2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. CARBONE.

TABLE.

No. 182,163. Patented Sept. 12, 1876.

Fig. 1.

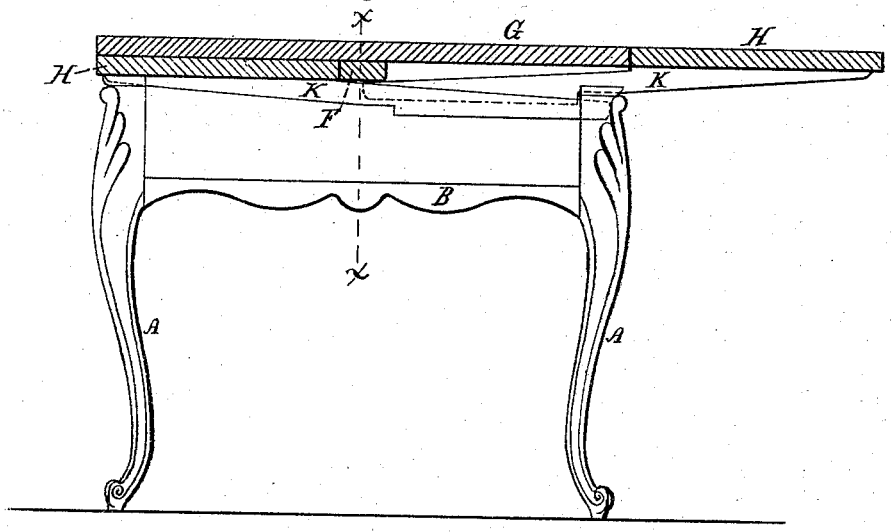
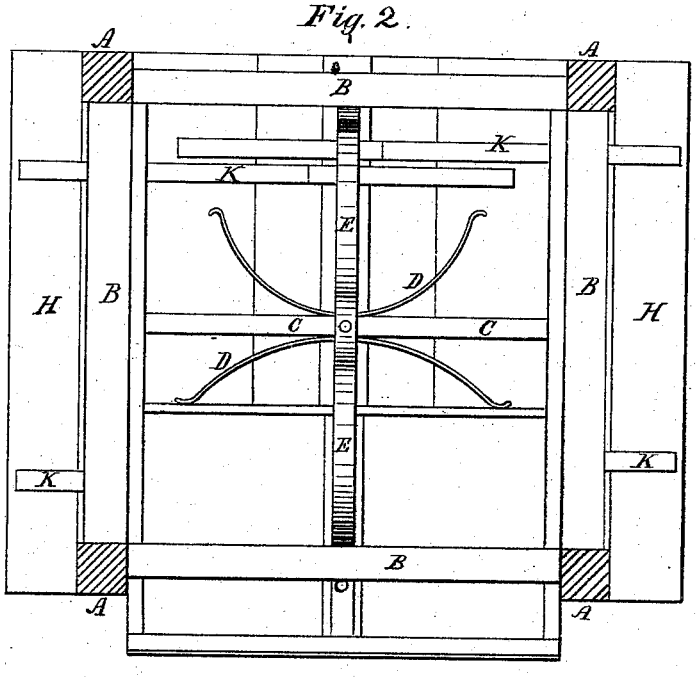


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
John Tyler
Jno. J. Bonner

Saverio Carbone Inventor.
By atty
Wm. Cruse Entire

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

S. CARBONE.

TABLE.

No. 182,163. Patented Sept. 12, 1876.

Fig. 3.

