(No Model.)

S. E. CLAUSSEN.

EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 332,590. Patented Dec. 15, 1885.

Fig. 1.

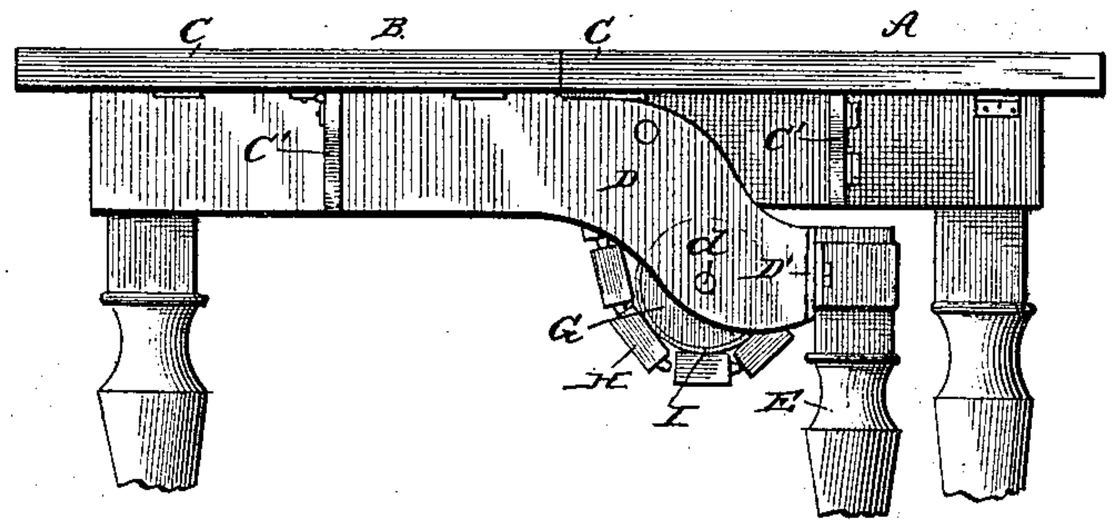

Fig. 2.

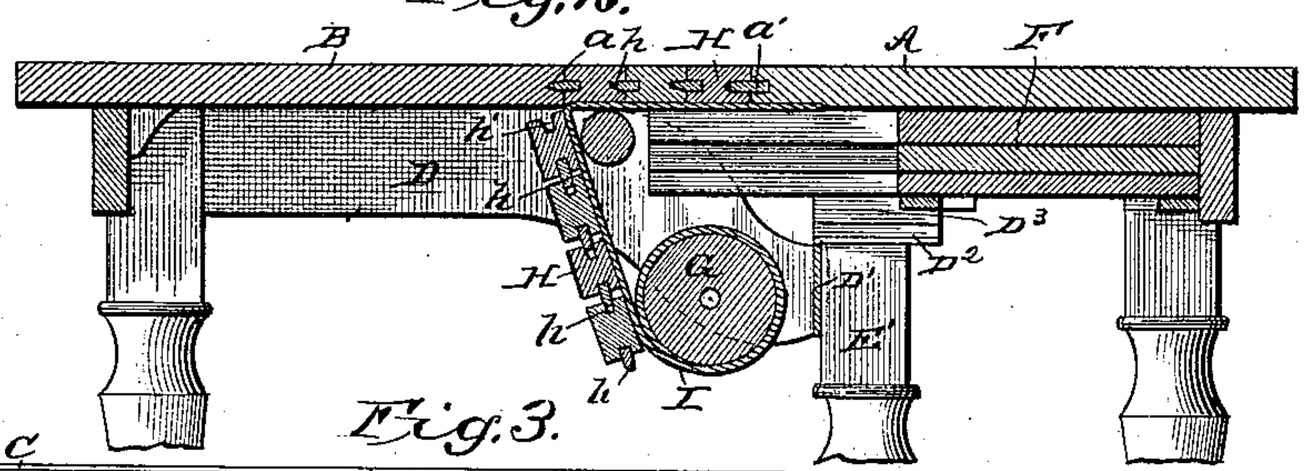

Fig. 3.

