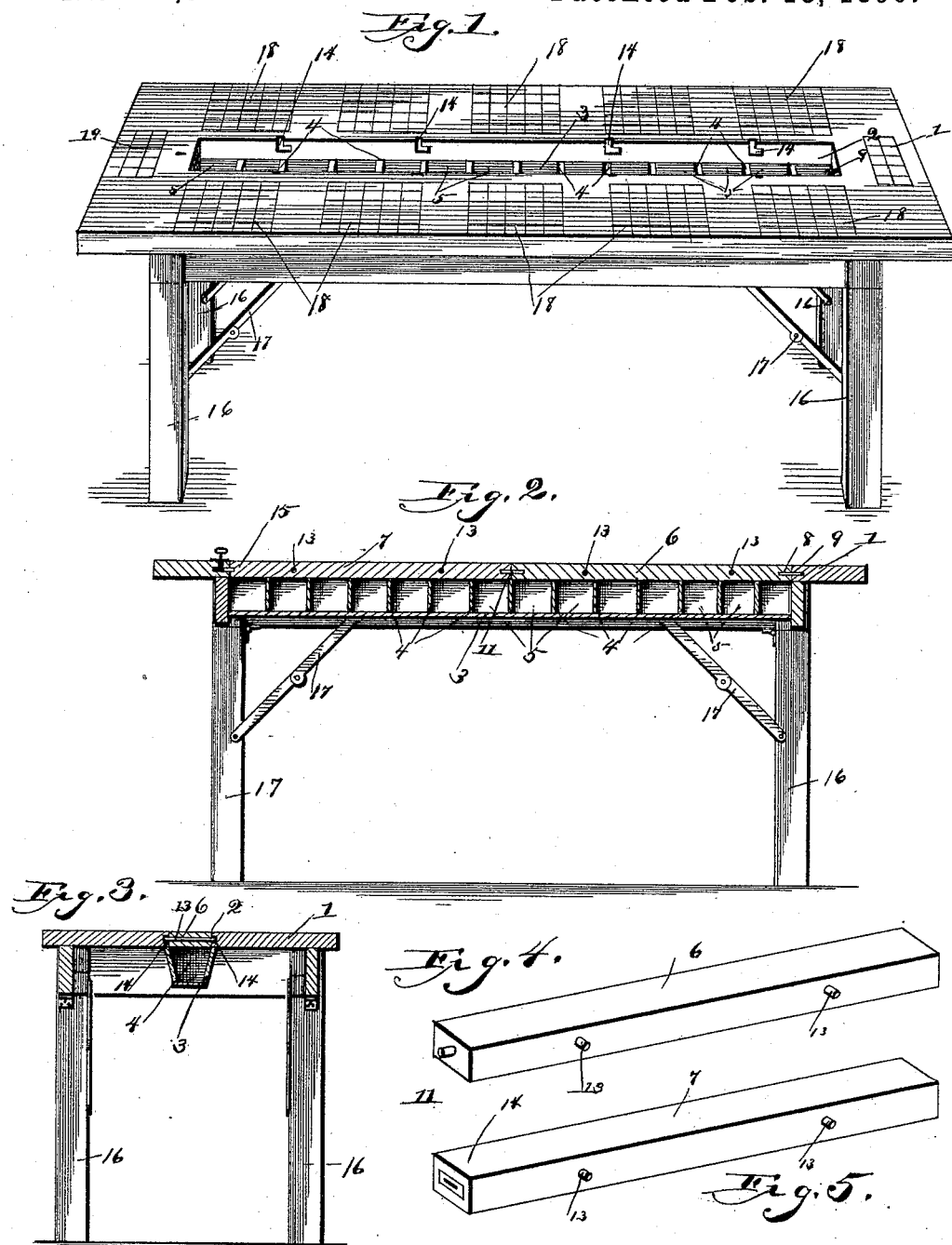


(No Model.)

A. W. POTTER.
KINDERGARTEN TABLE.

No. 421,512.

Patented Feb. 18, 1890.