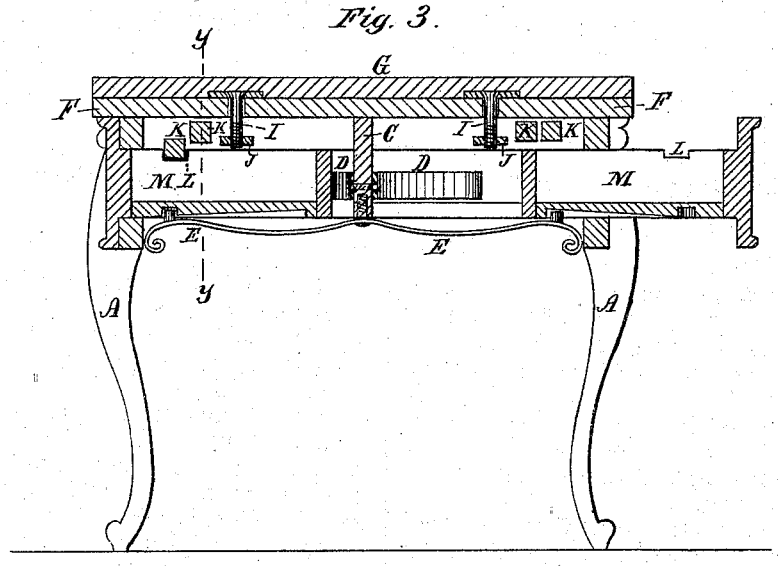
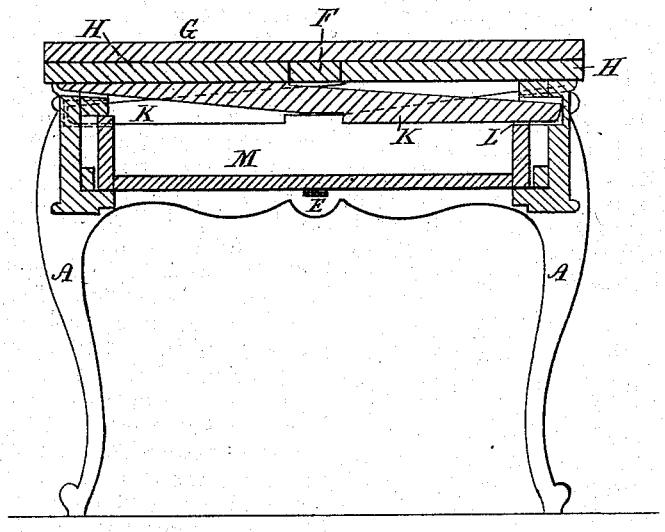


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAVERIO CARBONE, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,163**, dated September 12, 1876; application filed August 14, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAVERIO CARBONE, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a novel construction of library and other tables; and consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

To enable those skilled in the art to more fully understand the construction and operation of my improved table, I will proceed to describe the same, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an end elevation of my improved table, with the top and extension-leaves shown in section, and the cross-rail removed to expose the sliding arms of the leaves. Fig. 2 is a bottom-plan view, with one drawer partially out and the other removed. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section taken at the line *x x* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken at the line *y y*, Fig. 3.

Similar letters indicate like parts in the several figures.

A A are the four legs, joined at the top, in the usual manner, with the frame B, which is strengthened centrally by a bridge-piece, C, to each side of which is secured a C-spring, D, which is compressed by the closing of the drawers, and which, when the drawers are unlocked, slightly projects them to give a hand-hold for pulling them farther out. To the under edge of the bridge C is secured a double-lock spring, E, each end of which is provided with a short teat, adapted to enter a hole or socket in a metal strip or plate, arranged centrally on the under side of the drawers when they are closed, and thus holds or locks the same. The free ends of the spring E are slightly turned down, forming a suitable handle, with which to depress the end and withdraw the teat to unlock the drawer and permit the C-spring to act.

F is a central strip, secured on top of the frame and transverse to the bridge C. This strip is of any suitable width, and of a thickness just equal with the top G and extension-leaves H. The top G is secured to this strip F by two or more bolts, I, projecting from the under side, and passing through holes in said strip, and secured against vertical displacement by nuts J. Sufficient vertical movement is allowed to permit the elevation of the top to such height as to allow the leaves to lie under the same, as clearly shown at the left side of Fig. 1, from which construction it will be seen that both leaves may be slid in and up against the strip F to contract the dimensions of the table, the top G lying evenly upon the two leaves and the strip.

Each leaf is provided with two transverse bars or arms, K, slightly tapered or inclined on their top and bottom edges to facilitate their movement over the under side of the strip F and top of notches or grooves in the side frames. These arms are stepped a short distance from the interior edge of the leaves, so that they may drop down slightly, and thus bring the top edge nearest to the leaf, and on which the outer end or side of the top rests, in the same plane with the top surface of the central strip F, and thus form a level bearing for said top. The projecting ends of the arms K are of such length that when the leaves are in the position shown at the left side of Fig. 1 the extreme end will penetrate into a slot or hole in the side rail of the table, passing first through a groove, L, in the side of the drawers M when closed, so that each pair of arms forms a secure lock for the drawers so long as the leaves are constructed or located under the top G, thus forming a secret lock in addition to the teat on the ends of the springs E.

Of course, I do not wish to confine myself to any given shape or design of the table, as that may be varied indefinitely without affecting my invention.

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

1. The drawers M, notched at L, in combination with leaves H, having projecting arms,

adapted to pass into the notches to secretly lock the drawers, substantially in the manner hereinbefore set forth.

2. The central bridge C, provided with the C-springs D and locking-spring E, having teats thereon, in combination with a central plate on the bottom of the drawer, provided with a hole or socket, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Witness my hand and seal this 11th day of August, 1876.

SAVERIO CARBONE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
JNO. J. BONNER,
FRANK PHILLIPS.