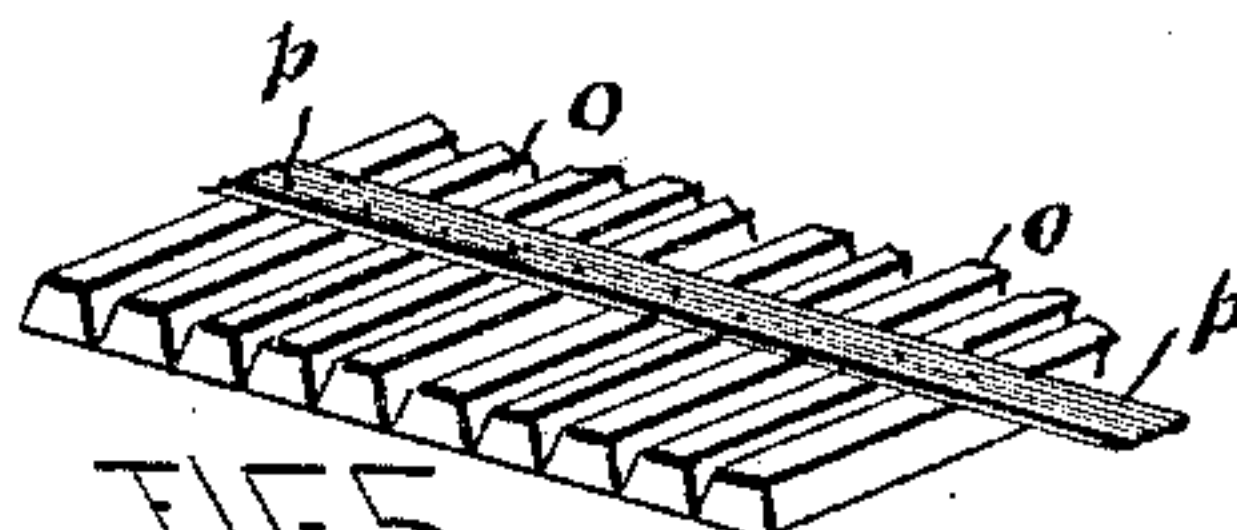
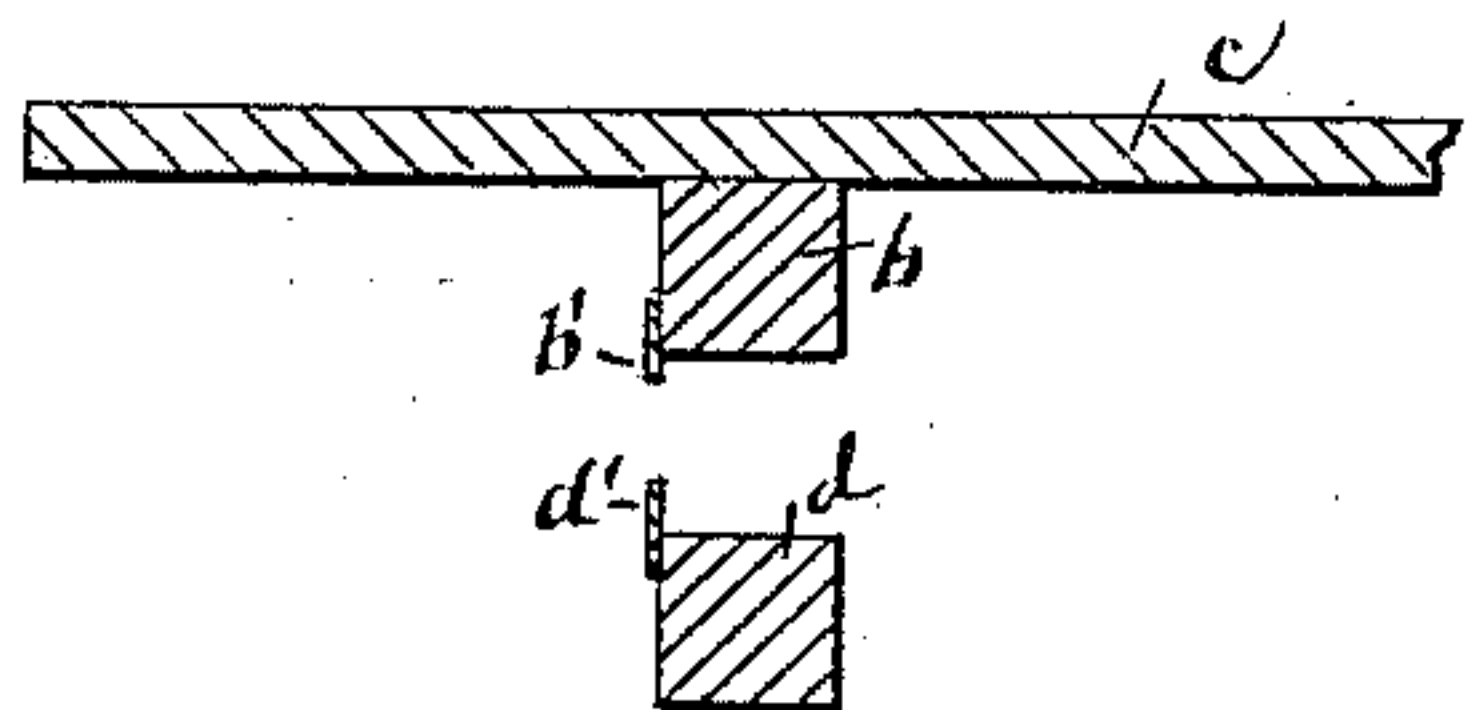
