

No. 614,751.

Patented Nov. 22, 1898.

E. E. PANGBURN.
EXTENSION TABLE.

(Application filed July 9, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

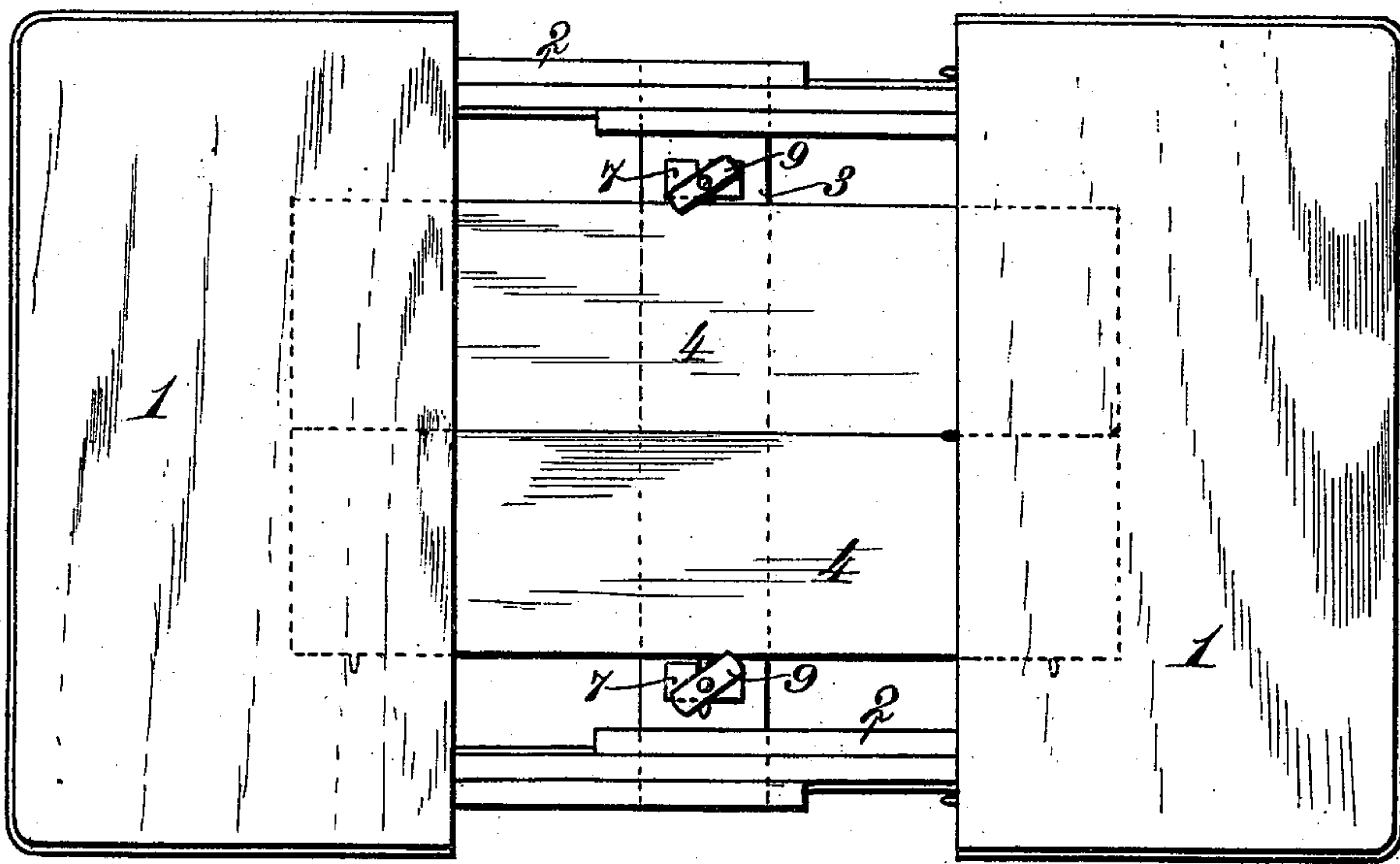


Fig. 2.

