

No. 638,060.

Patented Nov. 28, 1899.

W. H. McHUGH.

TABLE

(Application filed July 7, 1898. Renewed May 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

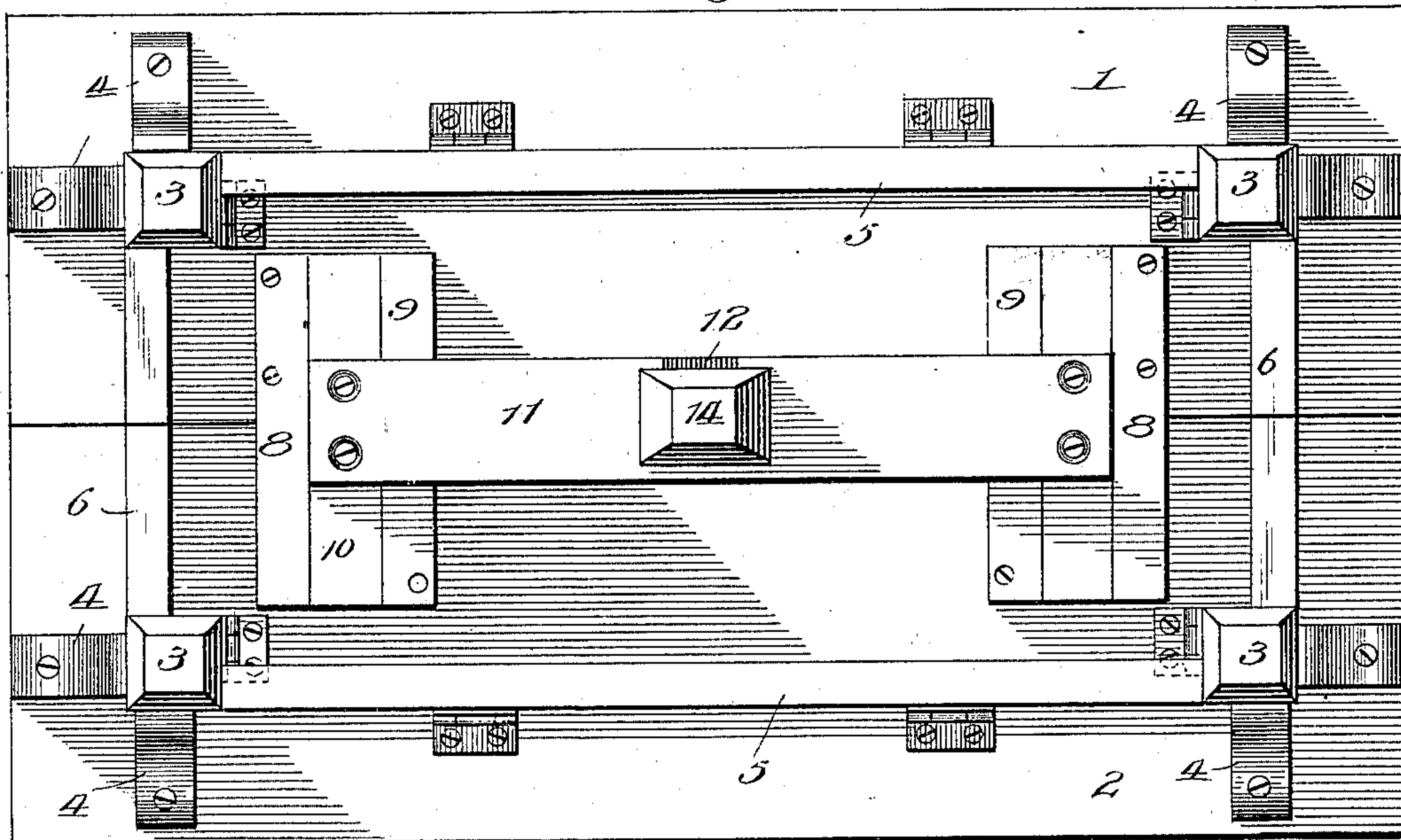
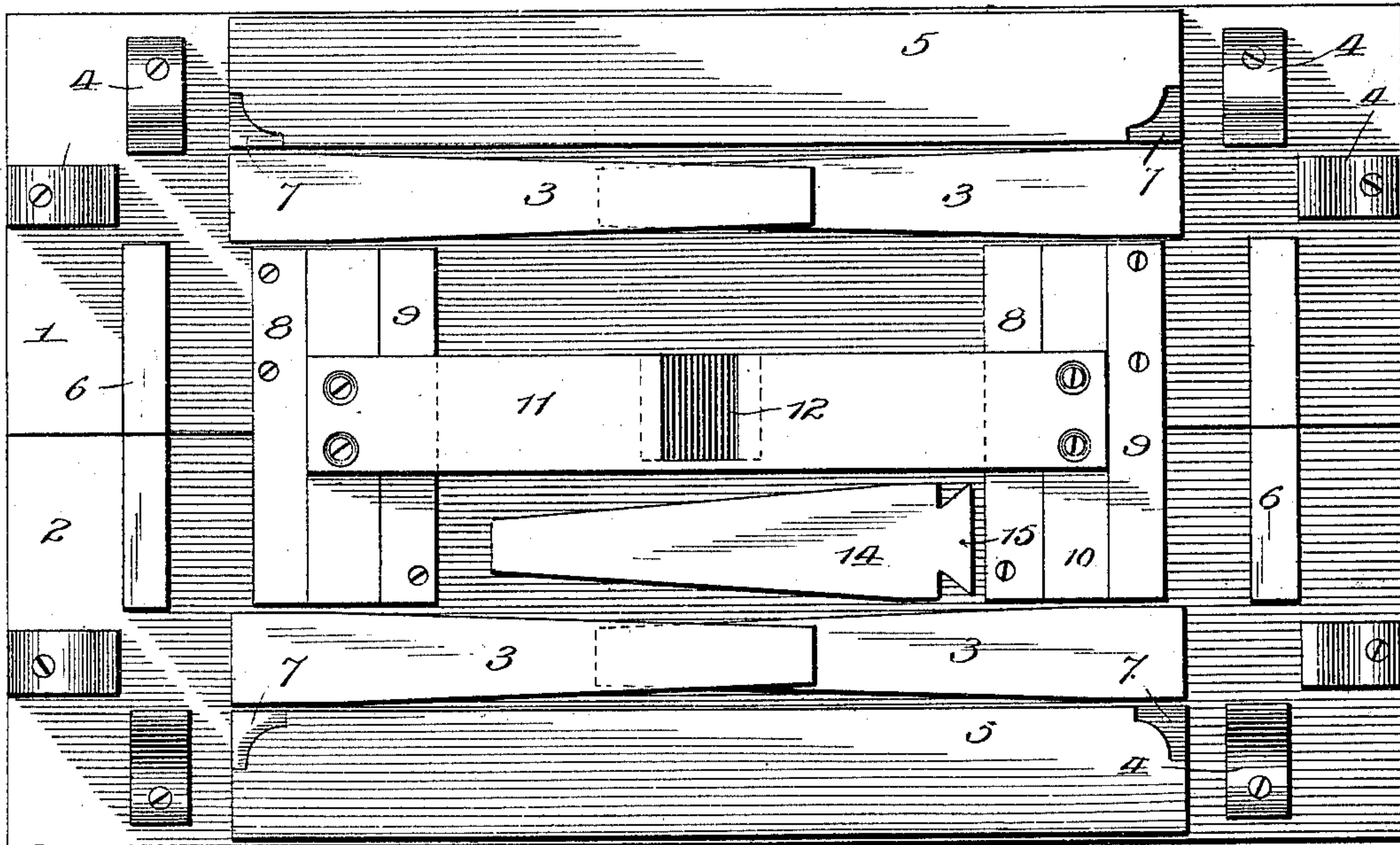