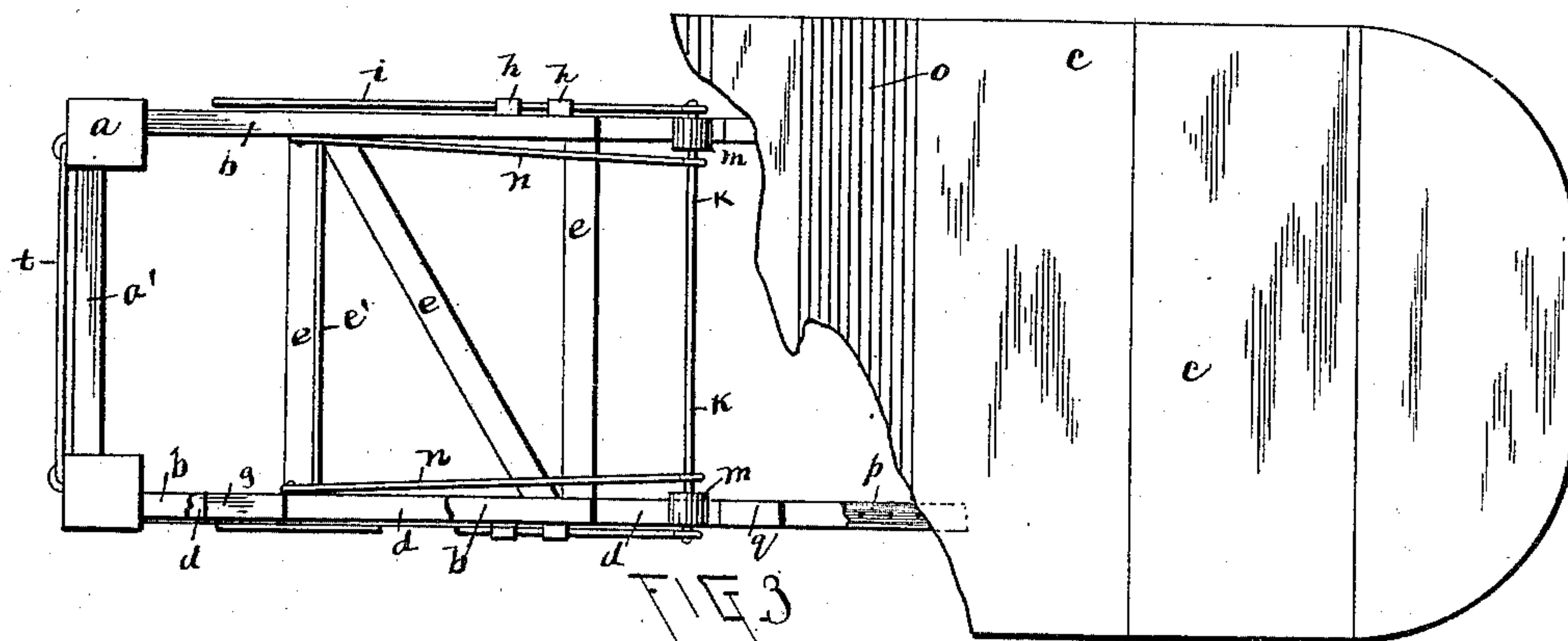