Witnesses

Samuel Ker, Jr.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR W. POTTER, OF WILKES-BARRÉ, PENNSYLVANIA.

KINDERGARTEN-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,512, dated February 18, 1890.

Application filed December 14, 1889. Serial No. 333,713. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR W. POTTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilkes-Barré, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Educational Appliance, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in educational appliances.

The object of the present invention is to produce for educational purposes a table of simple and inexpensive construction capable of being folded up to occupy but small space when not in use, and adapted to contain building-blocks and counters which will be readily accessible to scholars from all portions of the table.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangements of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a table constructed in accordance with the invention, the covers being removed to show the arrangement of the compartments. Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal sectional view, the covers being in position to close the compartments. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of the covers.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates the top of a table, which is rectangular, and constructed of any desired size, and provided along its middle with a longitudinal opening 2, which extends within a short distance of the ends of the table. Secured to the under side of the top of the table and arranged beneath the longitudinal opening 2 is a trough or box 3, which is provided with a series of transverse partitions 4, and is divided thereby into a series of compartments 5, which are designed to contain building-blocks and counters, and the contents of the compartments 5 are within easy reach from any portion of the table. The compartments 5 are closed by covers 6 and 7, which fit into the longitudinal opening 2 of the table and are locked in place. The cover 6 is provided at one end with a recess 8 to receive a pin 9, projecting horizontally from one of the end walls of the longitudinal opening 2, and the

other end of the cover 6 is provided with a projection 11, adapted to engage a recess 12 in the adjacent end of the cover 7. The cover 6 is provided at its sides with laterally-extending projections 13, which are designed to fit in L-shaped grooves 14 of the side walls of the opening 2. The covers 6 and 7 when in position rest upon the tops of the partitions 4 and lie flush with the upper face of the top of the table, and the projections 15 are inserted in the vertical portions of the grooves, and are then slipped back into the horizontal portions, which operation brings the pin 9 into engagement with the recess 8 in the end of the cover 6, and the latter is prevented being raised until the pins 13 are brought in a line with the vertical portions of the grooves 14. The cover 7 is then fitted in place, and the recess 12 receives the projection 11 of the cover 6, and the other end 15 of the cover 7 is designed to have a lock which will securely retain the covers in place.

In order to enable the table to be folded and made to occupy but small space when not in use, its legs 16 are hinged to the top and are adapted to be folded, and the said legs 16 are designed to be provided with hinged braces 17 to retain them in their vertical position.

The surface of the top of the table at each side of the opening 2 has marked upon it squares 18, which are subdivided into smaller squares to enable the scholars to count and arrange their blocks, and smaller squares 19 are arranged at the ends of the table for convenience of the teacher. The table is also designed to be used when the scholars are making clay objects and the like.

From the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings the construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will readily be understood.

What I claim is—

1. In an educational appliance, the combination of the table having its top provided with a longitudinal opening 2, the trough or box arranged beneath the opening 2 and divided into a series of compartments by transverse partitions, and the covers 6 and 7 fitting in the said opening and resting upon the partitions, substantially as described.

2. In an educational appliance, the combi-

nation of the table having the longitudinal opening 2 in its top, provided with L-shaped grooves 14 in its side walls, and a projection 9 extending out horizontally from one of its
5 end walls, the trough or box arranged beneath the opening 2 and having a series of compartments, the cover 6, having at one end a recess 8 to receive the projection 9 and at
10 its sides with lateral projections 13 to engage the said L-shaped grooves 14, and the cover 7, having a recess 12 to receive the pin 11, substantially as described.

3. As an educational appliance, a table having a centrally-arranged series of compartments and provided along its sides on each
15 side of the compartments with a series of

squares 18, subdivided into smaller squares, the ends of the table being provided with the squares 19, substantially as and for the purpose described. 20

4. As an educational appliance, a table having a centrally-arranged series of compartments, and provided along on each side of the compartments with a series of squares 18, subdivided into smaller squares, substantially as
25 described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR W. POTTER.

Witnesses:

B. M. ESPY,
W. H. STURDEVANT.