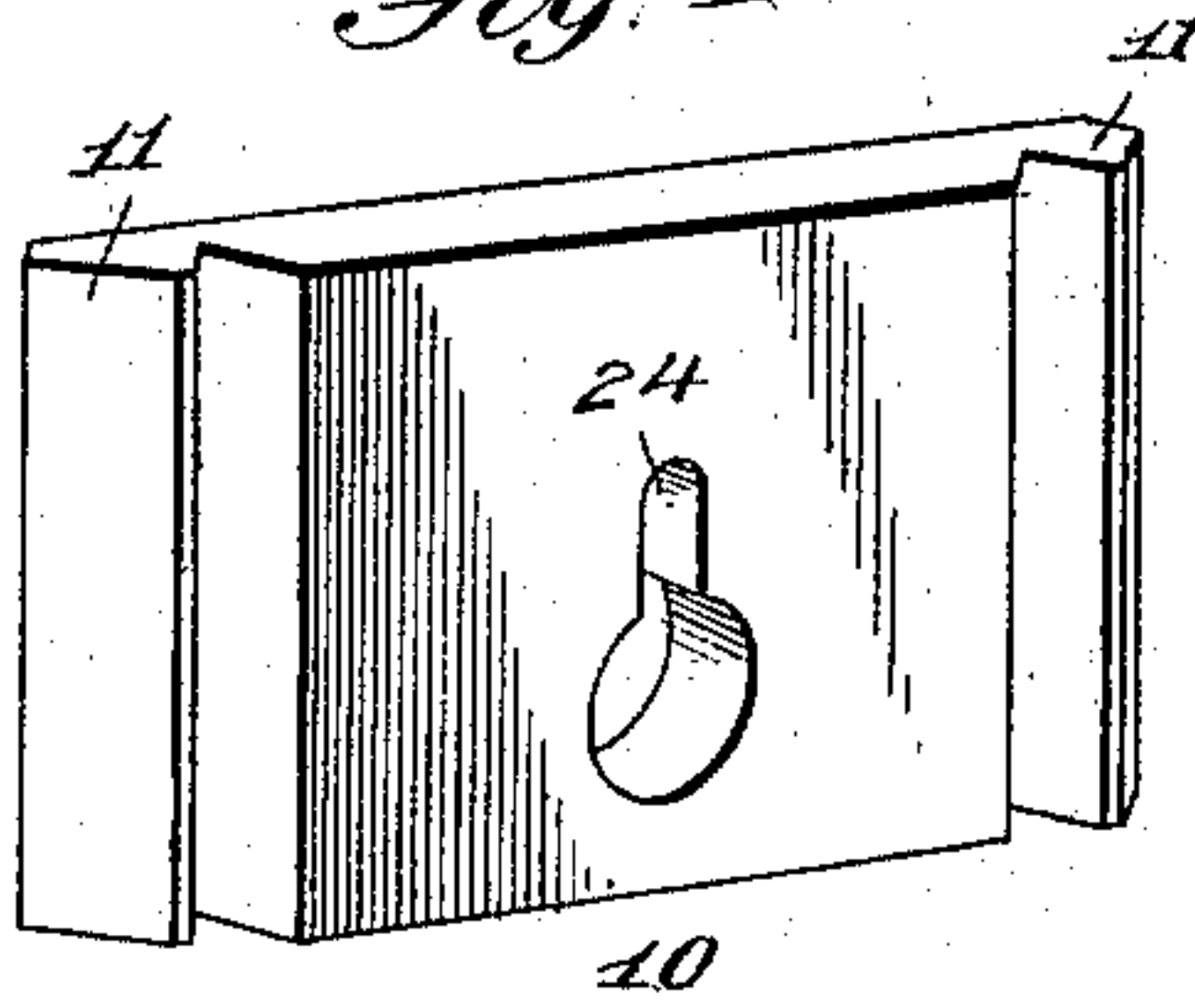


Fig. 4.



Inventor

Witnesses

John C. Shaw
D. E. Shaw

By *his* Attorneys. Joseph Cornell,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CORNELL, OF POTSDAM, NEW YORK.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,670, dated August 11, 1896.

Application filed June 17, 1895. Serial No. 553,102. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CORNELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Potsdam, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Extension-Table, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to tables of the class known as "extension," and the object in view is to provide a simple, strong, and durable construction of means for securing the main legs to the table-top, and, furthermore, to provide improved means for securing the center or bracing leg to the frame.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a table constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being inverted. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section of the upper portion of one of the main legs and the contiguous portions of the frame. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the upper portion of the center or supporting brace. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a corner-brace having a modified form of slot for engagement by the leg-securing bolt.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates the separable sections of the table-top connected by the slides, of which 2 represents the fixed slides secured, respectively, to the sections of the table-top, and 3 the intermediate slides connected with the fixed slides by the usual tongues and grooves.

