

(No Model.)

G. SCHMITT.
EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 333,341.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.

Fig. 1.

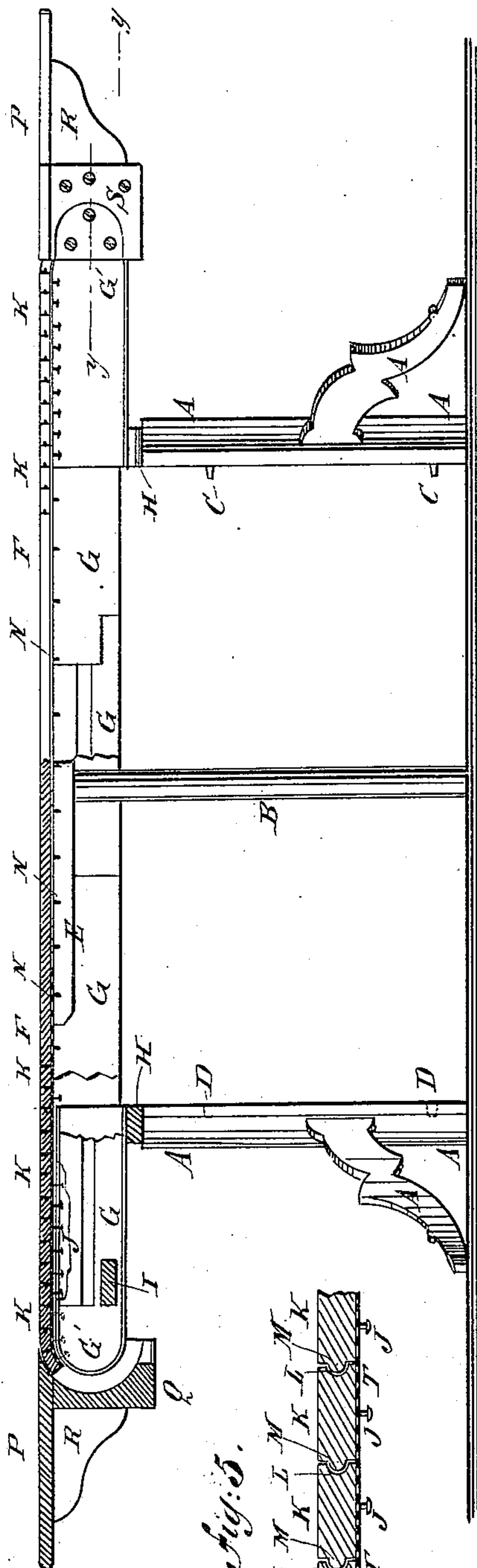


Fig. 3.

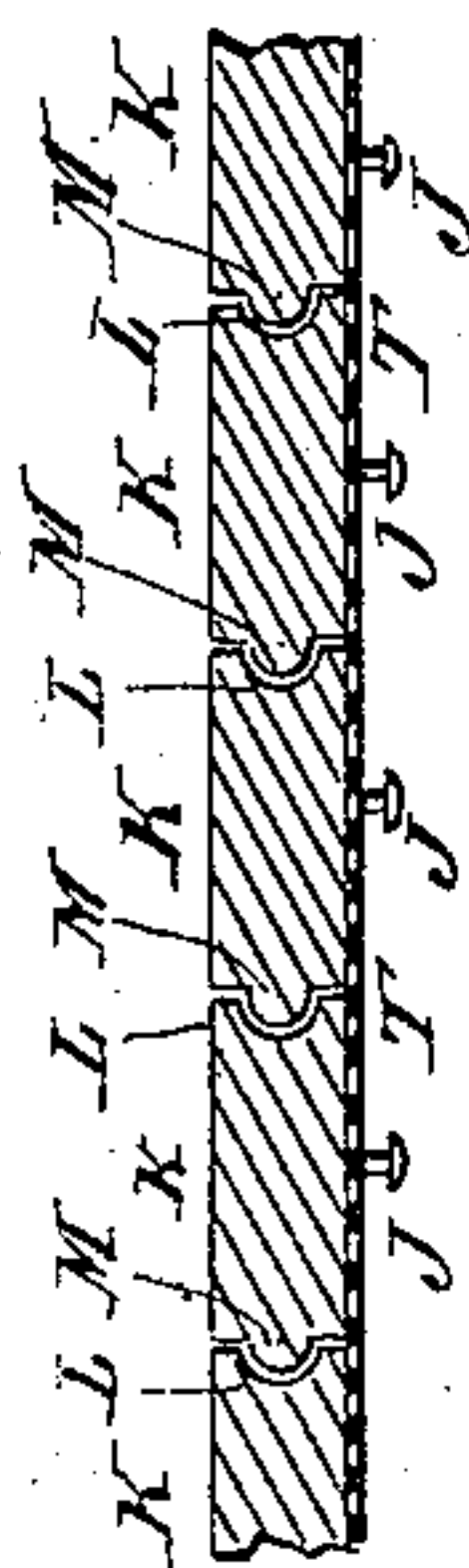


Fig. 2.

