(No Model.)

# G. McLAGAN.

## EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 317,825. Patented May 12, 1885.

Fig. 1.

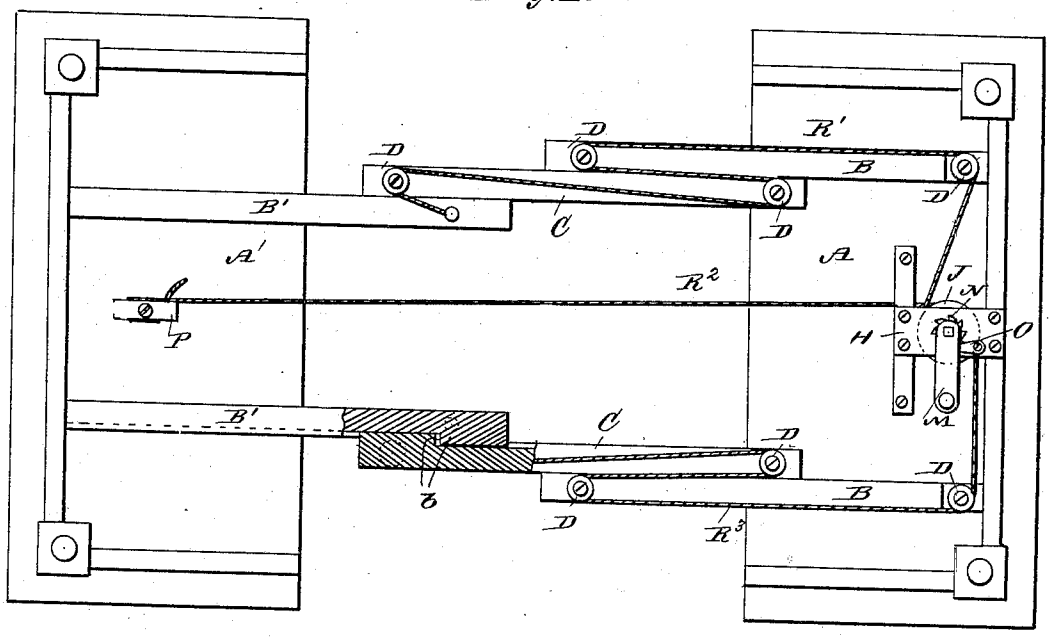



Fig. 2.

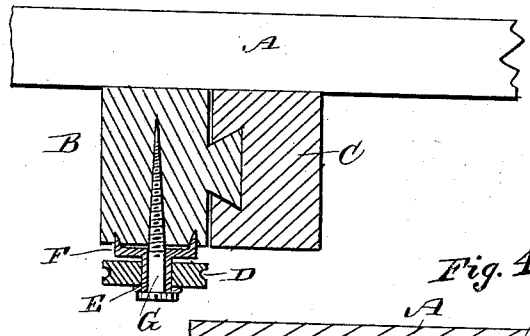



Fig. 3.

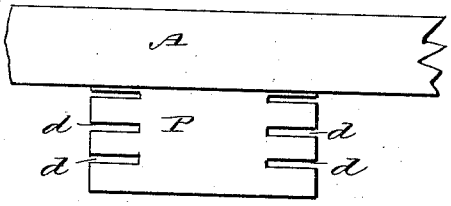
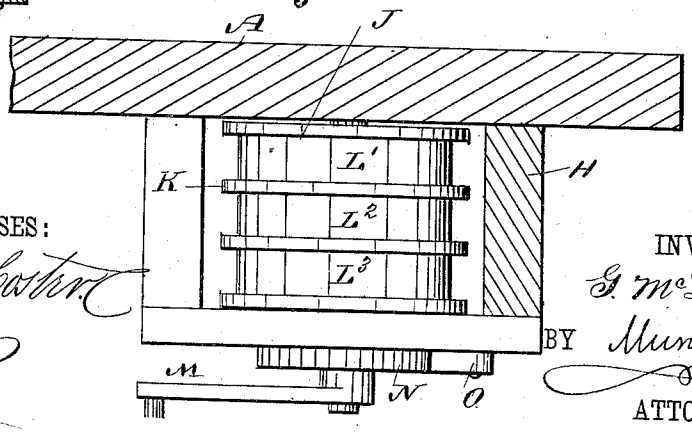



Fig. 4.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE McLAGAN, OF STRATFORD, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,825, dated May 12, 1885.

