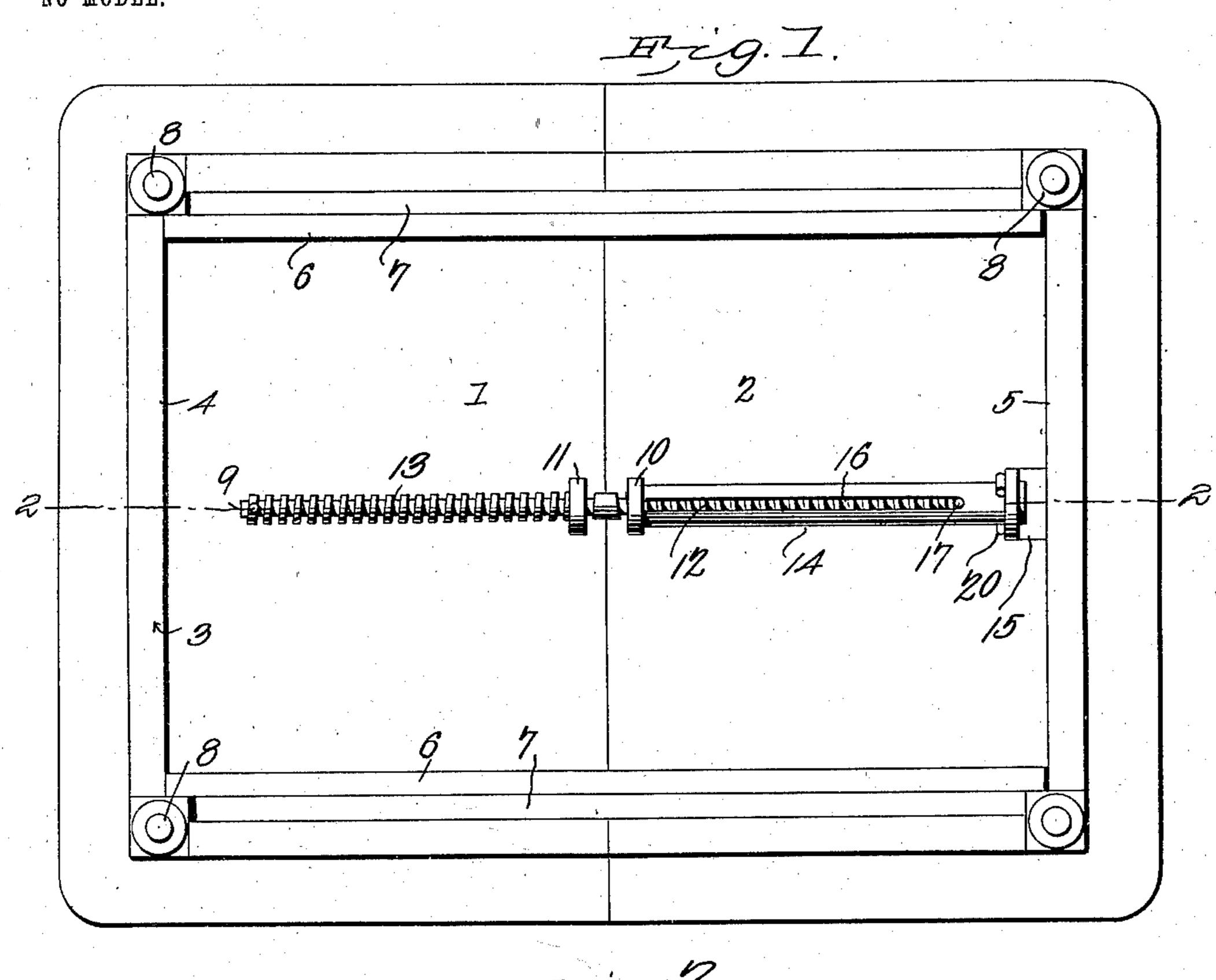
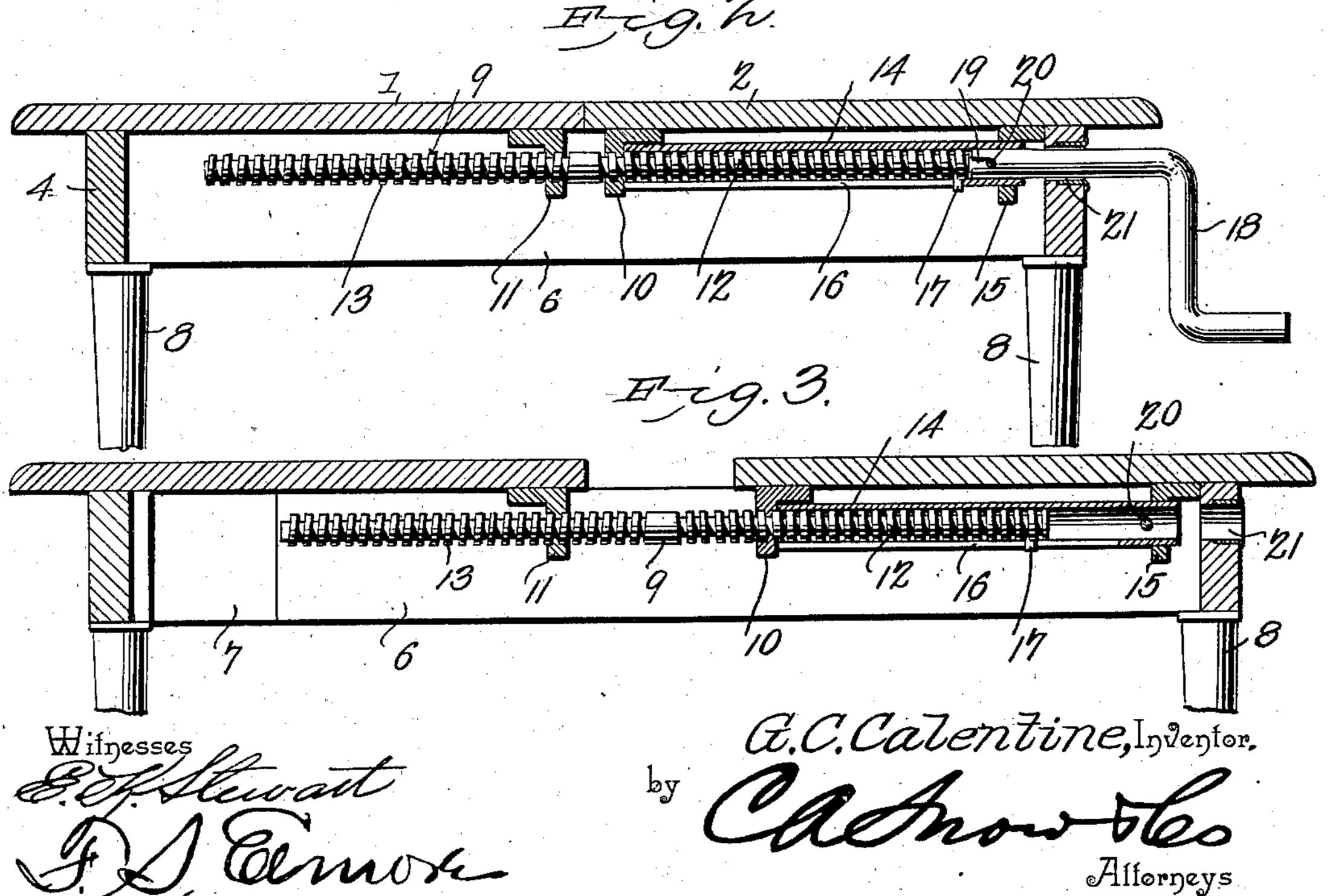
G. C. CALENTINE. EXTENSION TABLE. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1903.