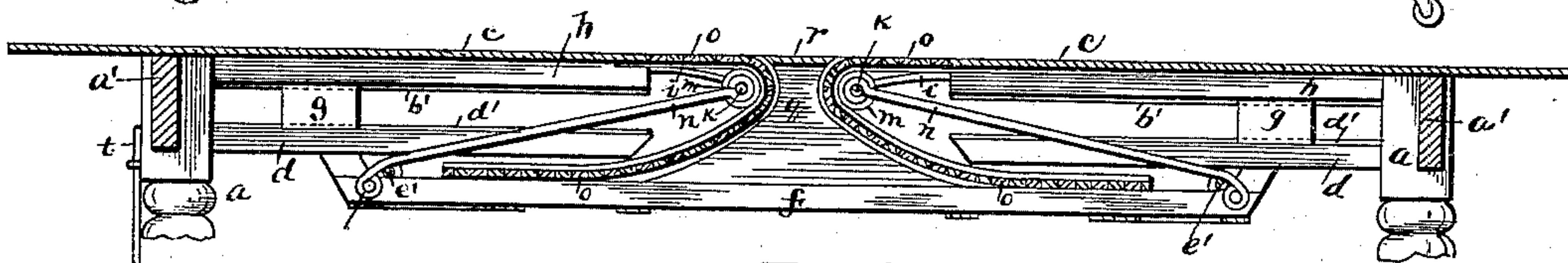
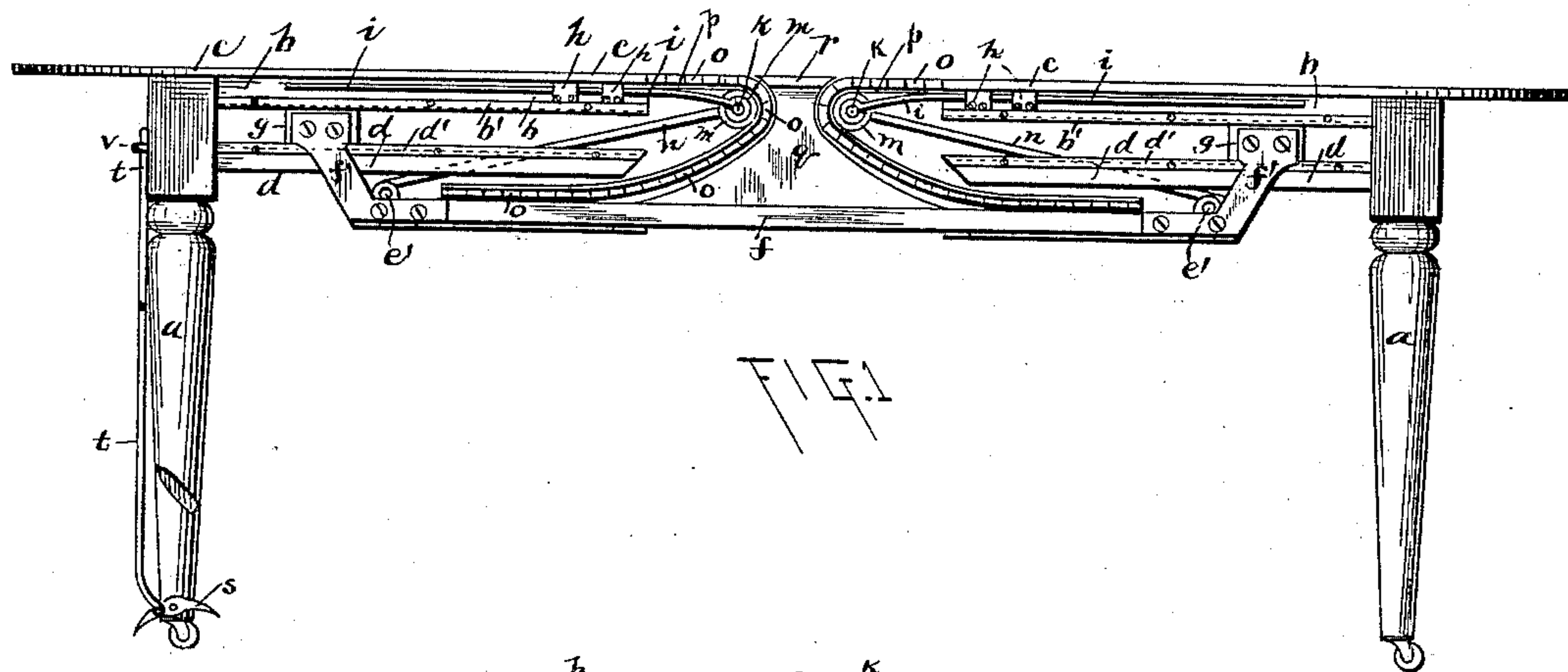


