

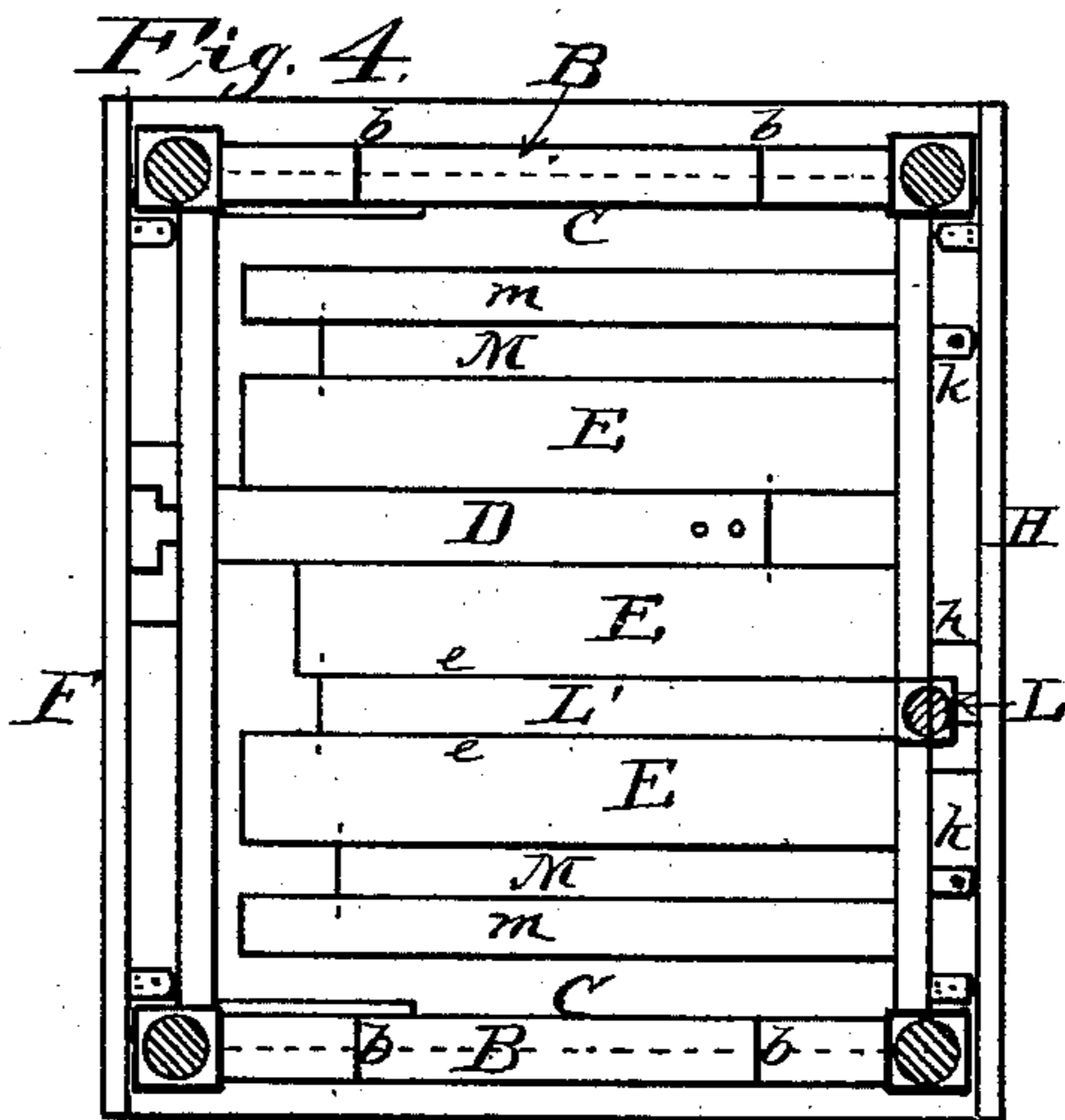
