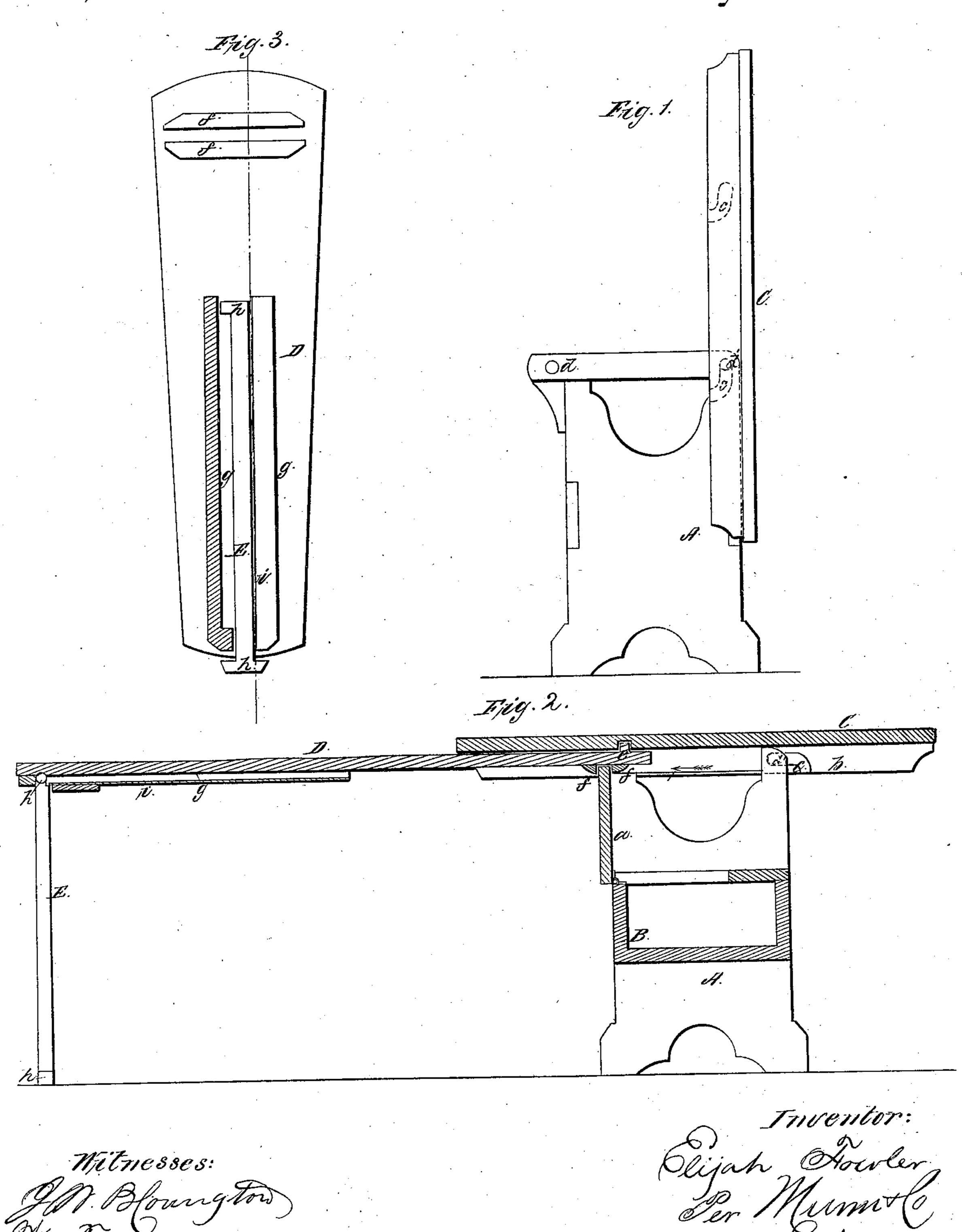
## Convertible Chair,

Ni54,140.

Patented Ant. 24, 1866.



