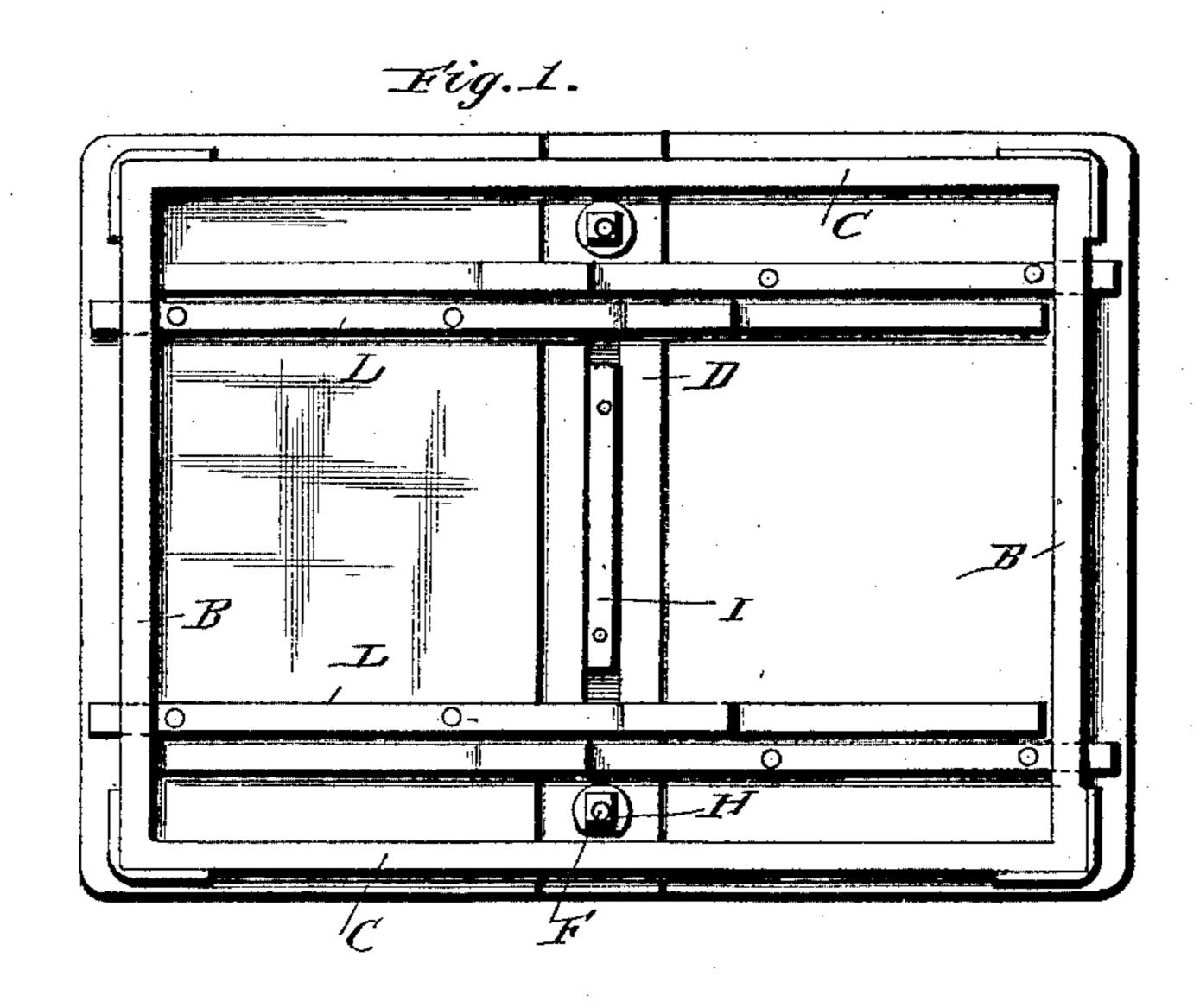
