F. GOLDBACH.

Extension-Table.

No. 167,331. Patented Aug. 31, 1875.

Fig. 1.

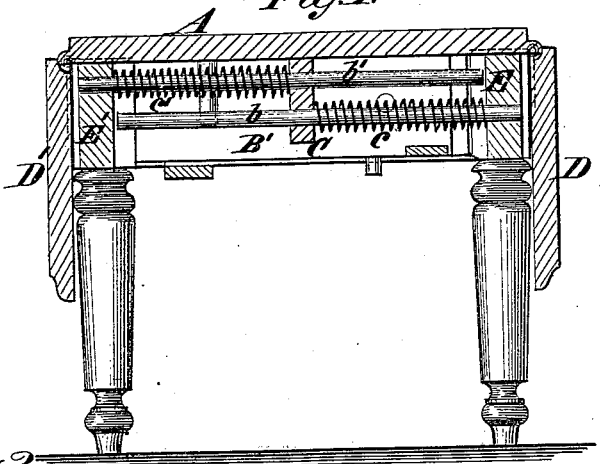


Fig. 2.

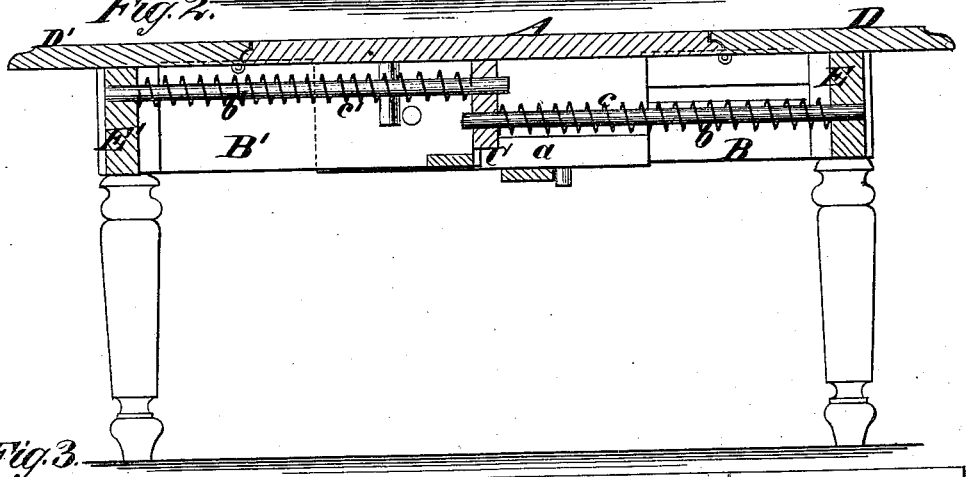
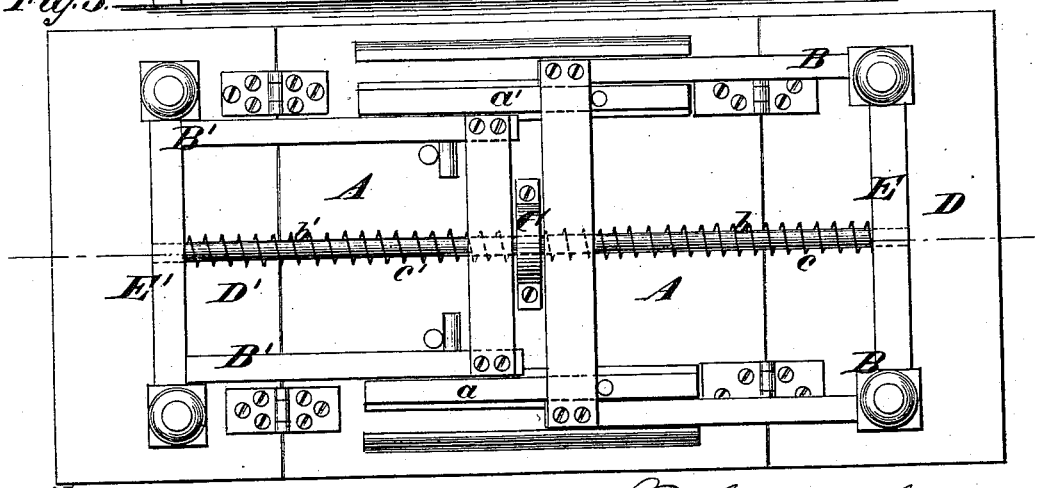


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND GOLDBACH, OF WILLIAMSBURG, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,331**, dated August 31, 1875; application filed February 2, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND GOLDBACH, of Williamsburg, Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improved Fall-Leaf Extension-Table; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification.

The invention relates to that description of fall-leaf extension-tables in which the legs are attached to slides which form part of the body of the table. Their attached legs slide out bodily under the leaves or flaps.

The invention has for its object to produce an automatic operation of the slides of such tables; and to this end it consists in the novel application of coiled springs for forcing out the said slides under the leaves when permitted to do so by the simple act of raising the leaves by hand.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a central vertical section on the line *x x*, Fig. 3, of my improved table. Fig. 2 is a section on the same line with the fall-leaves extended. Fig. 3 is an under view of the table extended.

The body of the table consists of a center-piece and two extension-slides. To this center-piece A are fastened, at a suitable distance from each other, two rails, *a a'*, parallel to each other. The inner and outer sides of these rails are provided with tongues, which engage with the grooves in the side pieces B B' of the extension-slides. To the end rails E E' of the said slides, between the legs of the table, are secured longitudinal guide-rods *b b'* for the springs *c c'*. The one end of each of these springs presses against one of the rails E E', while the other of each is supported by a stationary bearing-piece, C, fastened to the center-piece A of the table. The brace C serves at the same time for a support of the guide-rods *b b*, which slide in the former. The fall-leaves D D', hinged to the center-piece A of the table, arrest the action of the springs by their weight when depressed, but when the fall-leaves are elevated the action of the springs pushes the slides B E and B' E', which form parts of the body of the table and their attached legs under the flaps, and keeps the same elevated. This action is rendered easy by casters on the legs. In order to depress the fall-leaves it is necessary to thrust the slides inward until the leaves drop, and by their weight check the action of the springs and keep the slides under the center-piece A of the table. The table, having the springs combined with its extension-slides, which form parts of the table body, possesses great advantages in strength and firmness over the tables which are extended by springs which are applied to mere sliding rods or bars or to an extra leg.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the extension-slides forming parts of the table, of springs applied to the said slides, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

2. The coiled springs *c c'*, the guide-rods *b b'*, the bearing C, in combination with the slides B E and B' E', and the fall-leaves D D' of the table, all arranged and combined substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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