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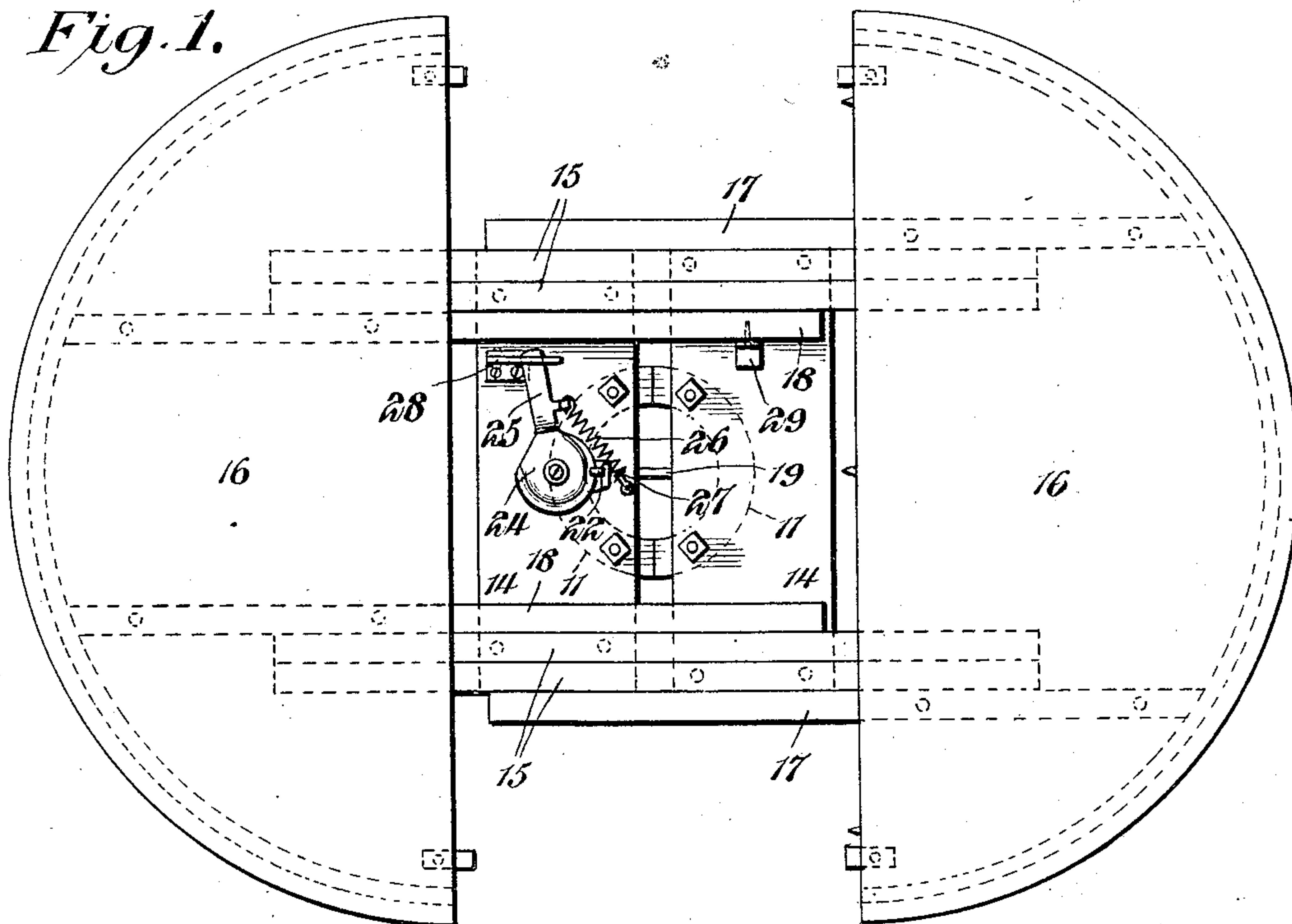
PATENTED NOV. 5, 1907.

