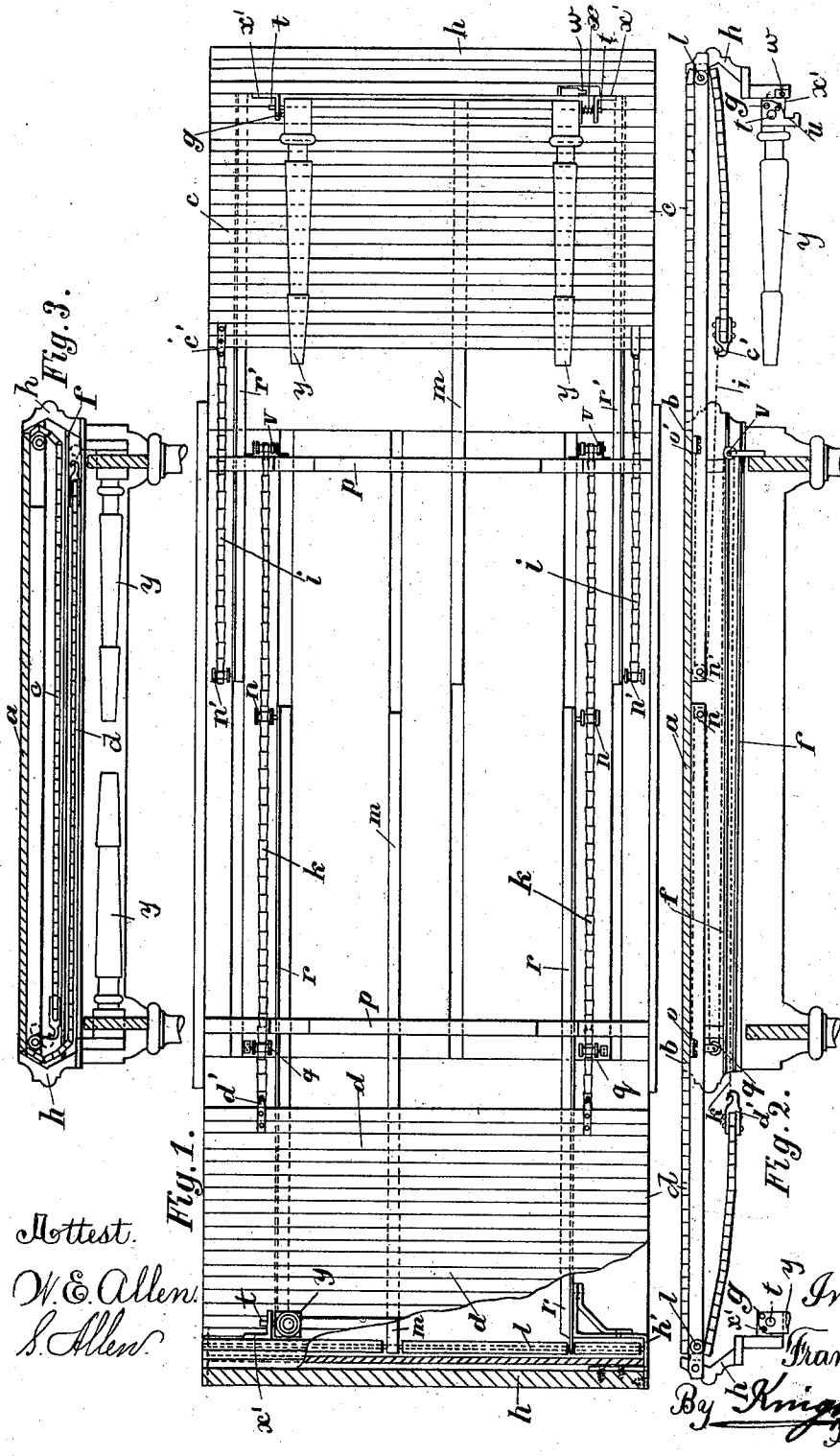


(No Model.)

F. KETTHAUS.
EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 535,209.

Patented Mar. 5, 1895.



Attest.
W. E. Allen.
S. Allen.

Inventor.
Franz Ketthaus
By *Knigh Bros.*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ KETTHAUS, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,209, dated March 5, 1895.

Application filed October 13, 1893. Serial No. 488,047. (No model.) Patented in Germany September 27, 1892, No. 64,732.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ KETTHAUS, of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Extensible Tables, (for which I have obtained a patent in Germany, No. 64,732, dated September 27, 1892,) of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying
10 drawings.

This invention relates to extensible tables such as are used for dining rooms and for other analogous purposes.

I obtain any required degree of extension
15 within the limits of construction by means of a system or systems of folding slats arranged in a manner made familiar in the well known examples of roller shutters and cylinder desks. By this means I can obtain any desired
20 degree of extension and am not limited to the width of one or more leaves. I do not however roll the slats around a roller as in the examples cited, but arrange them under and parallel with the table top when not in use.

