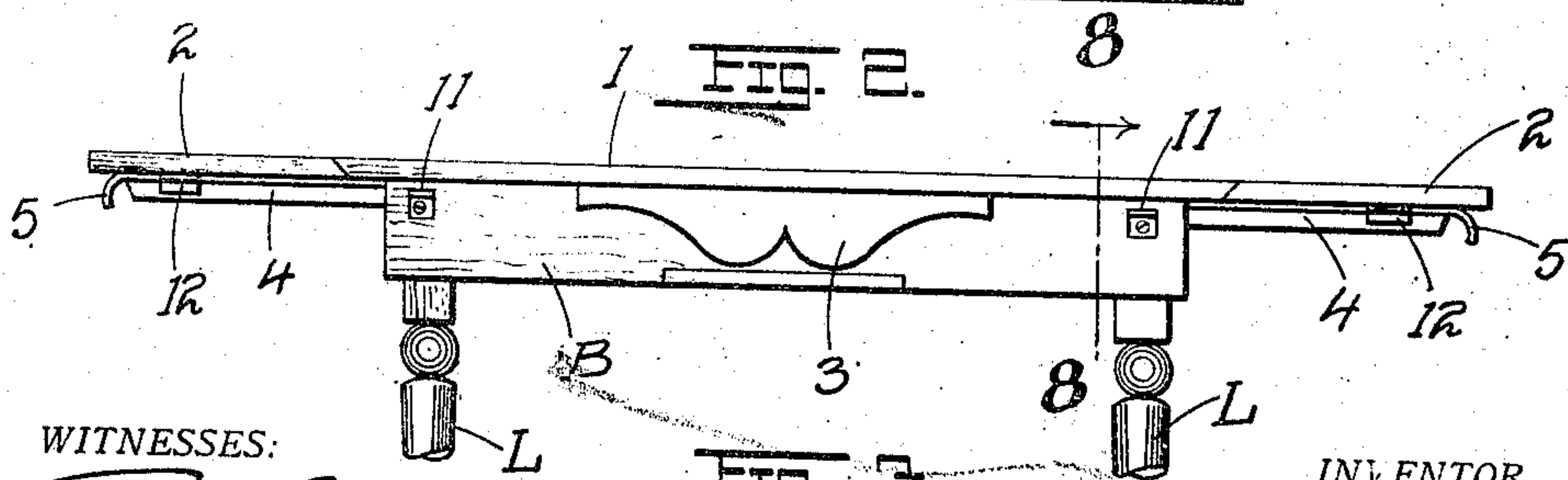
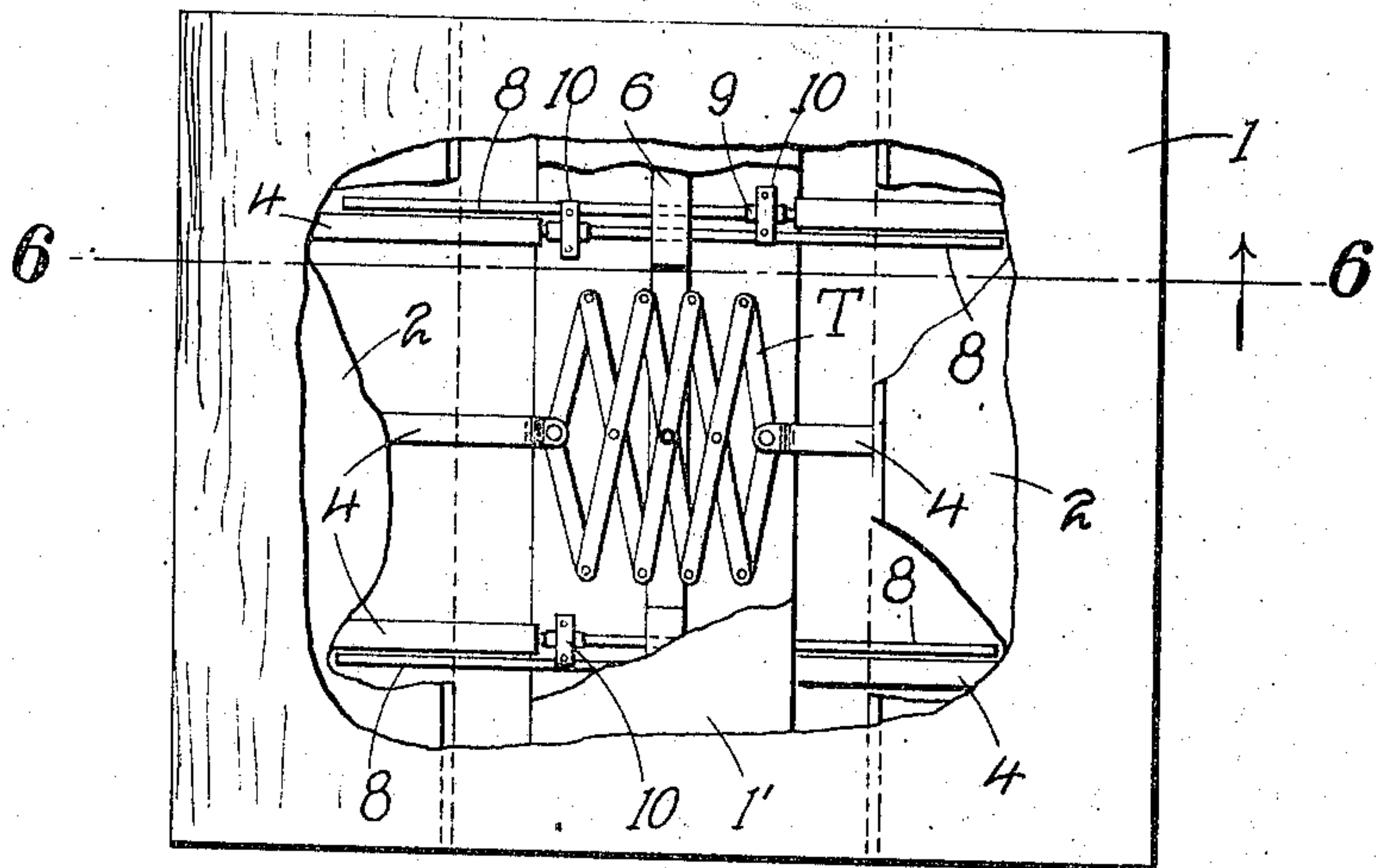
