

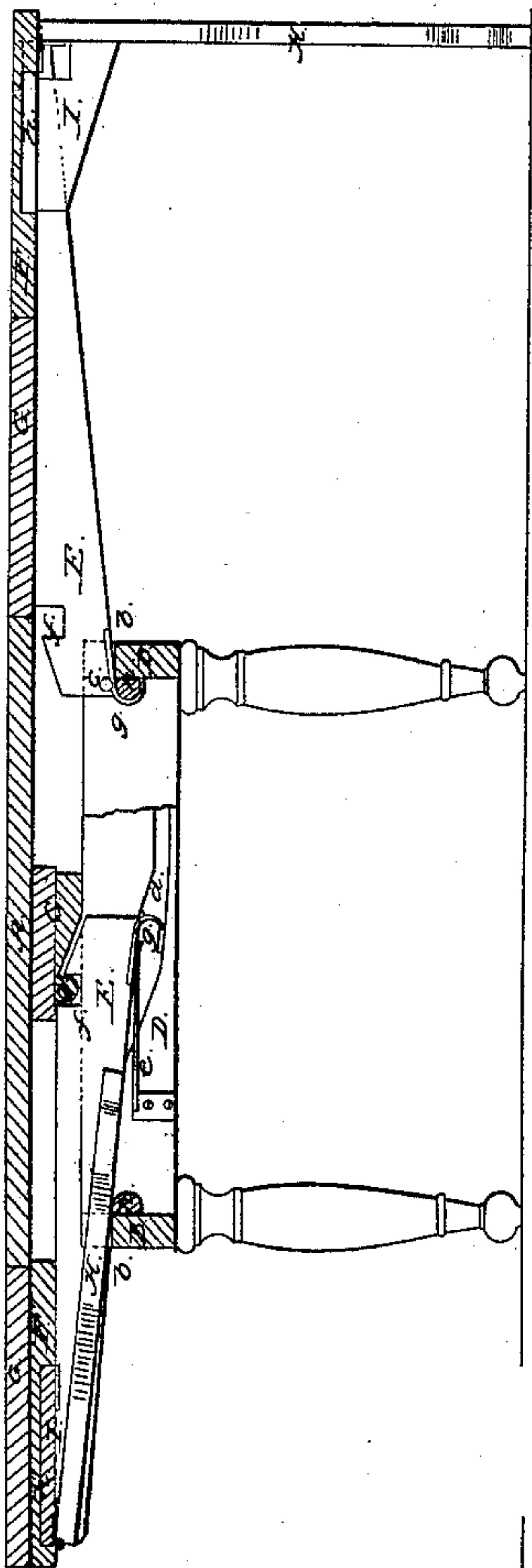
*A. Bader,*

*Extension Table,*

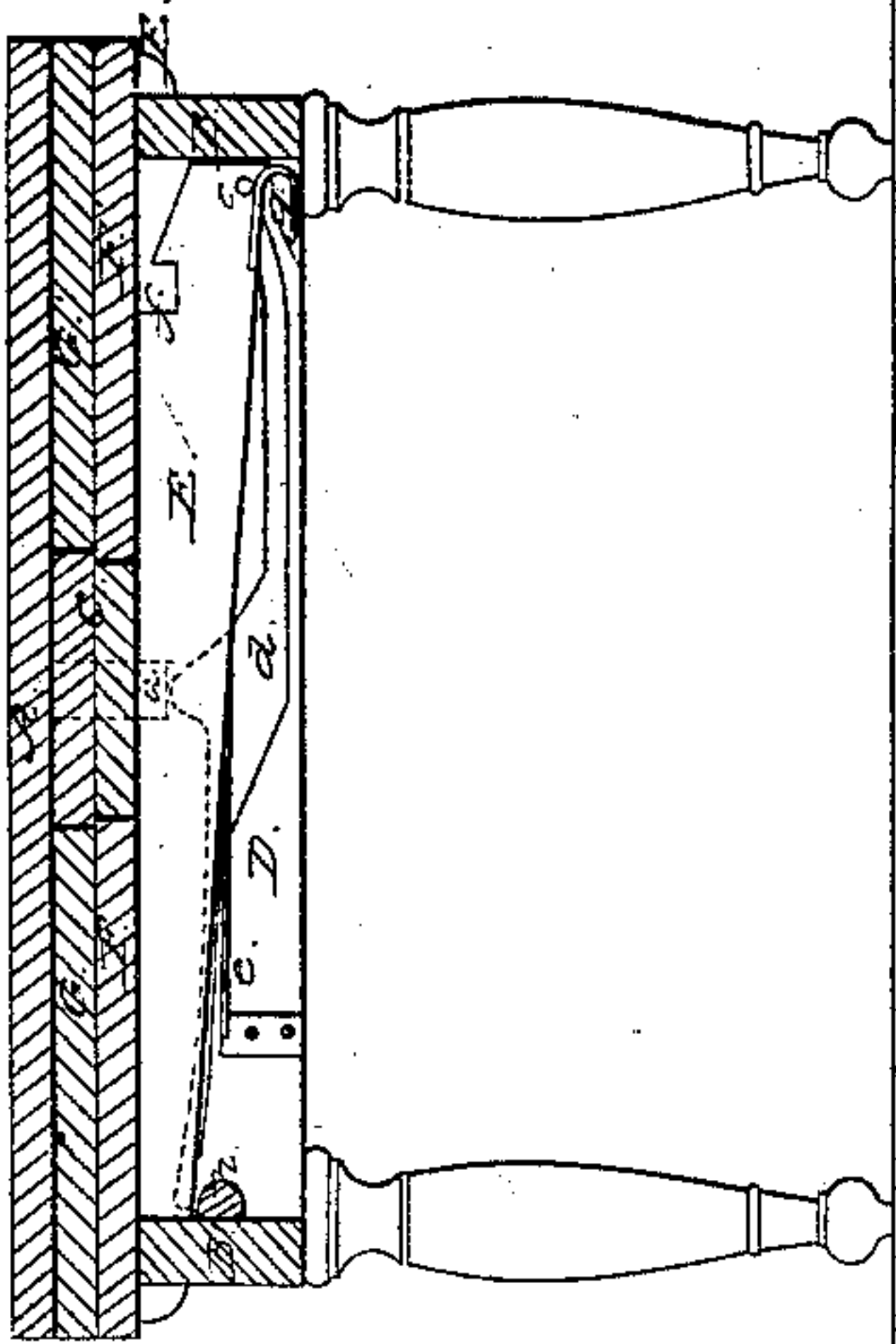
*N<sup>o</sup> 22,224,*

