

No. 636,268.

Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

J. E. LONG.
TABLE.

(Application filed Apr. 28, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

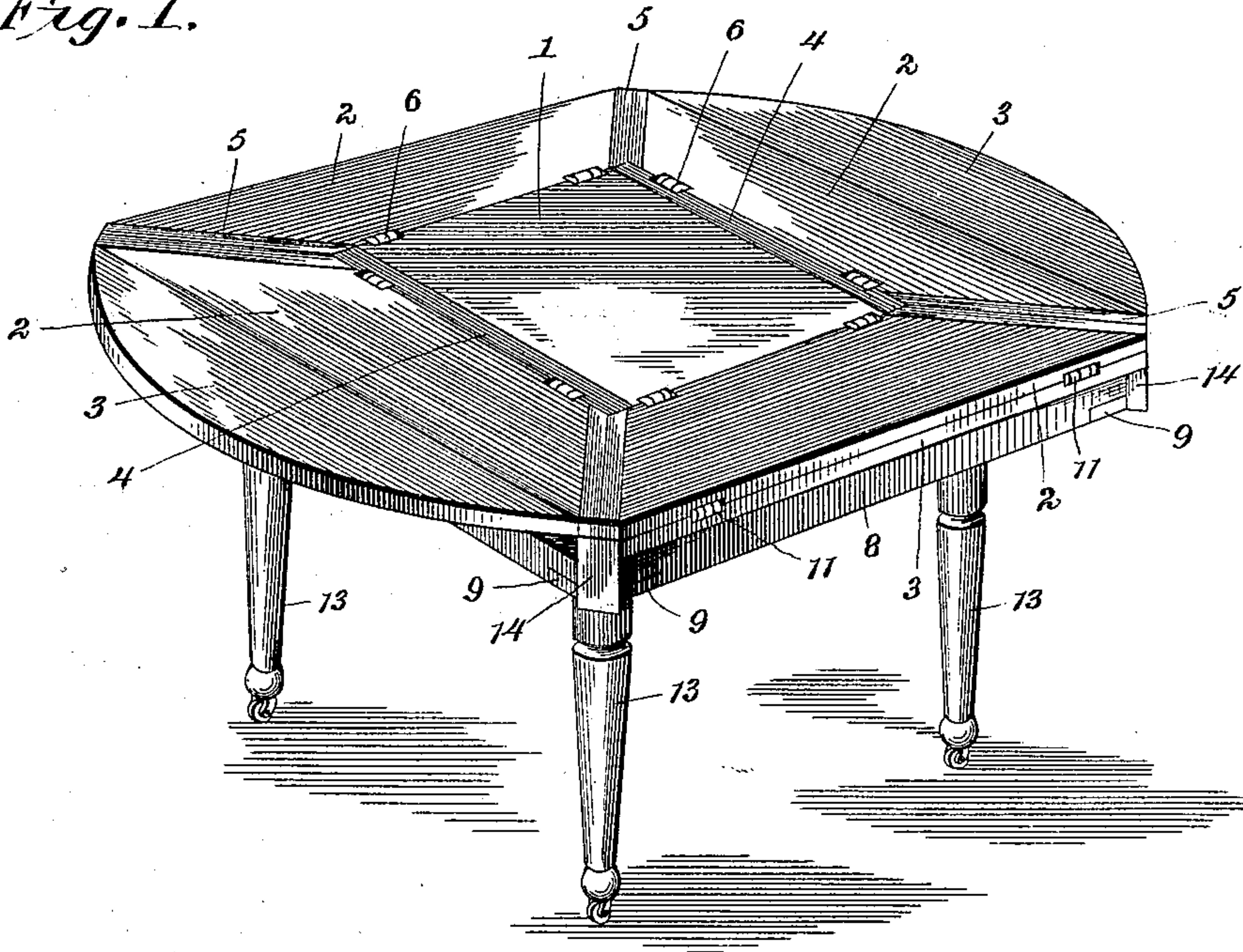
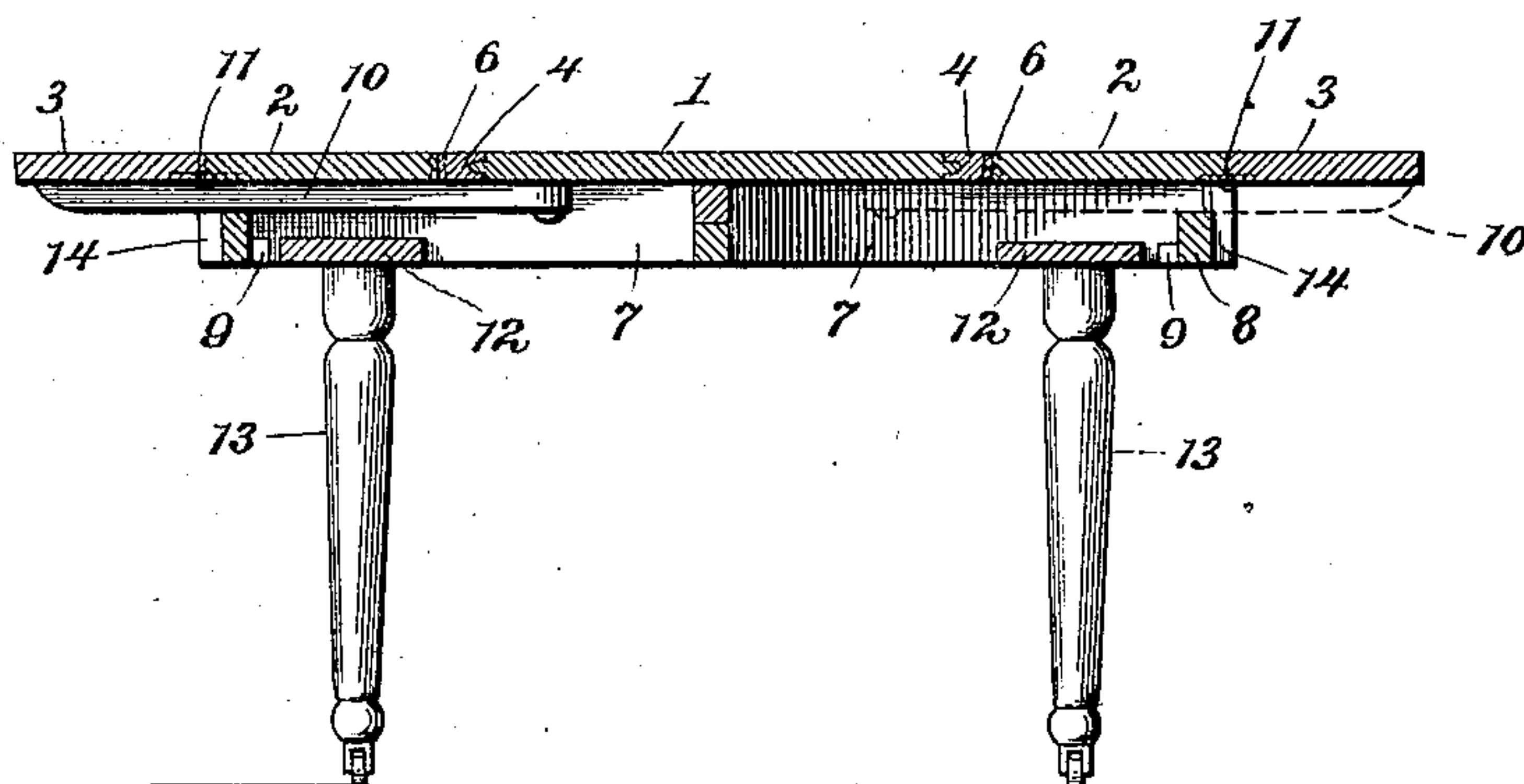