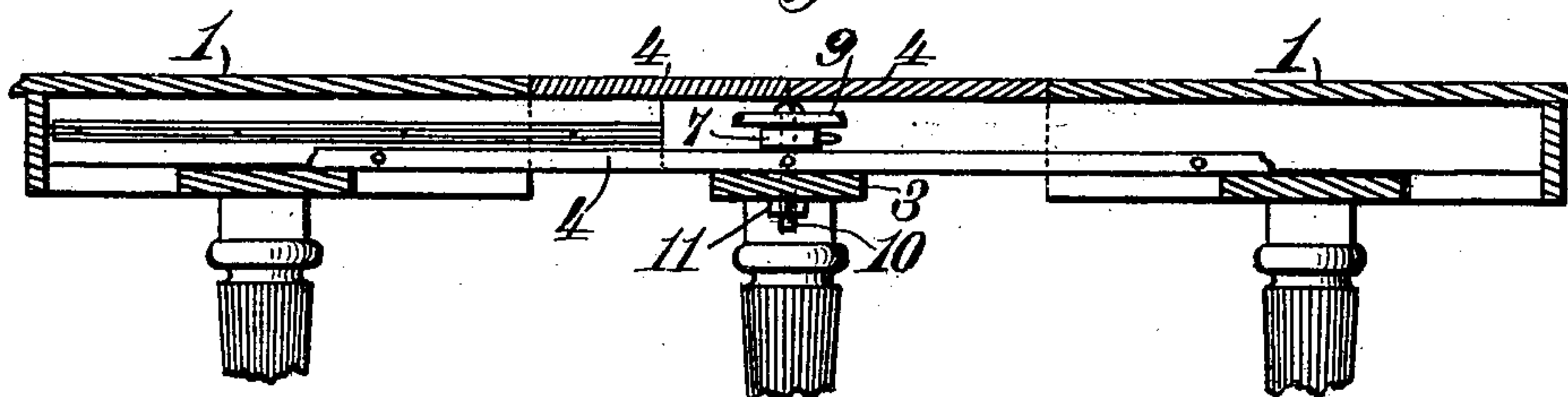
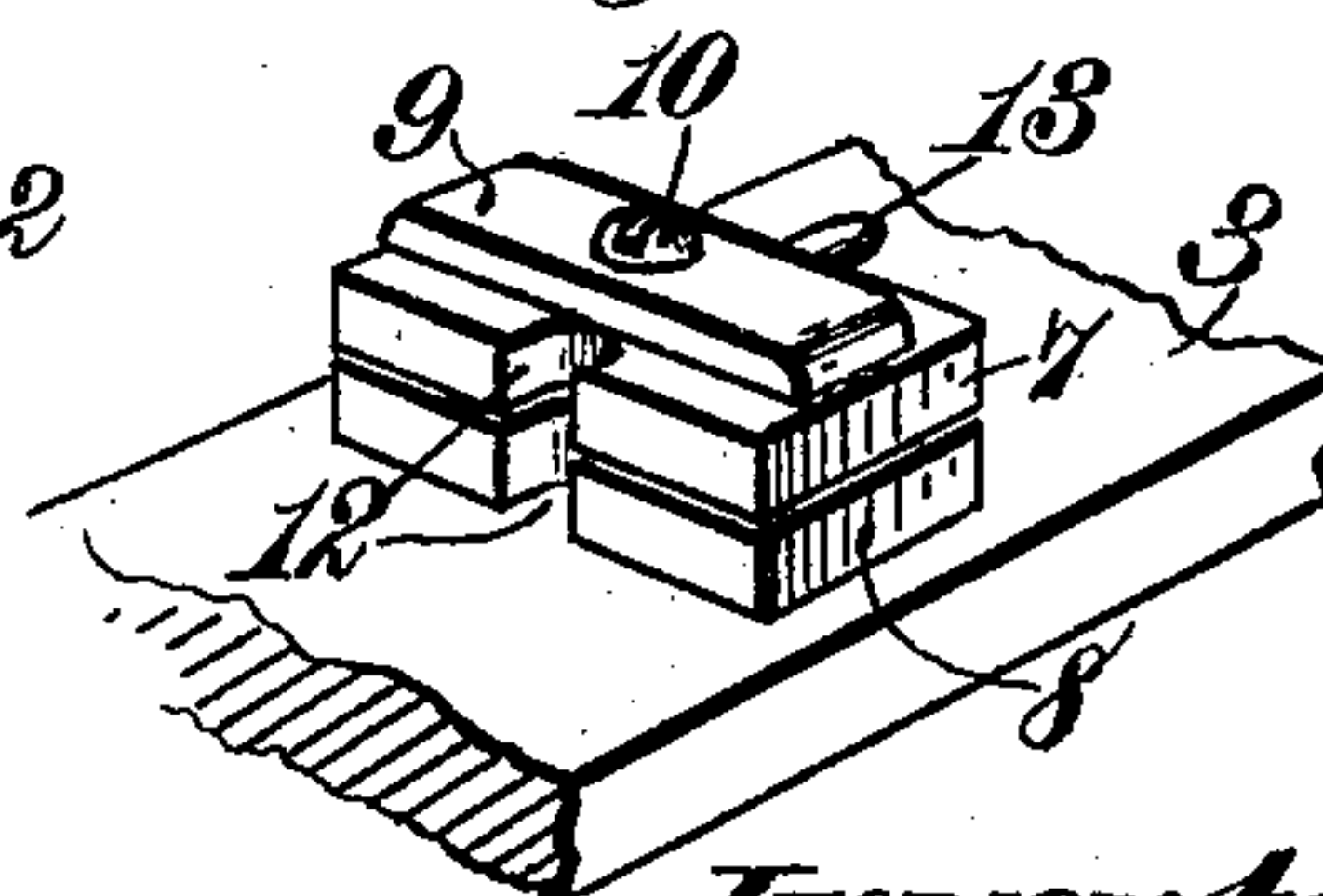