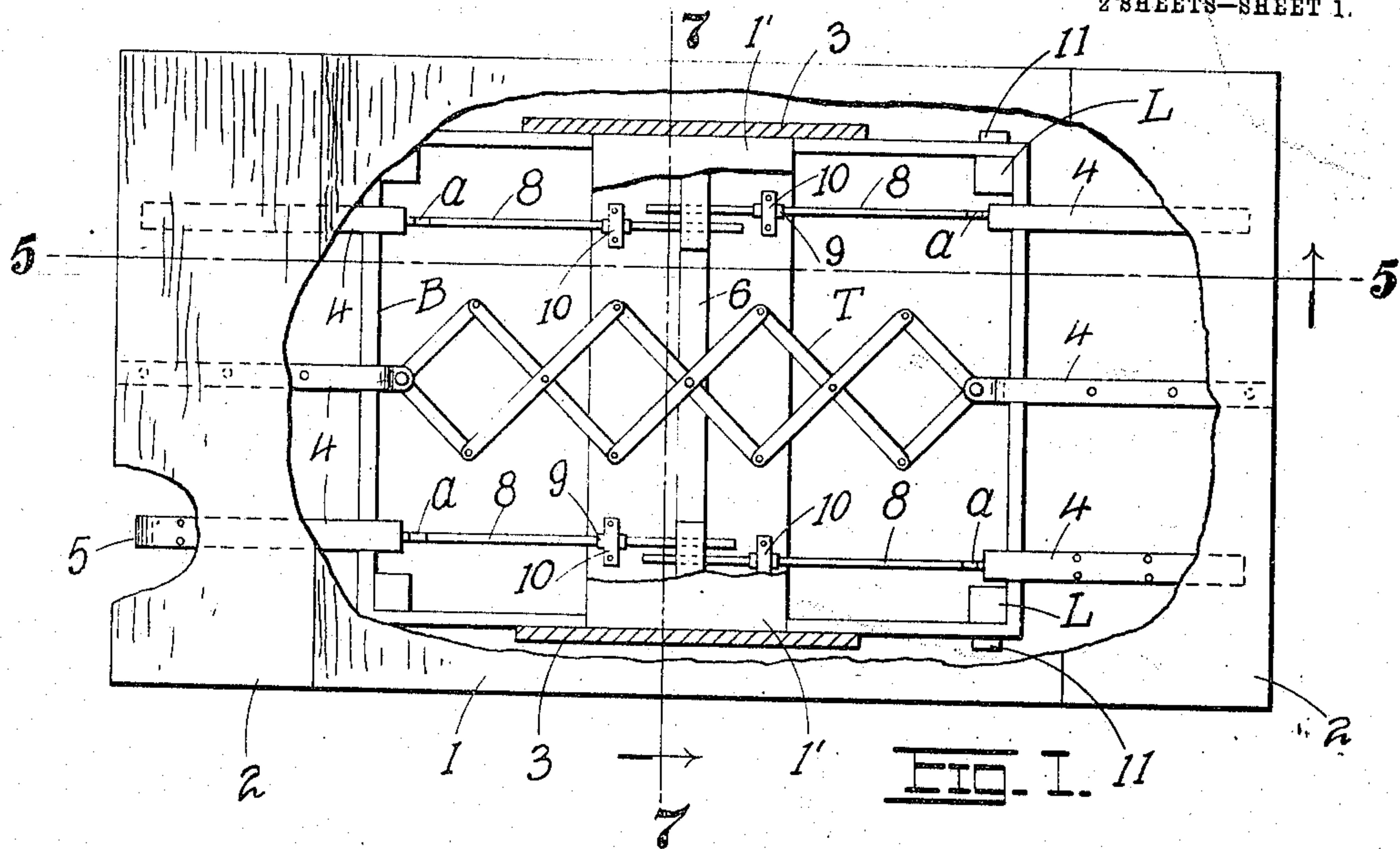