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

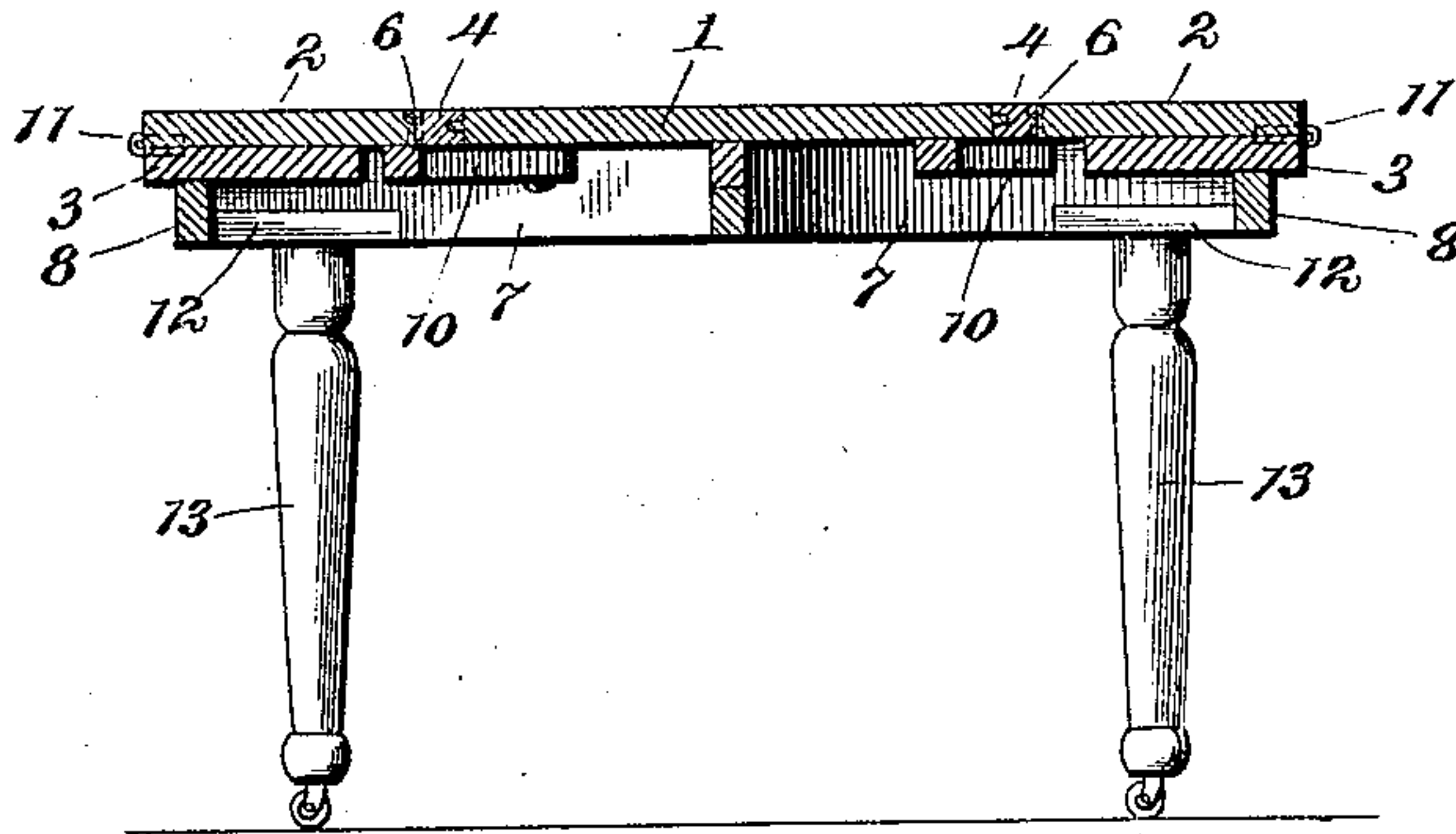
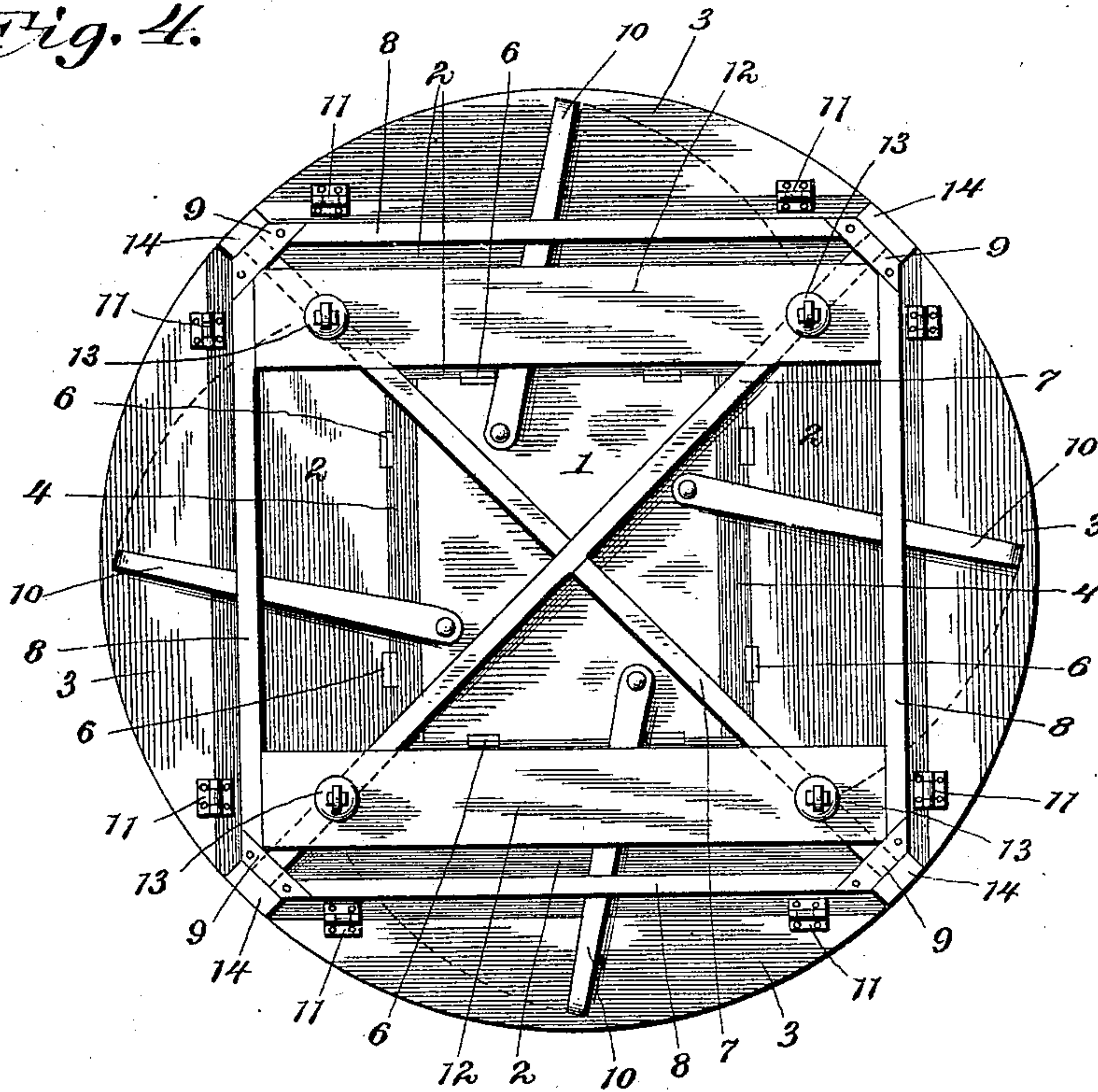