A. C. LONG.  
EXTENSION TABLE.

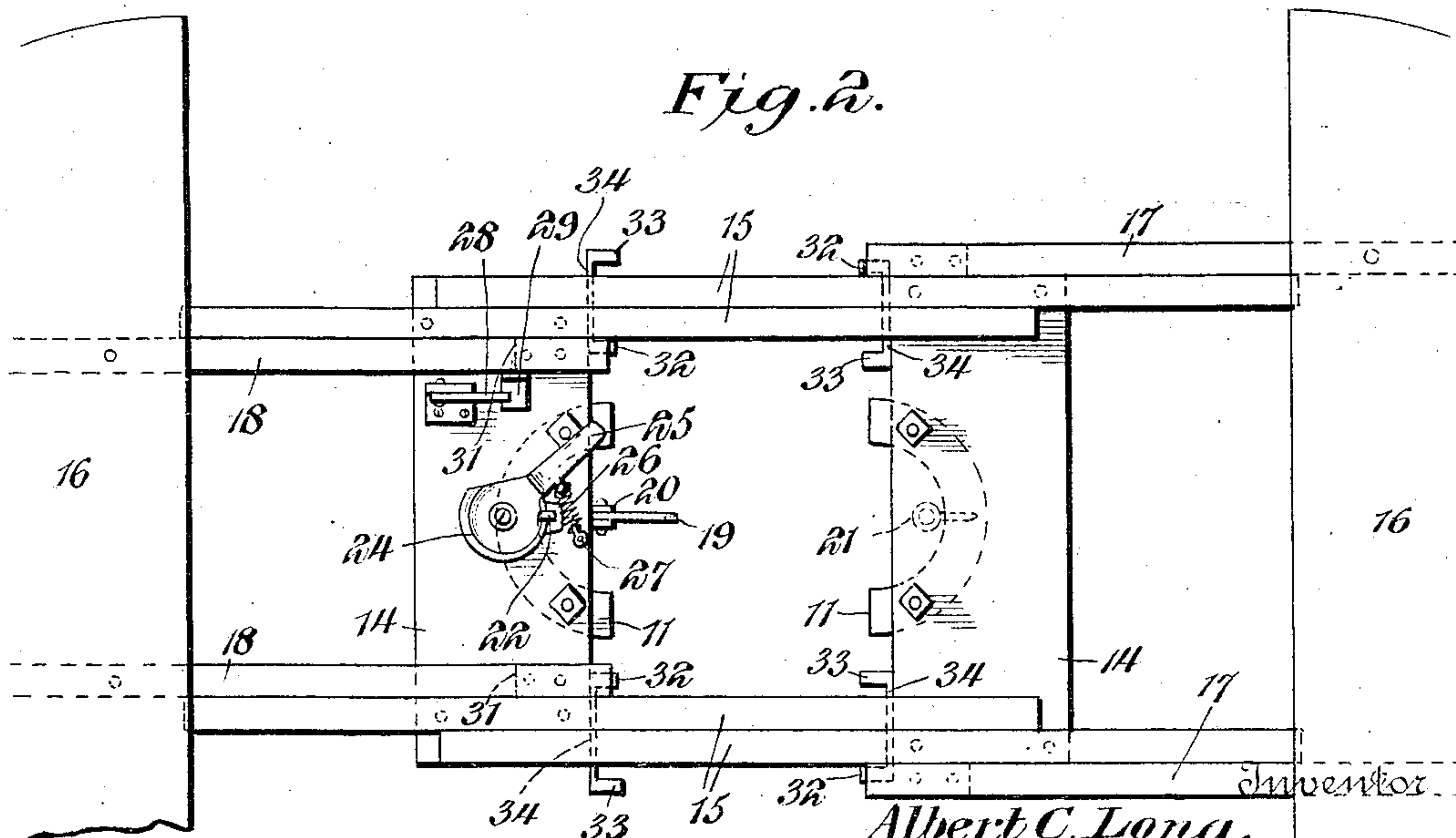
APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses  
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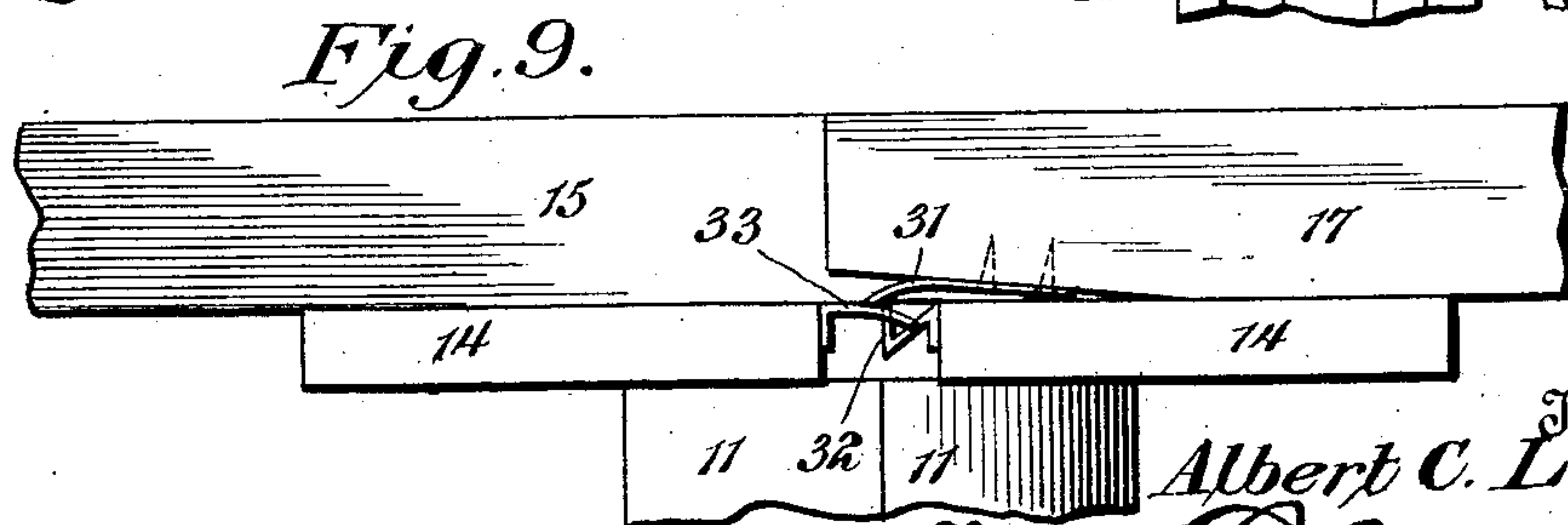