No. 867,203.

PATENTED SEPT. 24, 1907.

J. MELISCH.
EXTENSION TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

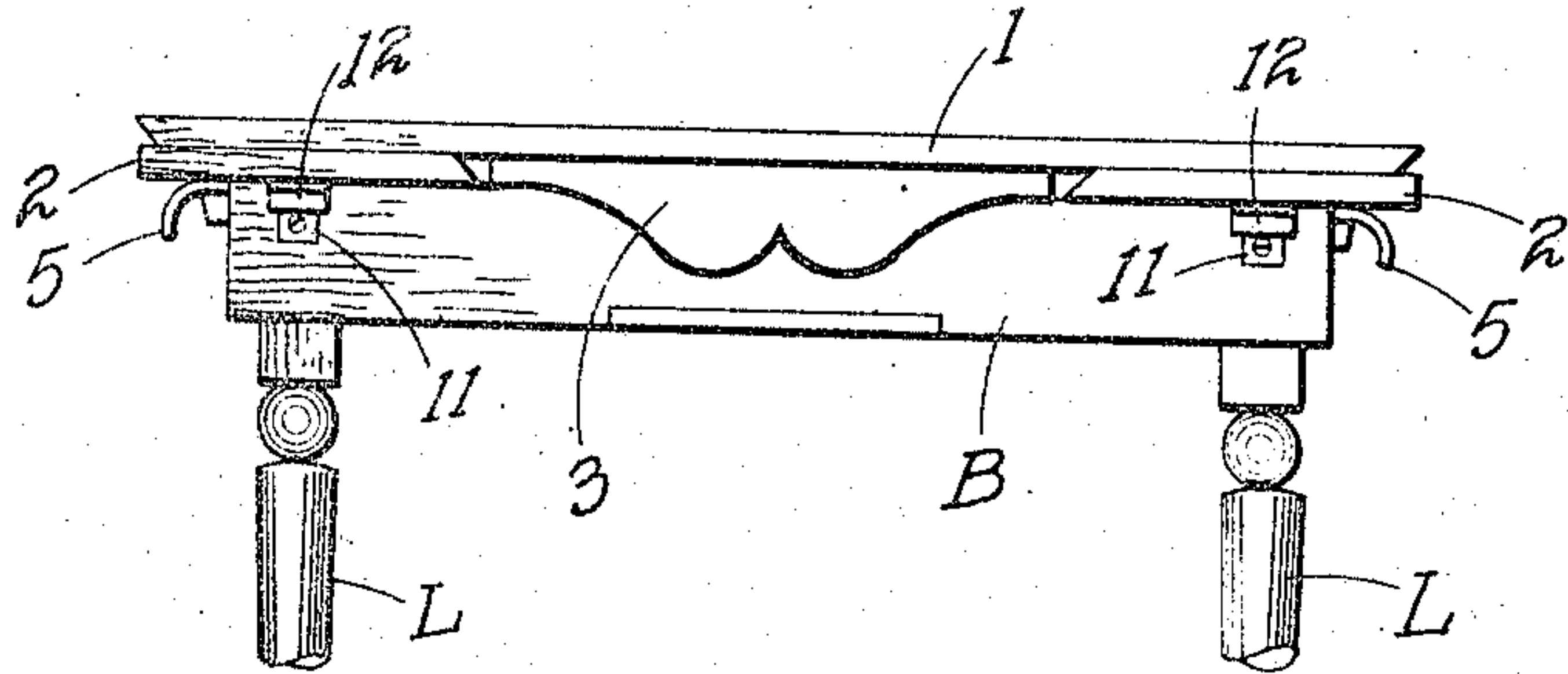


FIG. 4

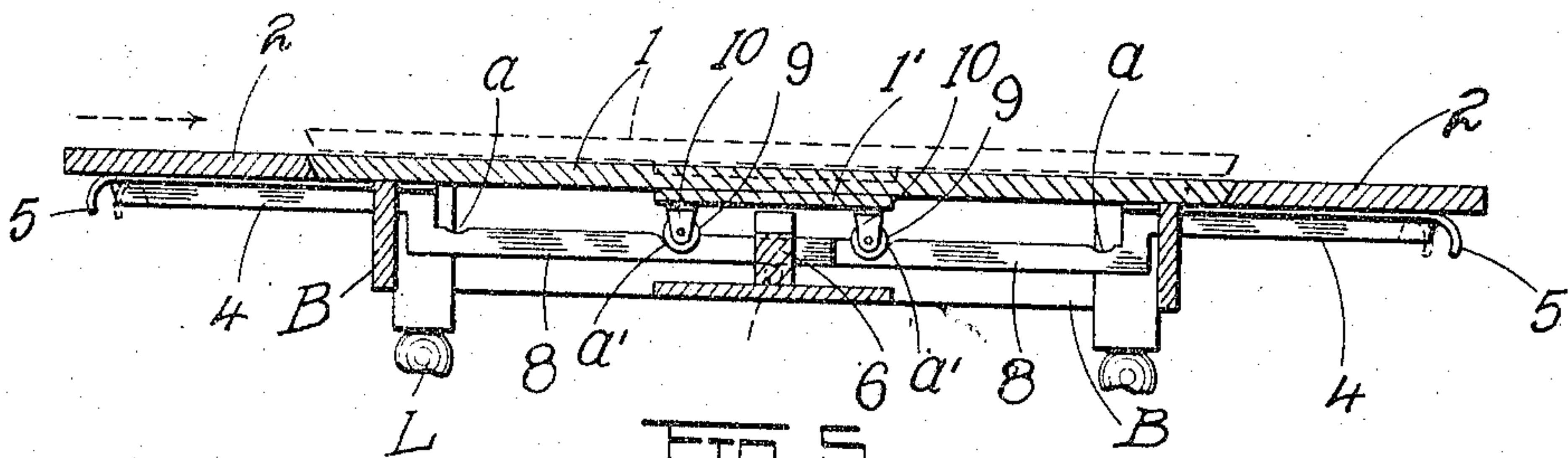


FIG. 5.

