

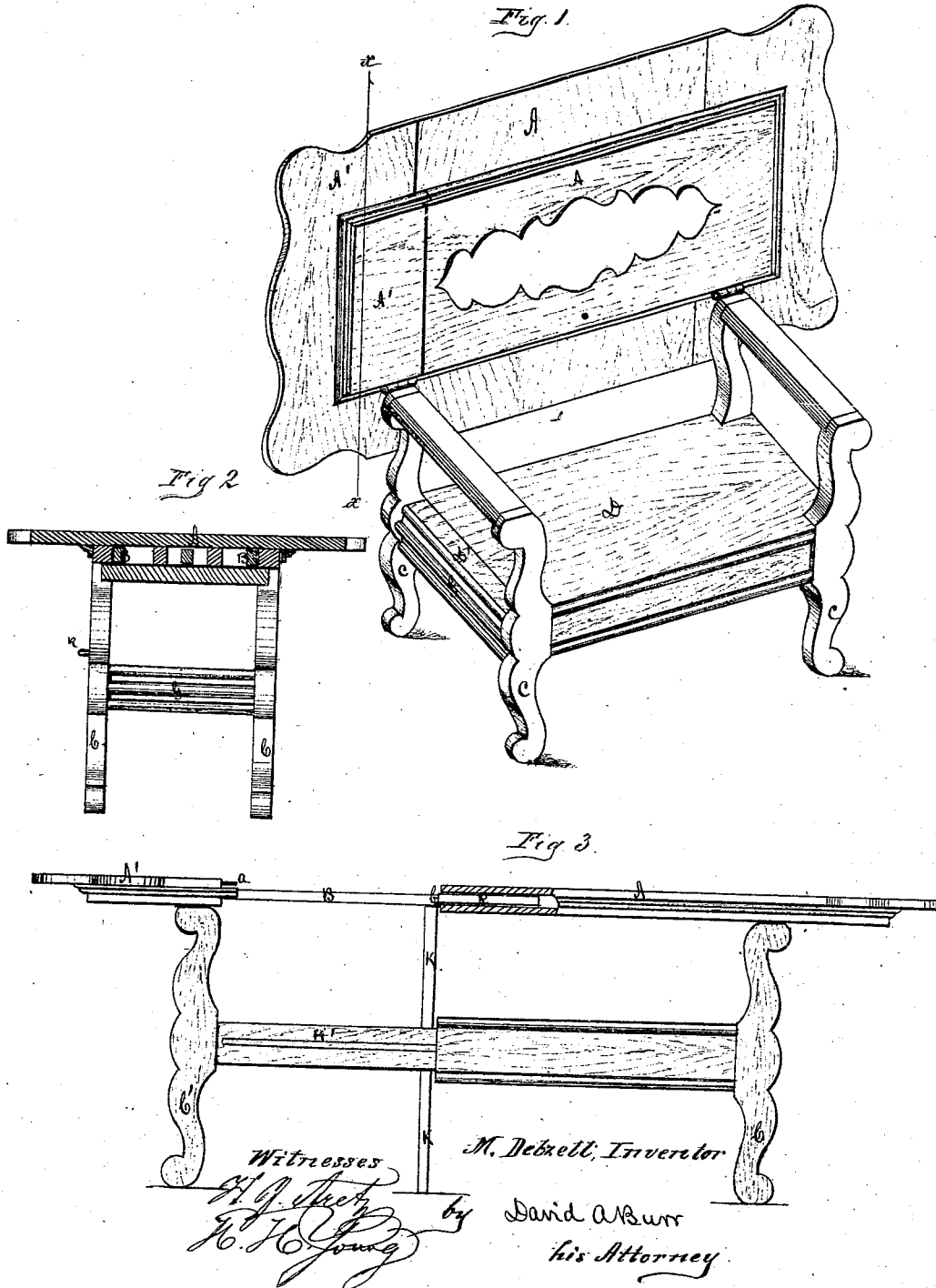
3, Streets, Steel. 1.

M. Dezzell,

Convertible Chair.

No. 107,463.

Patented Sep. 20. 1870.