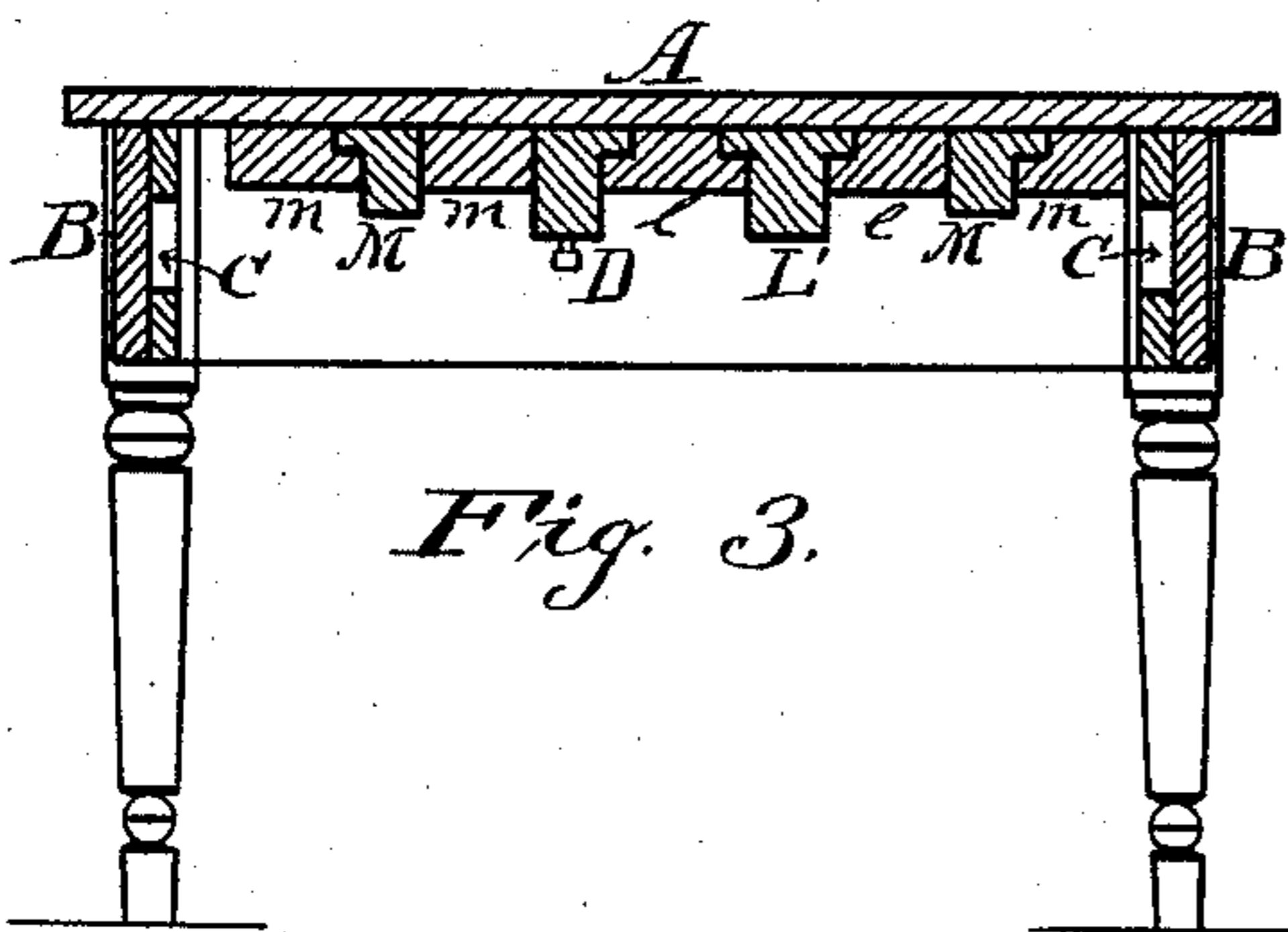
