

G. ZEISLEIN

EXTENSION-TABLE.

No. 176,398.

Patented April 18, 1876.

Fig. 1.

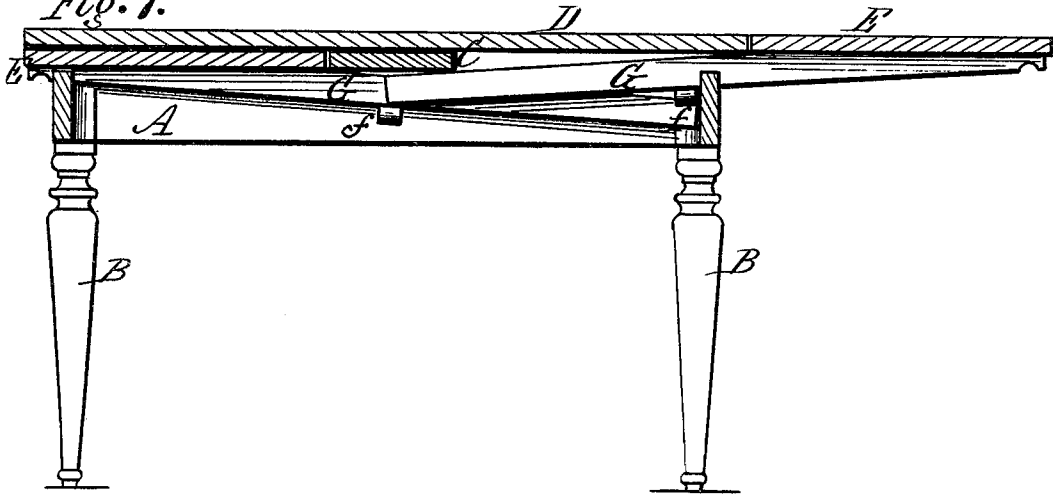
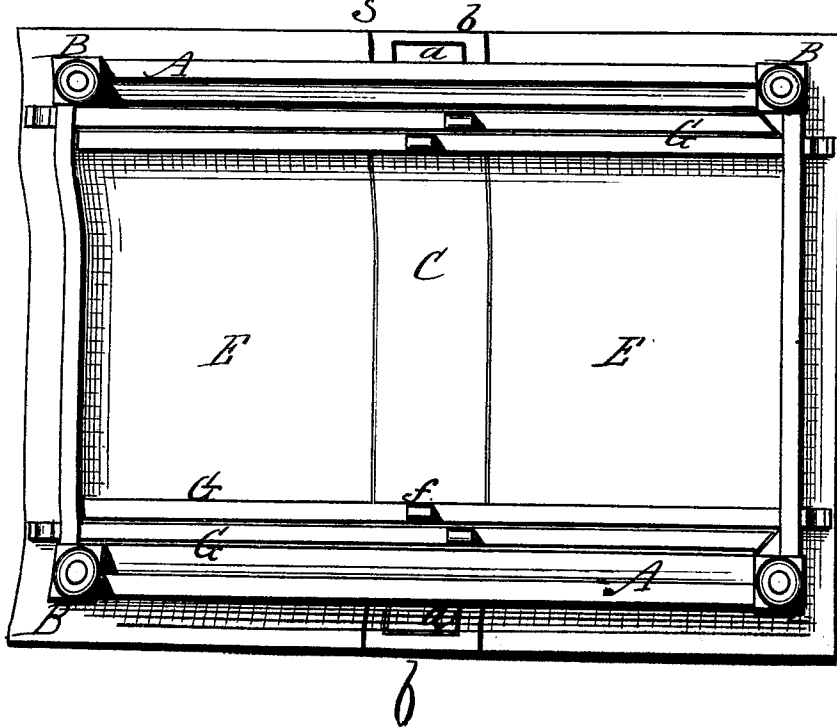


Fig. 2.



Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE ZEISLEIN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,398**, dated April 18, 1876; application filed August 16, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE ZEISLEIN, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Extension-Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section, showing one of the extension-leaves folded and the other extended. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the table, showing both leaves folded in place. Fig. 3 is a sectional perspective view, showing one leaf extended, and showing the removable top or cover elevated from place. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one edge of the removable top or cover, and exhibiting more particularly the socket which fits over the tenon of the center-piece, by which the said top or cover is retained in place.

My improvement relates to that class of extension-tables in which extension-leaves are used, which rest under the removable top or cover when the table is folded, but slide out endwise and rest against the edges of said removable top or cover when the table is extended, thereby making a perfectly flat surface on the top.

The invention consists of a removable top constructed with cleats at the edges, having open sockets, which fit over corresponding tenons on the ends of the fixed center-piece, as hereinafter more fully described.

A represents the frame of the table, which is of the usual rectangular form, and of ordinary construction. B B are the legs. C is the center-piece, which is simply a strip of board a few inches in width, and secured fast crosswise of the frame in its center. It has tenons *a a* formed on its ends to receive the corresponding sockets of the table top or cover, as will presently be described.

D is the removable table top or cover. It is of a size to fit over and cover the frame, so as to present the appearance of an ordinary kitchen-table top. It has on its two opposite edges and on the under side ledges or cleats *b b*, provided with open sockets *b' b'*, which,

when the top is in place, fit over and embrace the tenons *a a* of the center-piece C, thereby keeping the table-top from slipping either endwise or sidewise, but still allowing it to be elevated or to be removed, when desired.

