

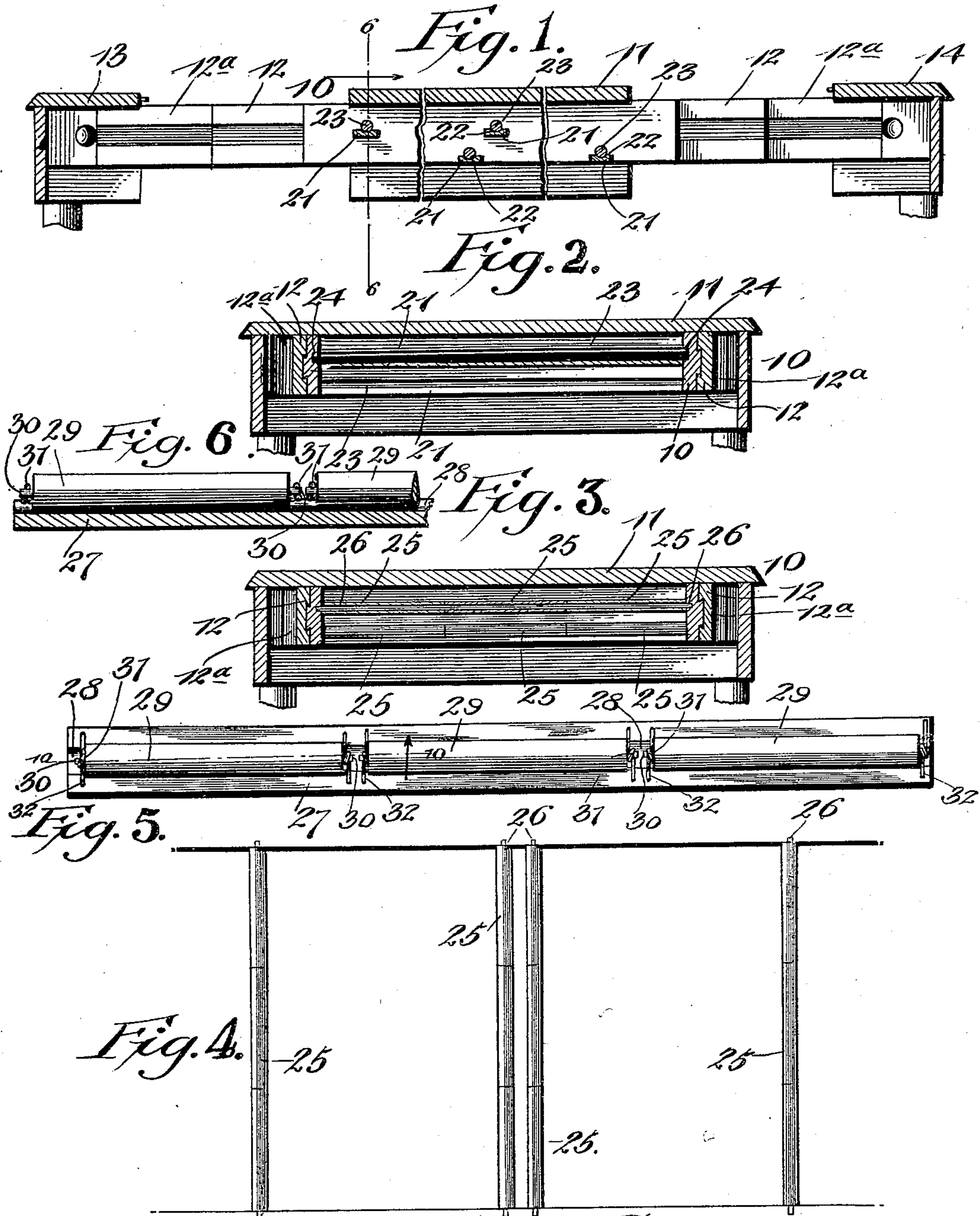
No. 640,635.

C. A. CURL & J. D. McANLIS. Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

EXTENSION TABLE.

