## RUDOLPH WEBER.

Improvement in Tables.

No. 125,997.

Patented April 23, 1872.

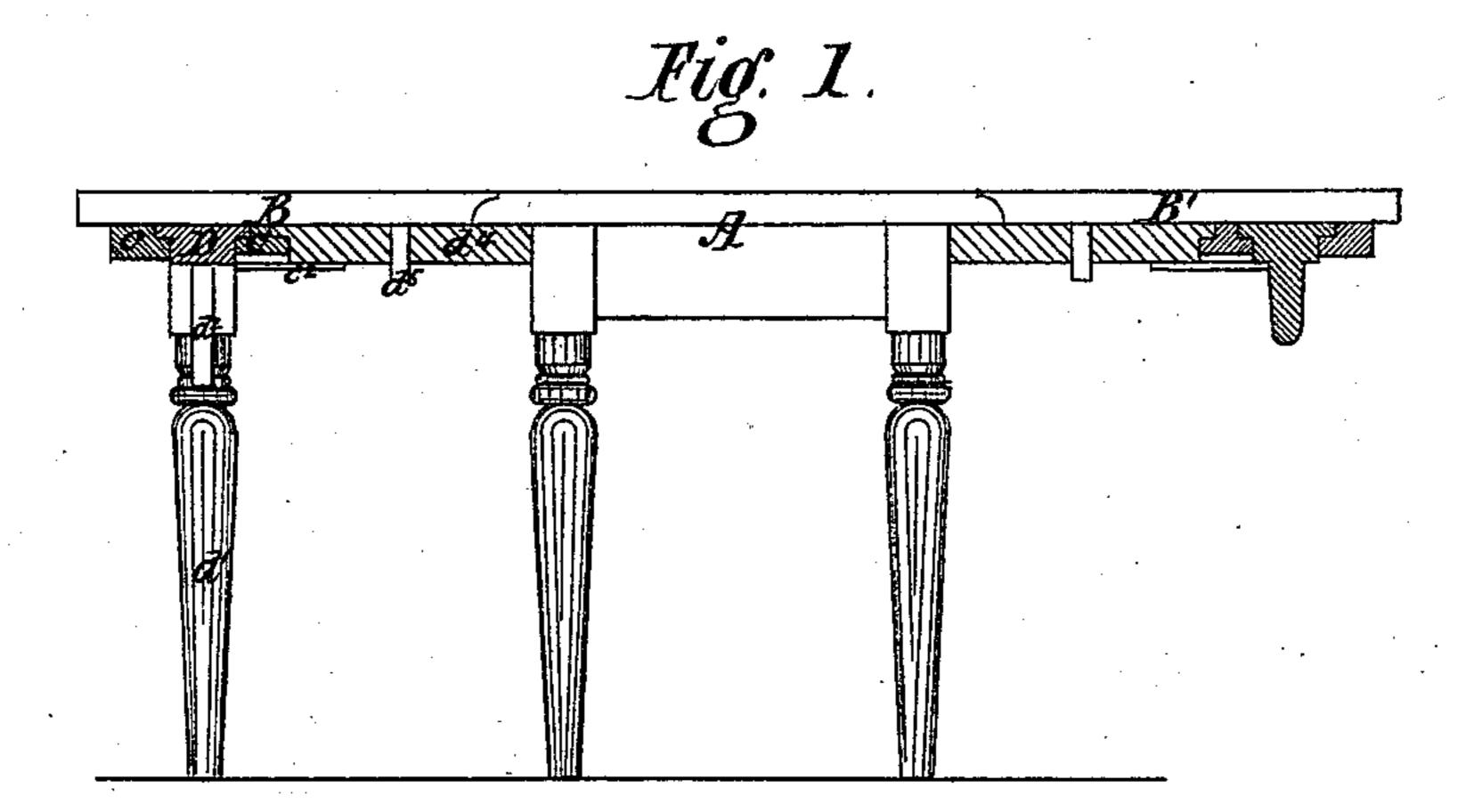
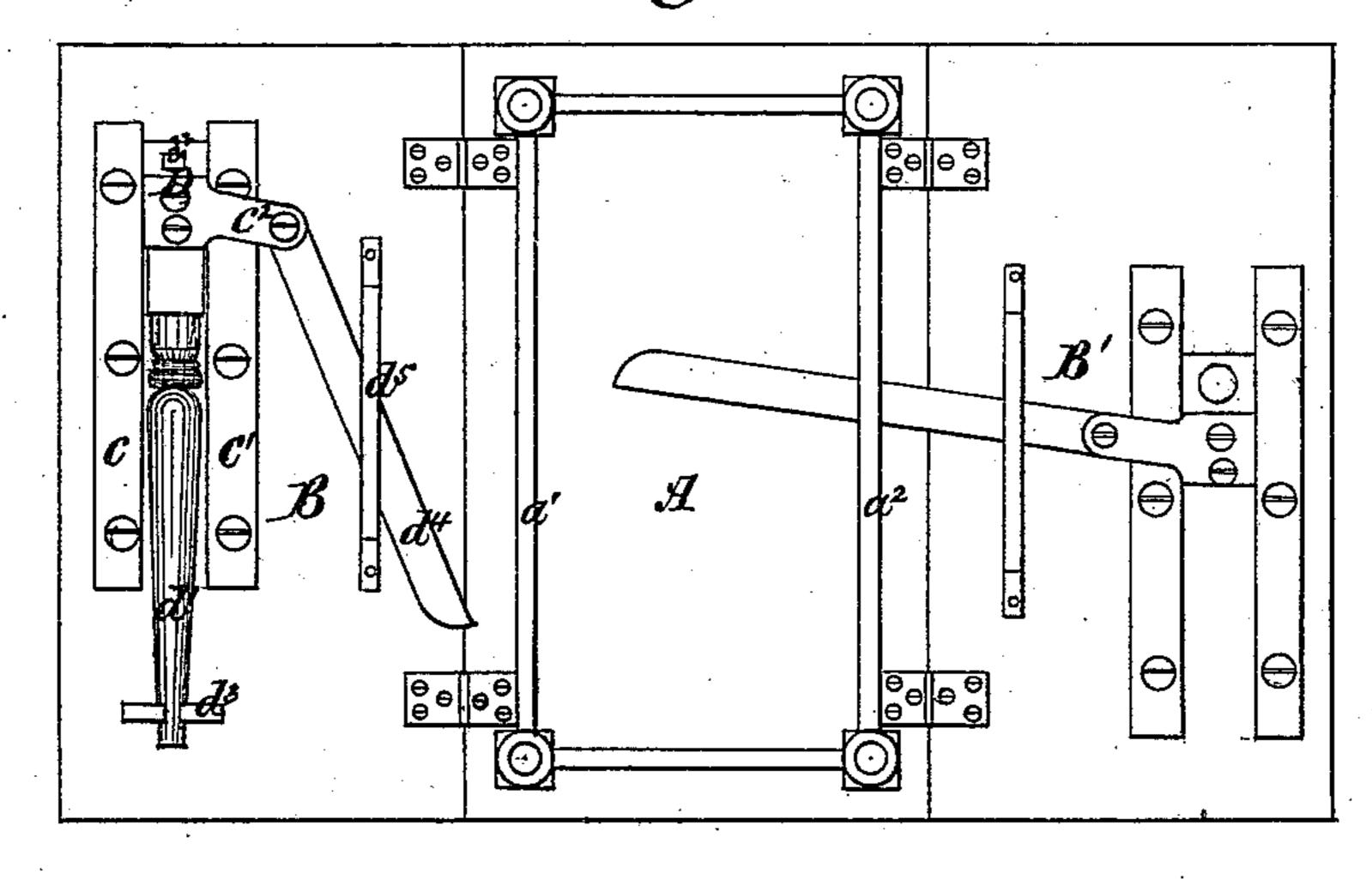