Fig. 2.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 3.

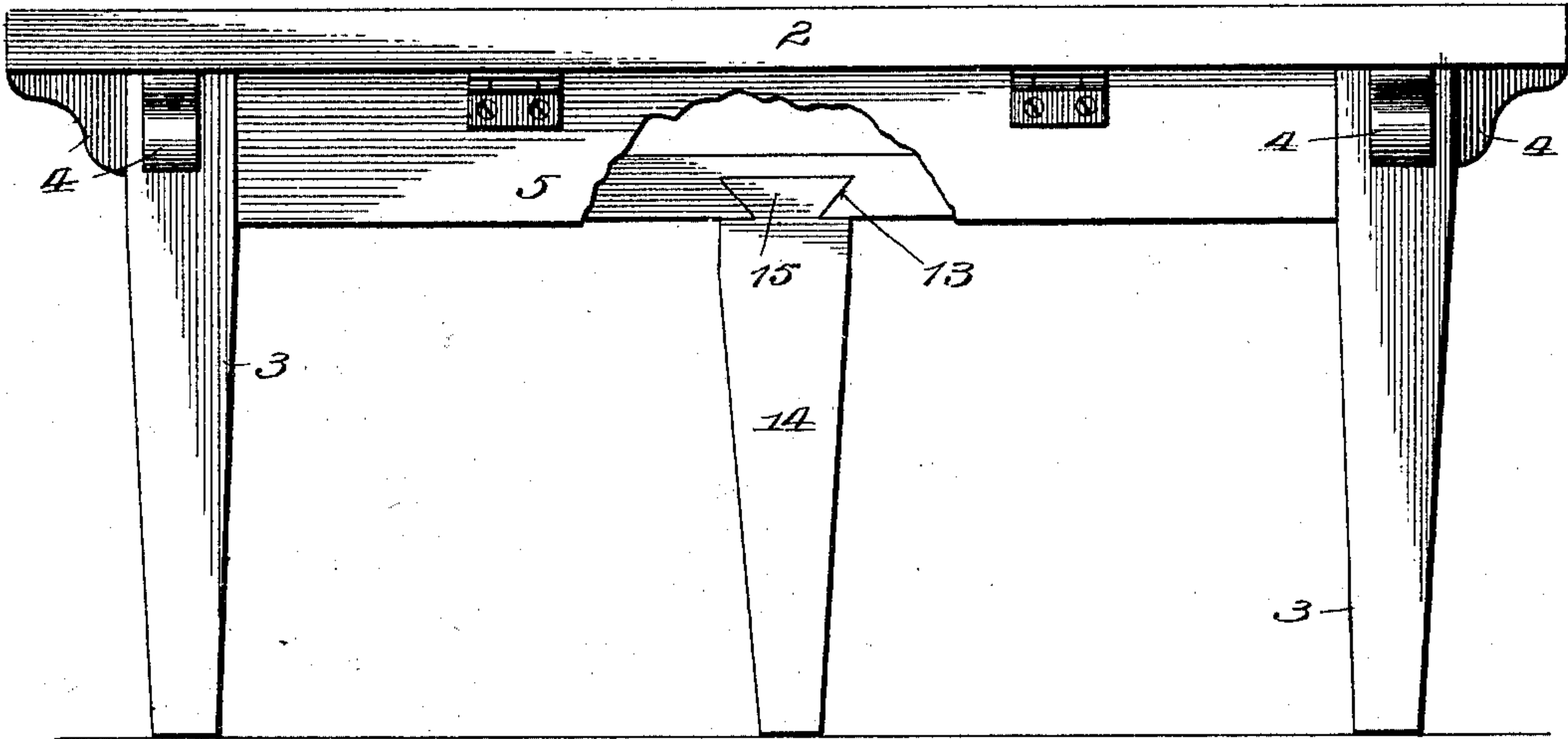


Fig. 4.

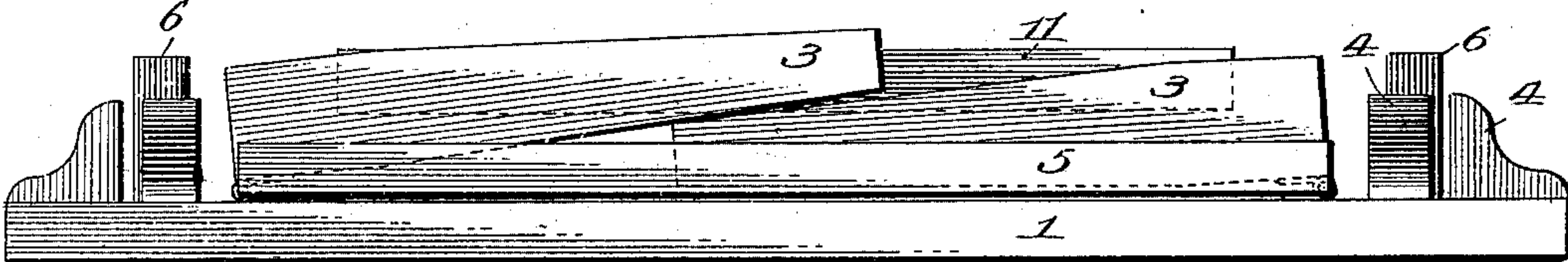


Fig. 5.