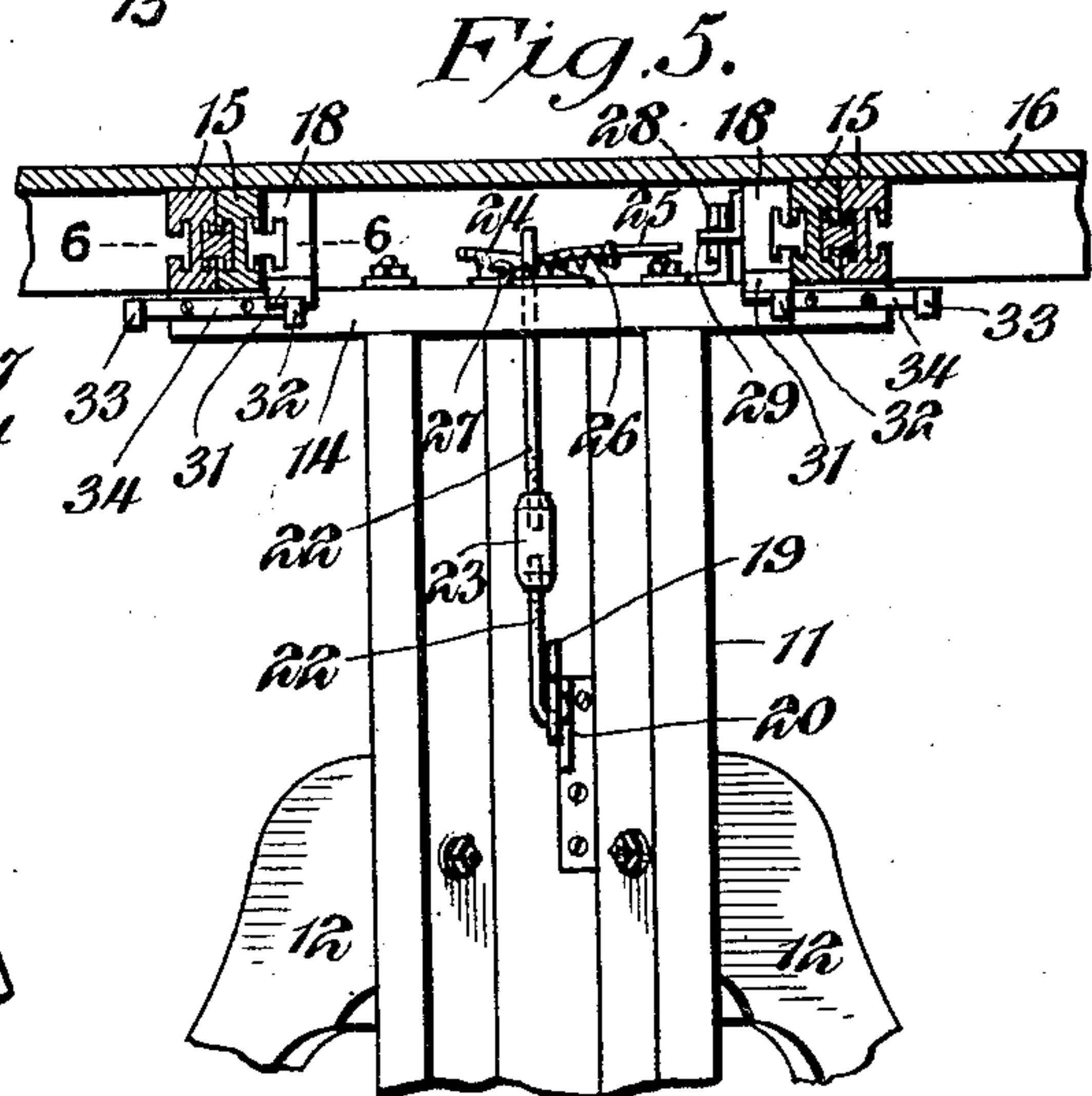
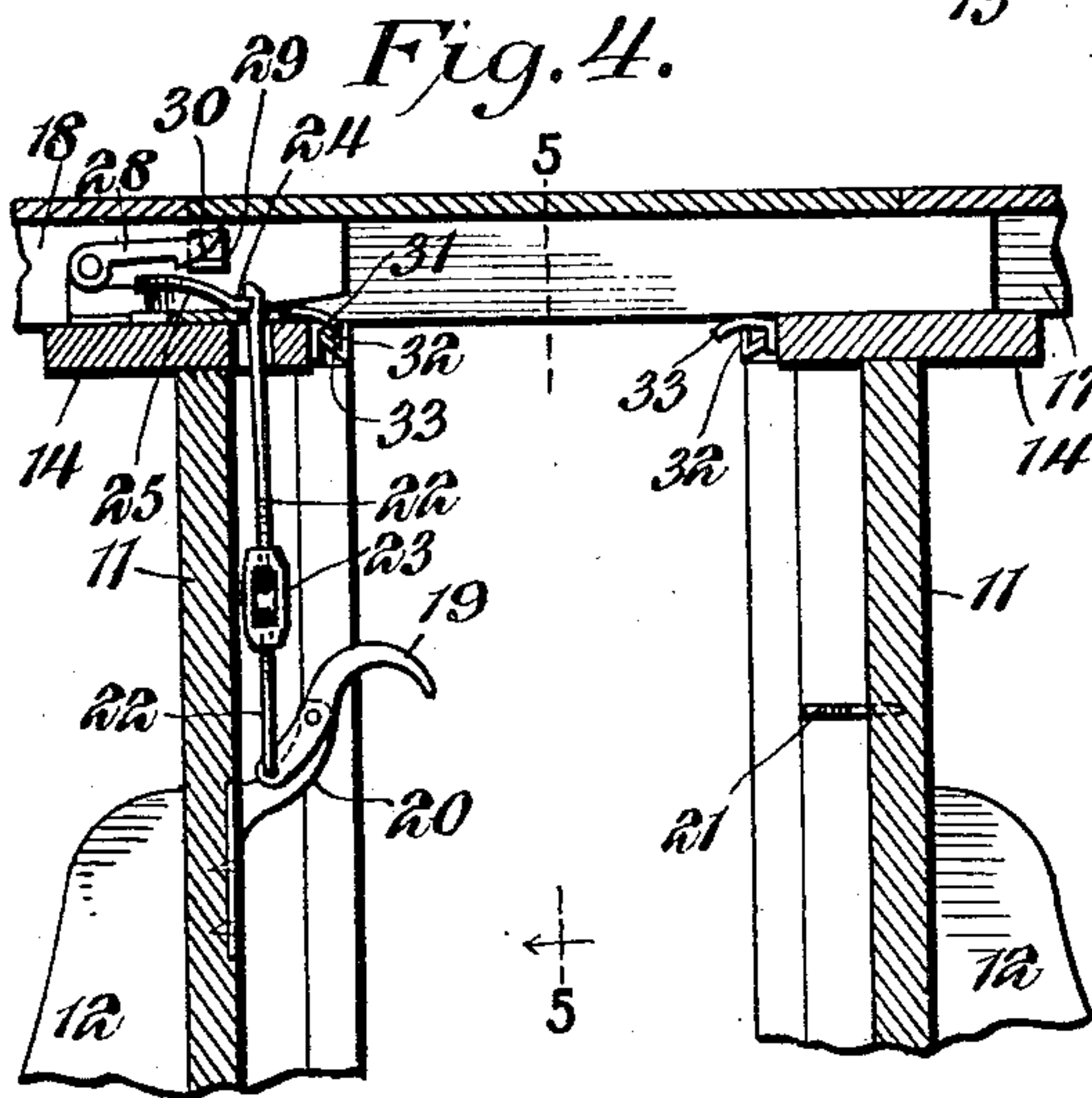
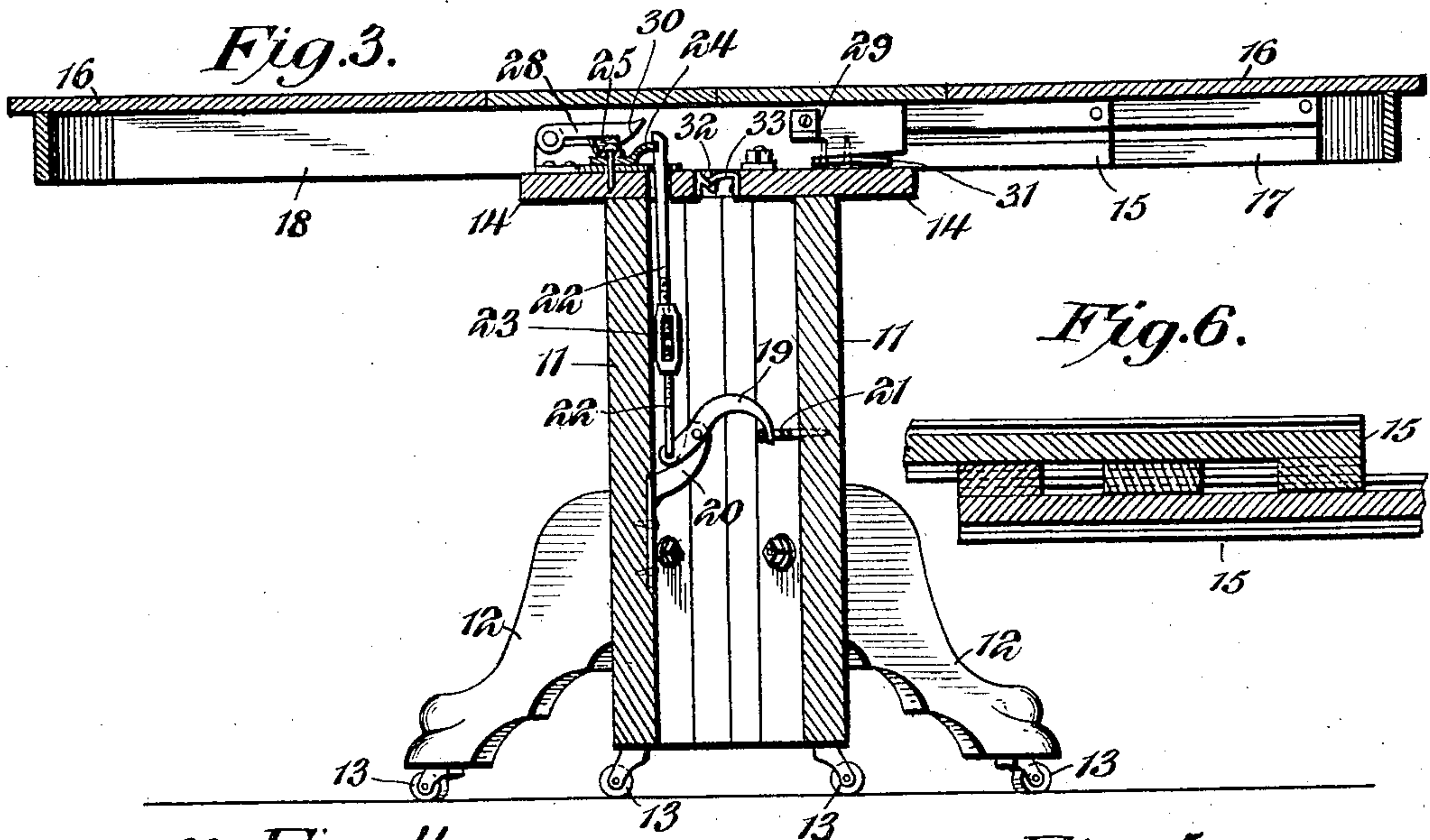
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