*Patented Dec. 7, 1858,*

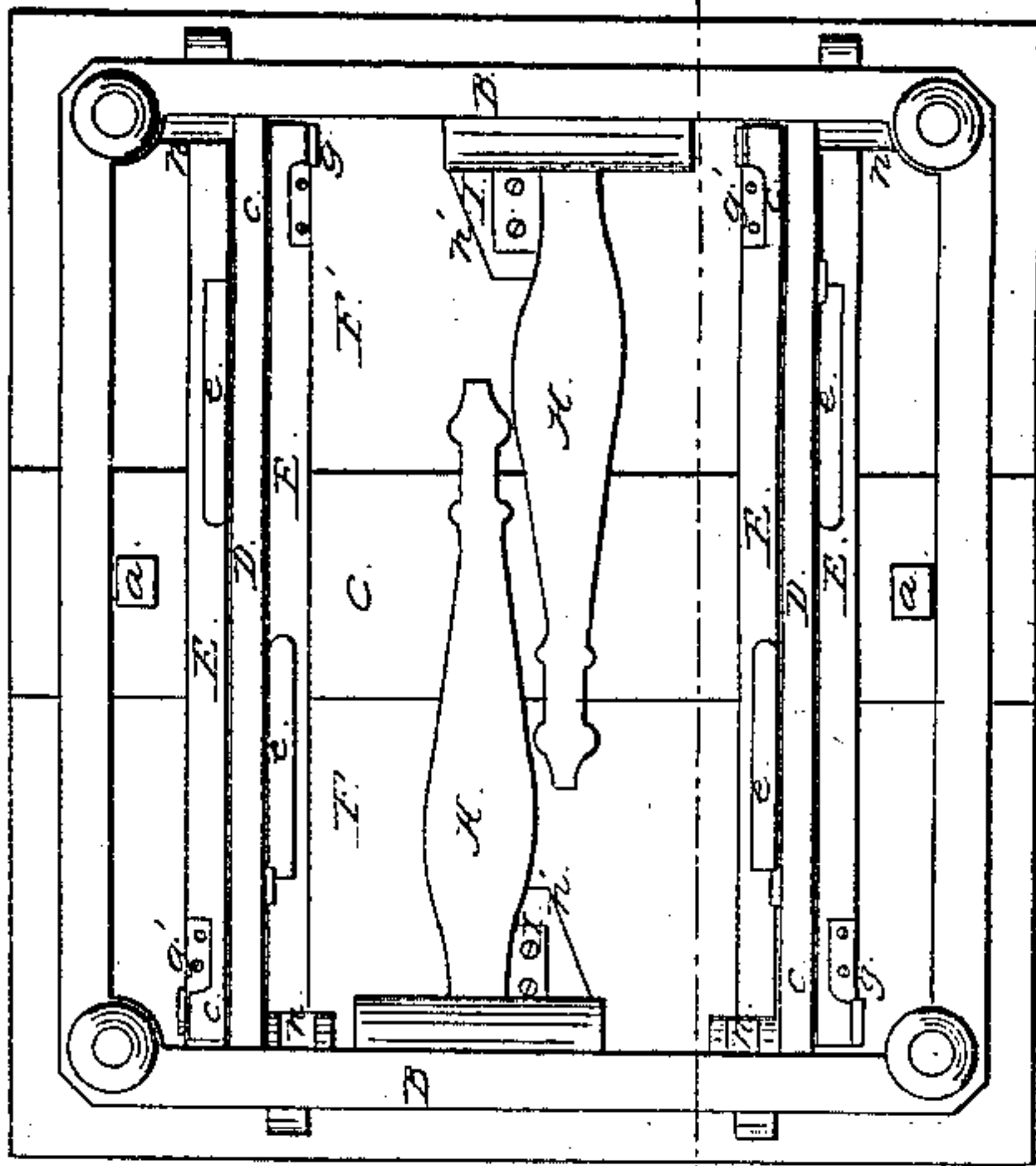
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses.*

