S. M. Rounds,

Extension Table,

No. 32,894. Patented July 23, 1861.

Fig. 1.

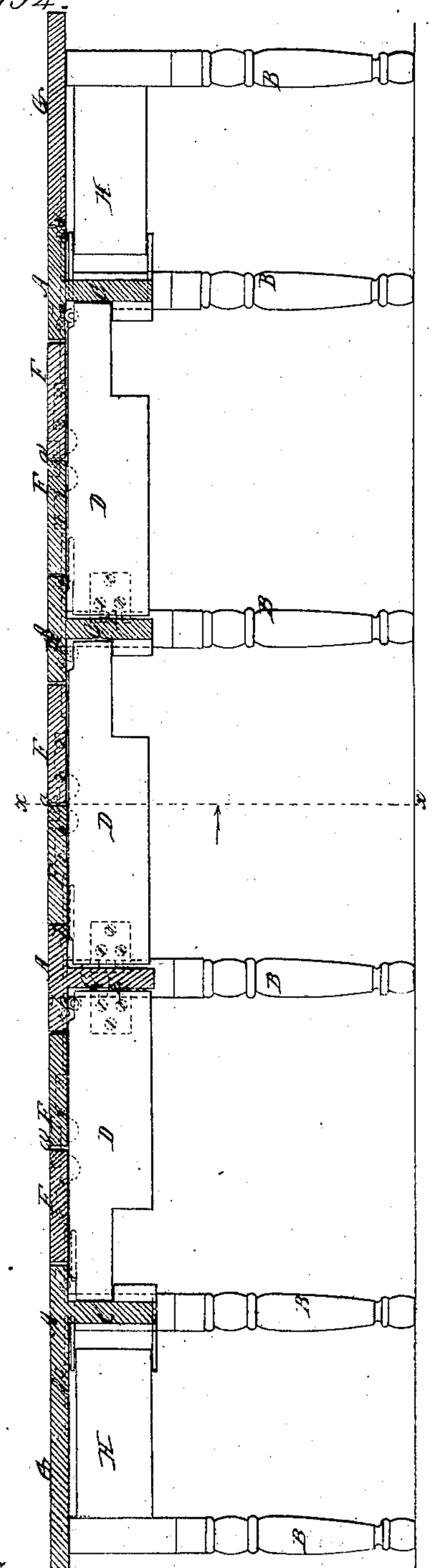


Fig. 3.

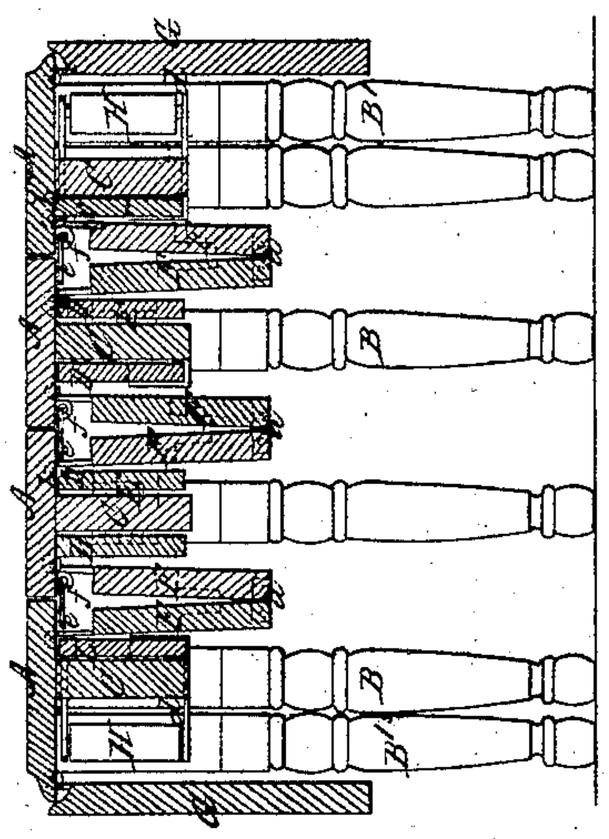
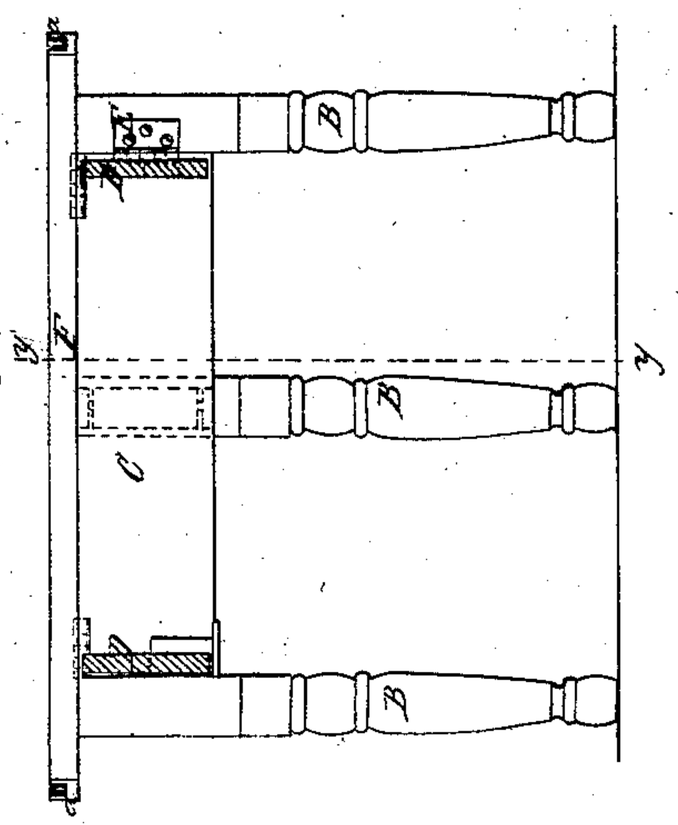