(Application filed Sept. 8, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

A. Roy Appelman

H. J. Newberry

By their Attorneys,

Charles A. Curt,
and James D. McAnlis, Inventors.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. CURL AND JAMES D. McANLIS, OF BEAVER FALLS,
PENNSYLVANIA.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,635, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed September 8, 1898. Serial No. 690,524. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES A. CURL and JAMES D. McANLIS, citizens of the United States, residing at Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Extension-Table, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to extension-tables of that class wherein the table-top is divided into a central large section and smaller end sections, the latter being carried by the usual slides for adjustment toward or from the central top-section to be used in connection with the same with or without the use of one or more fillers or leaves.

The special object of the present improvement is to provide means for the safe storage of one or all of the fillers by devices which facilitate the introduction or removal of such leaves or fillers, so that the operator is able to easily and quickly store the leaves entirely out of sight below the table-top and in like manner withdraw the leaves from beneath the table for use as a part of the top, and thus increase the area thereof.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

To enable others to understand the invention, we have illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a table equipped with the roller-shelves constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the construction illustrated by Fig. 1 on the plane indicated by the dotted line 6 6 thereof. Fig. 3 is another embodiment of the invention, in which each supporting-roller consists of a series of sections, which are threaded on a common arbor for individually supporting the leaves or fillers. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the table equipped with sectional rollers of the character illustrated by Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of another embodiment of our invention. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view of the construction shown in Fig. 5.

Like numerals of reference denote like and

corresponding parts in each of the several figures of the drawings.

An ordinary extension-table of the class to which this improvement relates is represented as consisting of a central table-frame 10, which receives the supporting-legs and sustains the central section 11 of the table-top. To the central table-frame 10 are connected the ordinary extension-slides 12 12^a, which are adapted to be folded compactly with relation to the table-frame 10, and these slides are supported in the ordinary way by pairs of legs, and they carry the end sections 13 14 of the table-top. These sections of the table-top are of less area than the central top-section 11, and they lie in the same horizontal plane as the central top-section 11, so that they may be adjusted flush therewith when the extension-slides are closed.

In carrying out the present invention we employ two series of shelf-forming rollers 23, which are mounted within the frame below the central top-section 11 thereof. The rollers of each series are arranged in the same horizontal plane to form a roller-shelf; but the separate series of rollers are respectively arranged in different horizontal planes, whereby the two shelves are disposed one above the other. In thus forming the two shelves by means of separate series of rollers respectively in different horizontal planes it is preferable to have certain of the rollers near the ends of the central top-section 11 and others near the middle of the central portion of the table-frame; but all of the rollers of both shelves lie in vertical planes within the limits of the central section of the table-frame.

We attach importance to the disposition of the roller-supports in different horizontal planes, with certain of the rollers near the respective ends of the table-frame 10 and others near the middle portions of said table-frame. This arrangement or disposition of the roller-supports enables the leaves or fillers to be placed on or removed from the rollers with facility and despatch. To insert or remove a leaf from one end of the table-frame, the proper end section of the top is withdrawn, as shown by Fig. 1, and the leaf or leaves are canted or inclined, so as to pass through the