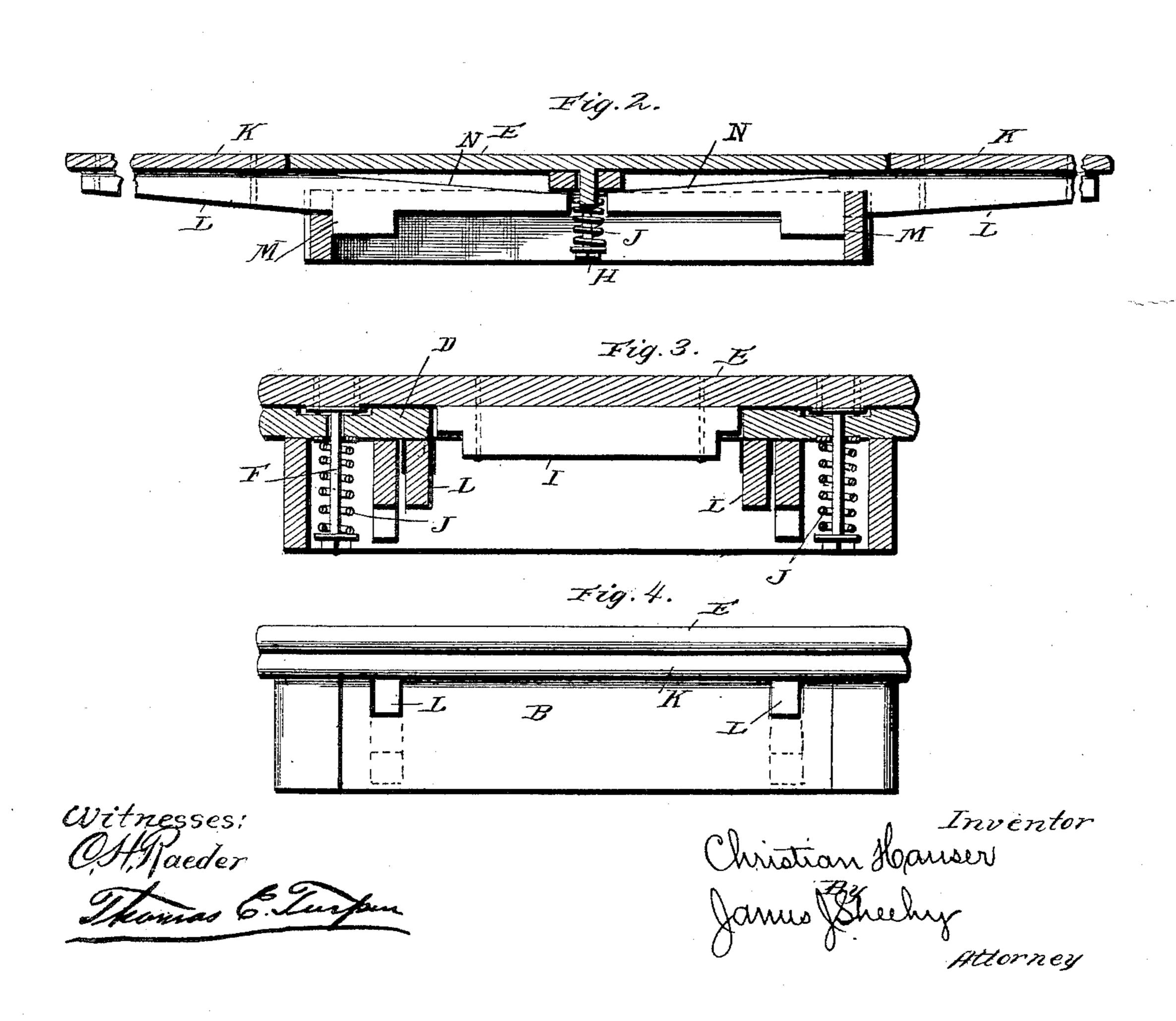
(No Model.)