E E' are the two extension-leaves. They are arranged so that both can be slid under the table-top D, in which case the table presents the appearance of an ordinary kitchen-table, or both can be drawn out so as to abut with the edges of the top D, in which case the table is extended. To allow this to be done, the top D must be loose or separate from the frame, as above described, and it must rise and fall the thickness of the leaves E E'. The width of the latter must also be half the length of the top D, less the width of the center-piece C. Under these conditions the table can be folded compactly or extended.

G G are two arms attached to the under side of each of the leaves E E', and extending inward beneath the cross-piece C. They are made angular, as shown, the incline being such that in drawing the leaf out or pushing it in the rise or fall of the leaf will be just equal to the thickness of the table-top. By this means the leaf remains level during the movement, and when drawn out it fits flush with the edge of the table-top, and when pushed in the table-top covers it closely, and engages at the same time with the tenons *a a*, by which it is held in place.

The arms are provided with stops *f f*, which strike the frame as the leaves are drawn out, thereby gaging the movement and insuring an accurate fit. When the arms are extended the tops of the arms next to the edges of the leaves form the supports to the edges of the table-top, thereby holding the latter on the same level with the leaves; and as the leaves are pushed in or drawn out the table-top will correspondingly ride up or down, being retained at the same time against displacement by the engaging of the sockets *b'* with the tenons *a*, as before described.

I do not claim, broadly, a folding table with sliding leaves resting under a removable top; but

I claim—

H. BRADBURY.

BOXES FOR PACKING CRACKERS.

No. 176,399.

Patented April 18, 1876.

Fig. 1.

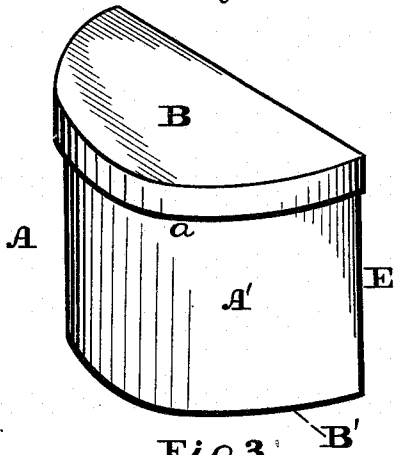


Fig. 2.

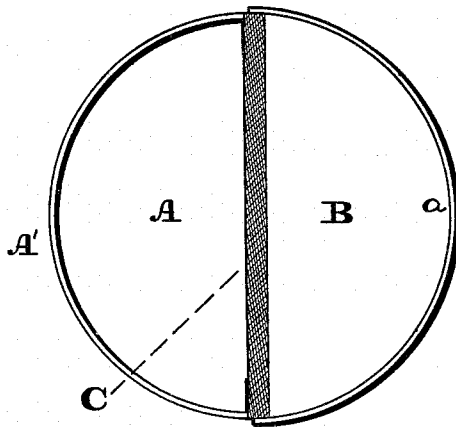


Fig. 3.

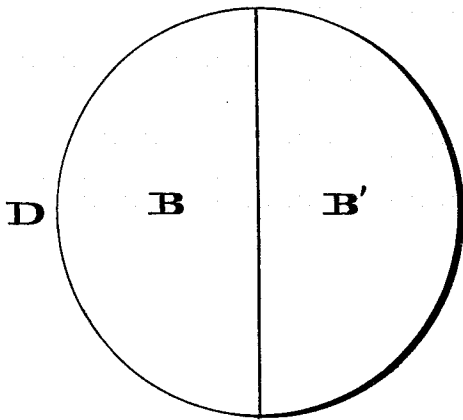


Fig. 4.

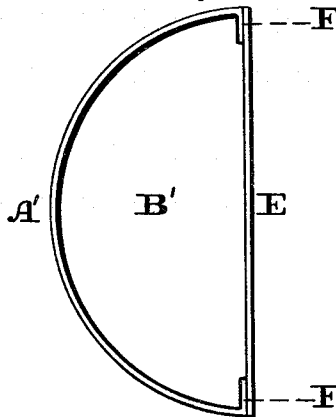
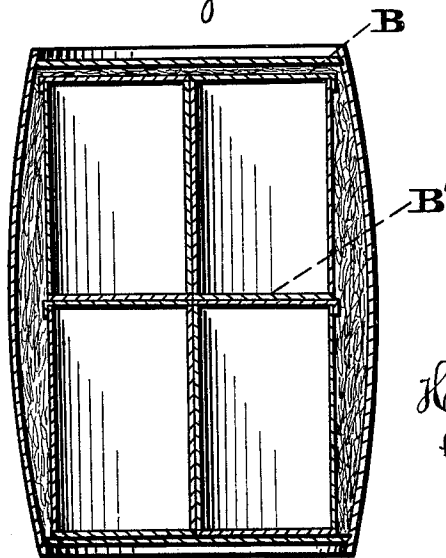


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

Lewis F. Brous,
Ac. P. Grant.

Inventor:

Henry Bradbury,
by John H. Diederichs,
Att'y.