Application filed October 4, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE McLAGAN, of Stratford, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and Improved Extension-Table, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the lengthening and shortening of extension-tables.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

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

Figure 1 is a plan view of the under side of my improved extension-table. Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross-sectional view of one of the bars. Fig. 3 is a side view of the cleat for holding the end of the rope. Fig. 4 is a side view of the winding-drum.

The extension-table is formed of two sections, A A′, each provided with two legs at the outer corners.

On the under sides of the top plates of the sections A A′ longitudinal rails B B B′ B′ are secured, which project from the inner edges of the said top plates.

Bars C are held to slide on the bars B B′ by means of dovetailed tongues and grooves, the said bars being provided at the ends with stops *b*, to prevent pulling them entirely from each other.

I have shown but one bar C between each pair of corresponding bars, B B′; but two or more bars C may be provided, according to the length of the table when extended. In all cases the said bars must be arranged to slide on each other in the usual manner, to permit of lengthening and shortening the table. On each end of each bar B a grooved pulley, D, is mounted on the under side, the said pulleys being mounted on necks E of disks F, provided with prongs driven into the bottom edges of the said bars. Screws G or pins are passed through the necks F into the bars B to hold the disks E in place. The screws or pins G can thus be driven or drawn up firmly without interference with the revolving of the pulleys D. Pulleys D are also held in a like manner on the under sides of the bars C C, at the ends of the same.

In a frame, H, projecting from the under side of the section A a drum, J, is journaled, which is divided by three annular horizontal ridges, K, into three sections, L′ $L^2$ $L^3$. The drum is provided with a crank-handle, M, and with a ratchet-wheel, N, with which a pawl, O, engages, the said pawl being pivoted on the frame H and locking the parts in place.

On the under side of the section A′ a cleat, P, is held, which has a series of slits, *d*, in its ends. A rope, $R^2$, has one end part passed through the slits *d* several times to hold the rope securely on the cleat, and the opposite end of the rope is secured on the middle section, $L^2$, of the drum J. Ropes R′ $R^3$ are secured on the top and bottom sections, L′ $L^3$, of the drum J, and are wound on the drum in the inverse direction of the rope $R^2$. The ropes R′ $R^3$ are passed over the several pulleys D on the bars B C, and have their ends secured on the outer ends of the bars B′ in the manner shown, the ropes passing around the pulleys on one bar, and then around the pulleys on the next, and so on. By turning the drum in such direction as to wind the ropes R′ $R^3$ on the said drum the ends of the bars C are moved to the ends of the bars B B′, whereby the sections A A′ are moved from each other, and at the same time the rope $R^2$ is unwound from the drum J. By turning the drum in the inverse direction the rope $R^2$ is wound on the drum and the ropes R′ $R^3$ from it, whereby the sections A A′ are moved toward each other. The rope $R^2$ can be drawn taut, and is held taut by the slits *d* in the cleat P without requiring tying of the said rope.

I am aware that an extension-table extended and contracted by means of a shaft, crank, and cords is not broadly new, and I therefore do not claim such invention.

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

In an extension-table, the combination, with the sections A A′, provided with the bars B B′, the sliding bars C, and the pulleys D, of the drum J, provided with the sections L′ $L^2$ $L^3$, the pawl and ratchet O N, and the cords R′ $R^2$ $R^3$, substantially as herein shown and described.

GEORGE McLAGAN.

Witnesses:
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