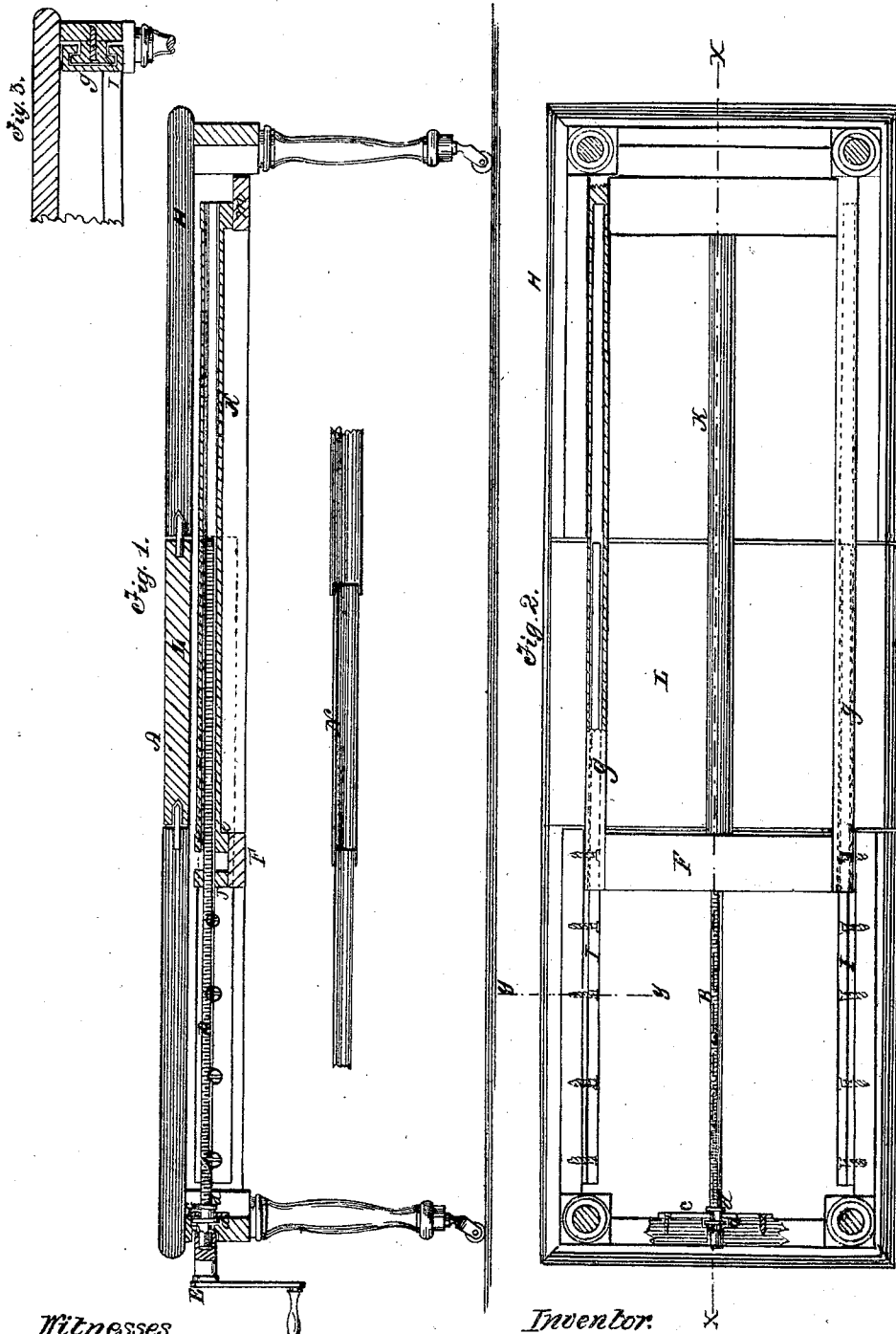


F. SOUWEINE.

Improvement in Extension-Tables.

No. 114,722.

Patented May 9, 1871.



Witnesses
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FELIX SOUWEINE. OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 114,722, dated May 9, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION TABLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FELIX SOUWEINE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Extension Table; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved method of constructing extension tables, whereby many objections to the old method are obviated; and The invention consists in extending the table by a screw placed beneath the top of the table, as herein-after more fully described.

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the table through the line *xx* of fig. 2, showing the screw and the manner of its operation.

Figure 2 is a view of the reverse side of the table.

Figure 3 is a cross-section through the line *yy* of fig. 2, showing the form of the slides upon the sides of the table.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the top of the table.

B is the screw, one end of which is fixed permanently to the table by a plate, C, and two collars, *d d*, so that it can have no longitudinal motion, but is allowed to revolve freely.

E is a crank-key, which is fitted to the end of the screw, by which it is revolved.

F is a transverse bar, to which the nut of the screw is attached.

This bar is attached to the ends of the slides *g*.

The other ends of these slides are attached to the movable end of the table, which end is marked H.

I represents rabbeted strips which fit the slides *g*, and which are screwed permanently to the other or

stationary end of the table. These pieces (*g* and I) form the ways upon which the table is extended.

J is the nut of the screw.

K is a tube in which the screw moves, which tube is attached to the bar F at *l*, and to the extension end of the table at *m*, as seen in the drawing.

As the screw is revolved the movable part of the table H is extended, the opposite end being supposed to be stationary; but either end (or both at the same time) may be moved by the screw, if desirable.

When the table is extended, as seen in the drawing, the leaves L (one or more) are put in, when the same can be screwed up tightly, making a close joint at all times.

Instead of the screw, arranged as described, I propose to use sometimes a sectional tube, the sections being arranged to slide together like the tube of a telescope.

The ends of the tube would be attached to the ends of the table.

Such a tube is shown at N in the drawing.

Being properly supported the effect would be equivalent to the screw.

The screw and a sectional tube forming telescopic joints may be used in combination with each other for the purpose of extending the table, if desired.

Having described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The screw B, plate C, collars *d d*, bar F, nut J, tube K, slides *g*, and strips I, all combined as described with an extension table, for the purpose specified.

F. SOUWEINE.

Witnesses:

FRANK BLOCKLEY,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.