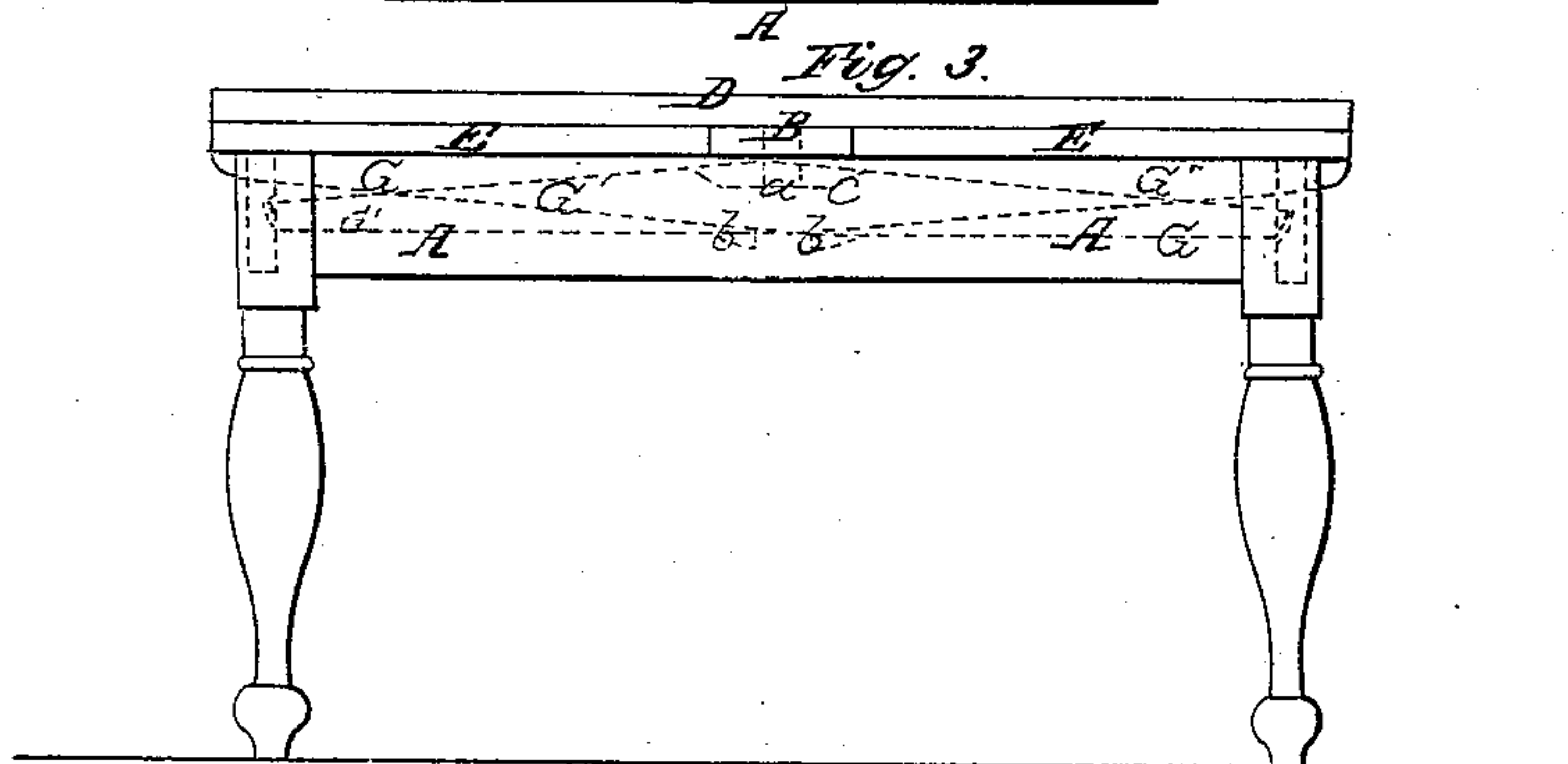
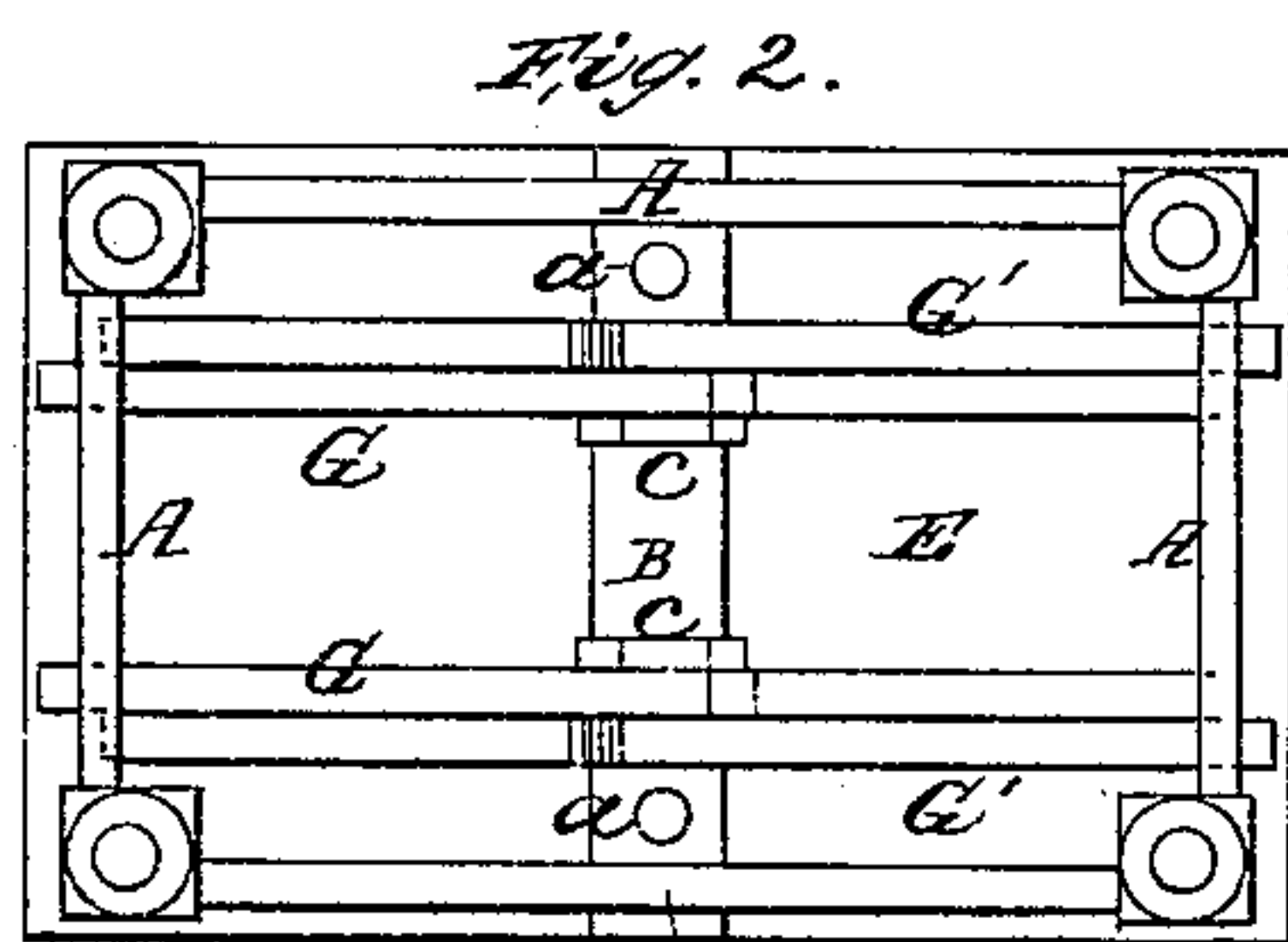
