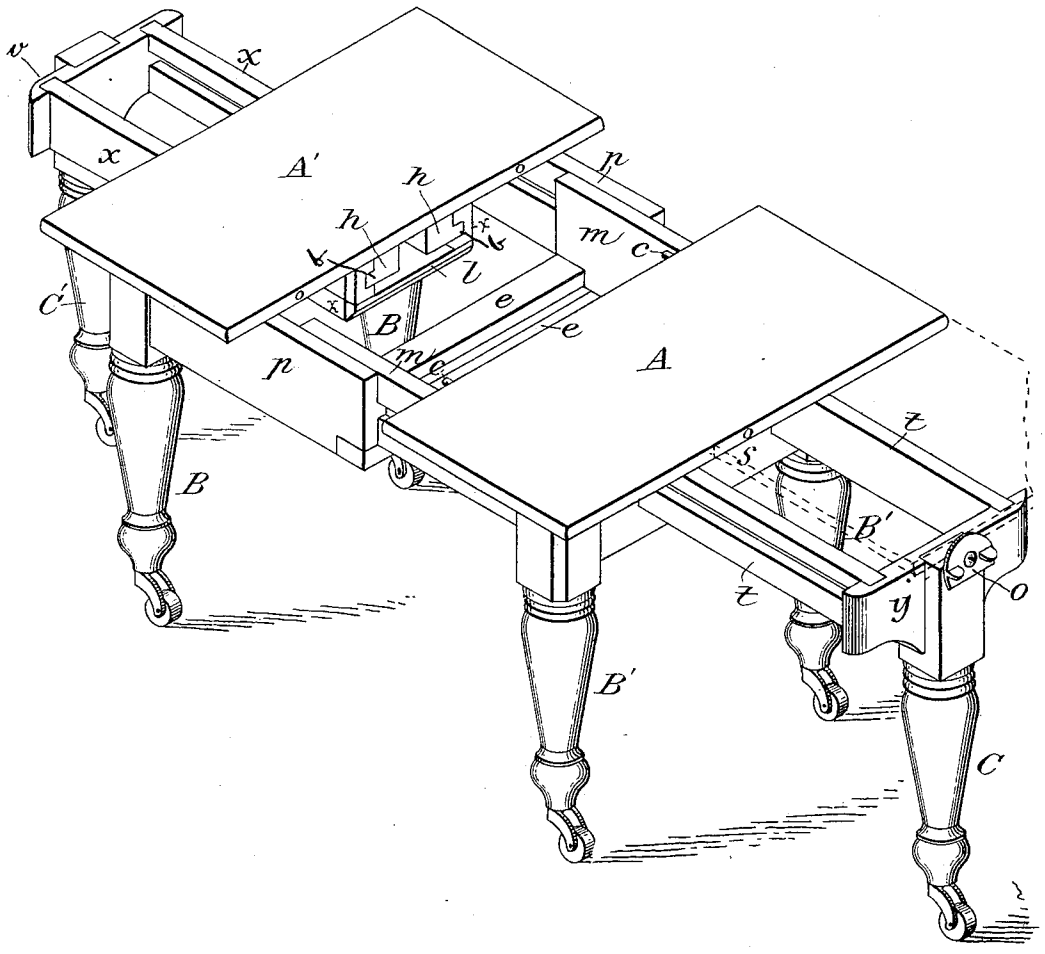
(Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. PATRICK.

EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 273,884. Patented Mar. 13, 1883.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
F. C. Houston.
James F. Berry

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(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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EXTENSION TABLE.

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Fig. 2.

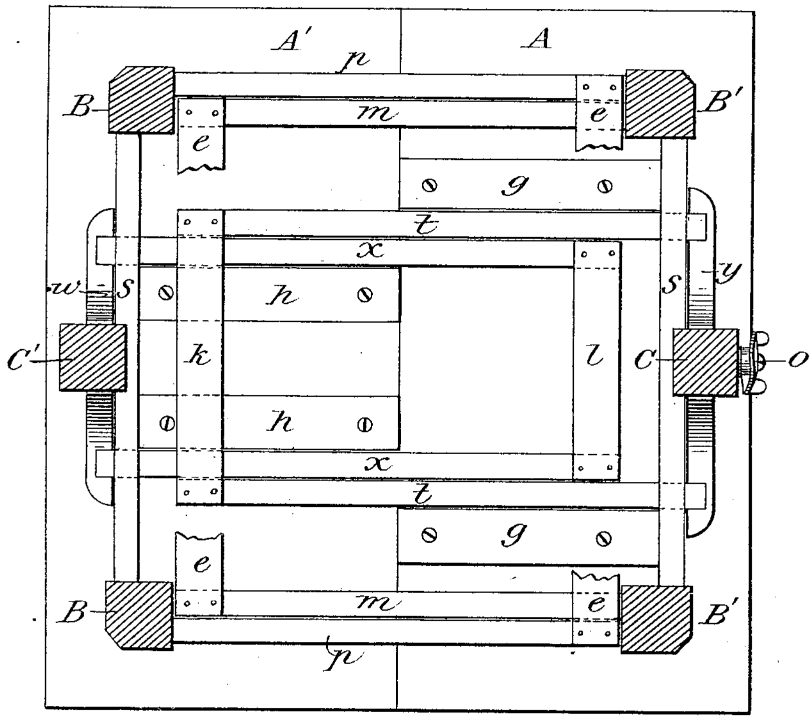
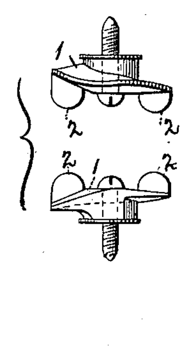