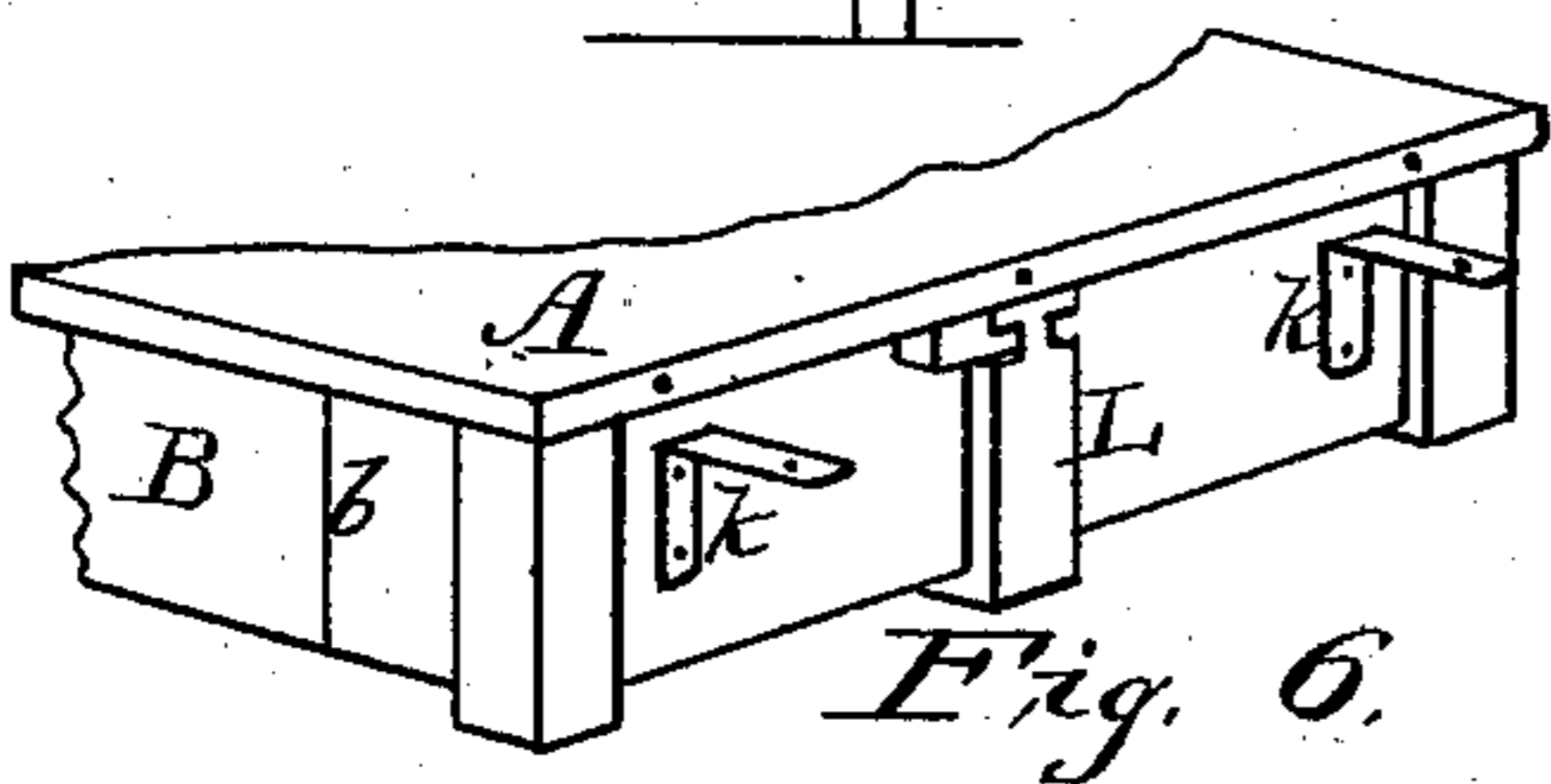
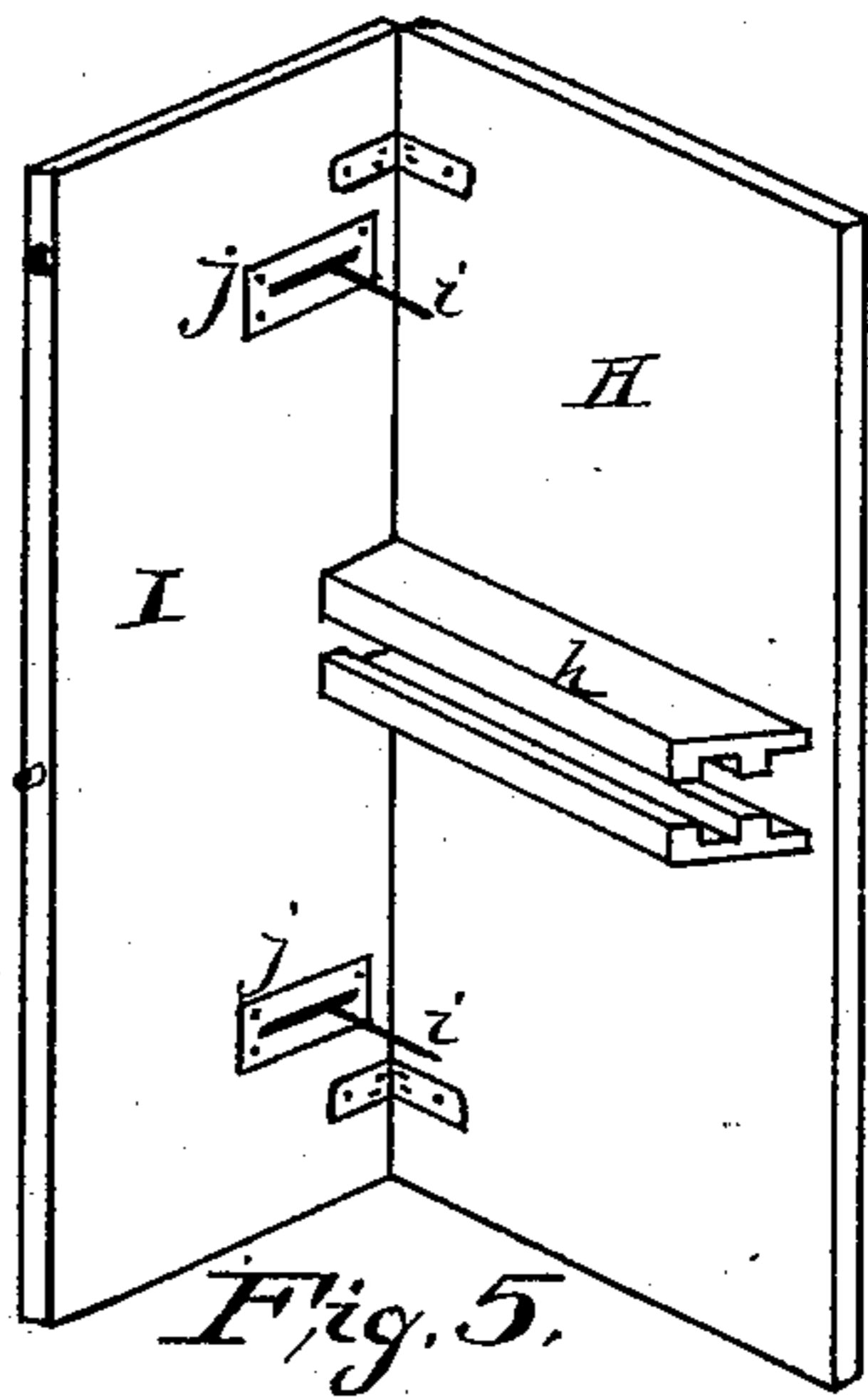