opening between the central and end sections of the table-top, and the leaf or leaves may be moved endwise into or out of position on the roller-supports, said roller-supports turning freely on their axes as the leaf or filler is moved endwise, thus facilitating the insertion or withdrawal of the leaf. It will be understood that the leaves for one end of the table-top are supported by the upper series of roller-supports and that the leaves for the other end of the table-frame are sustained by the lower series of roller-supports, thus providing supporting devices of large capacity to sustain all of the leaves of the table in case it is desired to house said leaves within the table-frame and employ the central and end sections only to constitute the table-top.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention we provide a series of fixed bars or slats 21 to sustain the rollers 23 and brace or stay the latter at the points where the leaves or fillers rest thereon between the sides of the table-frame. We contemplate making these rollers or roller-supports comparatively small in diameter, and in some instances the weight of the leaves or fillers may have a tendency to bow or bend the rollers. To overcome this apparent objection, we employ the series of bars 21, which are securely fixed to the sides of the table-frame, and said bars are provided in their upper faces with longitudinal grooves 22. The bars 21 receive the said rollers 23 within the grooves 22 thereof, and the ends of these rollers are fitted loosely in openings 24, which are provided in the side rails of the table-frame 10. The rollers are free to rotate in the grooved bars and the openings of the table-frame, and said rollers are prevented from horizontal displacement by their loose engagement with the table-frame, so that the insertion or withdrawal of the leaves does not throw the loose rollers out of position. The grooves 22 may be provided centrally in the fixed supporting-bars 21, as shown by the drawings; but it is not essential that the grooves be arranged centrally, as it is evident that the grooves may be formed in or near one edge of the supporting-bars to properly receive the roller 23.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings we have represented another embodiment of our invention in which each roller consists of a series of sections which are free to rotate independently of each other to support the series of leaves individually, and the insertion or withdrawal of one leaf does not disturb the position of the other leaf or leaves which may be contained on other sections of the same roller. The sectional construction of the roller is indicated as comprising a plurality of tubular sections or members 25, which are threaded loosely on a common arbor 26, which is adapted to be fastened securely in place on the side rails of the table-frame 10. The employment of a series of these sectional rollers provides the proper support for the leaves or fillers, and the series of rollers should have their sec-

tions or members correspondingly placed in order that the leaf or filler may rest on adjacent corresponding sections of the rollers. The insertion or removal of a leaf rotates the roller members with which it may come in contact; but it does not affect the adjacent sections of the rollers, on which one or more leaves may rest, whereby the adjustment of one leaf does not disturb the position of an adjacent leaf or leaves.

Changes may be made in the form of some of the parts, while their essential features are retained and the spirit of the invention embodied. Hence we do not desire to be limited to the precise form of all the parts as shown, reserving the right to vary therefrom.

It is evident that the rollers may be made of wood, metal, or any other material. The size of the rollers may be varied to secure the necessary strength and stiffness. The arrangement of the rollers in all embodiments of the invention is the same, and, if desired, the sectional rollers illustrated by Fig. 3 may be employed in connection with the grooved bars 21, although we do not deem this to be essential, because each sectional roller has its members supported and braced by a central arbor or spindle, which may be made of metal and secured firmly to the side rails of the table-frame.

In Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings we have illustrated another embodiment of the sectional roller, in which the members of each roller are individually journaled on a common bar or rail. This bar or rail 27 has the groove or channel 28 to accommodate the sections or members 29 of the roller, and each roller-section has the journals 30, which are loosely fitted in the eyes or bearings 31. The roller section or member is supported by bearings 31 on a pair of cross rods or plates 32, which extend across the channel 28 and are firmly secured to the bar or rail 29, and the rods or plates 32 of the adjacent ends of two roller-sections are disposed closely together, as shown in the drawings. The roller-sections are in alinement longitudinally, and they are journaled individually so as to rotate freely on their axis without disturbing the other sections or members of the roller.

Other changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In an extension-table, the combination with a frame carrying a central table-top and extension-slides having the end sections of the table-top, of two series of bars fixed to the table-frame to lie in different horizontal planes and provided in their upper faces with longitudinal grooves, and two series of rollers loosely journaled within the table-frame and resting in the grooved faces of the bars, substantially as described.

2. In an extension-table, the combination with a frame, of the grooved rails fixed thereto, and the sectional rollers each having its members journaled individually on the rail
5 to lie within the grooves thereof, substantially as described.

3. In an extension-table, the combination with the frame carrying a central top-section, and extension-slides supporting the top end
10 sections, of two series of bars mounted within the frame below the top-section, and arranged respectively in different horizontal planes, said bars being provided at their upper sides with longitudinal grooves and a plurality of

supports, and a sectional shelf-forming roller 15 arranged above each bar, the said roller fitting the groove of the bar and having its sections individually journaled in the supports thereof, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing 20 as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. CURL.
JAMES D. McANLIS.

Witnesses:

JOS. C. ROUZER,
S. W. ROUZER.