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



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EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,751, dated November 22, 1898.

Application filed July 9, 1898. Serial No. 685,514. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER E. PANGBURN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elizabeth, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Extension - Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to extension-tables, and especially to that class of extension-tables wherein the insertible leaves may be housed or stored within the table-frame beneath the table-top when they are not in use; and it has for its object to provide such a table with simple, convenient, and effective means for securely fastening the leaves in place within the table-frame when the leaves are not in use or for the purpose of shipment or transportation and to so construct and arrange said fastening means that the leaves will be securely held in place irrespective of the number housed in the table-frame or in actual use.

To these ends my invention consists in the features and in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims following the description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a table embodying my invention, the top sections being shown extended and the leaves stored away out of use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view showing two of the leaves in use and two stored away. Fig. 3 is a partial transverse sectional view showing four leaves away out of use, and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the fastening mechanism.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the end table-top sections, 2 the slides, and 3 the central cross-bar arranged transversely beneath the slides, all of which are constructed in the usual and well-known manner.

The numeral 4 indicates the table-leaves. As usual, the table-leaves are provided on their meeting edges with dowel-holes 5 and dowel-pins 6, the dowel-pins on the edge of one of the leaves fitting in the dowel-holes in the edge of the adjacent leaf when the leaves are fitted together between the end tops 1.

Fixed upon the upper side of the cross-bar 3, adjacent to the inner slides 2, are blocks

7 8. Said blocks may consist either of rectangular blocks of wood or they may be of cast metal, and each consists of two or more horizontally-divided sections 7 and 8, that are disposed one upon the other on the upper side of the cross-bar 2. Superposed upon each of the uppermost blocks 7 is a button 9, and the button 9 and sections 7 and 8 of each of the blocks are pivotally attached and secured to the cross-bar by a bolt and nut 10 11. The inner face of one of the blocks 7 8 is provided with a vertical notch or groove 12, while the corresponding face of the opposite block is provided with inwardly-projecting tenons or dowel-pins 13, one for each section of the block.

The end table-top sections are chambered to receive and accommodate the table-leaves when the latter are arranged upon and supported by the cross-bar 3.