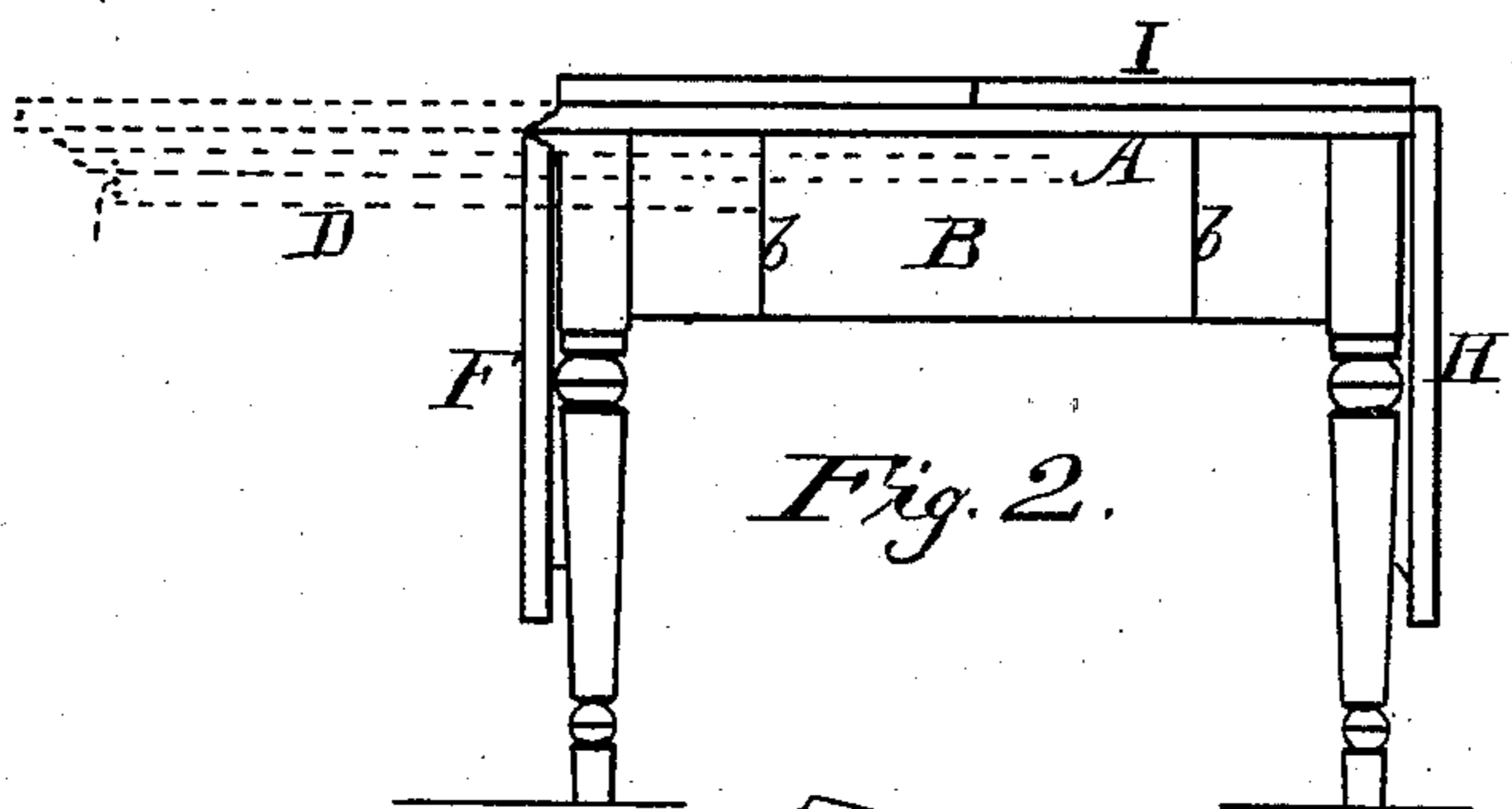
