Aug. 7, 1923. 1,464,409

I. COOKLIN

EXTENSIBLE TABLE

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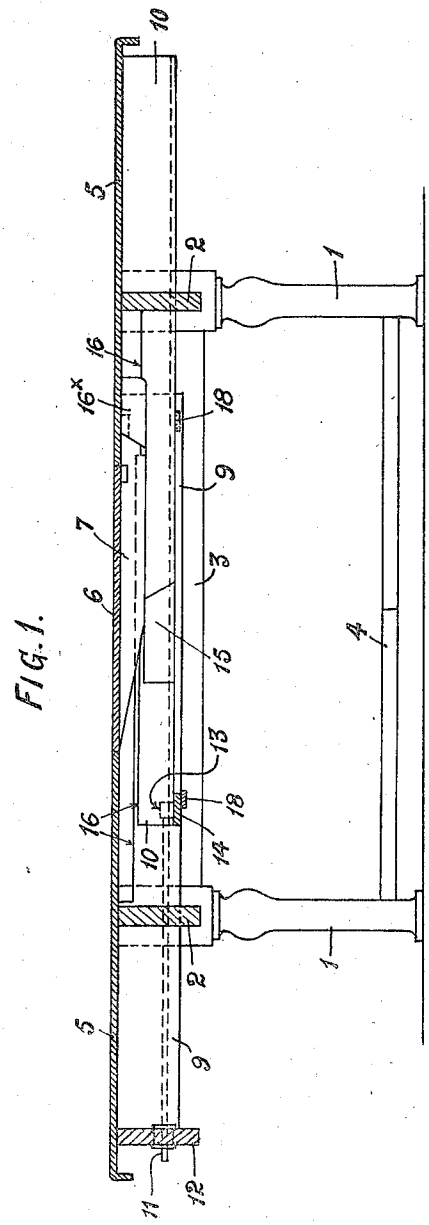

FIG. 1.

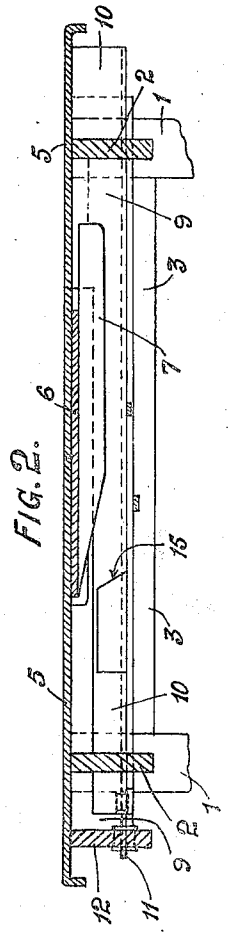

FIG. 2.

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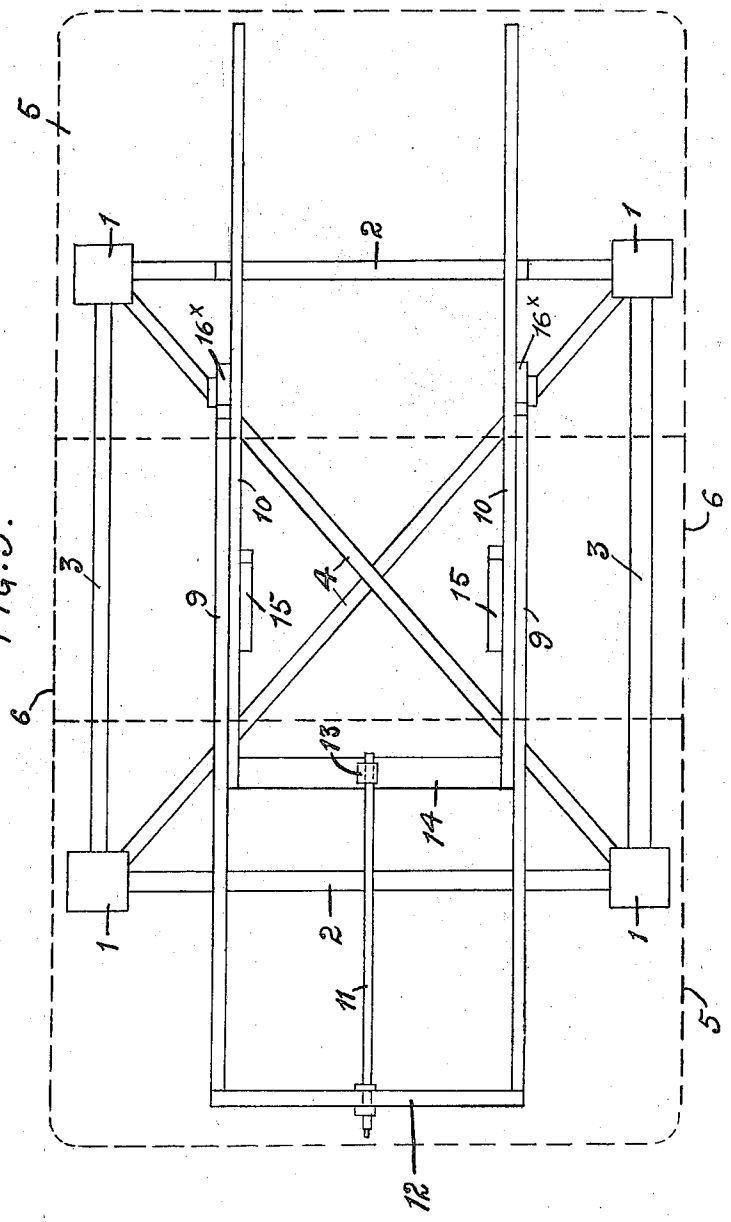
FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC COOKLIN, OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

EXTENSIBLE TABLE.