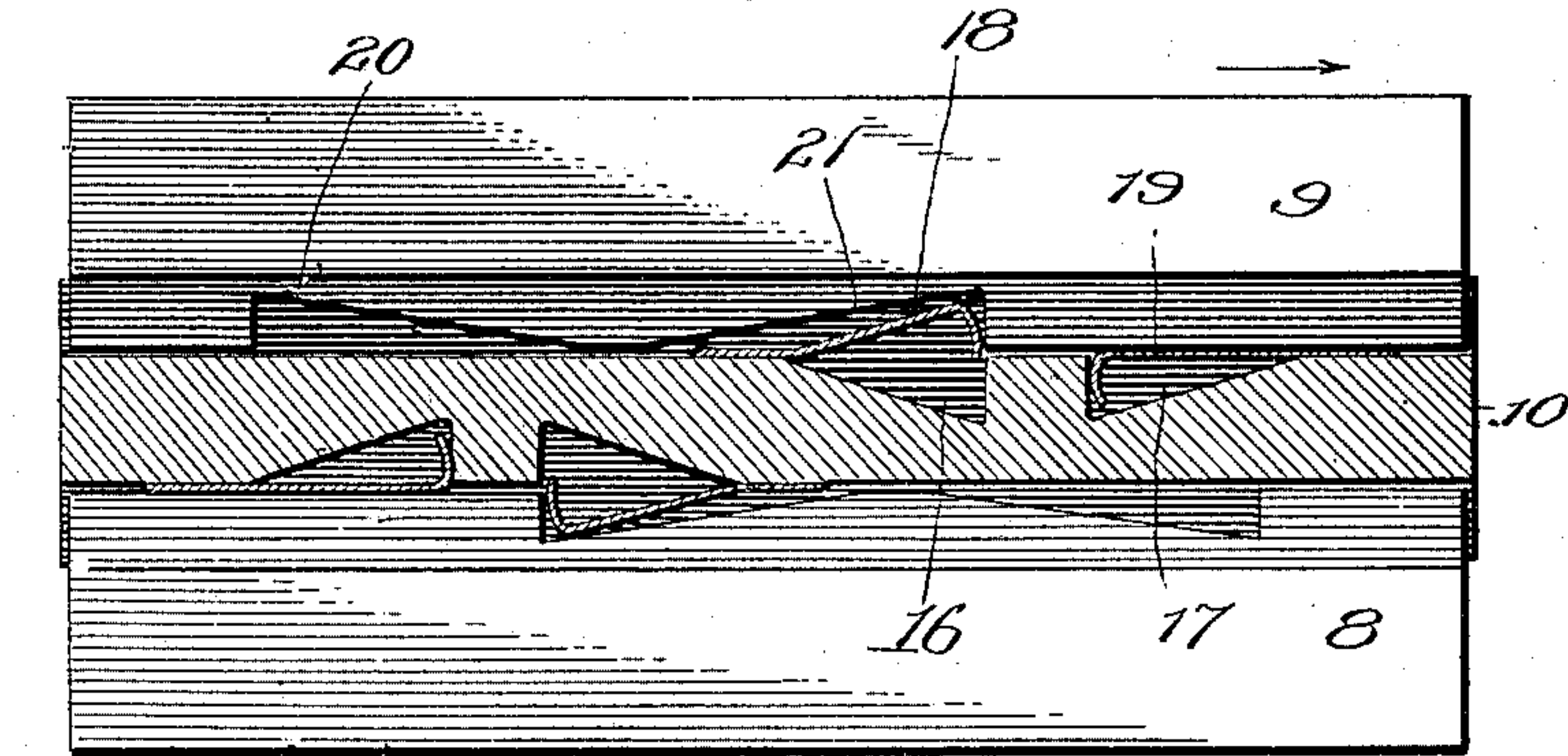
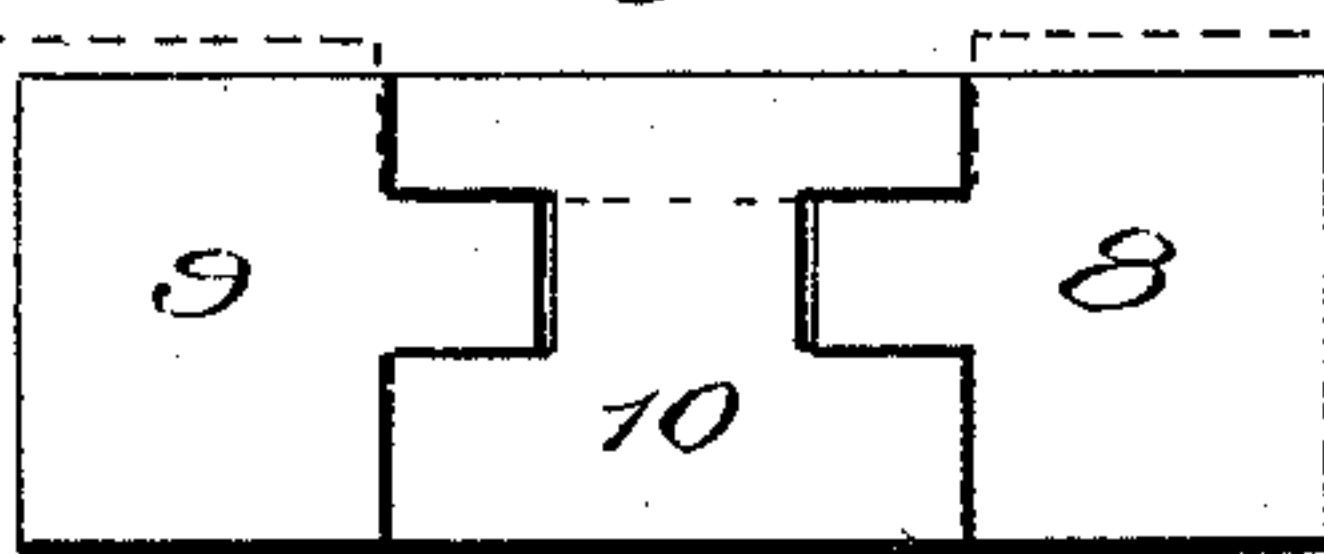