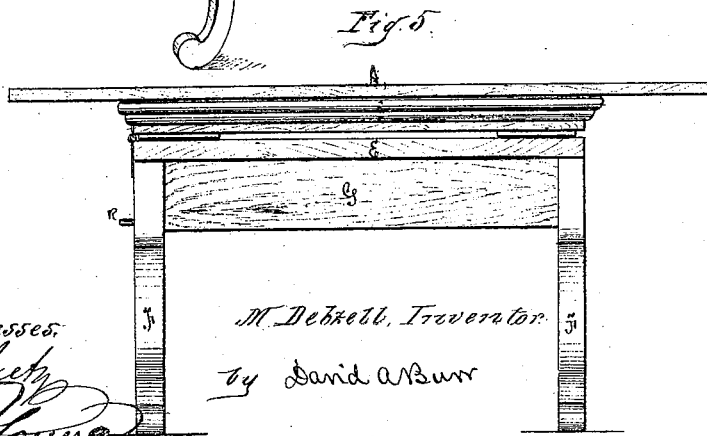
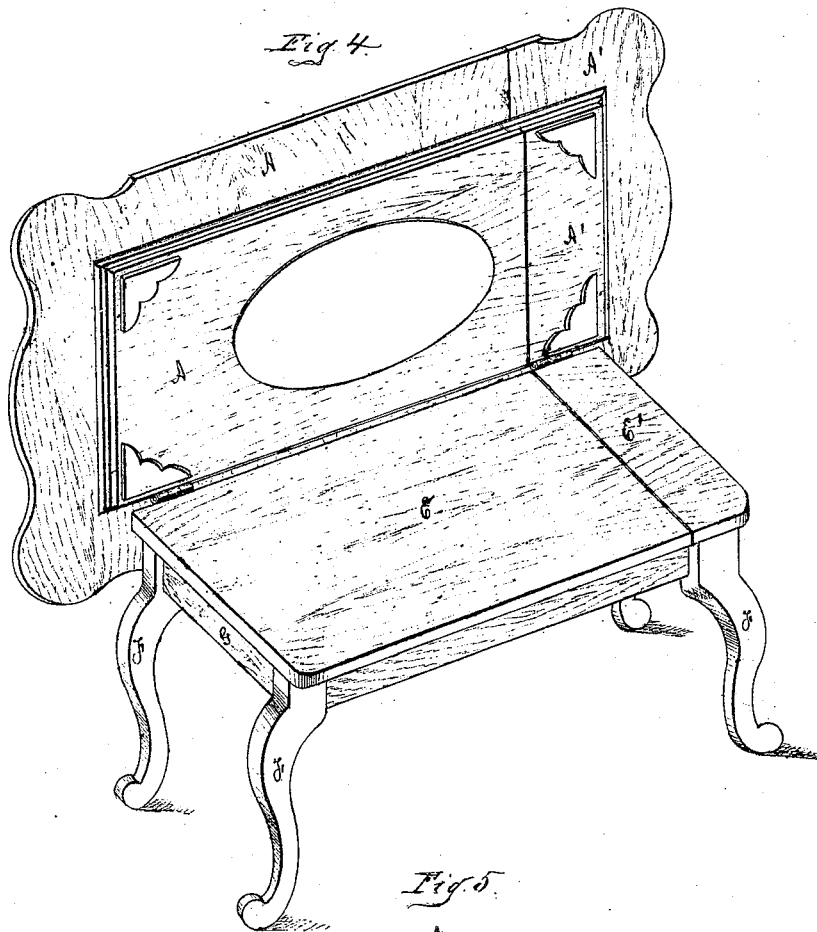


*M. Debzell,*

*Convertible Chair.*

No. 107463.

*Patented Sep. 20. 1870.*



Witnesses:  
H. J. Smith  
H. H. Young

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by *David A Burr*  
*his Attorney*

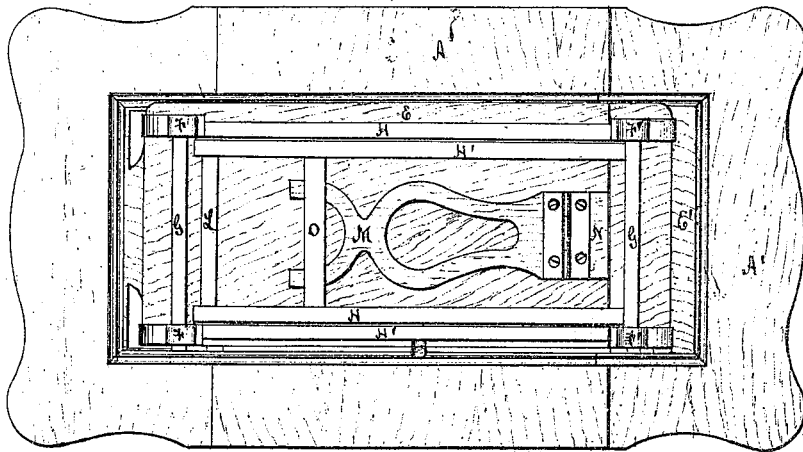
*M. Debrell,* 3, *Sheets Street, 3.*

*Convertible Chair.*

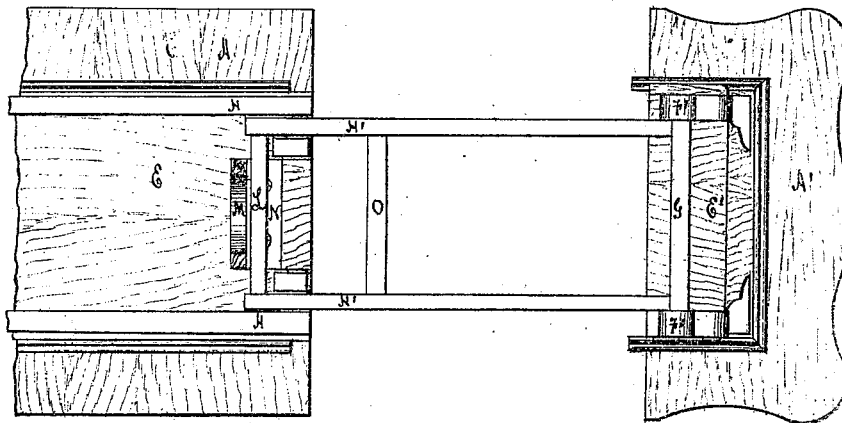
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*Patented Sep. 20. 1870.*

*Fig 6*



*Fig. 7.*



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# United States Patent Office.