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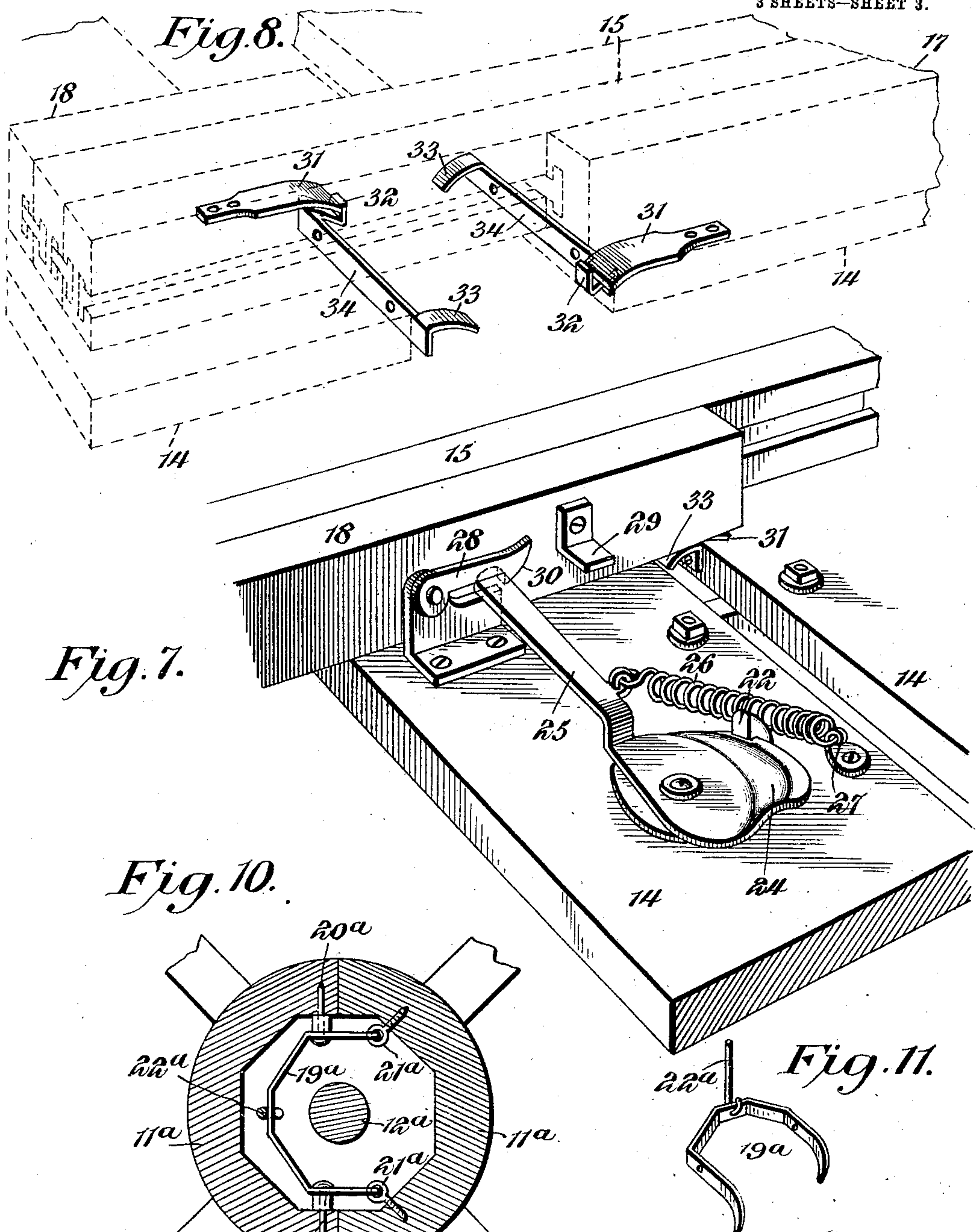
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APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## EXTENSION-TABLE.