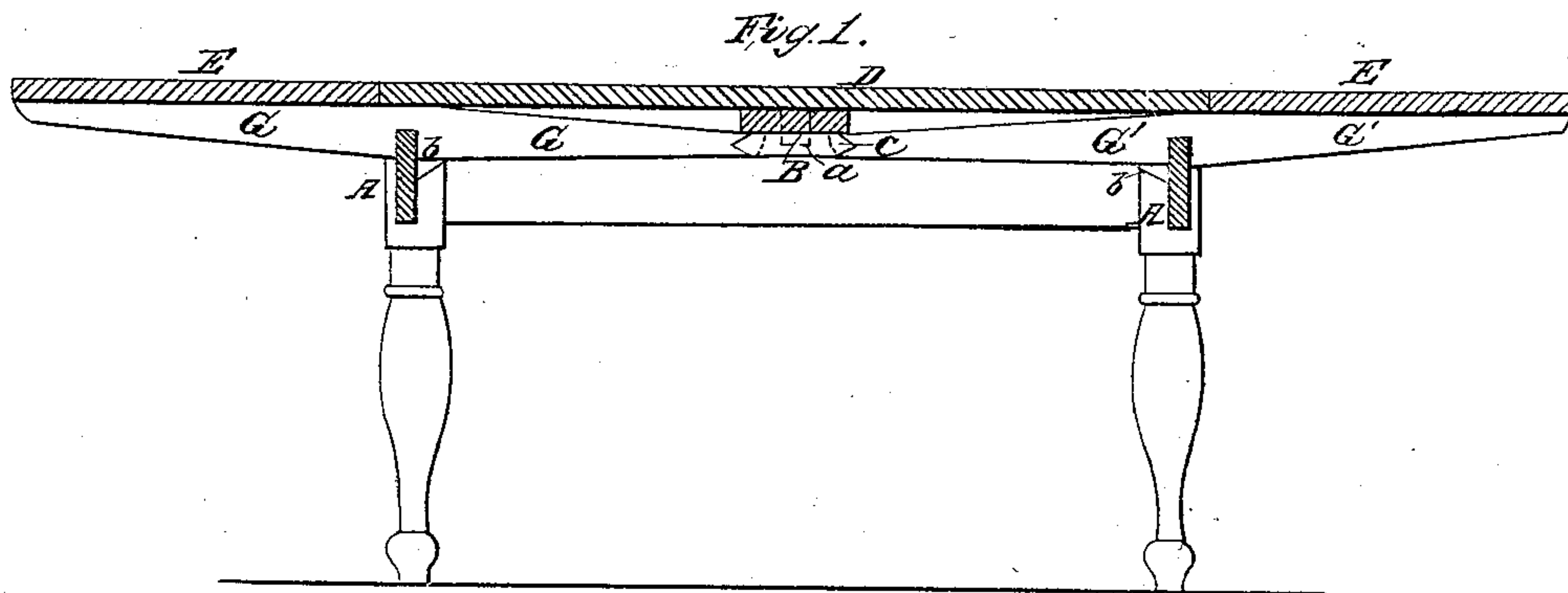