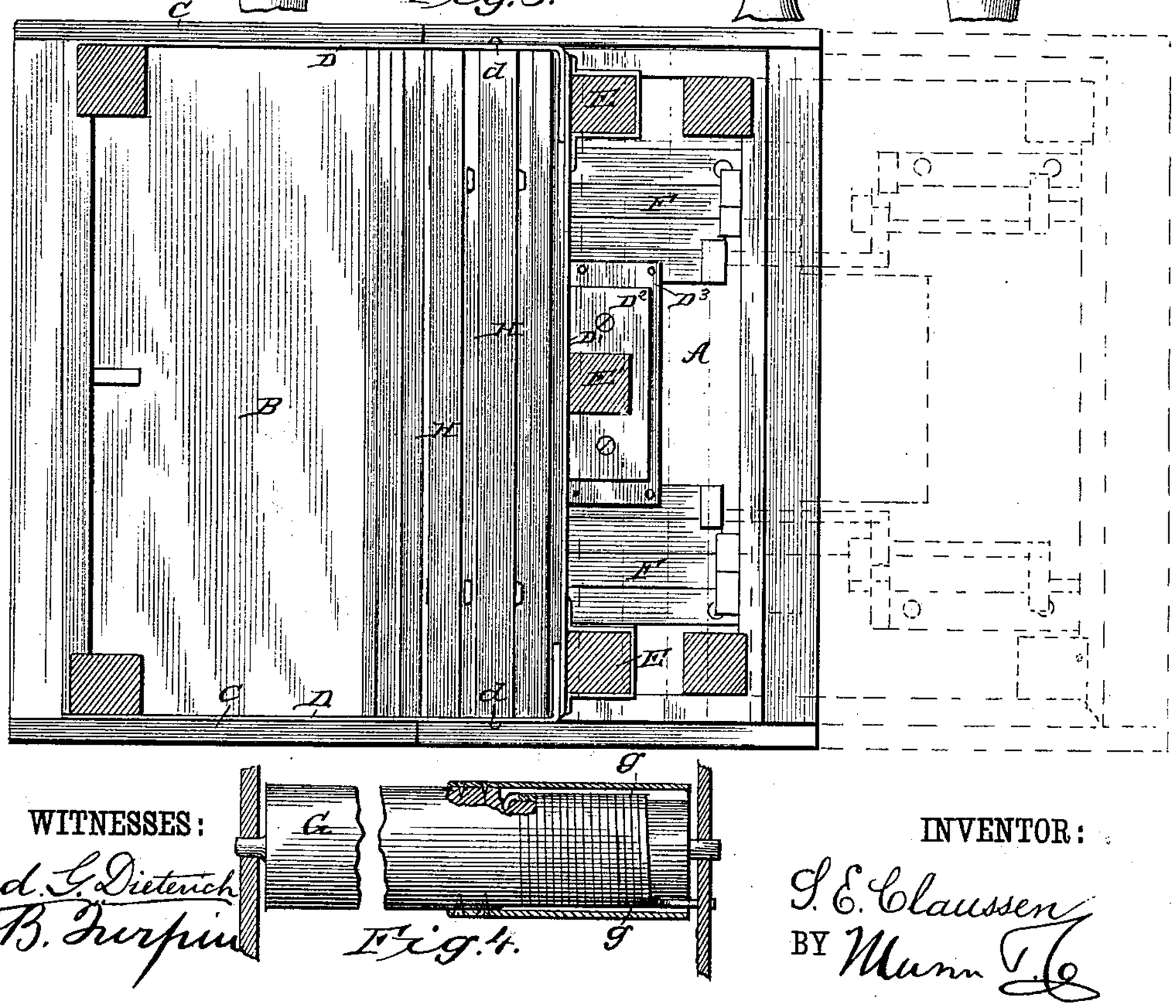

Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

Fred. G. Dieterich

P. B. Turpin

INVENTOR:

S. E. Claussen

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIEGFRIED EDUARD CLAUSSEN, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,590, dated December 15, 1885.