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER PATRICK, OF URBANA, OHIO.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,884, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed June 24, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER PATRICK, of the city of Urbana, in the county of Champaign and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Extension-Table, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification.

The object of my invention is to construct the central or main part of the table and the end extensions in such manner as to equally distribute the support under the entire length of the table when extended. To attain this object I construct the table so that the center can be extended without sagging or being weakened, and which will allow the end extensions to be drawn away from the center of the table without affecting the support of the center, and prevent settling in the middle and unevenness between the middle and end extensions.

The details of construction and arrangement of the several parts will be more particularly set forth in the specification and pointed out in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved table; Fig. 2, a plan view of the under side of the same, and Fig. 3 a side elevation of the clamp for securing the end extensions to the leaves.

The four main legs B B′ of the table have framed in them the transverse end rails and the lateral movable rails *m p*. The rails *p* are centrally tongued to slide easily and smoothly in the grooves in rails *m*. Secured to the ends of the rails *m p* are stay-bars *e*, which serve to hold the rails parallel as they are moved back and forth, and act also as stops when the table is drawn out. In order to preserve the parallelism of the rails *t x*, stay-bars *k l* are secured to the inner ends of these rails. (Vide Fig. 2.) These rails *t x* of the end extensions are framed into the end pieces, *y w*, which in turn are framed in the legs C C′.

Near the top of the legs C C′, I secure clamps O, which hold the outer leaves in place when they are placed in proper position on the rails *t x*. The inner face of this clamp is spirally formed, somewhat after the manner of a propeller-screw, the outer face or back being provided with lugs 2, by means of which the clamp can be turned back and forth. When the last leaf is laid on the extension-rails the clamp is given a half-turn, bringing the curved face 1 against the edge of the leaf, thus holding it tightly and securely in position. To prevent lateral movement or slipping of the leaves, dowel-pins *c* are secured to one edge of the leaves, and enter holes in the opposite edge of the adjoining leaf.

The rails *s* are somewhat wider than rails are usually made in ordinary tables, so that the vertical slots made in them to allow the rails *t x* to pass through them will not take up the whole width, but leave enough wood at their lower edges to give them sufficient strength. The slide-rails *x* are grooved on their inner faces their entire length, into which the tongues *b* of the slideways *h* engage. These slideways *g h* are rigidly and separately secured to the moving top leaves, A A′. The rails *t* and slideways *g* are arranged in the same way, in the latter the grooves in the rails being on the outside. The ways *h* are placed on the inside of the rails *x* and the ways *g* on the outside of rails *t*. This construction enables the rails *h* to pass between and on the inside of rails *t* when the table is closed, the bars *l* at the end of rails *x* passing over the bars *k* at the end of rails *t*. A groove is cut on the inside of the rails *p m*, and at the ends of the rails a short tongue-piece is glued, so as to fit said grooves and allow the rails to move easily back and forth without friction.

In order to extend the table, draw apart the main portions A A′ and insert an auxiliary central leaf by means of the dowel-pins. Then draw either or both end extensions, place on the rails the end leaf or leaves, and key them up by means of the clamps O. By this form of construction it will be seen that in extending the table the center is not weakened, and one person can easily and quickly draw out either end. Again, after the central or main extension has been put in position, either or both end extensions can be readily drawn out without disturbing the table, or either or both end extensions can be drawn out without disturbing the central or main table, and without putting in the central extension-leaf.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In an extension-table, the combination of

the main extension-pieces A A′, having the rails *p m* and guideways *g h*, separately attached thereto, with the end extensions, C C′, whose rails *t x* pass between the separate guideways *g h* of the extension-leaves, each end extension being provided with a locking-clamp, O, by which the extension-leaves are securely held in place, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ALEXANDER PATRICK.

Attest:
WM. J. SULLIVAN,
H. C. HOUSTON.