In the example illustrated in the drawings the leaves 4 are shown stored within the table side by side between the blocks 7 8, the dowel pins and holes on the adjacent edges of the leaves interlocking and the dowel-pin 6 on the outer edge of one of the leaves fitting within the grooves or notches 12 of the adjacent block 7 8, while the dowel pin 13 on the other block 7 8 fits within the corresponding dowel-hole 5 of the other leaf. The blocks 7 8 thus embrace the opposite edges of the leaves stored between them and prevent any lateral movement of the leaves, while the dowel pins and holes hold the leaves against longitudinal displacement. If two leaves only are stored within the table in the manner described, the uppermost sections 7 are turned at right angles to the lowermost sections 8, so as to overlap the upper sides of the leaves after the manner of buttons, and thus lock the leaves in place. If four leaves are stored within the table, they will be arranged as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings—that is to say, two lower leaves will lie edge to edge and two other leaves will lie edge to edge and rest upon the two lower leaves. The block-sections 7 and 8 are then turned so that they will lie in alinement with one another, and the buttons 9 are turned, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to overlap the leaves and lock them in place. The leaves stored within the table are thus se-

curely locked in place and held against displacement in every direction, and this whether all the leaves or only a portion of them are stored within the table.

5 I have shown each of the blocks 7 8 provided on one side with dowel-holes and on the opposite side with dowel-pins, though only the dowel holes or pins on one side of either of the blocks are ever in use at a time.
10 We prefer such an arrangement for several reasons. First, for convenience in manufacture, as the blocks may be manufactured in quantities all alike, it being unnecessary to make one set of blocks with dowel-holes and
15 another set with dowel-pins; second, for convenience in attaching the blocks, it being unnecessary to exercise care in attaching one kind of block to one side of the cross-bar and another kind to the other side; third, for convenience in storing the leaves within the table, as the blocks may be turned about their bolts so as to present either the dowel holes or pins to correspond to the adjacent edges of the leaves, it being thus unnecessary to
25 exercise any care in inserting the leaves in place, as the blocks may be quickly turned to engage the leaves, no matter which sides of the leaves are placed adjacent to the blocks.

Having described my invention, what I
30 claim is—

1. In an extension-table, the combination with the slides, the cross-bar connecting the same, the chambered extensible end sections, and removable leaves adapted to be stored
35 in the chambered end sections between the slides, of blocks attached to the upper side of the cross-bar and arranged to embrace the outer edges of the leaves when stored between the slides, and buttons pivotally arranged on
40 said blocks and arranged to be turned to overlap the edges of the leaves and lock the latter in place, substantially as described.

2. In an extension-table, the combination with the slides, the cross-bar connecting the same, the extensible top sections, and removable leaves provided on their opposite
45 edges respectively with dowel-holes and dowel-pins, of blocks attached to the upper side of the cross-bar and arranged to embrace the outer edges of the leaves when stored between the slides, one of said blocks being
50 provided with a vertical groove or notch arranged to be engaged by the dowel-pin on the

adjacent stored leaf, and the other block provided with an inwardly-projecting dowel-pin
55 arranged to engage the corresponding dowel-hole in the adjacent stored leaf, substantially as described.

3. In an extension-table, the combination with the slides, the cross-bar connecting the same, the extensible top sections, and removable leaves provided on their opposite
60 edges respectively with dowel-holes and dowel-pins, of blocks pivoted to the upper side of the cross-bar and arranged to embrace the outer edges of the leaves when stored between the slides, said blocks being provided
65 on one side with dowel-holes and on the other side with dowel-pins, substantially as described.

4. In an extension-table, the combination with the slides, the cross-bar connecting the same, the extensible top sections, and removable leaves provided on their opposite edges
70 respectively with dowel-holes and dowel-pins, of blocks pivotally attached to the upper side of the cross-bar and arranged to embrace the outer edges of the leaves when stored between the slides, each of said blocks consisting of
75 separate horizontal sections pivoted one above the other about a common center, the sections of one of said blocks being provided with laterally-projecting dowel-pins, and the sections of the other block with dowel-holes,
80 substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

5. In an extension-table, the combination with the slides, the cross-bar connecting the same, the extensible top sections, and removable leaves provided on their opposite edges
90 respectively with dowel-holes and dowel-pins, of sectional blocks arranged on the upper sides of the cross-bar to embrace the outer edges of the leaves when stored between the slides, buttons arranged on top of said blocks, and pivot-bolts pivotally connecting the sectional blocks and buttons to the cross-bar,
95 substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.
100

ELMER E. PANGBURN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM EASTON,
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