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EDWARD LONG, OF CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,268, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed April 28, 1899. Serial No. 714,844. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EDWARD LONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chillicothe, in the county of Ross and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Table, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in tables.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of tables and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one adapted to be readily arranged to form either a round or square table and capable of concealing the outer leaves or sections when the same are not in use and when the parts are arranged to form a square table.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a table constructed in accordance with this invention, two of the outer leaves being extended and the other two being folded. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken longitudinally of the table when the parts are arranged as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 4 is a reverse plan view, all of the leaves being extended to form a circular table.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a central section of a table-top which is provided at the sides of the central section with inner and outer hinged leaves 2 and 3, adapted to be arranged to form either a square-top or a round-top table. The central section 1, which is square, is provided with cleats 4, disposed transversely of the grain and adapted to prevent the wood from warping. The inner leaves 2, which form extensions of the central section 1, have mitered ends, which are provided with cleats 5, disposed transversely of the grain and adapted to prevent the leaves from warping. The cleats 4 and 5 are preferably connected with the section 1 and the leaves 2 by tongue-and-groove joints, and the end edges of the inner leaves are disposed diagonally of the table-top.

The hinges 6, which connect the inner edges of the leaves 2 with the central portion or section 1, are secured to the adjacent edges of those parts in suitable recesses thereof, with their eyes flush with the upper face of the top of the table, whereby the hinges 6 are practically concealed from view. The diagonal end edges of the sections 2 are supported by diagonally-disposed bars 7, secured to the lower face of the central section or portion 1 and extending therefrom to the outer portions of the leaves 2 and having their terminals connected by side rails 8. The bars 7, which cross each other at the center of the table, are disposed edgewise to the same, and the adjacent ends of the bars and the side rails are connected by corner-blocks 9.

