N. PETRY.

Extension-Table.

No. 162,855. Patented May 4, 1875.

Fig 1

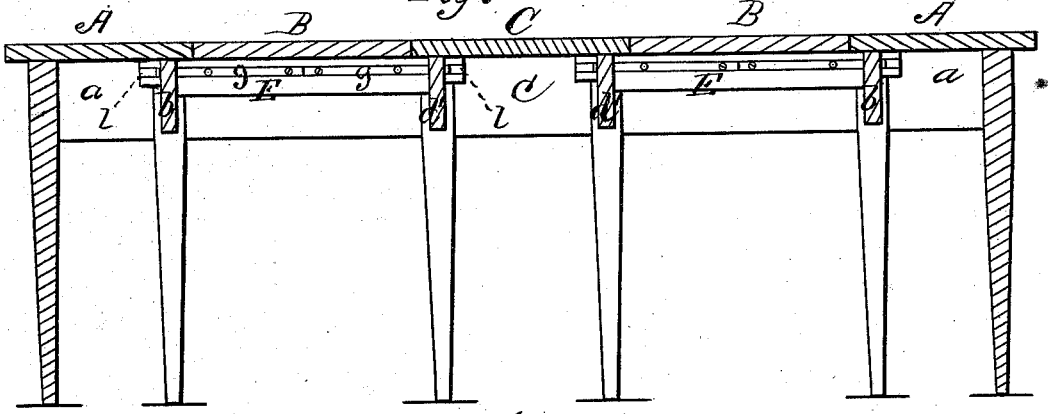


Fig 2

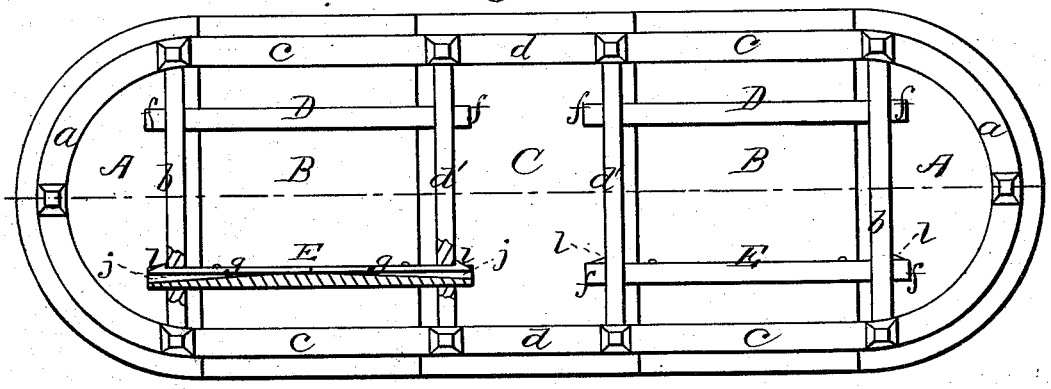


Fig. 3

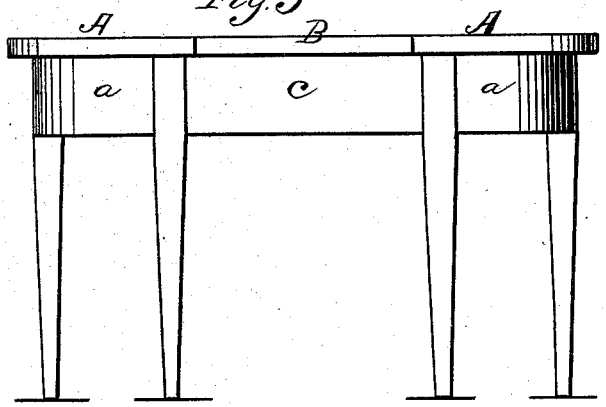
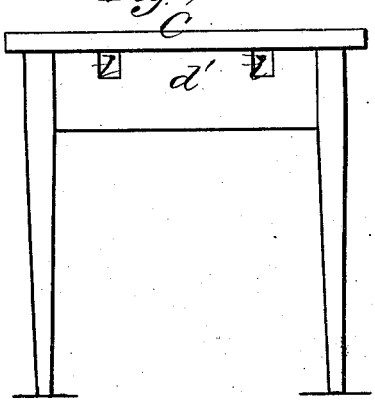


