

F. H. CUTLER.

TABLES.

No. 185,219.

Patented Dec. 12, 1876.

Fig. 1.

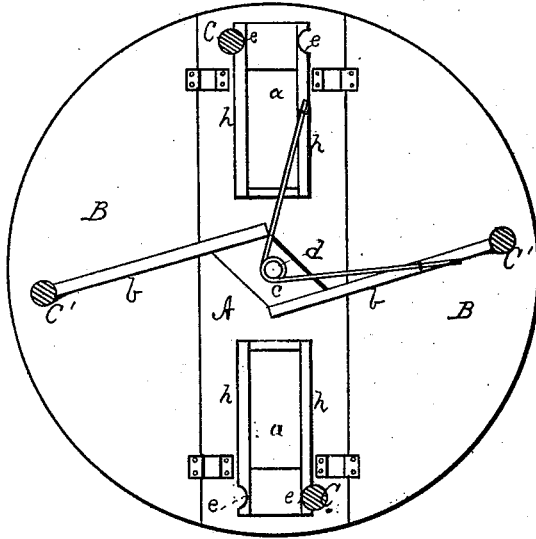


Fig. 4.

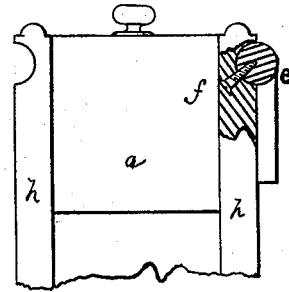


Fig. 3.

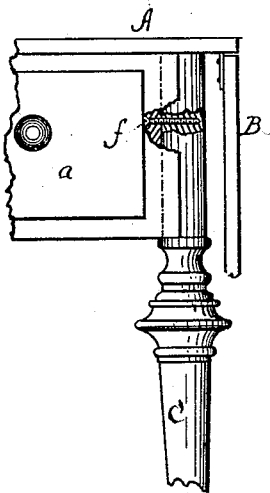


Fig. 2.

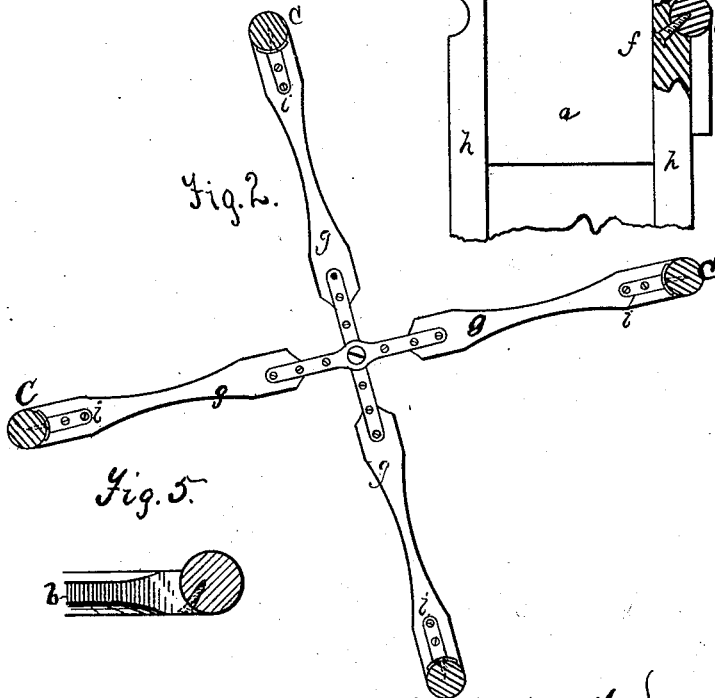


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:  
 Y. H. Parsons,  
 J. R. Drake

Fred H. Cutler  
 Inventor.  
 By his Attorney  
 J. R. Drake.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FRED. H. CUTLER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 185,219, dated December 12, 1876; application filed May 27, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRED. H. CUTLER, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have made certain Improvements in Parlor and other Tables, of which the following is a specification:

This invention is partly an improvement on my patent of June 29, 1875, No. 164,976; and the object being to simplify the construction of parlor and other tables, as hereinafter fully explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a bottom plan view with the movable legs swung out; Fig. 2, bottom plan of the cross pieces or stretchers, showing their attachment to the legs, &c.; Fig. 3, detail view of the attachment of the upper part of the fixed legs; Fig. 4, detail view of the same in another position; Fig. 5, detail view of the attachment of the upper part of the swinging legs.

A represents the bed or stationary top of the table; B B, the two leaves; C C, two legs, attached diagonally at opposite corners to the side pieces or frame part *h h* of the drawers *a a*, as hereinafter more fully explained; and C' C' the other two legs, that swing out from the sides to support the leaves when extended, by being attached to the ends of arms *b b*, said arms being secured at their other ends to a central piece, *e*, through which the pivot *d* sets, and on which the frame swings. These lugs and frame are automatically thrown out, when the leaves are extended, by a spring, the same as in my former patent. This center-piece *e* is made in a diagonal or other form that will give greater space for the drawers *a a*, and the arms *b b* fold against the side pieces *h h* of the drawers, making a very light and compact folding frame.

In my former patent, above referred to, the swinging frame was oblong, and provided with drawers, which has been found inconvenient, heavy, and more expensive to manufacture.

The drawers in the present construction are permanently attached and directly to the bed A, under side of the top. This allows of larger, longer, and better drawers, and the frame being lighter swings out and back more readily and easier, and simplifies the whole general construction of the table.

The side pieces *h h* (or they may be the end pieces) are hollowed out, generally, in the

form of a half-circle, *e*. This is to receive the upper part of the table-legs C C, which are made round for that purpose, so as to partly set in these semicircular openings. (See Fig. 4.) These make a bearing or bed for the legs, which fit in these openings, as shown. To hold them securely in place, one or more screws, *ff*, are inserted through the piece *h*, and into the leg C. The flat tops of the legs C C set against the bed-piece A, and the top of the legs C' C', when extended, set against the under side of the leaves. They thus have a very firm holding.

By the use of these round legs and semicircular openings in the supporting or side pieces, and the use of screws, I am enabled to do entirely away with glue or other means of fastening the legs to the body of any kind of furniture, or other device where legs are used, making the whole much stronger and less liable to come apart. One of the chief advantages, however, is that in shipping one or more tables to any distance they can be easily taken apart by merely unscrewing, and the parts laid flat in a box of small bulk, thereby saving packing, chances of injury, and other expenses. Any one, no matter how unskilled, can put them together again.

The manner of attaching the bottom frame or stretchers *g g* to the legs C C' is also by screws; but as the wood-work is light, additional strength is obtained by the use of a metal stay or angle iron, *i*, set on the under side of the ends of these pieces *g g*, and the angle part against the leg, and there screwed to both.

The swinging legs C' C' are also attached to the arms *b b* by screws, and the ends of the arms hollowed out, as shown in Fig. 5, to receive the round portion of these legs similar to the other legs C C.

I claim—

The combination of the bed A, stationary drawers *a a h h*, hinged leaves B B, and legs C C, and the swinging frame *b b e*, carrying the legs C' C', substantially as hereinbefore specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

F. H. CUTLER.

Witnesses:

J. R. DRAKE,  
T. H. PARSONS.