The leaves 2 taper inwardly and the segmental leaves 3 taper outwardly when they are arranged in position for use and taper inwardly when they are folded beneath the leaves 2, whereby they are adapted to fit between the supports, which are located at the ends of the said leaves 2.

The side rails 8, which have their lower edges flush with the lower faces of the corner-blocks 9, are offset from the plane of the upper face of the table-top to provide spaces between them and the leaves 2 to receive the outer leaves 3 when the table is arranged to form a square top, and the intervening spaces also permit pivoted supporting bars or arms 10 to be turned outward for supporting the leaves 3 in a horizontal position when the table is arranged to form a round top.

The outer leaves 3 are segmental, and the hinges 11, which connect the same with the inner leaves, are located at the lower faces of those parts, when the same are arranged in a horizontal position, to extend the table to its full capacity and to form a circular top. When the outer leaves are folded beneath the inner ones to form a square top, the hinges 11 have their eyes arranged at the outer edges of the leaves and are practically concealed. All of the outer leaves 3 may be folded beneath the inner ones, which are adapted to swing upward to permit such folding, or the outer leaves may all be extended, as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the accompanying drawings. The first arrangement forms a perfect

square-top table, with the outer leaves practically concealed from view, and the second arrangement provides a round-top table. Also, if desired, the parts may be arranged as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, with two of the outer leaves folded and the other two extended to form an oblong top. The bars 7 are connected near their ends by parallel horizontal bars or pieces 12, and legs 13 of any desired construction are secured at their upper ends to the bars or pieces 12 and are located directly beneath the diagonally-disposed bars 7, which terminate short of the extreme outer edges of the sections or leaves 2 and have blocks or pieces 14 attached to them. The blocks or pieces 14 extend from the lower faces of the substantially triangular corner-blocks 9 to the upper edges of the diagonal bars 7.

The invention has the following advantages: The table which is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, when extended to its full capacity forms a perfectly round table and when closed or folded provides a square table, and by opening two of the outer leaves the table is made oblong. The outer leaves are concealed from view when the table is reduced to form a square top, and the hinges of the leaves are also practically concealed from view. The leaves when not in use remain on the table in position for instant use, and the extension of the table and the reduction of the sides of the same are effected without the use of slides. The side rails are offset from the plane of the top of the table, and the spaces formed by this arrangement are adapted to receive either the outer leaves or the pivoted bars or arms for supporting the same.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A table provided with a top comprising a central rectangular section, the inner leaves hinged to each of the edges of the rectangular section and having mitered ends fitting together to form a continuous surface, the segmental outer leaves hinged to the outer edges of the inner leaves and adapted to form extensions thereof and capable of being arranged beneath the same, whereby the table-top may be arranged in either square or cir-

cular form or to form a table-top of greater length than width, and supports located beneath the adjacent ends of the inner leaves and arranged to receive the outer leaves between them when the same are folded, substantially as described.

2. A table comprising a central rectangular section, the inner mitered leaves hinged to the same, the outer leaves hinged to the inner leaves and arranged to fold beneath the same, the diagonal bars secured to the central section and arranged to support the ends of the inner leaves, the side rails secured to the said bars and spaced from the top of the table to form spaces for the reception of the outer leaves, the movable supporting-bars arranged to extend through the said spaces, and legs, substantially as described.

3. A table comprising a central rectangular section, the inner mitered leaves hinged to the same, the outer leaves hinged to the inner leaves and arranged to fold beneath the same, the diagonally-disposed bars secured to the central section and extending beneath and arranged to support the ends of the inner leaves, means for supporting the outer leaves, and legs, substantially as described.

4. A table comprising a central rectangular section, the inner mitered leaves hinged to the same, the outer leaves hinged to the inner leaves and arranged to fold beneath the same, the diagonally-disposed bars secured to the central section and arranged to support the ends of the inner leaves, the side rail secured to the said bars and spaced from the top of the table to form spaces for the reception of the outer leaves, and legs, substantially as described.

5. A table comprising a central rectangular section, the inner mitered leaves hinged to the same, the outer leaves hinged to the inner leaves, the diagonally-disposed bars 7 secured to the central section and arranged to support the ends of the inner leaves, the side rails secured to the bars 7 and spaced from the top of the table, the bars 12 connecting the bars 7, and legs mounted on the bars 12, substantially as described.

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

JOHN EDWARD LONG.

Witnesses:

OTHO RODOLPHUS ELY,
FRANK SIMEON HAWK.