Application filed September 11, 1885. Serial No. 176,835. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIEGFRIED EDUARD CLAUSSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Extension-Tables, of which the following is a description.

This invention is an improvement in extension-tables; and it consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my table, the lower parts of the legs being broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the table drawn through the tongues and sockets. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the table closed, with the open position indicated in dotted lines; and Fig. 4 is a detail longitudinal section of the roller.

The two end sections of the table, for convenience of reference, I denominate the "slide-section" A and the "roller-section" B, at the outer corners of which are suitable legs, as shown. These end sections are provided with side leaves, C C, hinged to the sections, and having brackets C′, by which they may be supported horizontally when the table is closed, or they may hang down when the table is extended. A metallic frame has arms D D secured to the under side of the section B, and a cross-bar, D′, connecting the inner ends of said arms. At such inner end the arms D are bent downward, so that the cross-bar may pass over the side rails of the section A. Legs E are secured to the opposite ends of the cross-bar D, and a similar leg, E′, is secured to the middle of such bar, and preferably to a plate, D^2, extended horizontally forward at such point. A block or board, D^3, may be secured to the upper side of such plate, to serve as a convenient means for attaching the series or chain of extension-slides F. These slides may be of any of the well-known varieties suitably joined to form a chain or series, connected at one end with the slide-section and at the other end with the roller-section, preferably, as shown, through the medium of the metallic frame, as before described. The inner edge of the section B is provided with one or more sockets, *a*, to receive the tongues on the slats, presently described, and the inner edge of the roller-section is formed with tongues *a′*, to enter said sockets when the table is closed. The roller G is journaled at *d* in the arms D of the metallic frame, and is provided with a spring, *g*, by which it is given a rotary tension in order to adjust the table to its closed position without involving the use of cranks or similar expedients by which to turn the roller. The slats or leaves H are joined to form a belt, usually by attaching such sections to a canvas apron, I, as shown. This belt, it will be seen, is connected at one end with the slide-section A, and has its other end connected with the roller, and is wound thereon when the table is closed.

As the end sections are drawn apart the belt unwinds from the roller and follows the slide-section, resting in plane with the top of the table. Each of these sections has its front edge, or that edge next the roller-section, formed with a tongue or tongues, *h*, which normally rest in sockets *h′*, formed in the rear side of the adjacent section.

When the table has been set the desired width, the slat H next the roller-section is raised to a horizontal position, and its tongue or tongues *h* are moved forward into the socket or sockets *a* of the roller-section, when the top of the table will be formed in one continuous unbroken plane. By drawing the end sections slightly apart, such tongue will be drawn out of the socket, and the table may be extended or contracted, as desired.

As the table is extended the slides F are drawn out under the slats H, and support the same, as will be understood.

It will be seen that my table may be extended to any desired degree, limited only by the length of the slat belt.

A dowel and round socket would answer the purpose of the form of tongue and socket shown and before described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination of the end sections, the metallic frame having arms secured to the roller-section, and a cross-bar extended between the inner ends of said arms, a roller journaled to the arms of said frame, and a slat belt connected at one end with the roller and

at its opposite end with the opposite end section, substantially as set forth.

2. The extension-table herein described and shown, comprising a roller-section provided with a metallic frame having arms secured to such section, and a cross-bar connecting the inner ends of said arms, the roller journaled in said arms, and the extension-slides joined together, forming a series or chain, connected at one end with the slide-section and at its other end with the cross-bar of the roller-supporting frame, substantially as set forth.

SIEGFRIED EDUARD CLAUSSEN.

Witnesses:
EUGENE D. WHITE,
P. BRANDT.