O. S. THAYER & W. H. BRITTON. Extension Tables.

No.152,257.

Patented June 28, 1874.

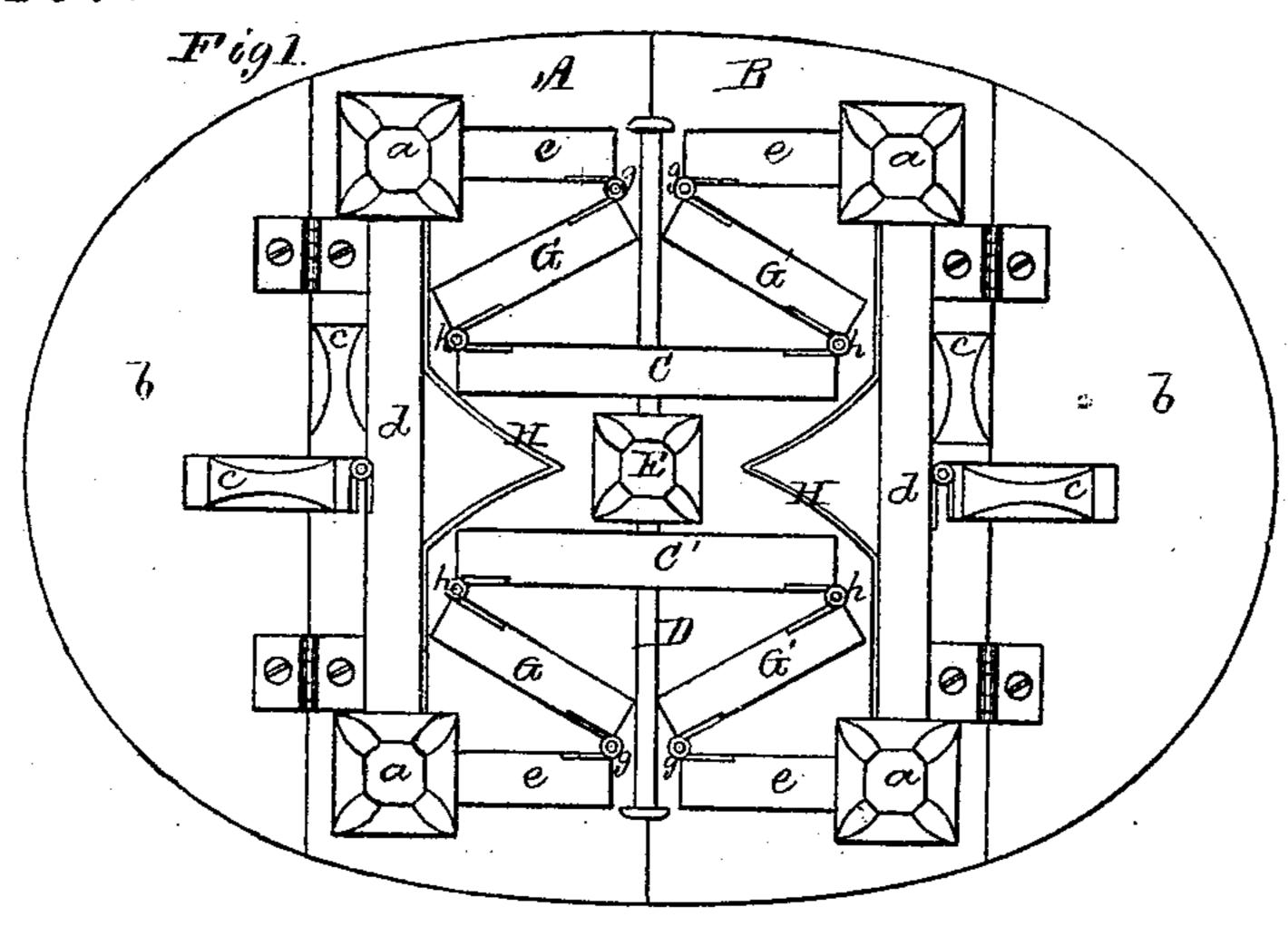


Fig.2.

Fig.3.