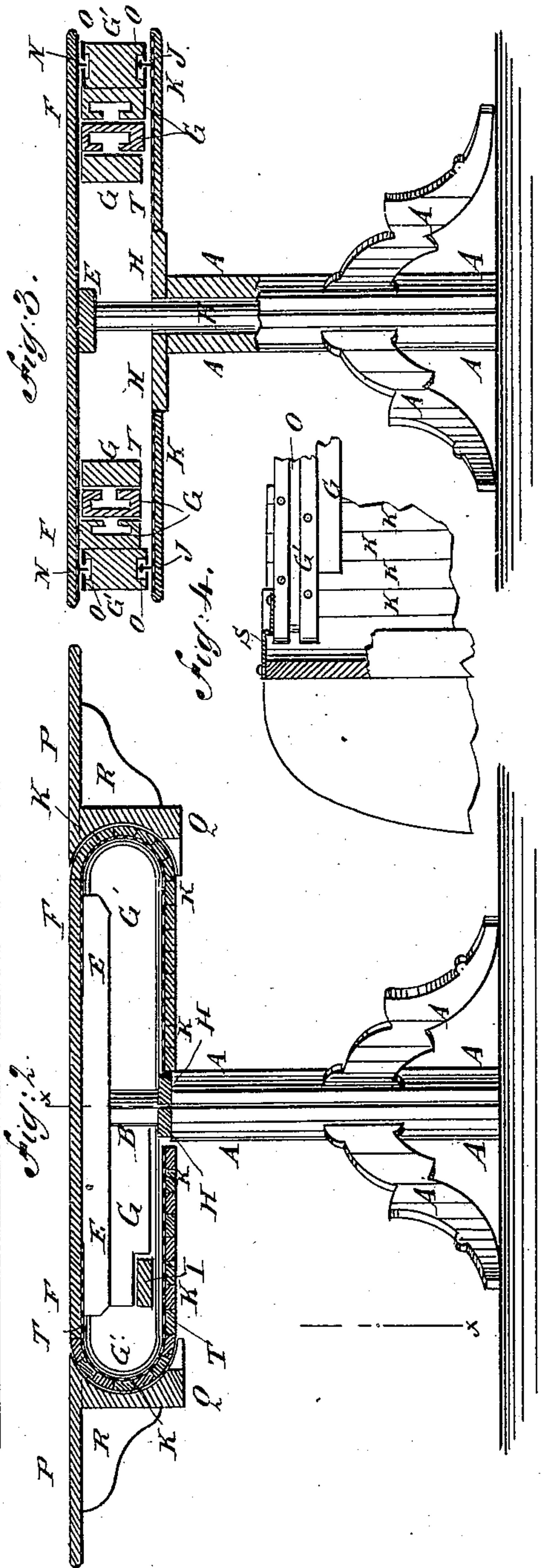
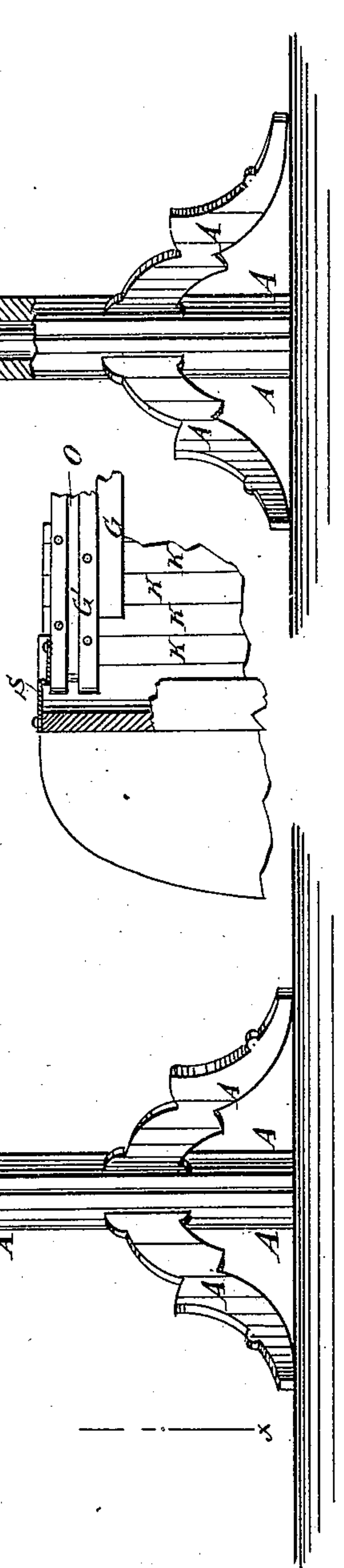