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
J. H. Coombs
Manbronier

Inventor.
S. M. Rounds
per Munn & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN M. ROUNDS, OF SOMERSET, MASSACHUSETTS.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,894, dated July 23, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN M. ROUNDS, of Somerset, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Extension-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—

Figure 1, is a longitudinal central section of my invention in an extended state; Fig. 2, a transverse section of the same, taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of the same in a closed state, taken in line *y y* of Fig. 2.

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

The object of this invention is to obtain an extension-table which may be extended and folded with far greater facility than those in ordinary use, be stronger and firmer when extended and possess the advantage of having all its parts permanently connected together, so that in extending the table no additional cases will require to be added to it; and consequently none require to be detached and removed when folding it.

The invention consists in having a series of leaves connected together and to beds by hinges, the beds being supported by suitable legs and the leaves supported and the whole device braced when in an extended state by means of hinged bars arranged as hereinafter described.

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

A A A A, represent a series of beds or horizontal boards or planes which are each supported by two legs, B B, one near each end, the legs of each bed being connected at their upper ends by traverse pieces, C, the ends of which are fitted in mortises in the legs. To each traverse piece C, there are secured two bars, D D, one at each side. These bars D are secured to the traverse pieces at opposite ends by hinges, E.

F, represents leaves of rectangular form connected together in pairs by hinges, *a*, and also connected to the beds A by hinges, *b*. One pair of leaves are connected to the adjoining beds A A; and to the outer edges of the outer beds A A semi-circular leaves, G G, are attached by hinges, *c;* and to the outer traverse pieces C C, bars, H H, are connected by joints, *d;* said bars have each a leg B attached to its outer end.

From the above description it will be seen that when the table is in a closed or folded state, the leaves G G are down in a vertical position, and the beds A in contact one with another, the leaves F being folded down between the traverse pieces C, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. When the table is in this folded state its surface of course is formed of the beds A alone, the latter being connected at their ends, at their under sides, by hooks and staples *e f*, and the bars D adjusted snugly to the sides of the traverse pieces C. In order to extend the table the hooks *e* are shoved out from the staples *f*, and the beds A drawn out from each other so that the leaves F will assume a horizontal position. The bars D are then shoved out at right angles from the traverse pieces C, so that the ends of the bars D of each traverse piece will touch the traverse pieces next adjoining it, the bars D serving as supports for the leaves F and also as braces for the traverse pieces C. The ends of the bars D when the table is extended rest on plates and shoulders, *g*, attached to the traverse pieces C. When the table is closed, the leaves F are not allowed to come in contact (see Fig. 3); a space being between to prevent the surfaces being chafed or injured, a contingency which would be sure to occur if the surfaces came in contact and especially if highly polished.

Thus it will be seen that an extremely simple and efficient extension-table is obtained, and one that may be made to extend a considerable distance and still be folded or closed within a comparatively small compass. The table also admits of being very economically constructed without any detachable parts, and the trouble and embarrassment often attending the searching after lost or mislaid leaves of ordinary extension-tables are avoided.

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

The combination of the beds A, which are supported by the legs B, folding leaves F, and hinged bars D, or their equivalents, arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

STEPHEN M. ROUNDS.

Witnesses:

ALLEEN SIMMONS,

GEORGE E. W. BLISS.