Application filed May 23, 1922. Serial No. 563,138.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC COOKLIN, a subject of the King of England, and residing at Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented Improvements in or Connected with Extensible Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to the known type of extensible tables in which one or more leaves can be automatically moved into position when extending the table, which is effected by suitable gear or mechanism, and also moved out of position and stowed under the table top in contracting the table.

According to this invention, a stretcher leg type of table, i. e. a type of table where the legs at the two ends are connected together by stretcher bars or the like, is constructed and adapted so that a leaf or leaves may be automatically inserted for extending the table, and removed and stowed under the top for shortening it. In this table the ends of the top or one end, are or is movable in relation to the legs, which with the stretcher bars and a frame at the top, to which they are attached, are stationary; and a gear or mechanism for operating the table is connected to the top of the stationary part, or a part of sliding or longitudinally movable members or frames connected and operating in connection with the top, and adapted to act on and move the loose leaf into position in the table top when the gear is operated, and also remove it therefrom, and stow it under the top, and on or in the said sliding or longitudinal members.

The invention is applicable to stretcher leg tables with single or multiple loose leaves, the leaves having foldable and hinged further leaves, which when the former leaf or leaves is or are stowed under the top, the further leaves are folded and come within the framing of the table, and are not visible from outside.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the table, showing it extended; and Figure 2 a longitudinal section showing it contracted, and the loose leaf stowed under the table top, and Figure 3 is a plan.

Referring to the drawings, 1 are the legs, which are connected together at the top by transverse end frames or beams 2, and longitudinally with longitudinal beams or frames 3; whilst the lower part of the legs are connected together by stretcher bars 4. Thus, the legs are not movable in relation to each other.

In the case shown, which illustrates a single loose leaf table according to the invention, 5 are the two table top portions, and 6 is the loose leaf, which in the case shown is provided with bars 7 on the underside, with inclined front edges, and projections beyond the rear edge of the leaf.

These two table top portions 5 are adapted to be slid over the stationary upper beams or frames 2 and 3, and legs 1, and are respectively attached to outer and inner slides 9 and 10, which slide in connection with each other in the usual way of table slides; and the slides pass through gaps in the end transverse beams or frames 2, and in the case shown they, together with their respective table top portions 5, are moved in relation to each other, by means of a screw 11 mounted in a bearing in a beam 12 into which it can revolve, and screwing through a nut 13 fixed on a transverse beam 14, which is attached to the under side of the outer ends of the inside slides 10.

Thus as the screw is turned in one way or the other, in the nut 13, the meeting edges of the table top will recede from one another, or be moved towards one another; and when opened to bring the leaf 6 up into the table top, cam blocks 15 on the inside of the inside slides 10, move into contact with the inclined front edges of the leaf bar 7, and the edge of the table top 5 above it being in an appropriate position, the front edge of the leaf will be tilted up by the cam blocks; and eventually, when the blocks 15 come under the parallel parts of the bars 7, the leaf will be raised to the required position, and its forward end will fall down, and the leaf will assume the horizontal position between the two adjacent edges of the table top parts 5; the bars 7 being supported now on the top of the blocks 15, and the prolonged ends of these bars coming under the inner portion of the other top part 5.

The tops 5 are then screwed together, when the dowels at the edges of the leaf and top portions engage with one another in the usual way.

When it is desired to remove the leaf, the table is first opened somewhat, when the leaf at one end will tumble down, and its back edge rest on the upper surface of cut away parts 16 of the slides 9 and 10; and then by screwing up the table, it will pass

down underneath the table top portions 5 in the known way, and assume the position shown in Figure 2.

When the leaf is being lifted in position on the table, its back edge rests against projections 16ˣ on the back ends of the outside slides 9.

It is to be understood that whilst the operating gear in the case shown consists of a screw, other suitable operating means which move the two parts in relation to each other, may be used; and as regards the means of moving the leaf up into position as described, in the case shown they may be held by chains, cords, or equivalent connecting means connecting the leaf with the top.

To cause the movement of the two ends of the table top in opening it, to overhang the legs or base of the table equally, stops 18 are provided on the slides 9, 10, which limit the outward travel of same at each end, and equalize such travel.

What is claimed is:—

A loose leaf extension table, comprising a stationary frame, carrying table legs, an outer slide member having a pair of parallel bars slidably mounted in one side of said frame and a cross piece connecting said bars at one end, an inner slide member having a pair of parallel bars slidably mounted in the opposite side of said frame and having a cross piece connecting said bars at the ends corresponding to the cross piece on the outer slide, operating means connected to the cross pieces for oppositely moving said slides, table top portions mounted on the slides, a loose leaf supported by the slide members between the table top portions, bars carried by the leaf, cam blocks carried by the inner slide for engagement with the bars on the leaf, and projections on the outer slide member for engaging the edge of the leaf when below the top portions, whereby when the leaf is below the top portions and the operating means is operated to separate the slide members and the table top portions, the projections on the outer slide will engage the edge of the leaf and move it so that the cam blocks will engage the bars on the leaf for raising it into table top forming relation for enlarging said top, and in a subsequent operation of the operating means to slightly separate the table top portions and then draw them together, the bars and cam blocks will again cooperate to stow the leaf below the table top on the slide members.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC COOKLIN.

Witnesses:
L. M. MILLER,
P. WILLIAMS.