I. Meyer, Extension Table.

N^o 26,116.

Patented Nov. 15, 1859.



Witnesses
Geo. W. Dillingham
L. P. Turner

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LOUIS MEYER, OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,116, dated November 15, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS MEYER, of Columbus, in the county of Muscogee and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Extension-Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section taken through the center of the table with the leaves in an extended state. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the table with the leaves closed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention and improvement is a novel manner of extending the leaves of the table so as to make the table when extended nearly twice the area it is when the leaves are closed, dispensing with hinges which are commonly used for this purpose, and making the parts strong, substantial and compact when in a closed state.

My invention referred to consists in the employment of beveled or tapering arms, to which the leaves to be extended are fixed, which serve for braces or supports for said leaves, when extended, and rest upon the frame of the table, in suitable guides and press against a central cross strip, which strip serves as a central support for the top of the table when the leaves are drawn out, the whole being so arranged that, as the leaves are drawn out from under the table top they will be elevated so as to be level with said top, the whole forming a neat and strong table, which is simple and easily operated: described and represented as follows:—

A A represent the frame-work of an ordinary table, and, B, a central cross piece fixed to the top of the frame and resting upon the longitudinal bars of the frame, said frame corresponding in length and thickness with the table top, D, which is a solid top made in the usual manner but having two pins, *a, a*, near each edge, projecting from its under side, which fit in holes in the central cross piece, B, for keeping the top in a proper position both when the table is extended and when it is in a closed state. This top, D, then rests upon the piece, B, leaving a space between it and the top of the frame of the table, which is exactly equal to the thickness of said top.

E E are the two leaves shown extended

by Fig. 1 of the drawings, and contracted by Fig. 2, in which latter instance they fill up the spaces under the table top, D, with their edges flush with those of said top, serving as a solid bed for this top to rest upon. Each leaf, E, has two arms or braces, G G and G' G', secured to it, which are tapered or beveled to both ends, as clearly shown by Fig. 1, and are furnished with stops, *b b b b*, placed at a proper distance from their ends, and serve to prevent the leaves, E E, from being drawn out too far; these braces, G G G' G', are let into the cross bars of the frame of the table as shown by the drawing, so that they will be guided in their movements, and that the leaves will be properly elevated and depressed. These braces are also guided by blocks, *c c*, which project from the under side of the central cross piece, B, between the braces, G G, while the braces, G' G', work on the outside of and against the braces G G; the ends of the braces rest against the under side of the central cross piece when the table leaves are drawn out, and upon the cross bars of the table frame in guides cut in the same manner, as before shown. In this extended position the table top, D, has a support not only for its center, but it rests upon the braces and between the leaves, E E, with its surface level with that of the leaves, each of which is nearly half the area of the top.

In operating this table for extending its length the ends of the top, D, are slightly raised and the leaves drawn out until the stops, *b*, come in contact with the sides of the table frame, the top then falls, by its own gravity, in place, the leaves being raised, in the act of draining them out, by the inclined or tapering edges of the braces. For closing up the leaves, E, the ends of the top, D, are again raised sufficiently to admit the ends of the leaves, they are then forced in under the top, D, and take the position shown by Fig. 2.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

The beveled arms or braces, G G G' G', central cross piece, B, and stops *b b b b*, on the brace arms, when they are all combined and arranged as and for the purposes here- in set forth.

LOUIS MEYER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE WADDLE,
PHILLIP SCHAFF.