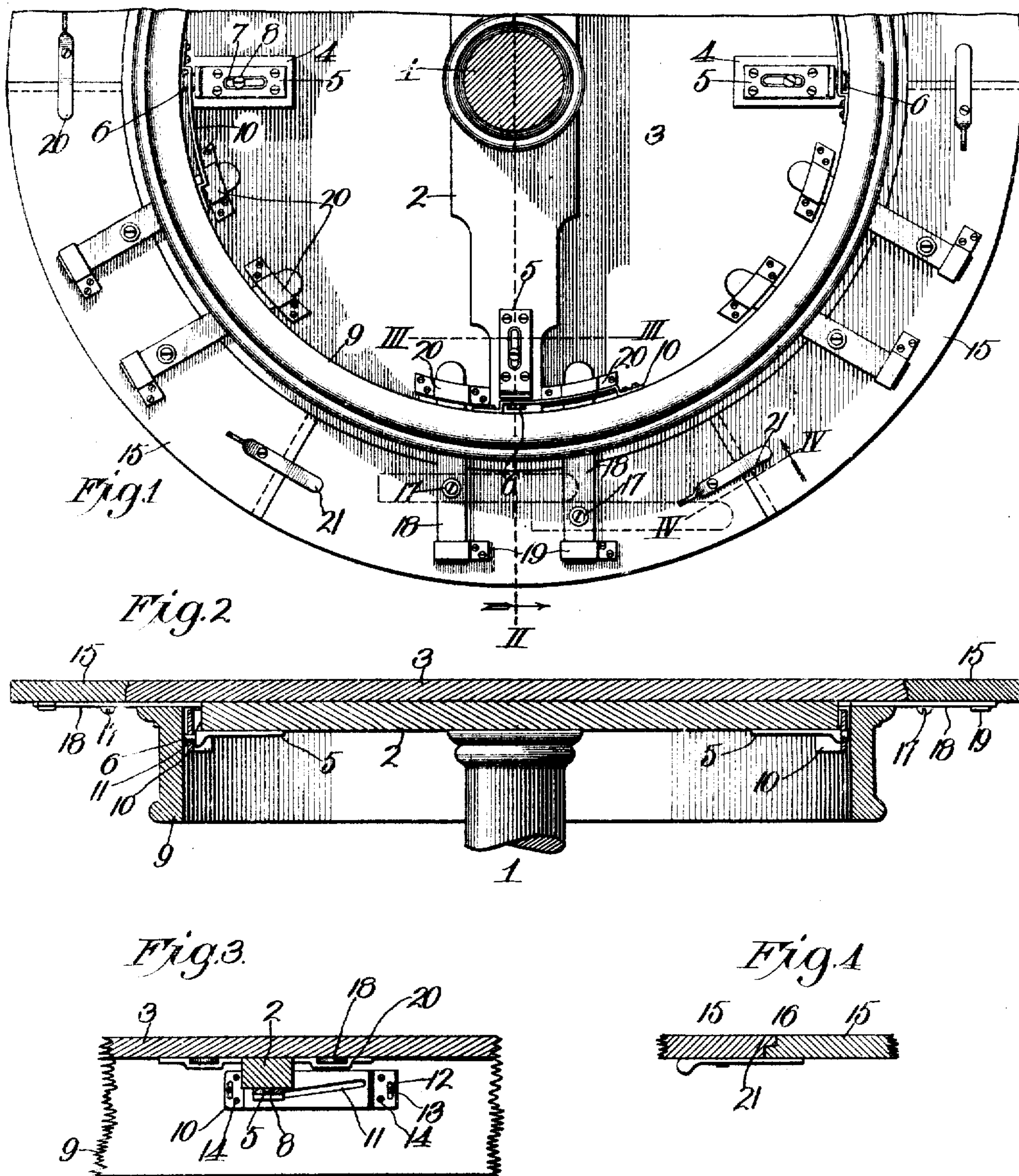


A. H. STONE.
EXTENSION TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1908.

903,802.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EXTENSION-TABLE.

No. 903,802.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

Application filed April 7, 1908. Serial No. 425,598.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW H. STONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to circular extension tables and is designed more especially as an improvement on the extension table on which I filed application Dec. 24, 1907, Ser. No. 407,940, and my object is to produce a table of this character of as strong and durable but simpler and cheaper construction than that on which said application was based.

To this end the invention consists in certain novel and peculiar features of construction and organization as hereinafter described and claimed; and in order that it may be fully understood reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1, is an inverted plan view of a portion of a table embodying my invention. Fig. 2, is a vertical section of the table taken on the dotted line II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a section taken on the line III—III of Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a section on the line IV—IV of Fig. 1.