Secured to each section of the table-top is the ordinary main frame, comprising corner-blocks 4 and the side and end bars 5 and 6, and arranged within this frame and also secured to the sections of the table-top are the leg-supporting frames 7, each of which comprises transverse bars 8 parallel with the end bars 6, side bars 9 parallel with the side bars of the above-described main frame, and diagonally-disposed corner-blocks 10, which are arranged in the reëntrant angles formed by the bars 8 and 9 and are provided with terminal tongues 11, secured in grooves 12 in

said bars 8 and 9. The bars 8 and 9 terminate at their contiguous ends at intervals forming seats for the upper ends of the main legs 13, and extending through the upper portions of the legs and engaging vertical slots 14, formed in the corner braces or blocks 10, are the bolts 15, engaged by thumb-nuts 16, by means of which the legs may be drawn tightly into the seats. This arranges the legs at an interval from the edges of the table-top, while the main frame, the bars and corner-blocks of which are necessary to complete the appearance of the table, is arranged in the ordinary position. The transverse and side bars of the leg-supporting frames respectively form lateral and longitudinal braces for the legs to resist strain liable to deflect the same.

Secured at its extremities to the intermediate slides 3 is a bridge-bar 17, which is slotted longitudinally, as shown at 18, and is provided at its center with a socket 19 for the reception of the tenon 20 of the center or bracing leg 21, said socket being formed by grooves or channels arranged at opposite sides of the slot 18, and therefore intersecting said slot. Arranged horizontally or transversely in the bridging-bar contiguous to the socket 19 is an adjusting-bolt 22, provided with a thumb-nut 23, whereby the sides of the bridging-bar may be drawn toward each other to cause the sides of the socket 19 to clamp the tenon of the leg.

From the above description it will be seen that the legs of the table, including the center brace, may be readily detached from the frame to provide for packing, and at the same time the construction of the means for securing the legs to the frame is such as to adapt them for adjustment to take up looseness caused by shrinkage or wear.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a corner-brace provided with a keyhole-slot 24 instead of the parallel-sided slots shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the enlarged portion of the slot being adapted to allow the bolt and nut to pass in inserting or applying the leg, after which the bolt is moved into engagement with the parallel-sided portion of the slot.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be

resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a table, the combination with a table-top having separable sections, and slides connecting the sections, of leg-supporting frames secured to the table-top sections, main legs detachably secured to said frames, a bridging-bar secured at its extremities to the lower edges of the intermediate slides connecting the table-top sections, said bar having a longitudinal slot terminating short of the ends of the bar to give spring action to the intermediate separated sides of the bar, a center or intermediate leg having a tenon fitted in a socket intersecting the said slot, the opposite sides of the socket being formed in the opposite walls of the slot, and means for drawing the sides of the bar inward or toward each other against the resistance offered by said spring action and securing them in such relative positions as to clamp the tenon of said center leg, substantially as specified.

2. In a table, the combination with separable table-top sections and slides connecting the sections, of main frames secured to the table-top sections, leg-supporting frames secured to the table-top sections within said main frames and comprising transverse bars 8, side bars 9, and corner-braces 10 secured by tongue-and-groove joints at their extremities to the inner surfaces of the transverse and side bars, said transverse and side bars

terminating at intervals to form seats and the corner-braces being slotted vertically, main legs arranged at their upper ends in said seats between the contiguous ends of the transverse and side bars, adjusting-bolts secured horizontally in the upper ends of the main legs and extending through said slots in the corner-braces, and thumb-nuts engaging the bolts to draw the legs into the seats, substantially as specified.

3. In a table, the combination with separable table-top sections and slides connecting the sections, of main frames secured to the table-top sections, leg-supporting frames secured to the table-top sections within the main frames and between said slides and having transverse bars parallel with the end bars of the main frames, and side bars parallel with the side bars of the main frames and attached at their outer ends to the end bars of the main frames, legs seated at the contiguous separated inner ends of said transverse and side bars of the leg-supporting frames, and means for detachably securing the legs in their seats, said transverse and side bars respectively forming lateral and longitudinal braces for the legs substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH CORNELL.

Witnesses:

F. J. CORNELL,

EDWIN BOGART.