Fig. 6.

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TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,060, dated November 28, 1899.

Application filed July 7, 1898. Renewed May 15, 1899. Serial No. 716,922. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. MCHUGH, a citizen of Canada, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 invention has relation to tables; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts, as hereinafter described.

The object of my invention is to provide a table with collapsible legs, said table being adapted to be extended and having a central removable leg. I also provide an especially-constructed sliding mechanism whereby the table may be extended and the framework held in its proper position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a bottom plan view showing the legs in their normal positions. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the table, showing the legs collapsed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation with parts broken away, showing the legs in their normal positions. Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the legs collapsed. Fig. 5 is a top plan view, partly in section, of the sliding mechanism for extending the framework of the table; and Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the sliding mechanism as shown in Fig. 5.

The table-top consists of the end sections 1 and 2, said sections being in the same plane. Each of the said sections 1 and 2 is provided on its under side and near its outer corners with a hinged leg 3, the said leg being so hinged as to swing in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the section. The stops 4 4 are also located on the under side of each of the said sections near the outer corners. When the legs 3 3 are in their extended positions, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the said stops 4 4 bear laterally against the outer faces of the upper portions of the said legs, thus bracing the said legs. The hinged strip 5 extends in the same direction as the longitudinal axis of the section, said strips being adapted to swing outwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, in alignment with the lateral axis of the sections. Said strips 5 when near a perpendicular position bear at each end against the upper ends