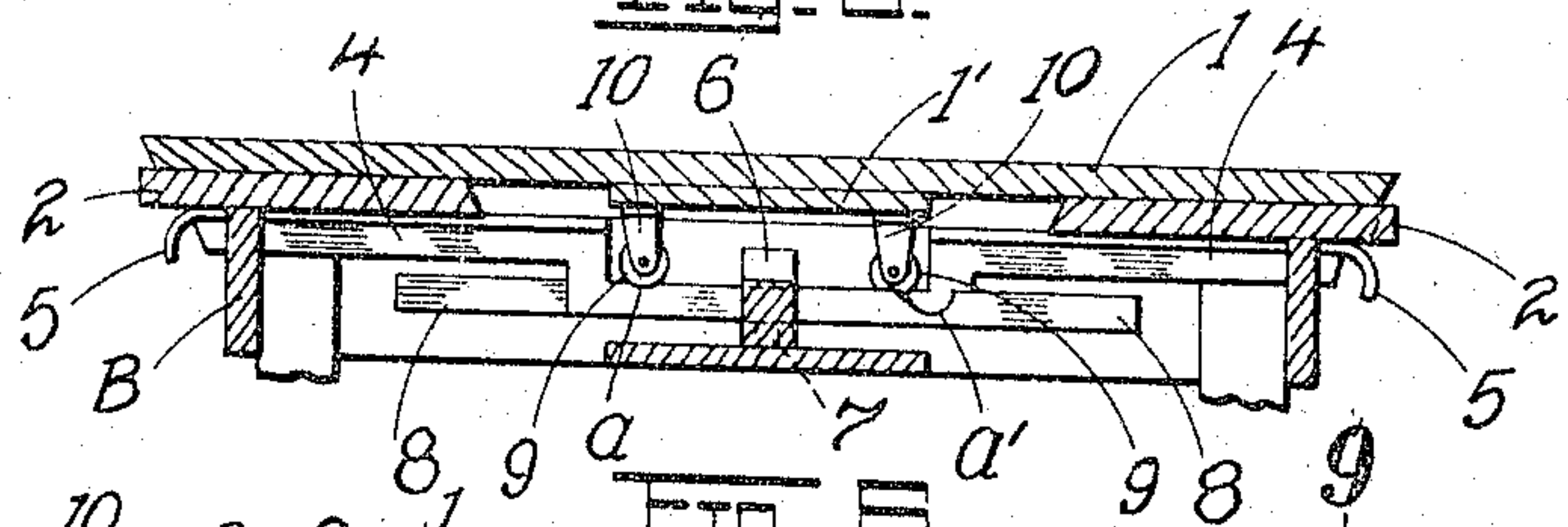


FIG. 6.

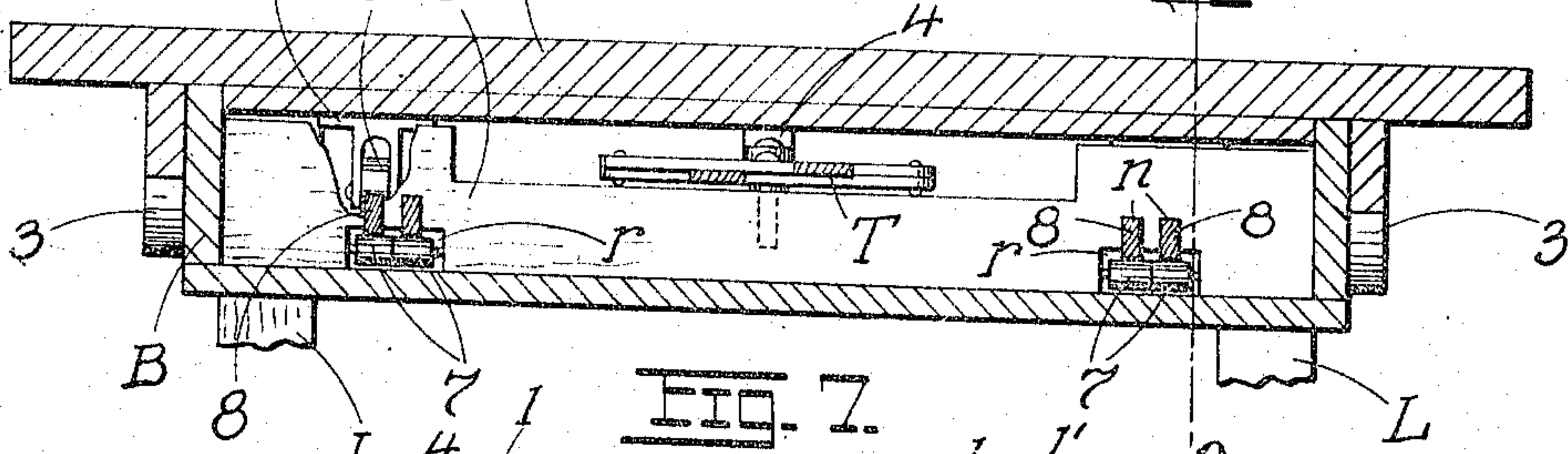


FIG. 7.

