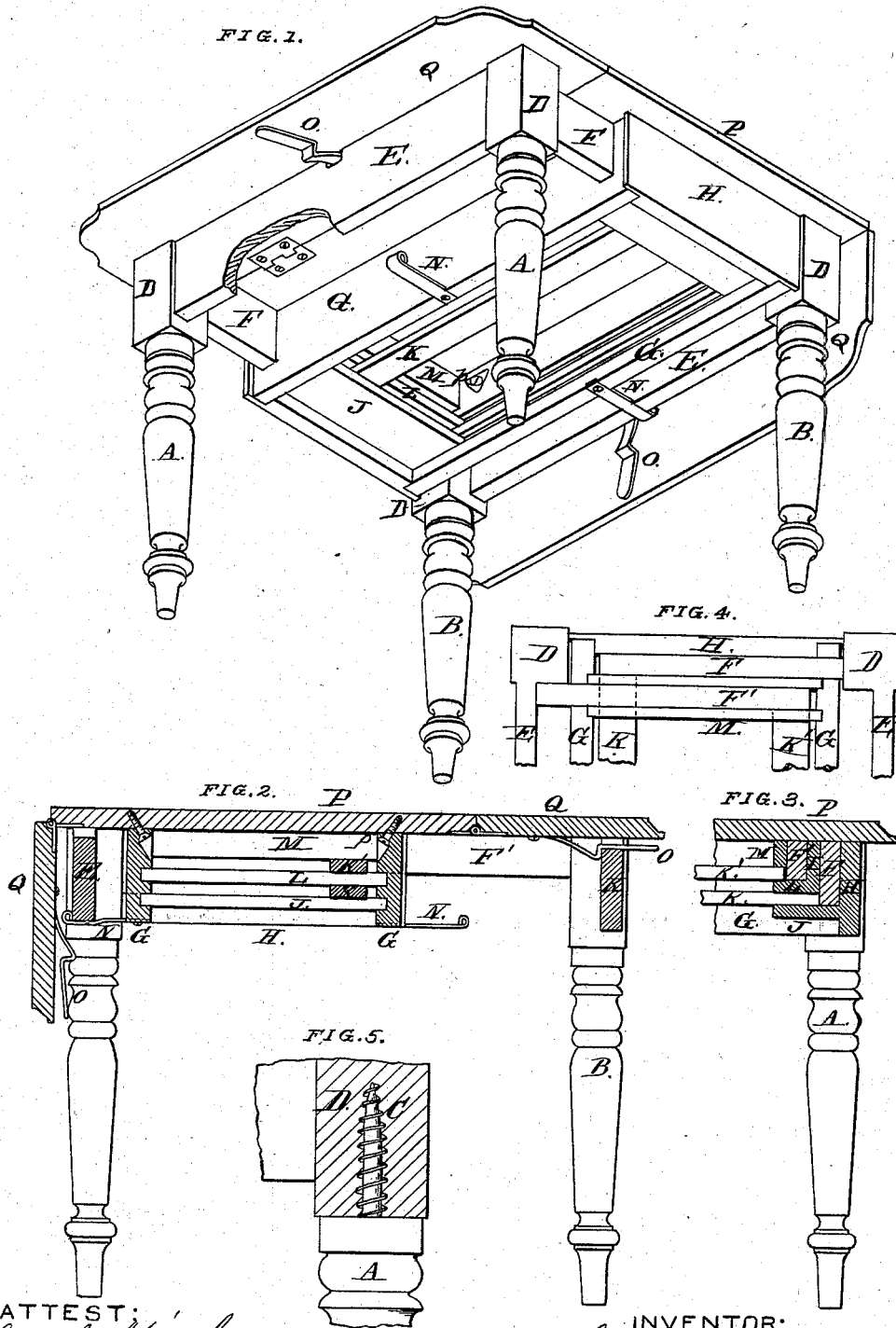


C. KADE.
Table.

No. 205,393.

Patented June 25, 1878.



ATTEST:
Geo. H. Knight,
Chas. J. Koch.

INVENTOR:
Charles Kade
By Knight Bros.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES KADE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,393**, dated June 25, 1878; application filed February 1, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES KADE, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tables, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

This improvement applies to a table made with removable legs to admit of compact package for shipment.

The first part of my improvement consists in attaching the two legs at each end together and to a sliding frame of peculiar construction, so that the legs can be pulled out beneath the leaf when the latter is raised.

The second part of my improvement consists in the combination, with the sliding leg-frames, of spring-catches, which hold the legs and leg-frame in the inner and outer portions respectively.

Figure 1 is an under perspective view, showing one leaf down and the legs at that end in the inner position, and one leaf raised and the supporting-legs drawn out nearly to their outer position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, with the parts in same position as in Fig. 1, except that the legs beneath the raised leaf are in their outer position and held out by a spring-catch. Fig. 3 is a detail transverse section. Fig. 4 is a top view of one end of the table-frame, with the top removed and the legs in their inner position. Fig. 5 shows the top of one of the legs in side view and the corner-piece of the frame in section axial to the screw by which the leg is attached to the frame.

A A and B B are the legs, which are alike. Fixed axially in the top of each leg is a screw, C, of a construction suitable for forming the female thread in a simple cylindrical hole bored in the corner-piece D of the sliding frame, to which the legs A A or B B are secured together and connected with the top-frame of the table.

The legs A and A and those B and B are connected by bars E, in the usual manner.

F F are slide-bars, attached to the corner-blocks D of the legs A A and working in mortises in the side bar G of the top-frame. These bars slide in a close box in the top-frame, said box being formed by the bars H, I, and J. The inner ends of the bars F are connected by a tie-bar, K, which works between the bars J and L. Thus it will be seen that the sliding frame E F K, to which the legs A A are attached, has a bearing in all positions that holds the legs firmly braced.

The legs B B are connected together by a bar, E, and with the top-frame in the same manner as those A A—namely, by bars, F' F', working in a box formed by bars I L M, and connected by a bar, K', working between bars L M.

It will be observed that the slide-bars F' are narrower than those F, so as to allow the cross-bars K to work beneath them, and to allow the cross-bar K' to work between the bar K and the table-top.

When the leg-frame is in its inner position it is held by a spring-catch, N, which extends beneath the bar E and engages against its outer corner. When the leg-frame is in its outer position it is held out by a spring-catch, O, which engages against the inner corner of bar E. To allow the leg-frame to be slid inward, the catch is released by pressure beneath its end.

P is the fixed part of the table-top, and Q Q are the drop-leaves. The top P may be connected to the frame by screws p, or otherwise.

I claim as my invention—

The table consisting of the top P, falling-leaf Q, provided with the catch O, to hold the leaf-supporting leg-frames in position when extended, and the table-frame provided with the catch N, to hold said leaf-supporting leg-frames against the table-frame when the leaves are folded, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES KADE.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,
GEO. H. KNIGHT.