MARTIN DEBZELL, OF WABASH, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 107,463, dated September 20, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION TABLES AND SETTEES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, MARTIN DEBZELL, of Wabash, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented a new and improved Convertible Extension Table and Settee, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates, in the first place, to certain improvements in the construction of a convertible table and settee, whereby I am enabled to extend the table in length, when desired, with great ease, and without at all affecting or impairing the convertibility and perfect adaptability of my improved article of furniture to its several uses; and, in the second place, to an improved combination of a central leg or supports with any form of extension-table.

Figure 1 is a view, in perspective, of my convertible extension table and settee, when used as a settee.

Figure 2, an end elevation of the same in use as an ordinary table, the top of the table being cut in section in a line indicated at *x x* of fig. 1.

Figure 3, a side elevation thereof, when used as an extension table, the central portion being partly broken away to disclose fully the combination and arrangement of its central support.

A is the top or outer leaf of my convertible table. This top is made double, as seen in the section, fig. 2, and is divided transversely at one end, so as to admit of separation into two parts, A A', as shown in figs. 1 and 3.

These two divisions are held in the same right plane, and properly brought together, when closed, by means of parallel bars, B B, figs. 2 and 3, secured, at one end, within the double thickness of the smaller division, A', and projecting thence into the hollow space formed by the double thickness of the larger division, A, of the table-top, so as to slide freely in ways formed in said space for their reception, which allow them free play longitudinally, but restrain their movement in any other direction.

These two divisions, A A', of the table-top are, when brought together, retained more closely and evenly at their joint by the use of dowel-pins, *a a*, (see fig. 3,) projecting from the edge of one division and entering counterpart holes in the edge of the opposite division.

The table-top, thus constructed in two transverse divisions, so united as to admit of separation and extension, may be placed upon supports obtained by an upward extension to a proper height of the back and ends, or of the four legs of a settee, and be hinged thereto, so as to admit of being turned up, as illustrated in fig. 1.

D D', figs. 1, 2, and 3, is the seat of a settee, of which C C C C are the four legs or supports.

The legs or supports of both table and settee are firmly united in pairs at each end by transverse bars or pieces, G, in the usual manner, but they are connected lengthwise of the settee in the manner usual in extension-tables by means of parallel bars H H, united in pairs on each side, by a longitudinal dovetail joint, or otherwise, so as to be free to slide one upon the other longitudinally, and yet be firmly supported and held together transversely.

The legs or supports C C, at one end, are secured to the outer sliding bars, H H, and the legs or supports C' C', at the other end, are secured to the inner bars, H' H', so that, by sliding said bars in or out, the legs at each end are carried therewith and are separated or approximated.

The ends of the inner bars, H' H', are united by a transverse piece, in the usual manner, to strengthen the frame, while the outer bars are secured by the seat D of the settee, secured to and upon the upper edges thereof, the continuity of the seat being preserved over and beyond the ends of said outer bars by means of end pieces D', secured upon the outer ends of the inner bars, H' H', as illustrated in the drawing.

The corner supports C C C C of the settee D, figs. 1, 2, and 3, are extended upward above the seat far enough to carry the extension table-top A A' at a suitable height above the floor, and this table-top is hinged to the rear posts by means of hinges secured to the edge of its double portion, so that the top may not only rest upon the supports C C C C, but also be thrown back to uncover the settee and form a back piece therefor.

As the shorter end, A', of the top is hinged to the end of the settee which carries the shorter division of its seat, the seat of the settee and the top of the table will separate and extend together.

The double top A A', when let down in a horizontal position upon its supports, forms a suitable dining-room table, which may be readily lengthened out as an ordinary extension table by the addition of extra leaves, but which, being thrown up on its hinges, uncovers a comfortable settee.

K, fig. 3, is a central leg or support, which I combine with the top A for the purpose of supporting the table centrally when extended.

It is so hinged, (see *b*, fig. 3,) to a piece, R, made to slide centrally within the hollow space of the top A, as that it may be brought to a right line with said piece, and, with it, be thrust back into said hollow space, so that, when the two parts A A' of the top are brought together, this leg K will be completely hidden therein, but, when the top is extended, it will be drawn out until it can turn upon its joint,

and its free end will then fall to the ground, as illustrated in fig. 3.

R R, fig. 2, are pins projecting far enough to afford support to the lower edge of the top A A', when thrown up.

The under side of the hinged top A A' should be duly ornamented.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of an extensible table, A A', with an extension frame made to support and carry a settee, D, substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The combination of a hinged or pivoted leg or support, K, with a sliding piece, R, moving in a way formed for it within or upon the under side of the extensible table-top A A', of a convertible extension table and settee, all substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

Witness my hand this 22d day of March, A. D. 1870.

M. DEBZEIL.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH MACKEY,  
O. L. ROSS.