N.PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

ELIJAH FOWLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVED SETTEE AND TABLE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,140, dated April 24, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIJAH FOWLER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Settee-Table; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an end view of my invention; Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section of the same with skirt-board attached; Fig. 3, a de-

tached under view of skirt-board.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved table of that class which are combined with a settee or seat, and are frequently termed "kitchen tables," as they are more especially

designed for kitchen use.

The invention consists in a novel and improved manner of attaching the table to the settee, and also in the application of a skirtboard, all constructed and arranged as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby a very desirable article of the class specified is obtained.

The settee or seat portion of the device may be constructed in the usual way, two side pieces, A, having a box, B, fitted horizontally between them a suitable distance above their lower ends, the lids a of said box forming the seat, one of the lids being hinged to the front edge of the box, as shown in Fig. 2. The other lid (not shown) may be hinged to the back edge of the box, the two lids, if desired, being over different compartments in the box.

C represents the table, which has two parallel cleats, b b, secured to its under side and extending its whole width. These cleats have each two slots, cc', made in them in the sides which face each other, said slots being parallel the greater portion of their length with the outer edges of the cleats, and having one end curved down to the outer edges of the cleats. (See Fig. 2 and dotted lines in Fig. 1.)

In the outer side of each side piece A at the upper ends of the latter, there are secured pins d d', which project horizontally from the side pieces, and are so placed as to fit into the

slots c c' in the cleats b b, and by adjusting the table C on the side pieces, A A, so that the pins d' at the rear parts of the side pieces will fit into the slots c designed for them, it will be seen that the table will work or turn on the pins d', and may be turned up to a vertical position, so as to serve as a back for the seat, as shown in Fig. 1, or may be turned down to a horizontal position, so as to serve as a table,

as shown in Fig. 2.

In order to secure the table in a horizontal position, the table, when turned down, requires to be shoved a little laterally, as indicated by arrow 1, in order that the pins d may enter slots c, and then shoved a trifle in the contrary direction, in order that both pins may fit in the inner ends of the slots, and thereby prevent the casual movement of the table in an upward direction on the pins d'. When it is desired to raise the table, therefore, it is shoved in the direction indicated by the arrow 1 until the pins d are in the outer ends of the slots c, and as the table is turned up it settles so that the pins d' will rest in the upper ends of slots c'.

By this arrangement the use of hinges is avoided, the table secured in a horizontal position without the aid of any special fastening, and the table rendered capable of being readily detached from the settee when required.

In order to insure strength and durability, the slots c c' may be made in metal pieces inserted in the cleats b b, and the pins d d' may

also be of metal.

D represents a skirt-board, constructed of wood in the usual way, and having a cleat or pin, e, attached to its upper surface near one

end.

To the under side of the skirt-board near the same end there are attached, transversely. two cleats, f f, parallel with each other, a space of sufficient width being allowed between them to receive the upper edge of the lid a when the latter is raised to a vertical position. (See Fig. 2.) This lid a therefore, it will be seen, serves as a support for the inner end of the skirt-board, the cleat or pin e fitting in a hole in the under side of the table.

The outer end of the skirt-board D is supported by a leg, E, which works between guides g g, attached longitudinally to the un-

der side of the skirt-board. This leg E has a cross-head, h, at each end of it, the upper one of which catches under the lips i of the guides g. By raising the leg E upward to a horizontal position it may be shoved back between the guides g g and underneath the skirt-board, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to be entirely out of the way when the skirt-board is not in use, and when the skirt-board is applied the leg E is drawn outward, and then turned down to a vertical position to serve as a support to the outer end of the skirt-board, stops j being at the outer ends of the guides g g to prevent the leg being casually drawn from between the guides. This skirt-board is quite an acquisition to the table, as it may be readily applied when required for use, and when not required for use may be compactly stowed away.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The attaching of the table C to the settee by means of the slots c c', made in the sides of the cleats b b, in connection with the pins d d', attached to the side pieces, A A', of the settee, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

2. The skirt-board D, provided with the adjustable leg E, and applied to the settee and table in the manner substantially as herein shown and described.

ELIJAH FOWLER.

Witnesses:

WM. H. RIBLET, MORTMER I. ENNIS.