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,341, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed November 6, 1885. Serial No. 182,023. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SCHMITT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Extension-Tables, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved table extended. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same closed. Fig. 3 is a sectional end elevation of the same, taken through the line *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional under side view of a part of the same, taken through the line *yy*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional elevation of a portion of the flexible top.

The object of this invention is to provide extension-tables constructed in such a manner that they can be readily extended and contracted, and which shall be simple in construction and not liable to get out of order.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of various parts of the table, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the pedestal of the table, which is made in two parts, concaved upon their adjacent sides, to receive the center leg, B, to support the middle part of the table when extended.

To one part of the pedestal A are attached dowel-pins C, to enter holes D in the other part. The dowel-pins C taper, so that they will readily enter the holes D and center the two parts of the pedestal upon each other when the table is being closed.

To the upper end of the center leg, B, is attached a bar, E, to which the stationary middle part, F, of the table-top is rigidly secured.

G are the extension-slides, any desired number of which may be used, and which are constructed and connected in the ordinary manner.

To the upper ends of the parts of the pedestal A are attached the centers of cross-bars H, the ends of which are secured to the end slides, G, and to the pieces G', attached to the said end slides. The inner end slides G, near their outer ends, are connected by a cross-bar, I.

The outer ends of the pieces G' are rounded, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In the upper and lower edges and rounded ends of the pieces G' are formed T-shaped grooves O, to receive headed pins J, attached to the lower sides of the end parts of the bars K, which form the flexible part of the table-top, and which are connected with each other and with the stationary middle part, F, of the table-top by canvas, T, or other suitable flexible material glued to their lower sides.

In one edge of each bar K is formed a rounded groove, L, and in the other edge a rounded tongue, M, to cause the adjacent edges of the said bars K to center upon each other, so that the said bars, when the table is extended, will form a smooth table-top.

To the lower side of the stationary middle part of the table-top are attached pins N, to enter the grooves O of the pieces G', and thus cause the extension parts of the table to move out and in in straight lines. The pins N may be made with or without heads, as may be desired.

The stationary end parts, P, of the table-top are attached to cross-bars Q and to brackets R, attached to the said cross-bars.

To the ends of the cross-bars Q are attached the outer parts of plates S, the inner parts of which are sunken and are attached to the outer sides of the outer ends of the pieces G', so that the said end parts, P, will be supported by the said pieces. The inner sides of the cross-bars Q are concaved, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so that they will serve as guides to the bars K when passing around the rounded ends of the end pieces, G'. The connecting-plates S serve as handles in extending the table, and can be provided with hinged rings or other suitable handles, if desired. With this construction, when the table is closed, the flexible parts of the table-top slide around the rounded outer ends of the pieces G' and pass along the under side of the said pieces, so as to wholly inclose the operating parts of the table, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

A great advantage of this construction is, that the table can be extended or contracted without disturbing the people sitting around its middle part or anything that may be upon the said middle part.

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

1. In an extension-table, the combination, with the two-part pedestal A, the center leg, 5 B, the stationary middle part, F, of the table-top, the slides G, and the pieces G', having T-shaped grooves in their upper, lower, and end edges, of the bars K, having tongued and grooved adjacent edges provided with headed 10 pins J, and connected by canvas, T, attached to their inner sides, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In an extension-table, the combination, with the pieces G', having T-shaped grooves

in their upper and lower edges and rounded 15 outer ends, and the bars K, having tongued and grooved adjacent edges provided with headed pins J and connected by canvas, T, of the cross-bars Q, carrying the stationary end parts of the table-top and concaved on their 20 inner sides, and the plates S, connecting the said cross-bars and slides, substantially as herein shown and described.

GEORGE SCHMITT.

Witnesses:

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