No. 870,374.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 5, 1907.

Application filed May 15, 1906. Serial No. 316,954.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT C. LONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hanover, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Extension-Table, of which the following is a specification.

In extension tables, and particularly those having central sectional supporting pedestals, it is the custom to so construct the table that when the same is extended, the sections of the pedestal are separated to support the top. When so separated, the beauty of the pedestal is destroyed, and yet for ordinary use, it is usually necessary to have the table extended. This is a very serious objection to this type of table, and one of the principle objects of the present invention is to provide a structure, wherein the table top may be extended a limited distance without separating the pedestal sections, and if a further extension is desired beyond that, which would be safely supported by the closed pedestal, then the sections of said pedestal will be separated, and a more extended support for the top secured. As a result, it will be evident that for ordinary family use, the table can be extended or contracted within a length of, say six feet without destroying the symmetry of the pedestal or support. On the other hand, when exceptional occasion calls for a table of greater length, then the pedestal can be extended with the top to provide the needful support for said top.

In connection with the above general object, an important feature of the invention resides in means for locking the pedestal sections together, while permitting the adjustment of the top, and the provision of means for unlocking the pedestal sections to permit their separation with the extension of the top beyond the predetermined limits.

Another important feature resides in means, whereby the supporting or pedestal sections are properly brought together upon the contraction of the top to the first limit, after an abnormal extension of the character outlined above.

While the invention is capable of embodiment in a variety of ways, the form of construction that is at present considered the preferable one is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and is described in the following specification.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a top plan view of the table, showing a limited extension of the top with the pedestal closed and with the intermediate leaves removed. Fig. 2 is a similar view, but illustrating the extension of the top with the pedestal sections separated. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view, with the parts, as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view, with the parts, as illustrated in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view substantially on the line 6—6 of

Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view, illustrating the lock actuating means. Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view, illustrating the mechanism employed for closing the pedestal sections. Fig. 9 is a detail side elevation, illustrating the relation of the parts when the pedestal sections are closed. Fig. 10 is a horizontal sectional view, showing a modified form of locking device for the pedestal sections. Fig. 11 is a detail perspective view of the latch and a portion of the link, illustrated in Fig. 10.