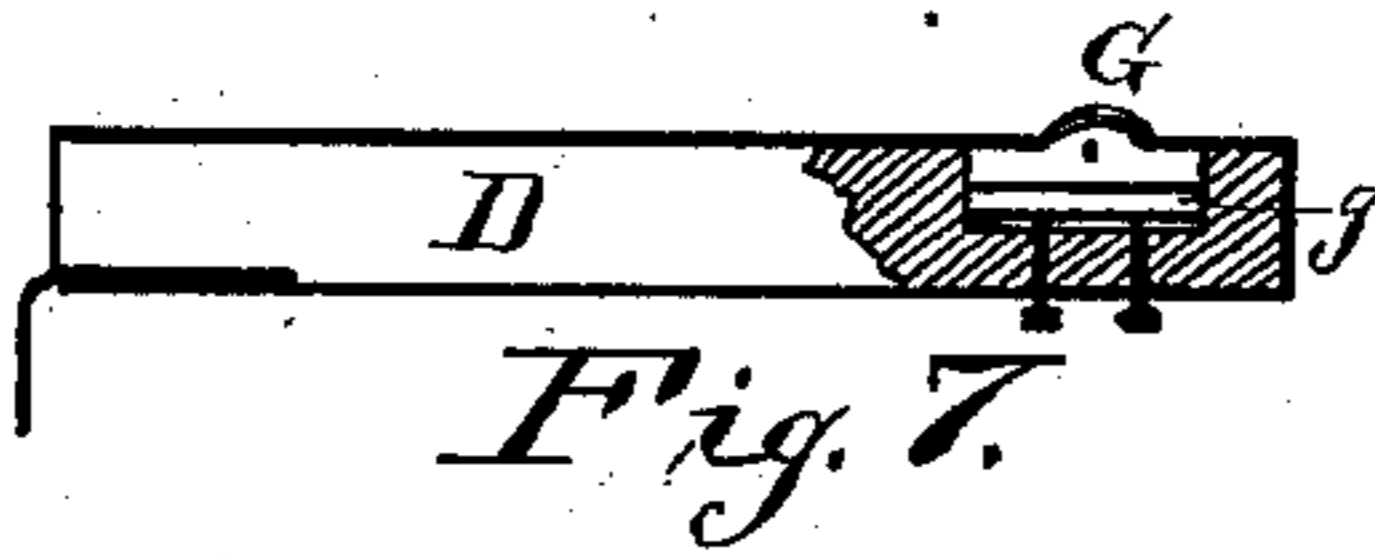
