

J. BAZANT.
EXTENSION TABLE.

No. 174,653.

Patented March 14, 1876.

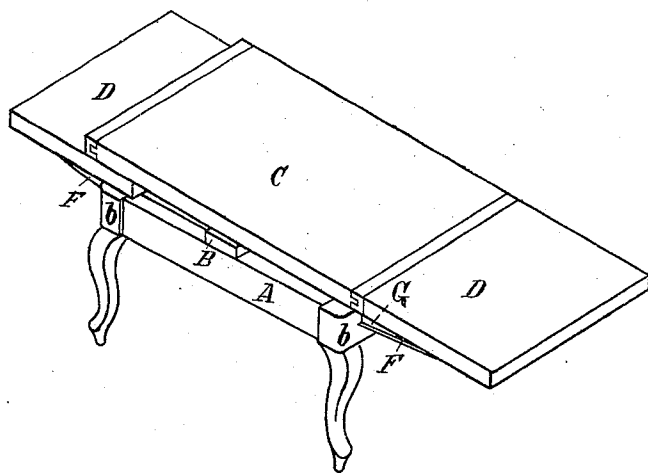


Fig. 1.

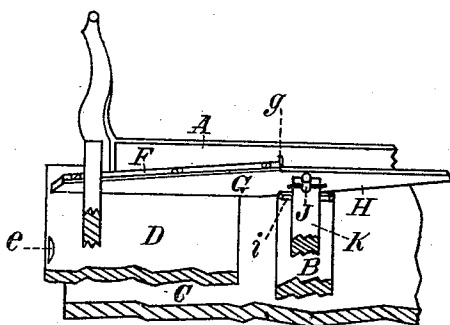


Fig. 2.

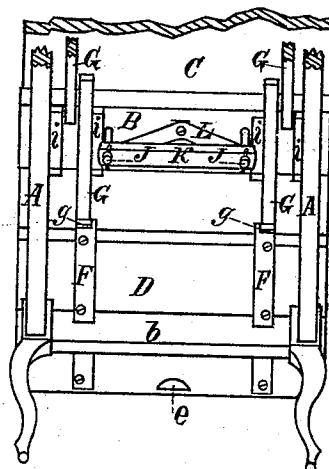


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
H. C. Remick
H. E. Metcalf

Inventor:
John Bazant,
Per C. A. Shaw
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BAZANT, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **174,653**, dated March 14, 1876; application filed December 23, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BAZANT, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tables, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view, and Figs. 2 and 3 sectional views.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawing.

My invention relates to that class of tables which are provided with means for extending the area of the top; and consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter claimed, by which a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of my invention will be readily obvious to all conversant with such matters from the following description:

In the drawing, A A represent the side, and b b the end, pieces of the frame, which is supported upon legs at each corner in the usual manner.

Mounted upon the side pieces, and firmly attached thereto, is a cross-bar, B, and fitted to work through holes in this bar are two rods or lugs, J J. These rods have their upper ends secured to the under side of the top C, their lower ends being keyed to the bar K, between which and the bar, B, there is a spring, L, acting expansively to draw the top down upon the bar B. Disposed at either side of the bar B, beneath the top, C, there is an extension leaf, D, mounted upon slides G G. These slides are tapering or inclined on their

lower sides from the inner to the outer ends of the leaf, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and are provided with metallic strips or flanges, F F, fitted to work in grooves or runlets in the piece b. The inner ends of these strips are bent downwardly to form stops g g, which strike against the side of the piece, b, as the slides are withdrawn, and prevent the leaf from being withdrawn from the table, and also stop it at the proper time.

In the use of my improvement, when it is desired to extend the table, the leaf D is withdrawn from beneath the top, where it is housed when not in use, by means of the nick or hand-piece, e, the inclined slides G causing the leaf to be elevated during the operation until it passes out from beneath, and is on a plane with the top C, the top yielding vertically to admit of the same by means of the spring L, and resuming its position on the bar B, when the leaf is fully withdrawn, in a manner which will be readily apparent without a more detailed explanation.

In Fig. 1 the table is represented with one of its leaves entirely, and the other partially, extended; but it will be obvious that one or both of the leaves may be withdrawn, or both may be house, as desired.

It will be understood that when the leaf is fully withdrawn, the end of table C will rest upon the upper side of the slides G, which are of sufficient length to extend under the bar B, where the leaf is in this position.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

In an extension-table, substantially such as described, the top C, spring L, leaf D, and slide G, combined to operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN BAZANT.

Witnesses:

C. A. SHAW,
H. E. METCALF.