NO MODEL.





United States Patent Office.

GEORGE C. CALENTINE, OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO FREEMAN O. BOARDMAN AND ANTHONY J. HAYWOOD, OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,003, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed March 23, 1903. Serial No. 149, 163. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. CALENTINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tacoma, in the county of Pierce and State of 5 Washington, have invented a new and useful Extension-Table, of which the following is a

specification.

My invention relates to extension-tables, and is especially directed to means for extendto ing the table for the reception of additional leaves, and has for its objects to produce a simple and efficient device of this character which may be readily manipulated, one which in practice will quickly extend or retract the 15 table, and one which may be readily applied for operation upon tables now in use.

To these ends the invention comprises the novel details of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter de-

20 scribed.

a bottom plan view of a table having my device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation through the same on the line 25 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating the position of the parts when the table is extended.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 indicate the main leaves of the table, which are se-30 cured in any suitable manner to the top frame 3. The frame 3 comprises transverse end bars 4 5 and longitudinal side bars, each composed of a plurality of longitudinallyslidable sections 6.7, which are attached, re-35 spectively, to the end bars 4 and 5. The table is sustained by suitable legs 8. These parts may all be of the usual or any desired construction and material, inasmuch as they constitute no part of the present invention.

9 indicates an operating-screw mounted in L-shaped clips 10 11, attached, respectively, to the lower faces of the leaves 1 and 2. The screw 9 is provided with right-hand threads 12, which engage the vertically-depending 45 portion of clip 10, and with left-hand threads 13, which engage the similar portion of clip 11. In this connection it is to be noted that when the screw 9 is rotated in the manner hereinafter described both its right and left | produce a neat simple device which may be

hand threads will, owing to their engagement 50 with the respective clips 10 and 11, act for extending or retracting the main leaves of the table. Thus the device is rendered ex-

tremely rapid in operation.

14 indicates a cylindrical tubular sleeve 55 which is mounted for rotation in a suitable bearing 15, secured to the under side of the leaf 2, preferably by means of screws, and has a vertically-depending portion which is perforated for the reception of the end of the 60 sleeve, which latter normally receives the right-hand-threaded portion 12 of the screw 9 when the table is in its unextended position. The sleeve is provided with a longitudinal slot 16, which receives a pin or stud 17, 65 projecting transversely from the screw 9 through the slot, whereby the sleeve and screw are relatively fixed transversely, but are adapted for free relative longitudinal move-In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is | ment. Thus when the sleeve is rotated like 70 motion will be imparted to the screw to actuate the same for opening and closing the table, and the latter will at the same time travel longitudinally of the sleeve, as will be readily understood. The sleeve is rotated by 75 means of a crank 18, provided at its end with a transverse recess 19, which engages a transverse pin 20, extending through the sleeve at its outer end. The end bar 4 is provided with a transverse perforation 21, through which 80 the crank 18 may be readily inserted for operative engagement with the sleeve.

In operation, supposing the parts to be in the position illustrated in Fig. 2 and that it is desired to extend the table, the crank 18 is 85 inserted through perforation 21 and its end is engaged with the transverse pin 20. The crank is then rotated from left to right, which action rotates the sleeve 14 and also the screw 9 and causes the latter, through its engage- 90 ment with the clips 1011, to extend the table. During this operation the pin 17 will travel in the longitudinal slot 16 in the manner and for the purpose above described. A reverse movement of the crank will of course close 95

the table.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I

readily applied to tables and which will in practice efficiently perform its functions, and in attaining these ends it is to be understood that I do not limit or confine myself to the precise details herein shown and described, inasmuch as minor changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what

10 I claim is—

1. In a table, the combination with a fixed and a relatively movable leaf, of a pair of clips attached one to each leaf, an operating-screw having right and left hand threaded portions engaging the respective clips, a tubular sleeve operable for actuating the screw, and means for operatively connecting the sleeve and screw comprising a stud associated

with one of the parts and engaging a longitu-

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dinal slot provided in the other.

2. In a table, the combination with a fixed and a relatively movable leaf, of a pair of clips attached one to each leaf, an operating-screw having right and left hand threaded portions engaging the respective clips, a stud 25 associated with the screw, a tubular sleeve provided with a longitudinal slot engaged by the stud for operatively connecting the sleeve and screw, and means for rotating the sleeve.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 30 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY BULLY.

GEORGE C. CALENTINE.

Witnesses:
A. F. EASTMAN,