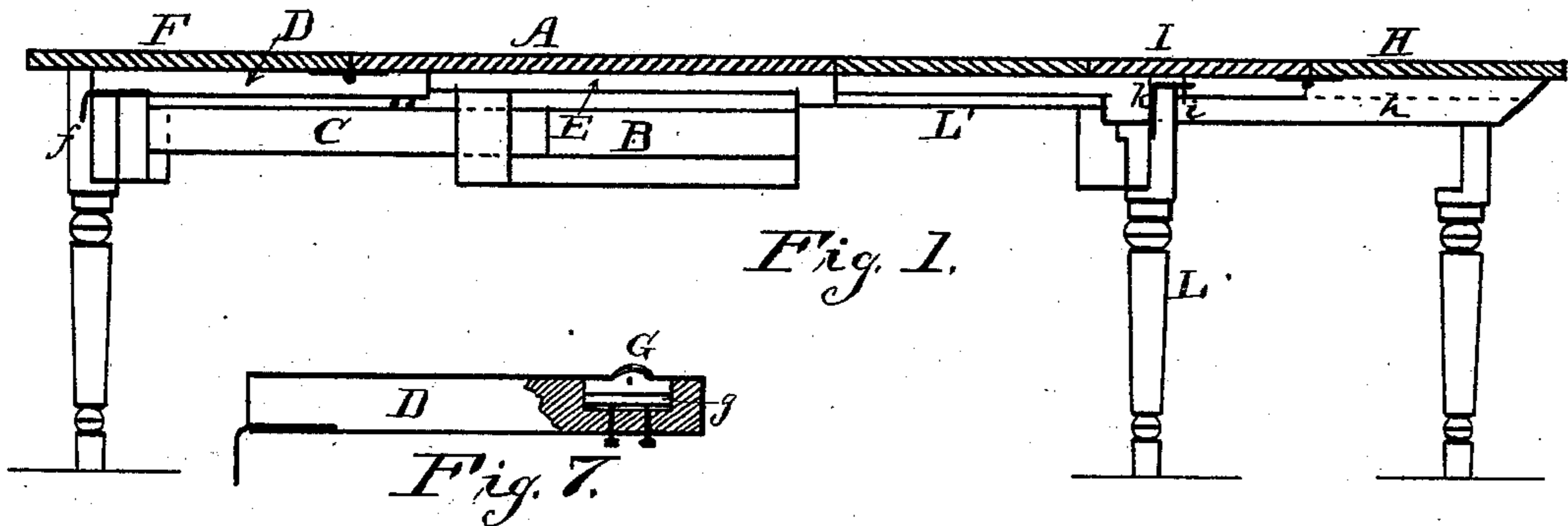
(No Model.)