of the legs 3 3, thus bracing the legs against each other. The short strips 6 6 extend transversely across the sections 1 and 2, the outer ends of the said strips being adapted to bear laterally against the upper ends of the legs. Thus the legs 3 3 are braced on all sides, and when the legs are extended they are firmly held in a box-frame. The inner corners of the strips 5 5 are provided with the recesses 7, said recesses being adapted to receive the hinges of the legs 3 3, as indicated in Fig. 1. The framework of the extension mechanism consists of the tongued strips 8 8, said strips being secured to one of the sections of the top and the tongued strips 9 9 being secured to the opposite section of the top. The said strips 8 8 and 9 9 extend under both sections 1 and 2 of the top when the table is contracted, as shown in Fig. 1. The strip 10 is located between the tongued strips 8 and 9, the said strip 10 being provided on opposite sides with suitable grooves adapted to receive the tongues of the strips 8 and 9, as shown in Fig. 6. The two strips 10 10 are connected by the horizontal piece 11, the said horizontal piece 11 having at or near its center a recess 12, said recess having its lateral walls 13 slanting, as shown in Fig. 3. The upper end of the removable leg 14 is provided with a wedge-shaped section 15, said section 15 being adapted to slip laterally in the recess 12, and thus attach the leg 14 to the said strip 11. It is obvious that the said leg 14 may be slipped out, and when the table is collapsed it may be placed between the strip 11 and the folded legs 3 3, as shown in Fig. 2. At suitable intervals in the grooves of the strips 10 triangular recesses 16 and 17 are made, said recesses being arranged in pairs, having their abrupt walls adjacent to each other and their inclined walls diverging outwardly, and the angular springs 18 and 19 are adapted at certain times to be housed in the said respective recesses. The tongues of the strips 8 and 9 are also provided with angular recesses 20 and 21, said recesses being also arranged in pairs, the said recesses 20 and 21 each having one slanting side and one abrupt side, as shown in Fig. 5, the slanting sides of the two recesses being adjacent to each other and diverging inwardly. The springs 18 and 19 have an outward tension, and it will be seen that as the

strip 9 is slipped in the direction as indicated by the arrow just above it in Fig. 5 the abrupt wall of the recess 20 will come in contact with the end of the spring 19, and thus the movement of the said strip 9 with relation to the central strip 10 is limited. As shown in the said figure, the end of the spring 18 engages the abrupt side of the recess 21, and thus the movement of the strip 9 in the reverse direction, as indicated by the arrow, is limited. The same is true of the movement of the strip 8 with relation to the strip 10. Thus it will be seen that the table may be extended—that is, the sections 1 and 2 may be sufficiently separated and maintained at the proper distance apart—thereby permitting suitable leaves (not shown in the drawings) to be inserted between the said sections 1 and 2. It will thus be seen that when the table is collapsed, as shown in Fig. 4, the parts are solidly packed together and occupy a minimum amount of space and that when the legs are extended, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the table is firmly braced and is substantial and is capable of supporting considerable weight.

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

1. In a table consisting of a top, legs hinged to the under side of the top, said legs adapted to be swung down against the under side of the top, stops fixed to the under side of the table and adapted to bear against the outer faces of the legs when in upright positions, perpendicular strips rigidly fixed to the under side of the table and adapted to bear laterally against the legs, hinged strips adapted to be swung against the under side of the table, said hinged strips when in a perpendicular position bearing at their ends against the legs and thus firmly bracing them.

2. In a table consisting of a top, legs hinged to the under side of the top and adapted to be folded against the under side of the top, stops fixed to the under side of the table and

adapted to come in contact with the outer faces of the legs when the legs are in upright positions, strips rigidly fixed to the under side of the top and adapted to bear at their ends against the legs, hinged strips attached to the under side of the table, said hinged strips having at their ends suitable recesses adapted to receive the hinges of the legs, said hinged strips when in a perpendicular position bearing laterally against the legs and firmly bracing them.

3. A table consisting of suitable end sections forming a portion of the top, and means for separating said sections consisting of a pair of tongued strips secured to the under sides of the sections, a grooved strip arranged between said tongued strips and receiving the tongues of the latter in its grooves, said grooves and tongues being provided with recesses, and springs carried by the grooved strip and adapted to enter said recesses of the tongued and grooved strips for locking the latter in adjusted position.

4. A table consisting of end sections forming a portion of the top, and means for separating said sections consisting of a pair of tongued strips and a grooved strip arranged therebetween, each of said strips being provided with triangular recesses arranged in pairs, the recesses of the grooved strip having their abrupt walls adjacent to each other and their inclined walls diverging outwardly, the recesses of the tongued strips having their inclined walls arranged adjacent to each other and diverging inwardly, and springs carried by the grooved strip and arranged at the recesses thereof, said springs being adapted to engage the abrupt walls of the recesses of the tongued strips for limiting the sliding movement thereof.

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

WILLIAM H. MCHUGH.

Witnesses:

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