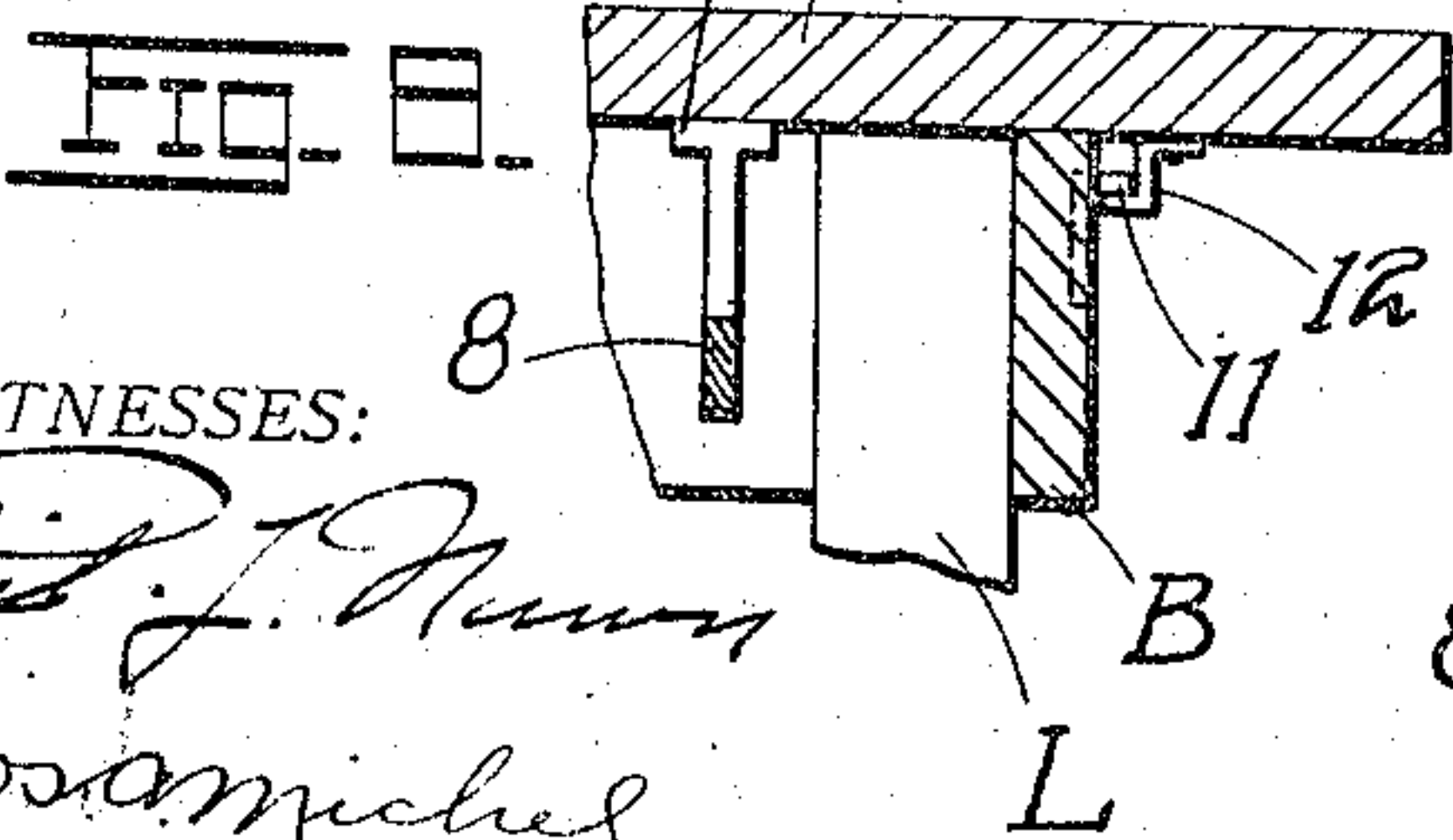


FIG. 8.