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

In the embodiment illustrated, a support is employed, which is in the form of a pedestal, and comprises sections 11, having feet 12, and preferably mounted on casters 13. The pedestal is tubular in form, and the sections thereof are provided at their upper ends with cross bars or bridges 14. Spaced sets of slides 15, suitably secured to the ends of the cross bars 14 are slidably associated with each other, and thus constitute means for connecting the pedestal sections while permitting of their relative movement towards and from each other. A top is employed, which includes end sections 16, each end section being slidably associated with one of the pedestal sections. For this purpose, one of the end sections is provided with a pair of slides 17, slidably associated with the outer sides of one of the pair of slides 15, while the other top section is provided with a pair of slides 18, slidably associated with the inner sides of the other pair of slides 15. It will be understood that these various slides are connected in any ordinary manner, so that they have relative limited sliding movements on each other. Consequently, it will be evident that the top sections 16 can be moved toward and from each other upon the pedestal without affecting the relative movement of the pedestal sections towards and from each other. At the same time, it will also be evident that if the top sections 16 are drawn outwardly to the limits of the slides 17 and 18, then said slides 17 and 18 will effect the relative movements of the slides 15, and consequently the pedestal sections will be separated.

In order to hold the pedestal sections against relative movement during the limited relative movements of the top sections 16, a lock is employed, which in the present embodiment, consists of a hook 19, pivotally mounted on a support 20 that is secured to one of the pedestal sections, the bill of said hook detachably engaging in a keeper or eye 21, secured within the other section. A link comprising sections 22 is connected to the lock hook, the sections of said link being connected by a turnbuckle 23, so that the link may be extended or shortened, as desired. The upper end of this link extends through one of the cross bars 14, and is engaged by a horizontally rotatable cam device 24, journaled upon



said cross bar. The cam device has an arm 25, to which is connected one end of a coiled spring 26, the other end being attached, as shown at 27 to the cross bar. A latch 28, pivotally mounted on the cross bar 14, is arranged to engage the arm 25 and hold it against movement by the spring 26, said latch thus maintaining the link 22 elevated, and the hook 19 in engagement with the eye 21, as will be evident by reference to Fig. 3. The slide 18 of the end section 16, which is adjacent to the above described actuating means, carries a trip lug 29, and the free end of the latch 28, is disposed in the path of movement of this trip lug, said end being beveled, as illustrated at 30. It will thus be apparent that if the top sections 16 are drawn out far enough, the trip lug 29 will engage the beveled edge of the latch 30, thereby raising the same and permitting the spring 26 to swing the cam, and drop the link 22, thereby elevating the bill of the locking hook 19, disengaging it from the eye 21, and releasing the pedestal or supporting sections.

From the above, it will be evident that as long as the top sections 16 are located within a predetermined distance of each other and when the arm 25 of the cam is engaged with the latch 28, the said top sections 16 can be moved back and forth without in any manner affecting the relative movement of the pedestal sections, and said pedestal sections will be locked together. On the other hand, if the top sections 16 are drawn apart beyond said predetermined distance, then the trip lug 29 will disengage the holding latch 28 from the cam, said cam will be automatically operated to unlock the pedestal sections, and consequently the pedestal sections will move apart with the end sections. After such an extension and upon the return movement of the top sections 16 towards each other, it becomes important to move the pedestal sections together, so that the pedestal will again be complete when the top sections 16 are within their limited range of movement. In order to accomplish this, the following mechanism is preferably employed. The inner end of the slides 17 and 18, carried by the end sections 16, are provided with depending spring latches 31, and the inner edges of the cross bars 14 of the pedestal sections have upstanding keeper hooks 32. Thus, when the slides 17 and 18 are drawn outwardly to their limit with respect to the slides 15, the free ends of the latches 31 will drop behind the keeper hooks 32. The cross bars 14, are however, furthermore provided on their inner edges with trip tongues 33, and the trip tongues of one cross bar are disposed in the path of movement of the free ends of the latches carried by the slides of the opposite top section, said free ends of the latches being wider than the keeper hooks 32. In practice, and as shown in Fig. 8, the keeper hook and trip tongue on each end of each cross bar is preferably formed from a single piece of metal, having an intermediate web 34 secured to the cross bar. It is believed that the operation of this mechanism can now be made clear, and particularly so in connection with Figs. 8 and 9. When the top sections 16 have been moved to their outermost positions with respect to the pedestal, as already shown, the pedestal sections are automatically unlocked, and the latches 31 drop behind the keeper hooks 32. A further outward movement of the top sections therefore effects the relative outward movement of the pedestal

sections. When the top sections 16 are again forced towards each other, the latches 31, engaging behind the keeper hooks, will force the pedestal sections together. As said pedestal sections approach each other, the free ends of the latches 31 will ride up the inclined trip tongues 33, and disengage from said keeper hooks, as shown in Fig. 9. Consequently the slides 17 and 18 are released from the cross bars, and consequently from the pedestal sections, so that the top sections 16 are free to move inwardly with respect to the pedestal. The pedestal sections having been again locked by manually engaging the arm 25 of the cam beneath the latch 28, the table is in condition for either a limited or abnormal extension.

In case, the table is provided with a center leg, exactly the same mechanism will be employed, with the exception of the device for locking the pedestal sections together. The lock will then be slightly modified, as illustrated in Fig. 10, wherein the pedestal sections are shown at 11<sup>a</sup>, and the center leg is designated 12<sup>a</sup>. The locking device 19<sup>a</sup> is in the form of a yoke, having its side arms pivoted, as shown at 20<sup>a</sup> to one of the pedestal sections and embracing the center leg 12<sup>a</sup>. The free ends of the locking device engage in eyes 21<sup>a</sup>, and the central portion is connected to the actuating link 22<sup>a</sup> corresponding to that already described.

