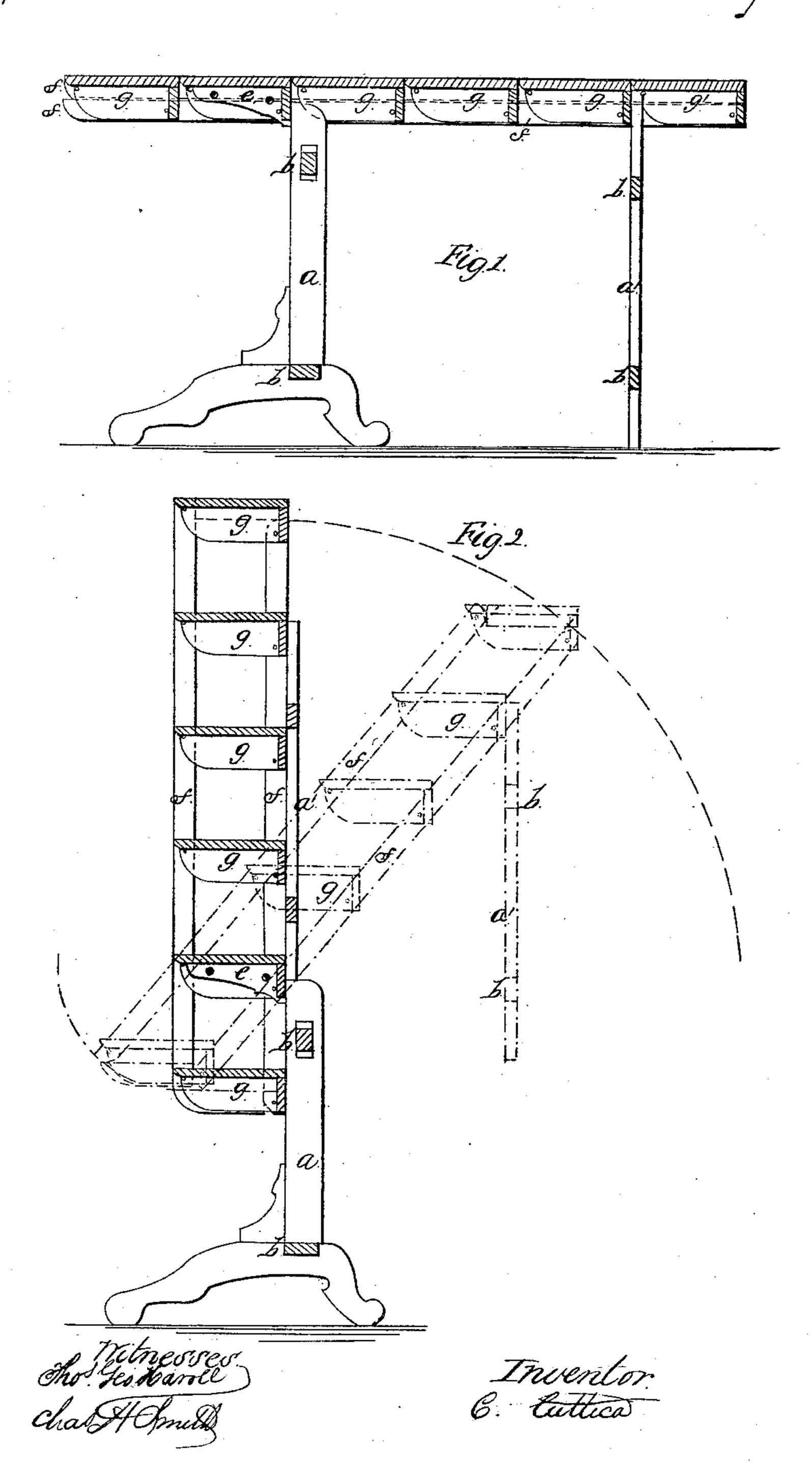
## C. Cillica, Table, Patented Aug. 29, 1865.

N=19,677



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES CUTTICA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HENRY C. GLINSMANN, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVED TABLE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,677, dated August 29, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES CUTTICA, of the city and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, wherein-

Figure 1 is a section longitudinally of my table as in position for use, and Fig. 2 is a similar section of the same as closed up into a vertical position to form a series of shelves or

cupboard. Similar marks of reference denote the same

parts. The nature of my said invention consists in a table that folds up and forms shelves out of the table itself in such a manner that dishes or other articles may remain on the table and be contained in the closet or cupboard formed by folding up the table, or articles placed in the cupboard will be found correctly upon the surface of the table when the same is turned down in the form of a table. This article of furniture will be found of great convenience, particularly in small apartments, where economy of space is of importance, as articles can be placed on the shelves and do not have to be removed in opening or closing up the table.

In the drawings, a represents the legs of the table, formed of any desired character or shape. These should be strongly connected by crosspieces b b. From the legs a brackets d project, that carry the fixed section e of the table, and to these brackets d parallel side bars, ff, are attached, as represented, the one at c, near the upper outer end of the bracket, the other at i, near the lower inner end of the bracket, so that the bars lie parallel one over the other and form the edge of the table. When in a

horizontal position, as in Fig. 1, or when turned up vertically, as in Fig. 2, said bars f f are separated from each other, one being across the outer end of the bracket, the other across the inner end of the bracket.

It will be now evident that if the table is formed of a series of sections, g g, made like the section e and attached to the bars ff in a corresponding manner, the sections setting together, as in Fig. 1, when the table is in position for use, the same sections will form shelves when the side pieces, f, are turned up, as seen in Fig. 2, and any articles can remain upon the sections while being changed from a table into a cupboard or the reverse, care being taken that said articles are placed so as not to be touched by the edges of the sections as they move.

I employ legs to support the moving portion of the table. The legs a', being attached at right angles to one of the sections g, move up and down in a vertical position, as illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, the legs setting against the back of the shelves when in the vertical position, Fig. 2, out of the way.

I employ a latch, hook, or any convenient device to connect the vertical legs to the sections or with the bars or side pieces, f, so as to prevent the shelves turning down by their own weight to the position for the table.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is-

Parallel moving sections capable of forming a table or a series of shelves, substantially as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 17th day of May, A. D. 1865.

C. CUTTICA.

Witnesses:

THOS. GEO. HAROLD, CHAS. H. SMITH.