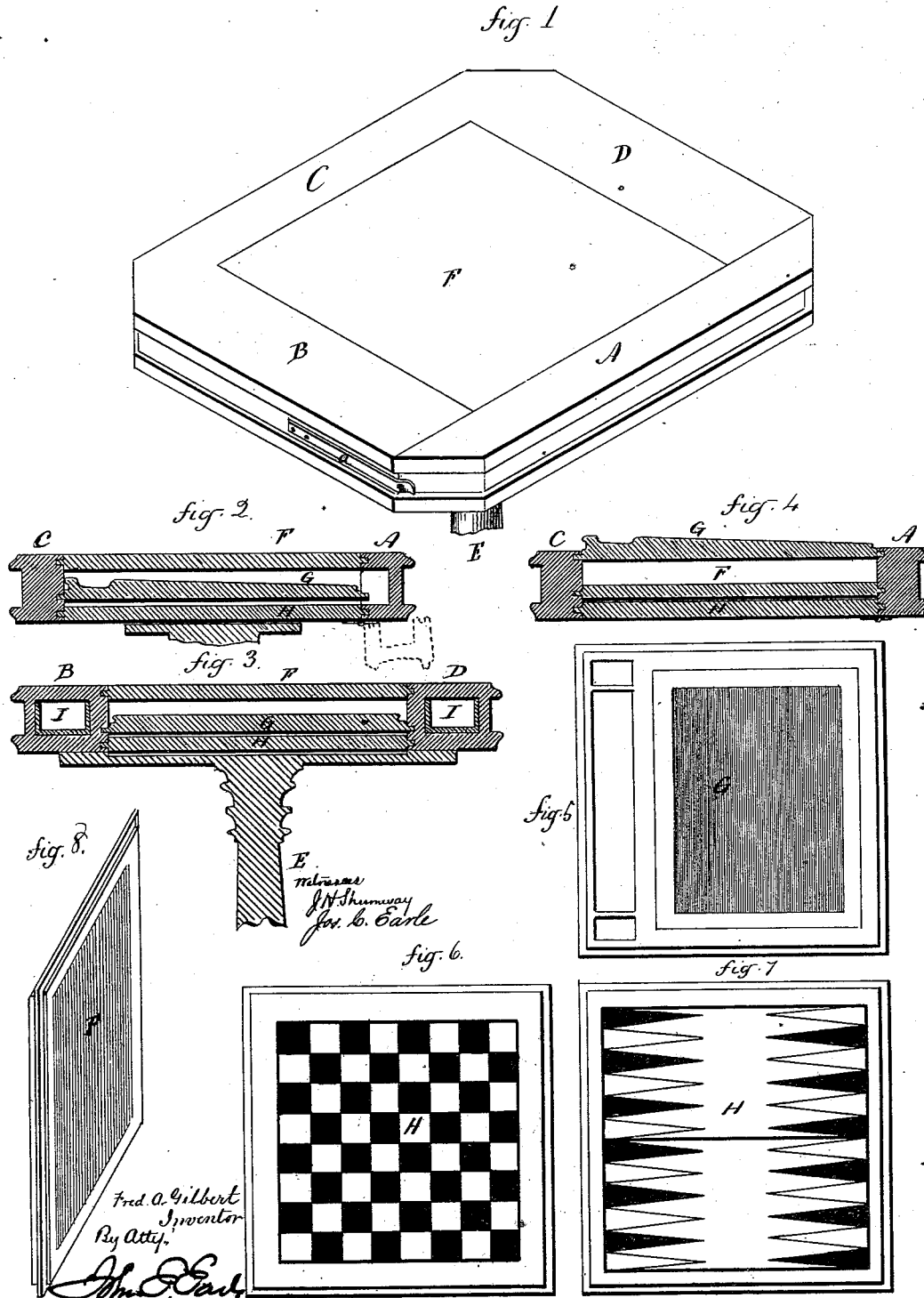


F. A. GILBERT.
 Convertible Table.

No. 161,502.

Patented March 30, 1875.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. GILBERT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONVERTIBLE TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 161,502, dated March 30, 1875; application filed February 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED. A. GILBERT, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Convertible Table; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, perspective view of the table-top; Fig. 2, transverse section; Fig. 3, longitudinal section; Fig. 4, transverse section when converted into a desk; Fig. 5, top view of desk-panel; Figs. 6 and 7, the two sides of game-panel; Fig. 8, the plain panel removed.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of tables in which the top is made convertible for different uses—as for work, writing, game, &c.; and it consists in the construction of a top frame with interchangeable panels, as more fully hereinafter described.

The frame is composed of four sides, A B C D, surrounding a center. Three sides, B C D, are made fast upon any suitable standard or support, E, the side A hinged so as to be turned down and open that side, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 2. The inner edges of the sides B C D are grooved, as seen in Figs. 2, 3, 4, to receive the several panels. There may be more or less of these panels, but three, F G H, are sufficient for general purposes, and give all the desirable changes. The panels are tongued upon their edges, so as to pass into either of the grooves in the frame—the panels F and H preferably—so that when placed in the upper grooves their upper sur-

face will come flush, or nearly so, with the frame. The panel F, as seen in Fig. 1, is plain upon one side, as for a work-table. The reverse side is covered with a cloth, as for a card-table. (See Fig. 8.) The game-panel H has its two surfaces prepared for different games, as seen in Figs. 6 and 7. The desk-panel G has its upper surface inclined and fitted with the usual conveniences for writing-desks, as seen in Figs. 4 and 5.

Either of the panels may be set in the upper groove, according to the required use for work, game, or writing; and the others in the grooves below, as shown; and when so set the front A is turned up to close the front, as shown, and secured by any suitable catches or lock. (Here represented as spring-latches *a*.)

The two ends B D are each provided with a drawer, I, as seen in Fig. 3.

By this construction and arrangement of interchangeable panels a table is produced convertible into five different and desirable tables.

I am aware of the patent of F. J. Henckel, February 14, 1860, and claim nothing contained therein.

I claim—

The frame, consisting of the stationary sides B C D, grooved upon their inner sides to receive the panels, and the hinged side A, combined with the interchangeable panels F G H, each constructed to be inserted into either of the grooves in the said frame, and inclosed by the said hinged side, substantially as set forth.

FREDERICK A. GILBERT.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,
J. H. SHUMWAY.