Fig. 4



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICKOLAUS PETRY, OF ROCKPORT, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **162,855**, dated May 4, 1875; application filed December 26, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICKOLAUS PETRY, of Rockport, in the county of Atchison and State of Missouri, have invented a new and valuable 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 annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a longitudinal vertical section of my table. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, and Figs. 3 and 4 show modifications.

This invention has relation to improvements in extension-tables which are especially designed for use in hotels.

The object of the invention is to produce a table which, while capable of being extended to any desirable extent, is also adapted to form a number of smaller tables when the extension is not required, which may be conveniently applied to other uses than those of a dining-room. To this end the nature of the invention consists in the combination, with two separate and independent tables, and with a leaf detachably secured thereto, of a third independent table, adapted to be centrally applied between, and removably secured to, the said leaves, whereby an extension-table is formed, which, being centrally supported, is effectually prevented from sagging, and is capable of forming a smaller extension by discarding one of the leaves of the central table, and joining together the remaining leaf and the two end tables, thereby forming two serviceable tables, and when divided into its component parts will form three small tables, capable of being used for various purposes, all as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

In the annexed drawings, A designates two end tables, preferably of semicircular form, and B are supplemental leaves, in connection with which I propose to show the use and construction of my improved extension-table. These end tables are provided with semicircular end rails *a*, subtended by transverse rails *b*, as shown in Fig. 2, the leaves B being also provided with side rails *c*, with a view to giving the extension-table a symmetrical appearance. C designates a centrally-arranged rectangular table, having side rails *d* and end rails *a'*, the latter, as well as the transverse rails *b* of end tables A, having rectangular perforations *i* cut through them, close up against the under surfaces of the table-tops, as shown in Fig. 4, for a purpose hereinafter more fully explained. The under side of leaves B is provided with two longitudinally-arranged bars, D E, the ends of which are provided with rectangular extensions *f*, which are adapted to be received into perforations *i* of rails *d'* and *b*. Bar E of each leaf B is provided with a longitudinal groove, *j*, into which are fitted spring-catches *g*, the hooked ends *l* of which are adapted to engage, when the rectangular ends *f* of the said bar are thrust into perforations *i*, behind bars *d'* and *b*, thereby effectually preventing a casual detachment of the said leaves from the end and central tables. In practice I shall also provide bar D with similar catches, should it prove desirable.

The various parts of this table are put together in the following manner: The ends *f* of bars D E on leaves B are inserted into the perforations *i* of tables A, and thrust therein until the catches *g* become engaged with the rails *b*. The other ends *f* of the said bars are then thrust from opposite directions into perforations *i* in rails *a* of table C, until the catches thereon take hold, when it will be found that the various parts have been united together, forming an effective extension-table, of which the center is adequately supported and held against displacement by the table C. The table thus created will present the appearance shown in Fig. 1.

Should the table thus formed be too large, it may be reduced in size by discarding the central table C and one of the leaves B, when the ends *f* of bars D E will be inserted as above described, and with a similar result, into perforations *i* of the rails *b* of end tables A, forming the table shown in Fig. 3. Table C, being a complete independent device in itself, may be conveniently used for other purposes, as, for instance, a card-table. When the table is taken apart the circular ends are

also adapted for use, when set against a wall, for many useful and ornamental purposes, such as a flower or plate stand.

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

In an extension-table, the combination of the independent self-supporting end tables A, leaves B, and independent central table C, all connected together by suitable fastenings, to form a single extension-table, which can be disconnected to form three separate self-supporting tables, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

NICKOLAUS PETRY.

Witnesses:
CHAS. VOLKMANN,
PHILLIPP REITZ.