25 I will describe my invention with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the extended table as seen from below. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal
30 section of the table closed up.

The folding slats may be constructed in any suitable manner of any suitable material and are analogous with the folding slats used in roller blinds and shutters, and they may be
35 used at one end, but preferably at both ends of the table. As represented in the drawings, the folding slats *c d* are employed at each end of the table to which they are joined or hinged.

At each end of the table top *a*, there is a
40 ledge *h*, at the ends of which there is mounted in the brackets *h'*, the roller *l*, over which the flexible sheet of slats passes from the end of the table top *a* to which it is connected. If then the ledge *h* be pulled away from the
45 table top *a*, the flexible sheet of slats will pass over the roller *l* and form an extension of the table top. (Figs. 1 and 2.) The ledge *h* with the roller *l* and brackets *h'* is carried on the rails *m*, which slide in grooves formed in the
50 cross rails *p* below the table top *a*, and are thus supported horizontally. Additional sup-

port for the extension may if desired be obtained by auxiliary legs as hereinafter described.

The part of the flexible sheet of slats not in
55 use is arranged to slide below the table top, instead of being wound upon a roller.

The drawings illustrate a method for drawing out the extension to its fullest extent by means of chains or the like. If such an arrangement be not used, the flexible sheet of
60 slats can be drawn out only to the point where the last slat is still guided underneath the table top *a*. With the chains however, if the slats be wholly drawn out from below the table top,
65 they are guided back again into the grooves in which they are there contained.

In the arrangement illustrated, the chains *i* and *k*, are fastened below the table top at *o* and *o'* respectively. (Fig. 2.) From their
70 points of connection they run respectively to and round the rollers *n n'* which are mounted upon the angle brackets *r r'*. Thence, one pair of chains passes direct to the hooks *c'* on the end of the flexible sheet *c*, and the other
75 pair of chains *k*, passes round the rollers *q*, back to and around the rollers *v* and thence to the hooks *d'* of the flexible sheet *d*. The long brackets *r r'* to which the pulleys *n n'* are secured are connected with and move with
80 the ledges *h*, and may serve as additional supporting rails corresponding with *m m*. When the extension therefore is pulled out, the rollers *n n'* participate in the movement, and also when the ledges are pushed in, and the chains
85 follow or lead the extension as the case may be. When the extension is pushed in, the chains naturally lead the flexible sheet into the grooves under the table top, in which they are
90 contained. These grooves are naturally made in two planes one above the other as shown by Figs. 2 and 3, so that they cannot come into contact and interfere with each other. The ledges *f* Fig. 2, are employed to separate the flexible sheets under the table, and
95 serve for the purpose efficiently but I may use any other arrangement. When it is desired to provide an additional support for the extension, I provide hinged legs *y y* on the ledge or ledges *h*, which when the extension is out
100 of use may be folded up under the table top, below the flexible sheets of slats *c d*. When

required for use, these legs may be turned down on their hinges or pivots *t*, by which action the notched plate *u* is engaged with the catch or plate *w*. (Figs. 1 and 2.) The legs are held firmly both in the horizontal and in the vertical positions by means of the spring pin or catch *x* which is pressed into a hole or recess in the bracket *x'*. These legs give the table firmness when the extensions are drawn fully out, which is absent in ordinary extensible tables under the same condition.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. An extensible table comprising flexible end sheets of slats and ledges located on the table-frame whereby the sheets are supported one above the other when the table is pressed together; and means for drawing the sheets within the table substantially as described.
2. The combination of a table having a top *a*, the end ledges *h* having brackets *h'* the rollers *l* mounted in the brackets, the sheets of slats connected to the table-top and passing over and under the rollers, the sliding rails *m* on which the ledges are supported, and the upper and lower ledges *f* whereby the sheets are supported one above the other when

the table is pressed together; substantially as described.

3. The combination of a table having a top *a* the end ledges *h* having brackets *h'*, the rollers *l* mounted in the brackets, the sheets of slats, connected to the table-top and passing over and under the rollers and having hooks *c'*, *d'*, the sliding rails *m* on which the ledges are supported, the upper and lower ledges *f* whereby the sheets are supported one above the other when the table is pressed together, the sliding angle brackets *r*, *r'*, with which the ledges are connected, having pulleys *n* *n'* at their inner ends, the rollers *q* *v* secured to the table-frame, the chains *i* secured to the hooks *c'* passing over the pulleys *n'* and secured to the table and the chains *k* secured to the hooks *d'* passing under and over the rollers *v*, *q*, and pulleys *n* and secured to the table; substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

FRANZ KETTHAUS.

Witnesses:

PAUL FISCHER,
JOHN SATOURKY.