In the said drawings, 1 indicates the support or pedestal of the table surmounted by a cross bar 2, upon which the circular table top 3 is secured and secured to the underside of said top at opposite sides of the cross bar is a pair of blocks 4. 5 are brackets secured to the underside of cross bar 2 and blocks 4, provided at their outer ends with lugs 6 and in their body portions with longitudinal slots 7 through which guide screws 8 extend up into the cross bar and the blocks, to facilitate the proper adjustment of the brackets, additional screws likewise being employed to secure said brackets rigidly in position after their proper adjustment has been effected as shown in Fig. 1.

9 indicates a circular rim of smaller diameter than the table top and arranged under said top concentrically around the support or pedestal outward of said brackets and secured to the inner side of said rim are horizontally arranged segmental brackets 10, U-shape in plan view provided with cam or inclined slots 11, the vertical distance between the ends of such slots determining the amount of vertical movement of

the rim, said brackets 10 are provided with vertical slots 12 through which guide screws 13 extend into the rim, the slots of said brackets being engaged by the lugs 6 of the adjacent brackets, and after the proper adjustment between the two sets of brackets is effected additional screws 14 are employed to secure brackets 10 rigidly in position.

To vertically adjust the rim with respect to the top, said parts are grasped and pressure is applied thereon in opposite directions, this action accordingly as pressure is applied in one direction or the other causing the rim to rotate and at the same time move upwardly or downwardly.

To increase the size of the table, I provide a plurality of segment-shaped sections 15 adapted to fit against the outer edge of the top, said extension sections having their radial edges stepped so as to fit together as shown at 16, Fig. 4. Pivoted to each extension at 17 is a pair of bars 18, said bars being preferably pivoted to the extensions at different distances from the center of the table so that said bars, when the extensions are not in use may be folded to the position indicated on the lower extension in Fig. 1.

19 indicates clips open at one end and secured to the under side of the extensions to receive the outer ends of bars 18 preliminary to securing the extensions in operative position, said clips holding the bars when thus operatively arranged in substantially parallel relation and projecting beyond the inner edges of the extensions. The extensions are secured in position by slipping the bars 18 inwardly between the top and the rim when the latter is lowered until the inner ends of the bars project through the keepers 20, secured to the underside of the table top, the parts being then secured in this position by turning the rim and causing it to move upward until it clamps tightly upon bars 18.

To brace the extensions at their stepped edges, from springing or moving in a vertical direction, turn buttons 21 are secured to their undersides, in such position that when turned properly, they shall underlie the end of the adjacent section as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 4.

To remove the sections, the rim is first turned in the proper direction to lower it and relieve bars 18 of the pressure. The turn buttons are then swung around under the contiguous sections, when all of the sections may be drawn outwardly and

then removed from the table. The rim is then preferably turned so as to raise it until it engages the lower side of the top.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have produced an extension table possessing the features of advantage enumerated and I wish it to be understood that I reserve the right to make all changes falling within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

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

1. In an extension table, a top element and a rim element relatively movable vertically, a support rigid with one of said elements, keepers secured to the underside of the top element, and segment-shaped extension sections fitting against the edge of the top element and endwise against each other, and bars secured to the underside of said sections and interposed between the top and the rim elements and extending through the keepers secured to said top element.

2. In an extension table, a top element and a rim element relatively movable vertically, a support rigid with one of said elements, keepers secured to the underside of the top element, segment-shaped extension sections fitting against the edge of the top element and endwise against each other, and bars pivoted to the underside of said sections and interposed between the top and the rim elements and extending through the keepers secured to said top element.

3. In an extension table, a top element and a rim element relatively movable vertically, a support rigid with one of said elements, keepers secured to the underside of the top element, segment-shaped extension sections fitting against the edge of the top element and endwise against each other, bars pivoted to the underside of said sections and interposed between the top and the rim elements and extending through the keepers secured to said top element, and clips secured to the underside of the sections and engaged by the outer ends of said pivoted bars when the latter are in engagement with said keepers.

4. In an extension table, a top element and a rim element relatively movable vertically, a support rigid with one of said elements, keepers secured to the underside of the top element, segment-shaped extension sections fitting against the edge of the top element and endwise against each other, bars pivoted to the underside of said sections and interposed between the top and the rim elements and extending through the keepers secured to said top element, and turn buttons secured to said sections and adapted to underlie the adjacent sections when the pivoted bars are in engagement with the keepers.

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

ANDREW H. STONE.

Witnesses:

H. C. RODGERS,
G. Y. THORPE.