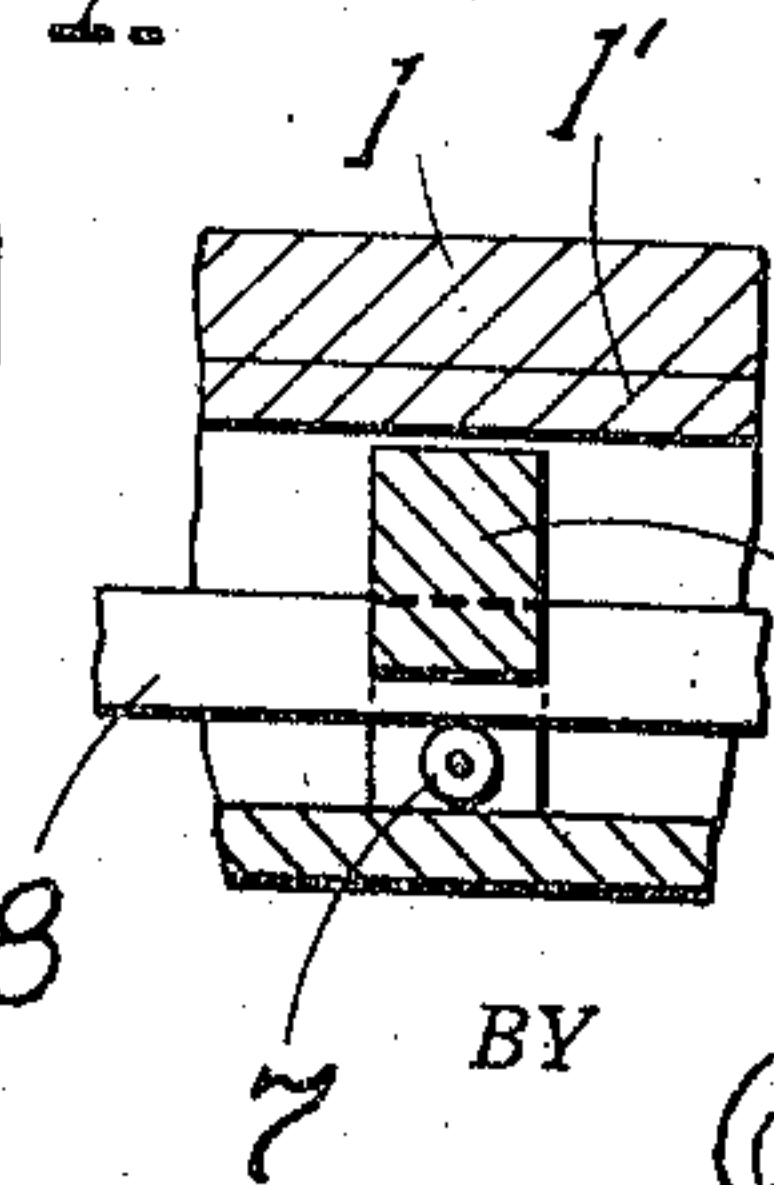


FIG. 9.

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EXTENSION-TABLE.

No. 867,203.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 24, 1907.

Application filed May 24, 1907. Serial No. 375,483.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MELISCH, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, residing at Granite City, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tables, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in extension-tables; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan of the table extended, with parts broken away; Fig. 2 is a top plan of the table in folded position, with parts broken; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a longitudinal vertical section on line 5-5 of Fig. 1; Fig. 6 is a vertical longitudinal section on line 6-6 of Fig. 2; Fig. 7 is an enlarged vertical transverse section on line 7-7 of Fig. 1; Fig. 8 is a sectional detail on line 8-8 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 9 is a sectional detail on line 9-9 of Fig. 7.

The object of my invention is to construct a table which may be folded or extended by a single movement in proper direction, of the extensible section or leaf thereof, the parts being capable of operation from either end of the table.

A further object is to make suitable provision for housing the extensible sections or leaves within the table and without the necessity of disturbing them from their permanent supports.

The advantages of the invention will be better apparent from a detailed description thereof which is as follows:

Referring to the drawings, B, represents the body of the table and L, the legs thereof as usual. The center section or top of the table is represented by 1, and the extension leaves or sections by 2, 2, the meeting edges of the sections being beveled as shown to facilitate the inward movement of the leaves 2, and to effect a better joint when the parts are extended. To prevent lateral displacement of the top 1, the same is provided with depending side wings or guide brackets 3, 3, which bear against the faces of the body or frame B. The bottom of the section 1 has a reinforcing panel 1' as shown.

Secured to the under surface of each leaf 2 are a series of parallel straps 4, 4, the side straps terminating at their outer ends in finger-holds or hooks 5, and being slightly shorter than the middle strap. The inner terminals of the middle strap are pivotally coupled to the adjacent ends of a toggle-frame T whose center is pivoted to the upper edge of a transverse board 6 which is suitably cut away to leave an opening for the free play of the toggle-frame (Fig. 7). The same board or

transverse member has recesses *r* cut in the lower edge thereof opposite the side straps 4, the recesses serving to support the rollers 7, 7. These rollers serve to support the bars or runners 8, 8, forming the rear extensions of the side straps 4, said runners passing loosely through notches *n* cut in the member 6 above the recesses *r*. The upper edges of the runners 8 are guided by the rollers 9, mounted in the forked brackets 10 secured to the under surface of the panel 1'. The runners 8 though forming extensions of the straps 4 are depressed somewhat below the latter, a right angular bend being formed at the point of juncture between the parts 4 and 8 (Figs. 5, 6), each runner 8 being provided adjacent to said bend, with an upper shallow depression or pocket *a*, and near its free end with a deeper pocket or depression *a'* to receive the rollers 9. The sides of the table frame or body B are provided with angle-pieces 11 which interlock with corresponding angle-pieces 12 on the leaves 2 when the parts are folded so that no accidental displacement of the parts is possible.