(No Model.)

W. BLANKNER.  
EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 409,662.

Patented Aug. 27, 1889.



WITNESSES:

Geo. B. Fernald

Ira C. Kolchne

INVENTOR

William Blankner

BY

C. C. Shepherd

**ATTORNEY**



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BLANKNER, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,662, dated August 27, 1889.

Application filed January 5, 1889. Serial No. 295,532. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BLANKNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Extension-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of tables, and has especial relation to what is known as "extension-tables."

The objects of my invention are to produce a table of this class of such construction as to obviate the use of detachable boards, to increase or decrease the length thereof, to provide a table the length of which may be increased or decreased in a simple and inexpensive manner, and to produce said table at a reasonable cost of manufacture. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved table. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view with a portion of the table-top broken away. Fig. 4 is a detail view in cross-section of the slide guide-arms or track, taken on line *xx* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a detail view, in perspective, of a portion of the slatted table-top.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

My invention consists, essentially, in a table having a portion of its top formed of connected slats adapted to be made to roll beneath the remaining portion of the top and in the peculiar means of guiding the said rolling top portion in the character of the slides and frame-work.

*a* represents the table-legs, two of which are located at each end of the table in the usual manner, each of said legs being connected by a transverse cross-piece *a'*, the upper side of which is flush with the top of the legs. Extending inwardly from the inner side of each of said legs, at right angles therewith and flush with the top thereof, is an arm *b*. Upon these arms *b* are secured the stationary portions *c* of the table-top, being those portions which extend outwardly from a point on each side of the center of the length of the table. A short distance beneath each of the arms *b* is made to project from the

legs *a* in a line parallel with the upper arm *b* a lower arm *d*. The upper arms *b* are each provided on their outer side and adjoining their lower sides with metallic strips *b'*, which project slightly below the bottom of said arm, while the outer side of each of the said arms *d* has projecting upwardly therefrom a similar strip *d'*.

*f* represents horizontal bars, one of which is supported, as hereinafter described, longitudinally beneath each side of the table beneath the arms *d*. From each end of each of these bars *f* is made to extend upwardly a short arm *f'*, the upper end of which is secured to the outer face of a sliding block *g*. The blocks *g* of each of these bars are adapted to bear, respectively, between the oppositely-located pairs of arms *b d* on the inner sides of the guide-strips *b' d'*, as shown.

Secured to the outer side of each of the arms *b*, near their free ends, are two or more perforated guide-lugs *h*. Made to pass through each set of these guide-lugs is a rod *i*. The inner ends of the rods *i* or ends corresponding with free ends of the arms *b d* are bent slightly downward, as shown.