From the foregoing, it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art, without further description, and it will be understood that various 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 fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a table, the combination with a pedestal comprising separable sections movable to and from an abutting position, of slidable connections between the pedestal sections that permit their movement to and from such abutting position, top sections movable to and from an abutting position over the pedestal, slidable connections between the top sections and pedestal sections that permit the movement of the top sections to and from their abutting position when the pedestal sections are abutted, a lock connecting the pedestal sections and holding the same in abutted position while permitting the relative movement of the top sections, and actuating means for the lock exposed when the top sections are separated and prior to the separation of the pedestal sections.

2. In a table, the combination with supporting sections, of cross bars carried thereby, slidably associated connections mounted on the cross bars to permit the relative movement of the supporting sections, a lock connecting the supporting sections and having actuating means disposed above the plane of the cross bars, and top sections movably mounted on the cross bars and movable independently of the supporting sections to and from an abutting position over the supporting sections, said top sections when in abutted position, covering the lock actuating means and exposing the same on their separation and when the supporting sections are still locked.

3. In a table, the combination with a support comprising relatively movable sections, of relatively movable top sections mounted on the support and relatively movable independent of the relative movement of the support sections, a lock for holding the support sections against relative movement, and means automatically operated on the relative movement of the top sections independently of the supporting sections to operate the lock.



4. In a table, the combination with a support comprising relatively movable sections, of relatively movable top sections mounted on the support and relatively movable independent of the relative movement of the support sections, a lock for holding the support sections against relative movement, and means operated by the top on the said independent relative movement of the sections thereof to release the lock and permit the relative movement of the support sections.

5. In a table, the combination with a support comprising relatively movable sections, of relatively movable top sections mounted on the support and having a limited movement independently of said support sections, a lock for holding the support sections against relative movement, and automatic means for releasing the lock and permitting the relative movement of the support sections when the top sections have reached said limit of movement.

6. In a table, the combination with a support comprising relatively movable sections, of relatively movable top sections mounted on the support and movable independently of the relative movement of the sections thereof, a lock for holding the support sections against relative movement, and actuating means for the lock including a device disposed in the path of movement of a portion of the top sections and operated by the same upon their relative movement independent of the relative movement of the support sections.

7. In a table, the combination with a support, comprising relatively movable sections, of relatively movable top sections mounted on the support and having limited movements independently of the support sections, a lock for holding the support sections against relative movement, and actuating means for the lock including a device disposed in the path of movement of a portion of one of the top sections and operated by the same when said top section has reached said independent limit of movement.

8. In a table, the combination with a support comprising relatively movable sections, of relatively movable top sections mounted on the support and movable thereon, an automatic lock for holding the support sections against relative movement, and a latch for holding the lock against movement, said latch being engaged and operated by one of the top sections on the movement of said top sections on their supporting sections.

9. In a table, the combination with a support, comprising relatively movable sections, of relatively movable top sections mounted on the support, a lock mounted on one of the support sections for holding the support sections against relative movement, an automatic spring actuated device for moving the lock to an inoperative position, and a latch movably mounted on the support section having the lock and engaging the actuating device for preventing its movement, said latch having a portion operated by the top section to release it from the actuating device.

10. In a table, the combination with a support, comprising relatively movable sections, of relatively movable top sections mounted on the support, a lock for holding the support sections against relative movement, an automatic spring actuated device for moving the lock to an inoperative position, and a latch engaging the actuating device for preventing its said movement, said latch being disposed in the path of movement of a portion of the top sections and disengaged thereby from the actuating device.

11. In a table, the combination with a supporting pedestal, comprising relatively movable sections, of top sections slidably mounted on the pedestal and movable independently of said pedestal sections, a lock for holding the pedestal sections against relative movement, an automatic actuating device for the lock mounted on one of the pedestal sections, a latch for holding the actuating device against movement, and means carried by one of the top sections and operating on the latch to release the automatic actuating device.

12. In a table, the combination with a pedestal comprising sections, of cross bars secured to the pedestal sections, associated slides secured to the cross bars, top sections having slides that are slidably associated with the first mentioned slides, a lock mounted on one of the pedestal sections and detachably engaging the other, an automatic

spring actuated device for operating the lock mounted on one of the cross bars, a latch mounted on the cross bar and detachably engaging the operating device, and a trip for the latch carried by one of the slides of the top sections.

13. In a table, the combination with a pedestal comprising relatively movable sections and cross bars secured to the upper ends of the sections, of a locking hook pivotally mounted on one section and detachably engaging the other section, a cam rotatably mounted on one of the cross bars, a link connection between the cam and locking hook, a spring engaging the cam for moving it in one direction, a latch that detachably engages the cam to prevent its movement, slidably associated slides secured to the cross bars, top end-sections having slides that are slidably associated with the slides of the cross bars, and a trip carried by one of the end section slides and movable into engagement with the latch to release the cam.

14. In a table, the combination with relatively movable supporting sections, of relatively movable top sections movable on and with respect to the supporting sections, and means for holding the supporting and top sections against relative movement during the movement of the latter a predetermined distance.

15. In a table, the combination with relatively movable supporting sections, of relatively movable top sections, each of which is slidable on one of the supporting sections, and means for holding the top sections and their related supporting sections against relative movement during the movement of the top sections a predetermined distance.

16. In a table, the combination with relatively movable supporting sections, of relatively movable top sections movable on and with respect to the supporting sections, means for holding the supporting and top sections against relative movement during the movement of the latter a predetermined distance, and means for releasing said holding means to permit the relative movements of the top sections independently of the supporting sections.