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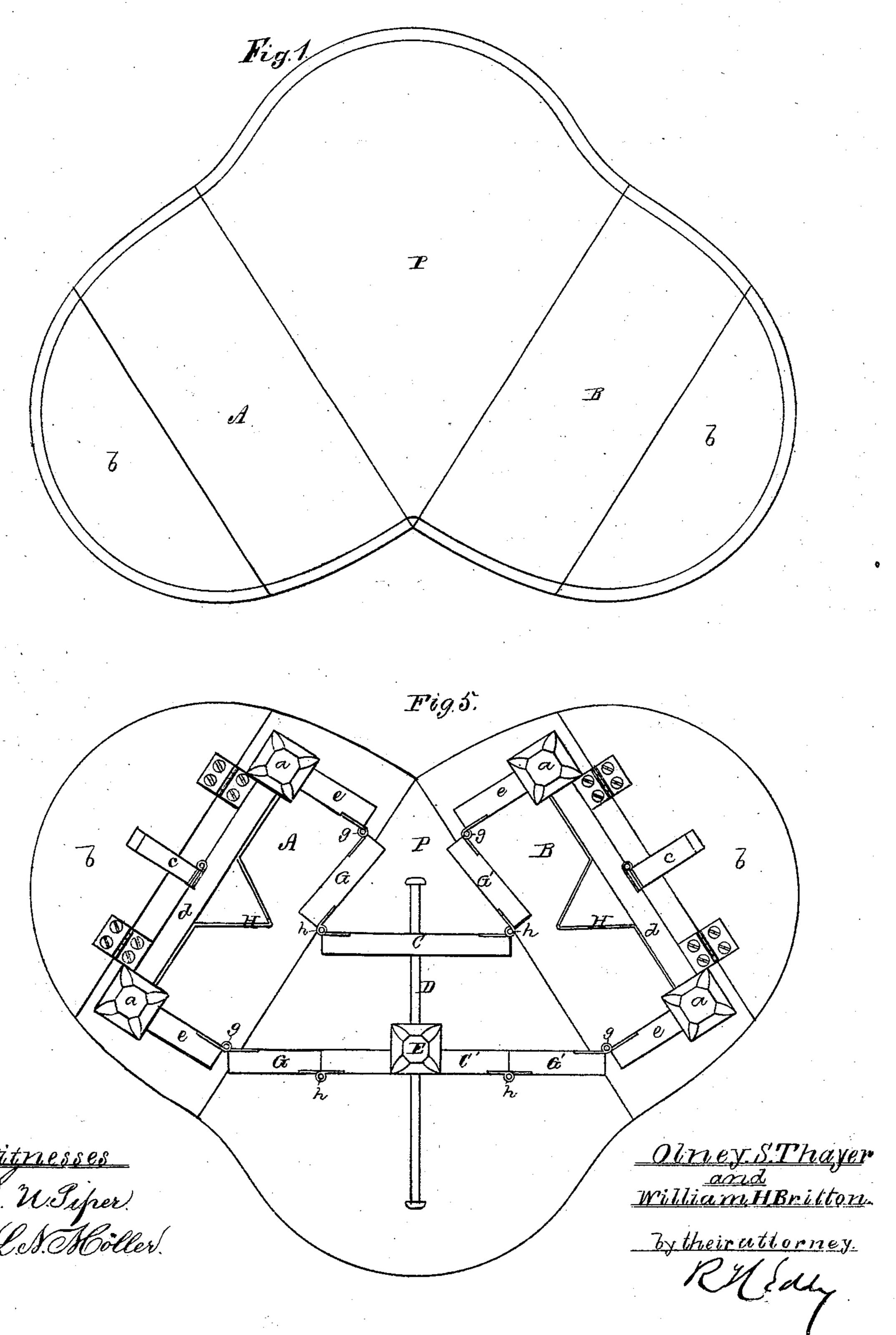
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O. S. THAYER & W. H. BRITTON. Extension Tables.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLNEY S. THAYER, OF BELLINGHAM, AND WILLIAM H. BRITTON, OF MIL-FORD, ASSIGNORS TO WILLIAM H. BRITTON, OF MILFORD, MASS.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 152,257, dated June 23, 1871; application filed April 10, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OLNEY S. THAYER, of Bellingham, and WILLIAM H. BRITTON, of Milford, of the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Extension-Tables; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is an under-side view, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal section, of an extension-table provided with our improvement. Fig. 3 is a top view of the extension sector or leaf P, to be hereinafter described. Fig. 4 is a top view of the table with the extension-sector P in

place therein.

Our invention particularly relates to the mechanism for connecting the two extension

wings or halves of the table.

In the drawings, A B denote the said wings or extension-halves, each being provided with two legs, a a, and, if required, with a leaf, b, hinged so as to be capable of being turned from a vertical position up into a horizontal one, and there held by a brace or arm, c, duly hinged to one of the leg connections d d. From each leg a there is projected inward and underneath the part of the table-top which rests on such leg an arm, e, and between each pair of such arms in range with each other there are disposed, as shown, two bars, C C', parallel to each other, and to the two pairs of arms. A bar, D, having projecting from its middle, as shown, a leg, E, goes and slides freely horizontally through the bars C C' at their middles, and at each end is furnished with a head, f. Each of the bars C C' is connected with the next adjacent pair of arms ee by two bars or pieces, G G arranged as shown, such pieces G G', being connected to their bar C or C', and to the next two arms e

e, by hinges, arranged as shown at gg and hh. When the table is extended so that the two portions of its top are parallel, each pair of arms ee, the next adjacent bar C or C', and their connection-bars G G', will be brought into line or range with each other, as shown in Fig. 5, which exhibits an under-side view of the table as extended.

In order to facilitate the separation or moving apart of the two bars C C', while the table may be in the act of being closed, we apply to each leg-bar d a wedge or cam, H, to project therefrom in manner as shown. These cams or wedges, by entering between the bars

C C, press them asunder.

The central leg and its support-bar may sometimes be dispensed with, but generally they will be necessary to the production of a

strong table.

Instead of leaves with parallel edges, our table admits of the use of one or more leaves of a sectoral form, or whose opposite edges incline to or diverge from each other, a leaf of such description being shown in top view at P, in Figs. 3 and 4.

We claim—

1. The combination of the slide bar D with the central leg E, the two bars C C', the four arms e e e e, and the connection-bars G G' G G', hinged together and arranged with the two halves A B of the table, as specified.

2. The combination of the cams or wedges H H with the two wings or table halves A B, and the bars C C', the four arms e e e e, and the connection-bars G G' G G', all being ar-

ranged and applied as set forth.

OLNEY S. THAYER. WM. H. BRITTON.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. DAVIS, E. B. FOSTER.