

F. M. B. Clark,

Table.

No. 108449.

Patented Oct. 18. 1870.

Fig. 1.

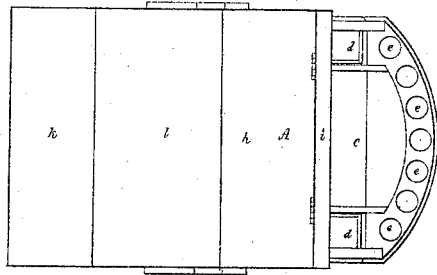


Fig. 2.

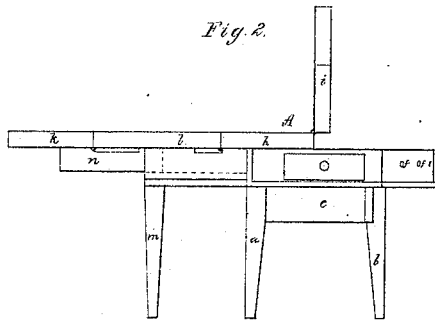


Fig. 5.

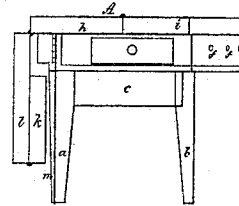


Fig. 4.

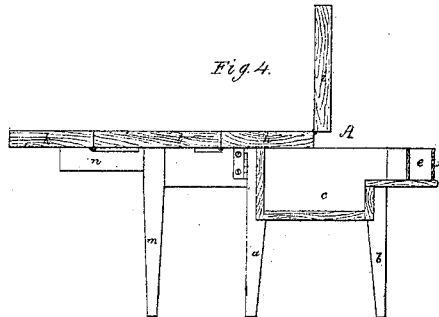
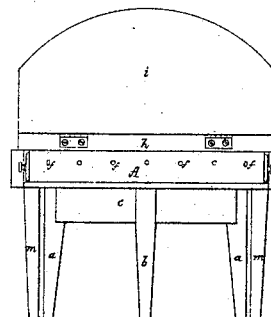


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
S. N. Piper
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Fannie M. B. Clark
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United States Patent Office.

FANNIE M. B. CLARK, OF WILMINGTON, VERMONT.

Letters Patent No. 108,449, dated October 18, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN WORK-TABLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all persons to whom these presents may come :

Be it known that I, FANNIE M. B. CLARK, of Wilmington, of the county of Windham and State of Vermont, have invented an Improved Work-Table, and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawing, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view;

Figure 2, a side elevation;

Figure 3, an end elevation; and

Figure 4, a longitudinal section of such table, with the cover of its work and spool-receptacles raised.

In the drawing—

A represents the main body or portion of the table, it being provided with three legs, *a a b*; a work-receptacle or chamber, *c*; two drawer-spaces or receptacles, *d d*, and a series of spool-cavities, *e e*, &c., all arranged in manner as represented.

Each of the said spool-receptacles has a hole or aperture, *f*, leading out of it at its middle, and through the front end of the table.

Each of the spool-cavities is designed to hold a spool or ball, the thread from which is to be drawn off through the hole leading out of the cavity.

The table-top is divided into two parts, *h i*, one of which, *i*, is hinged to the other, *h*, and serves as a cover to the receptacles.

The part *h* is fastened to the body of the table.

Furthermore, there are to the table two leaves, *k l*, which are hinged together, and one is hinged to the table-top.

Two legs, *m m*, provided with slides, *n n*, are also

hinged to the body of the table, the same being so that the legs may be either folded against such body or drawn out underneath the leaf *l*.

When the legs *m m* are to be drawn out, the slides *n n*, which slide freely into and out of such legs, may be drawn out underneath the leaf *k*, the purpose of the auxiliary legs and their slides being to support the table-leaves when in horizontal positions.

When the auxiliary legs are folded back against the table-body, they come underneath the part of the table-top projecting from the body, the whole being so as to enable the leaves to be folded together and up to the body or the auxiliary legs, in manner as shown in Figure 5, which is a side view of the table as folded together.

A table so made is very convenient as a work-table, as its top lid and leaves, when in horizontal positions, can be used to great advantage for many purposes.

I claim—

1. The combination and arrangement of the two leaves *k l*, the auxiliary legs *m m*, and the slides *n n* with the main body or portion A of the table, all being applied together as explained.

2. The said body A, as made with the work and drawer-receptacles *c d*, the series of spool-cavities *e* provided with thread-passages *f* and cover or lid *i*, all arranged as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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