C. HAUSER. EXTENSION TOP.

No. 442,223.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.





United States Patent Office.

CHRISTIAN HAUSER, OF ELMWOOD, CANADA.

EXTENSION-TOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,223, dated December 9, 1890.

Application filed September 15, 1890. Serial No. 365,063. (No model.) Patented in Canada January 23, 1890, No. 33,489.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN HAUSER, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Elmwood, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tops; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to an improvement in extension-tops, and while it is particularly adapted for use as an extension-top table, yet the improvements may be advantageously used on counters, stands, and sup-

ports of various characters.

In the illustration of my invention I have shown a top which may form a table-top by the addition or employment of legs, or the main frame may be provided with any suitable means of support.

The improvements will be fully understood from the following description and claim, when taken in connection with the accompa-

nying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an inverted plan view of my improved top, the extensible sections thereof being folded or nested. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same, the sections being illustrated in their extended positions. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view, and Fig. 4 is an end elevation of my improved table-top.

In the said drawings similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, referring to which—

B indicates the two end rails, and C the two side rails, which constitute the main frame of the top and to which the legs or other supports are attached. This frame, although illustrated as substantially rectangular in form, may be of any desired contour suitable to the purpose.

D indicates the flat transverse bar, which is suitably secured to and connects the side

rails C at the middle of the table.

on the said cross-bar D and is normally held down upon the same through the medium of bolts F passing therethrough. These bolts F are provided with a screw-nut H and are sur-

rounded by a coiled retracting-spring J, which rests between the nut and the bracket, whereby the table-top E is allowed an upwardly-55 yielding movement when upper pressure is applied and is normally held down on top of the bar D.

I indicates a transverse depending strip upon the under side of the top E, which takes 50 into a corresponding slotted opening in the transverse flat bar D and serves to guide the top E and prevent longitudinal and lateral play thereof. It is obvious that in some instances a depending lug or pin may be employed to perform the functions of the strip I; but such strip is preferable, inasmuch as

it affords a firmer seat for the table.

K indicates the supplementary extensiontops of my improvements, which fit under the 70 permanent top E and are of a length equal to the distance from one end of the permanent top to the bar D. These auxiliary extension-tops K have rails L secured thereto, which extend inwardly and across bar D to 75 a point adjacent to end rails B, and the said end rails are notched, as illustrated, to receive the opposite end of the said inwardlyextending rails. When in a folded position the outer ends of the said rails L will extend 80 from the notches in the rails B, whereby a grip is afforded by which the extension-tops may be drawn out into their extended positions. The rails L taper from a stop projection M adjacent to their middle to the outer 85 ends or handle portions, so that in drawing out the extension-top from under the permanent top E the permanent top will give upwardly, and at the same time exert a downward resistance on the extension-tops, so that 90 when the limit of extension is reached the springs will retract and draw down the permanent top E to the plane of the extensiontops K. Said rails Lare also tapered on their upper sides from near a central point to their 95 inner ends, as shown at N, whereby when the leaves are drawn outwardly the said upper inclines or tapers may ride under the crossbar D. When the extension-tops are to be returned to the closed or nested position, the 102 end of the permanent top is raised by hand against the retracting resistance of the springs, and either one or both of the extension-tops may be pushed under said permanent top. By screwing up the nuts and thereby contracting the springs their resiliency will be decreased and their power or strength increased to offer greater resistance to cause the permanent top to spring with greater force, whereby a greater friction will be presented against the extension top to hold it the more firmly.

It is obvious from the foregoing description that if desirable but one extension-top may be employed and that they may be operated independent of each other.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

The improved extension-top for tables described, consisting, essentially, of the rectangular frame comprising the bars B and C, the vertically-movable top E, having the strip I depending from its under side, the cross-bar D, secured to the side rails C in the center of the frame, said cross-bar having a vertical

elongated slot to receive the depending strip I of the main top, and also having apertures near its opposite ends, the bolts F, secured at 25 their upper ends to the main top and passing through the apertures in the cross-bar, the springs J, surrounding said bolts beneath the cross-bar, the nuts on the lower ends of the bolts, the sliding extension-leaves K, and the 30 bars L, secured at their outer ends to the under sides of the extension-leaves, said bars having a stop M on their under side and tapering on their under sides toward their outer ends, and tapering on their upper sides toward 35 their inner ends, whereby the extension-leaves may be allowed to rise and fall while sliding, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTIAN HAUSER.

Witnesses:

JOSIAH DIRSTEIN, ELIAS DIRSTEIN.