17. In a table, the combination with a support including a section, of a top including a section mounted on said support section and having a predetermined limited sliding movement thereon, and a latch carried by one of said sections and detachably engaging with the other section when the top section moves beyond said predetermined limits to effect the movement of the support section there-with.

18. In a table, the combination with a support, including a section, of a top including a section mounted on said support section and having a predetermined limited reciprocatory movement thereon, and a latch carried by one of said sections and detachably interlocking with the other section when the top section moves beyond said predetermined limit to effect the movement of the support section with the top section upon the return inward movement of the top section.

19. In a table, the combination with a support including a section, of a top including a section mounted on said support section and having a predetermined limited reciprocatory movement thereon, a latch carried by one of said sections and detachably interlocking with the other section when the top section moves beyond said predetermined limit to effect the movement of the support section with the top section upon the return inward movement of the top section, and means for automatically operating the latch to again permit the said reciprocatory movement of the top section when said top section again reaches the predetermined limit on the return movement.

20. In a table, the combination with a support including relatively movable reciprocatory sections, of a top including a reciprocatory section movable on and with respect to one of the supporting sections, means for connecting the said top and supporting sections to insure their movement together, and means for automatically operating the connecting means to disconnect the sections when they reach a predetermined position.

21. In a table, the combination with a support having a reciprocatory section, of a reciprocatory top section movable on and with respect to said support section, a keeper carried by one of said sections, and a latch carried by the other of said sections and movable into engagement with

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the keeper when the sections reach a predetermined position on their relative movement.

22. In a table, the combination with a pedestal comprising sections movable toward and from each other, of top sections slidably mounted on the pedestal sections and having limited movements with respect thereto and toward and from each other, and means carried by the top sections and engaging the pedestal sections when the latter are separated and when the top sections are in their outer positions thereon to move said pedestal sections together upon the movement of the top sections towards each other.

23. In a table, the combination with a pedestal comprising sections movable toward and from each other, of top sections slidably mounted on the pedestal sections and having limited movements with respect thereto and toward and from each other, means carried by the top sections and engaging the pedestal sections when the latter are separated to move them together upon the movement of the top sections towards each other, and a device for operating said means to automatically disengage the top sections from the pedestal sections when the latter are together to permit a further inward movement of said top sections.

24. In a table, the combination with a pedestal comprising sections movable away from and toward each other, of a top comprising sections movable away from and toward each other, each top section having a limited movement on a pedestal section and effecting the relative outward movement of said pedestal sections on their relative movements beyond such limit, devices carried by the top sections and engaging the pedestal sections when the latter are separated to effect their movement toward each other on the corresponding movements of the top sections, and a trip carried by each pedestal section and engaging the device on the opposite top section to disengage the same from the opposite pedestal section when the pedestal sections are together to permit the independent relative movement of the top sections.

25. In a table, the combination with a pedestal, comprising sections movable toward and from each other and having cross bars, of slides connecting the pedestal sections, a top comprising sections movable away from and towards each other, slides carried by each top section and slidably associated with the pedestal slides, each top section having a limited sliding movement on a pedestal section and effecting the relative outward movement of said pedestal sections on the relative movement of the top section beyond such limit, keepers mounted on the cross bars of the pedestal sections, latches carried by the slides of the top sections and engaging the keepers when the pedestal sections are separated to effect the movement of the pedestal sections towards each other on the corresponding movement of the top sections, and trips mounted on the cross bars and engaging the latches of the opposite top sections to disengage the same from the opposite pedestal sections when said pedestal sections are together, to permit the independent relative movement of the top sections.

26. In a table, the combination with a support comprising sections movable toward and from each other, of

top sections slidably mounted on the support sections and having a limited movement thereon towards and from each other, means carried by the top sections and engaging the support sections when the latter are separated and the top sections are in their outer positions thereon to move said supporting sections together upon the corresponding movement of the top sections, and means for locking the support sections together and permitting the said limited movements of the top sections thereon.

27. In a table, the combination with a pedestal comprising sections movable towards and from each other, of top sections slidably mounted on the pedestal sections and having limited movements thereon towards and from each other, means carried by the top sections and engaging the pedestal sections when the latter are separated to move them together upon the corresponding movement of the top sections, a lock for holding the pedestal sections together and permitting the said limited relative movements of the top sections thereon, and means for automatically unlocking the pedestal sections on the movement of the top sections away from each other beyond said limited movement independently of the pedestal sections.

28. In a table, the combination with a pedestal comprising sections, of slidably associated slides connecting the pedestal sections, top sections having slides that are slidably associated with the pedestal slides, said top sections having relative movements towards and from each other independently of the movement of the pedestal sections, a lock for holding the pedestal sections together, automatic means for actuating the lock to release the pedestal sections when the top sections are moved outwardly a predetermined distance, means carried by the top sections and engaging the pedestal sections to move the latter together, when separated, on the movement of the top sections towards each other, and means for automatically disengaging the top sections from the pedestal sections when the latter are together to permit the further movement of said top sections towards each other.

29. In an extension table, the combination with a support comprising separable sections, of a top section movable thereon independently of the movement of the support sections, a lock for holding the support sections against separation, and means whereby said lock is operated on the said independent movement of the top section on the support.

30. In an extension table, the combination with a support comprising separable sections, of top sections relatively movable on the support independently of the relative movement of the support sections, a lock for holding the support sections against separation, and means whereby said lock is operated on the relative movement of the top sections independently of the support sections.

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

ALBERT C. LONG.

Witnesses:

J. M. MUMPER,  
GUY W. BANGE.