G. HEBEBRAND.

EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 373,068.

Patented Nov. 15, 1887.



Witness,

Geo B. Tibbitts.
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Inventor,

George Hebebrand
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HEBEBRAND, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,068, dated November 15, 1887.

Application filed April 21, 1887. Serial No. 235,712. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HEBEBRAND, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to extension-tables; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my table as seen extended. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the table closed. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the table, showing the different slides. Fig. 4 is a view of the under side of the table. Fig. 5 is a detached view of the detachable leaf. Fig. 6 is a view of the end of the table to which said leaf attaches. Fig. 7 is a detached view of one of the slides for holding up a leaf, showing a friction-roller.

A is the permanent top of the table, and B B are side rails permanently attached thereto. Said side rails are divided at *b b* near their ends, and the short parts are attached to the legs and move outward with them when the table is extended. At the left-hand end of the table the legs and end frame are provided with slide bars or rails C C, which slide in grooves or ways in the side rails, B B.

D is a sliding bar playing in guides E E, secured to the under side of the table A. It may be drawn out through an opening in the end rail for holding up the leaf F, as seen in dotted lines of Fig. 2, it having a handle, *f*, for that purpose. In the inner end is placed a small caster-wheel, G, resting on a rubber cushion, *g*, beneath which is a metal plate, and through the bar are two set-screws for adjusting the tension and pressure of the caster. The object of this is to overcome friction, and also to pro-

vide for adjusting the bar to hold the leaf level when turned up.

H is a leaf hinged to a loose top piece, I, which is provided with two pins, *i i*, having flat heads, set in slotted plates *j j*. Said pins set into holes in brackets *k k*, fixed to the end rail of the table. When the table is closed, the leaf I lies on the top of the permanent top of the table, as seen in Fig. 2.

The leaf H may be turned up and held up by drawing out the sliding leg L, whose bar L' slides in the ways *l l*, secured to the under side of the table A. The end frame of the table may be drawn out before said leaf H is turned up, there being fixed to the said end frame slides M M, riding in ways *m m*, secured to the under side of table A, and then the said leaf I rests upon the said extended frame and legs, and then the hinged leaf H may be turned up and the sliding leg L drawn out still farther, its bar L' extending into the grooved ways *h* on under side of said leaf, thus extending the table full length, as seen in Fig. 1. To extend this part of the frame the operator has only to pull on the leaf H without turning it up, the aforesaid pins *i i* drawing the legs with it.

Having described my invention, I claim—

In an extension-table, the combination, with the permanent table A, having grooved side rails, B B, of sliding end frame and legs C C, the sliding bar D, having roller G, with the sliding leg L and its sliding bar L', the loose leaf I and its hinged leaf H, and provided with brackets *k k*, the sliding pins *i i*, set in slotted plates *j j*, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described.

GEORGE HEBEBRAND.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. TIBBITTS,
F. W. CADWELL.