*W. Hauff.  
Chas. Teuchl.*

*Inventor.*

*Adolf Bader.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPHUS BADER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## EXTENSION-TABLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,224, dated December 7, 1858.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADOLPHUS BADER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Extension-  
5 Table; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

10 Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of my table, when not extended, the line  $x, x$ , Fig. 2, indicating the plane of section. Fig. 2, is an inverted plan of the same. Fig. 3, is a vertical longitudinal section of my table, showing one of the extensions drawn out entirely, and the other extended half way.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

20 This invention consists in arranging a number of additional plates on arms which slide under the table top, said arms being made of such a shape and form that when they are drawn out half way the plates  
25 which are supported by the same, are brought to form a continuous plane with the stationary top, thereby doubling the area of the table, and that when said arms are wholly drawn out, the plates which rest on  
30 them may be unfolded and brought in the same plane with the stationary top so that the area of the table is increased three-fold or nearly so; and the arms are provided with springs and guide pins which move in suitable  
35 grooves and which serve to guide the arms and keep them in their proper places during the operation of drawing them in and out.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully  
40 understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

The top A, of the table is placed on the frame B, and it is kept in the proper place by means of guide pins  $a, a$ , which fit into  
45 sockets in the central cross braces C, on which the top rests. The frame B, is strengthened by two longitudinal braces D, D, which serve as guides for the arms E, on which the additional plates F, and G,  
50 F', and G', rest. These arms slide in notches  $b$ , in the frame, and they are guided by means of pins  $c$ , which fit into grooves  $d$ , in the sides of the braces D, and flat springs  $e$ , are attached to these braces in such a position that they keep the inner end of these  
55 arms constantly depressed. The arms are

provided with notches  $f$ , which fit over projections  $g$ , at the under side of the cross brace C when the arms are drawn out half way, and hooks  $g'$ , are attached to the inner  
60 ends of the arms which fit over projections  $h$ , at the inside of the frame B, when the same are drawn out entirely.

The plates F, F', are rigidly attached to the arms E, and the plates G, G', are hinged  
65 to the same in such a manner that they fold over them, as represented in Fig. 1, and on one side of Fig. 3, or that they may be unfolded and brought in the same plane with the first plates F, as represented on the right  
70 hand side of Fig. 3. Additional legs H, are hinged to the plates F, F', so that when these plates are wholly drawn out they drop down by their own gravity, and that they form a proper support at the ends of the  
75 table in an extended state, and to prevent these legs from being displaced by accident, folding stops I, are hinged to the under side of the plates F, F', which fit into recesses  $h'$ , and which turn down and form stops be-  
80 hind the legs, as soon as the legs are dropped.

The width of the arms E, is increasing toward their inner ends, so that the additional plates G, G', are brought up to the  
85 same level with the table top A, when the arms are drawn out half way, as represented on the left hand side of Fig. 3, and so that the plates F, F', are brought up to the same level with the stationary top A, when these  
90 arms are drawn out altogether, as represented on the right hand side of Fig. 3.

In order to extend this table, the top A, is raised a little and the additional plates are drawn out. If drawn out half way, the  
95 notches  $f$ , in the inner ends of the arms E, fit over projections  $g$ , at the under side of the cross brace C, and the plates G, G', are now in the same level with the stationary top A. By this operation, the area of the table is doubled, or nearly so, as a plate of  
100 nearly one half the size of the stationary top A, is added to the same on two sides.

If the arms are drawn out entirely, the plates F, F', are brought to a level with the  
105 top A, and the hooks  $g'$ , fit over the projections  $h$ , which are attached to the inner side of the frame B. As soon as the arms are drawn out to the proper distance the legs H, drop down and support the plates F, F', and if the plates G, G', are now unfolded  
110 the area of the table is rendered nearly three times as large as its original area. In order



to push in the additional plates, the legs H, are turned up, the plates G, G', are folded over the plates F, F', and the arms E, are pushed in. In this motion they are guided  
5 by the pins *c*, and by the notches, *d*. After they are pushed in half way it is necessary to depress the inner ends of the arms a little, by raising the plates F, F', so that the notches *f*, clear the projections *g*, and at the same  
10 time the table top A, must be raised sufficiently to allow the plates G, G', to pass under its edge.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—  
15

1. The arrangement of additional plates F, G, on arms E, of such a shape and form that by drawing out the arms the plates are brought to a level with the top of the table, substantially as described. 20

2. And I also claim, confining these arms at the proper places by means of the notches *f*, and the hooks *g'*, and to guide the same by means of pins *c*, and notches *d*, substantially as specified.

ADOLF BADER.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,  
WM. TUSCH.