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH WEBER, OF ETNA BOROUGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,997, dated April 23, 1872.

## SPECIFICATION.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Rudolph Weber, of Etna Borough, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Dining and Breakfast Table; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists of a double-leafed table, with improved arrangements for supporting the two leaves when required for use.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view and part section of an ordinary table, showing some of the devices used. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan of an ordinary table, showing all the devices used.

To a table, A, of common shape and size, are attached two leaves, B and B', by hinges b. Under the said leaf B, and near its outer edge, are placed two strips of wood, C and C1, each having a groove on its inner side. Between these strips of wood C and C1, and slightly thicker than either of them, is placed a sliding bar, D, of wood or other suitable material, with flanges thereon to work the same in said grooves. To the said sliding bar D is hung a leg,  $d^1$ , by an ordinary hinge, which, when down and in position, is so held by the catch  $d^2$ , and when up by the springs  $d^3$ . Firmly secured to the under side of said sliding bar D is a plate, with an arm, C2, extending over the strip C1. This arm C2 has attached to its extremity a movable bar,  $d^4$ , which extends through a slot in the guider  $d^5$ .

The mode of adjusting my improved table is as follows: When the leaf is required for use the leg  $d^1$  is loosed from the springs  $d^3$ ,

when the sliding bar D is moved along the grooves in the strips C and C<sup>1</sup>, thereby forcing the bar  $d^4$  under the main body of table A, (slots in frame,  $a^1$  and  $a^2$ , having been made,) which forms a good support to said leaf B. For an additional support the leg  $d^1$  is placed in position, being so held by the catch  $d^2$ . When the table is not required for use the leg  $d^1$  is loosed from the catch  $d^2$ , the sliding bar D pushed back to the position shown in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawing, the leg  $d^1$  put up and held by the springs  $d^3$ , when the leaf can be let down so as to hang to the side of said table A.

The devices and mode of operating same used for the support of leaf B' are the same as those used for working the leaf B, with the exception of having no extra leg to assist in the support thereof, and which will be readily seen by reference to the accompanying drawing.

The advantages arising from my invention are many and obvious, among which are its greatsecurity without the usual cumbrous legs; it is easily adjusted; it is compact and comparatively inexpensive.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the slide-bar D, as worked in the grooves in strips C and  $C^1$ , the leg  $d^1$ , and the bar  $d^4$ , as attached to the arm  $C^2$ , operated in the manner described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RUDOLPH WEBER.

Witnesses:
MARTIN OBER,
PETER THEIS.