

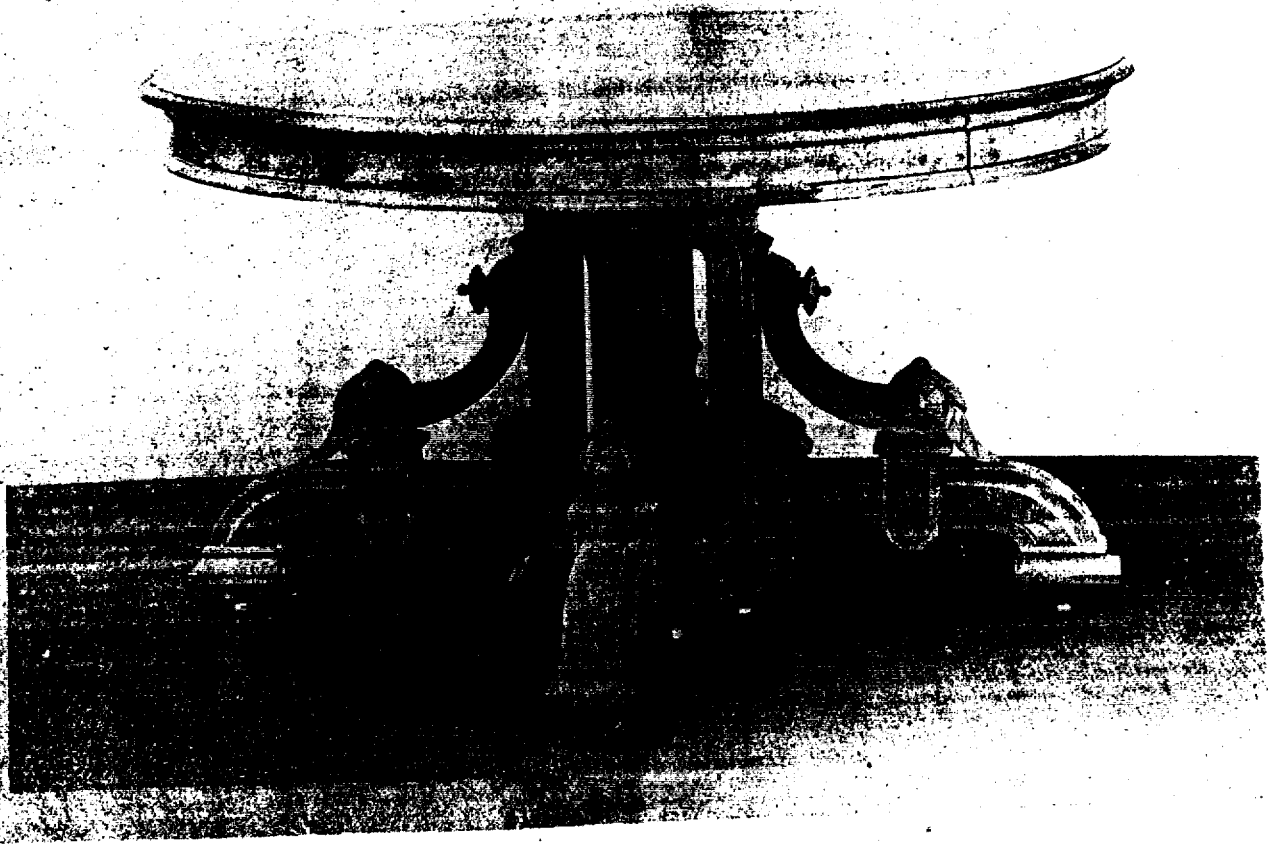
DESIGN.

H. R. BROWN.

TABLE.

No. 9,263.

Patented May 2, 1876.



Witnesses:

Albany Johnson

C. C. Stetson

Inventor:

Harlow H. Brown

*by his attorney
Thomas D. Stetson*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARLOW R. BROWN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DESIGN FOR TABLES.

Specification forming part of Design No. 9,263, dated May 2, 1876; application filed April 7, 1876.

[Term of Patent 7 years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARLOW ROYS BROWN, of New York, county and State of New York, have invented a certain Design for a Table-Support, or pillar of an extension-table, or pillar of ornamented solid-top table without extension, of which the following is a specification:

The form of the supports or pillars is fully represented in the accompanying photographic illustrations, which form a part of this specification, and to which reference is made.

A¹ A² are the two ends or top of the body of an extension-table, shown closed. B¹ B² are the upright portions forming the support or pillars therefor, constructed according to my design. Each is concaved or hollowed on its inner face. C¹ C² are the branches or feet from the parts B¹ B², which aid to support and ornament the table. When the parts B¹ B² are brought together, as shown, the central post or leg D stands loosely inclosed within such hollow; but when the table is open or extended, the parts A¹ B¹ move in one direction, while the parts A² B² move in the opposite direction, leaving the center leg D stationary in the center of an extended table.

In each of the upright portions B¹ B² is an orifice, P, which can be made oblong, round,

and of any shape and form, with its boundaries wrought and beaded, as shown. In each edge of each part B¹ B² is a recess, so formed that when the table is closed together, as shown, the junctions shall also present cavities similar to P.

When the table is extended by the separation of the parts B¹ B², the sides of these edge cavities form simply hollow decorative carvings, moldings, or turnings. The effect, whether open or closed, is elegant and attractive. When closed together, the central post D is seen through the orifices P, and contributes much to its ornamental appearance, as compared with the supports or pillars B¹ B² as heretofore made, which have no orifice P, but are solid, heavy, and bulky.

I claim as my design—

1. A table support or pillar, B¹ B², having orifices P, as above set forth.
2. The central post D, inclosed within the parts B¹ B², and visible through the orifices P, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

H. R. BROWN.

Witnesses:

C. C. STETSON,
J. P. PERRIN.