The operation of the table is apparent and may be briefly adverted to as follows: Assuming the table to be folded or closed as shown in Fig. 2, the operator seizes the hooks 5 and pulls the adjacent leaf 2 toward him. This at once expands or unfolds the toggle frame T, in which unfolding the opposite leaf 2 is simultaneously forced outwardly.

When the table is, in its folded position, the leaves 2 occupy a position under the top or section 1, and the rollers 9 rest in the shallow depressions *a* of the runners 8. In the folding of the table, the unnotched portions of the runners hold the center top sufficiently elevated for the free passage of the leaves thereunder, until the rollers 9 settle in the depressions *a*, as clearly obvious from the drawings. When the parts are pulled out, the runners of course are likewise pulled outwardly, and in the unfolded position of the parts, the rollers 9 settle themselves in the deeper depressions *a'* of the runners (Fig. 5), bringing the parts 1 and 2, 2, to the same plane. Again, assuming the table to be extended, (Fig. 5) suppose the operator pushes one of the leaves inwardly. This will at once contract or fold the toggle-frame and the opposite leaf will be simultaneously retracted or drawn inwardly until the limit of the contraction of the toggle-frame is reached, by which time, the rollers 9 riding over the runners 8 will settle themselves on the shallow depressions *a*, the comparative shallowness of said depressions serving to hold the top or section 1 sufficiently elevated to allow for the leaves 2, 2, to pass under it. (Fig. 6). By this time the interlocking between the angle-pieces 11, 12 will have taken place and the table is folded to its smaller dimensions. In starting the leaves 2 inwardly, the bevel contact between them and the section 1 enables such inward movement

to be accomplished with minimum resistance, the leaves 2 wedging themselves under the top 1 and forcing the runners 8 under the rollers 9 by which the center 1 is virtually supported. The depths of the depressions a , a' are so proportioned that while the shallow depressions a permit the top 1 to be elevated sufficiently to allow the leaves 2 to pass under it, the depressions a' allow the top 1 to drop to a plane even with the leaves 2 when the latter are withdrawn.

10 Having described my invention what I claim is:

1. A table comprising a center top or section, terminal leaves, runners extending inwardly from the leaves under the top, supporting brackets on the top resting on the runners, suitable formations on the runners for elevating the top sufficiently to permit the leaves to pass under the top, the runners having formed thereon suitable depressions and means on the top for engaging said depressions and allowing the top to settle to the plane of the leaves when the latter are withdrawn, substantially as set forth.

20 2. A table comprising a center top or section, terminal leaves, a toggle-frame pivoted to a fixed axis at the center of the table and having its ends pivotally secured to the leaves, runners extending inwardly from the leaves and supported beneath the table, roller-brackets connected to the center top and resting on the runners in a plane conforming to the plane of disposition of the leaves for a

retracted position of the latter, and formations on the runners for retaining the top in an elevated plane for the folded position of the table whereby the leaves are adapted to pass under the top, substantially as set forth.

3. A table comprising a center top or section, terminal leaves, a toggle-frame having a fixed axis at the center of the table and having its opposite ends pivotally coupled to the leaves, runners or bars extending inwardly from the leaves beneath the table, supporting rollers for the runners, roller brackets depending from the center top and resting on the runners, the upper edge of the runners being provided with shallow and deep depressions spaced a suitable distance apart for the reception of the rollers of the roller-brackets, the unnotched portions being adapted to hold the center top sufficiently elevated for the free passage of the leaves thereunder, the shallow depressions allowing the top to come in close contact with the leaves in their closed position and the deep depressions allowing the center top to drop to a plane even with the leaves in their extended position, the adjacent edges of the center top and leaves meeting on a bevel to permit the leaves to wedge themselves under the top for a folding movement of the leaves, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN MELISCH.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,
JOS. A. MICHEL.