Extending transversely between the downwardly-bent ends of each parallel pair of rods *i* is a rod *k*. Mounted loosely on each of these rods *k* at points respectively adjoining the outer ends thereof are two friction-rollers *m*.

*n* represents metallic rods, two of which are made to extend from each of the rods *k* rearwardly and downwardly and having their remaining ends respectively connected, as shown, with two corresponding ends of the bars *f*.

For the sake of clearness in my description of the roll portions of my table-top I will describe but one of the rolling portions, the same description being applicable to the second and remaining rolling portion used in the other half of the table. Each of these rolling portions consists, as shown, of a number of narrow parallel slats *o* of a length equal to the width of the table at the top, said slats *o* being made to adjoin each other in such manner that their upper surfaces will be flush one with the other, and being connected with two or more flexible straps *p*, secured to the



under sides of said slats *o*. One end of this slatted section is secured to the inner edge of the stationary portion of the table-top, and, forming a continuation thereof, (the table being partly closed, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings,) passes over the rollers *m*, and thence downward against the outer curved edge of upright blocks *q*, supported, respectively, on the central portions of the bars *f*, the curve of said blocks *q* directing the slats rearwardly onto the bars *f*.

Connecting the tops of the blocks *q*, its upper surface being flush with the table-top, is a transverse plate *r*. This plate *r*, which fills the intervening space between the slotted portions of the top, has its longer sides or edges beveled, as shown, to conform to the curve of the slotted portions of the table which adjoin said edges.

Any desired number of cross-braces *e* or brace-rods *e'* may be used to strengthen the frame-work herein described.

Pivoted at its center near the lower end and on the outer side of each of the legs at one end of the table is a metal dog *s*, approximately crescent-shaped and having its downwardly-curved end sharpened. Pivoted to each of these dogs on one side of their center is one of the lower ends of a rod *t*, the latter being bent approximately in the form of an inverted **U** and having its vertical arms loosely supported against the legs by staples *v*.

The operation of my improved table is as follows: The table-top and other parts being in the position shown in the drawings—that is, with the greater portion of each of the slatted sections rolled beneath the table-top—the length of the table may be increased as follows: The legs at one end of the table are first fixed in their position on the floor by pulling upward upon the rod *t* until one of the sharp points of each of the dogs *s* has secured a hold on the floor. The remaining end of the table may then be pulled outward, causing the arms *d b* at that end of the table to slide outward on the blocks *q*, and causing the corresponding slatted section to be drawn upward against the block *q* over the rollers *m*

and gradually fill the space thus formed between the plate *r* and the stationary portion *c* of the table-top. During this operation it will be seen that the rollers and their rod or shaft *k* will be supported in their normal position by the rod *n* through its connection with the bar *f*. As the arm *d* is drawn outward the guide-lugs *h* will travel on the rods *i*, which support the rod *k*.

It is obvious that both ends of the table may be simultaneously drawn out by disengaging the dogs *s* from the floor and pulling upon both ends of the table. By pressure upon one or both ends of the table the slatted or rolling portion of the table will be forced downward and beneath the table-top, thus decreasing the length thereof.

I am aware that tables have been made wherein portions of the top were slatted and adapted to be made to roll beneath the table-top; but the herein-described invention differs from these in many points of construction.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an extension-table, the combination, with the frame, its arms *b* and *d*, stationary top portions *c*, and rolling top portions *o*, connected therewith, of the bars *f*, having blocks *g*, on which arms *d* and *b* are adapted to slide, as described, rods *i*, loosely supported against arms *b*, cross-rods *k*, having rollers *m* thereon, brace-rods *n*, connecting rods *k* and bars *f*, blocks *q*, and connecting central transverse plate *r*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In an extension-table, the combination, with the frame having legs *a*, and dogs *s*, pivoted to the latter, of the rod *t*, loosely supported against said leg or frame and having its lower ends pivotally connected with said dogs, as described, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM BLANKNER.

In presence of—

BARTON GRIFFITH,  
IRA C. KOCHNE.