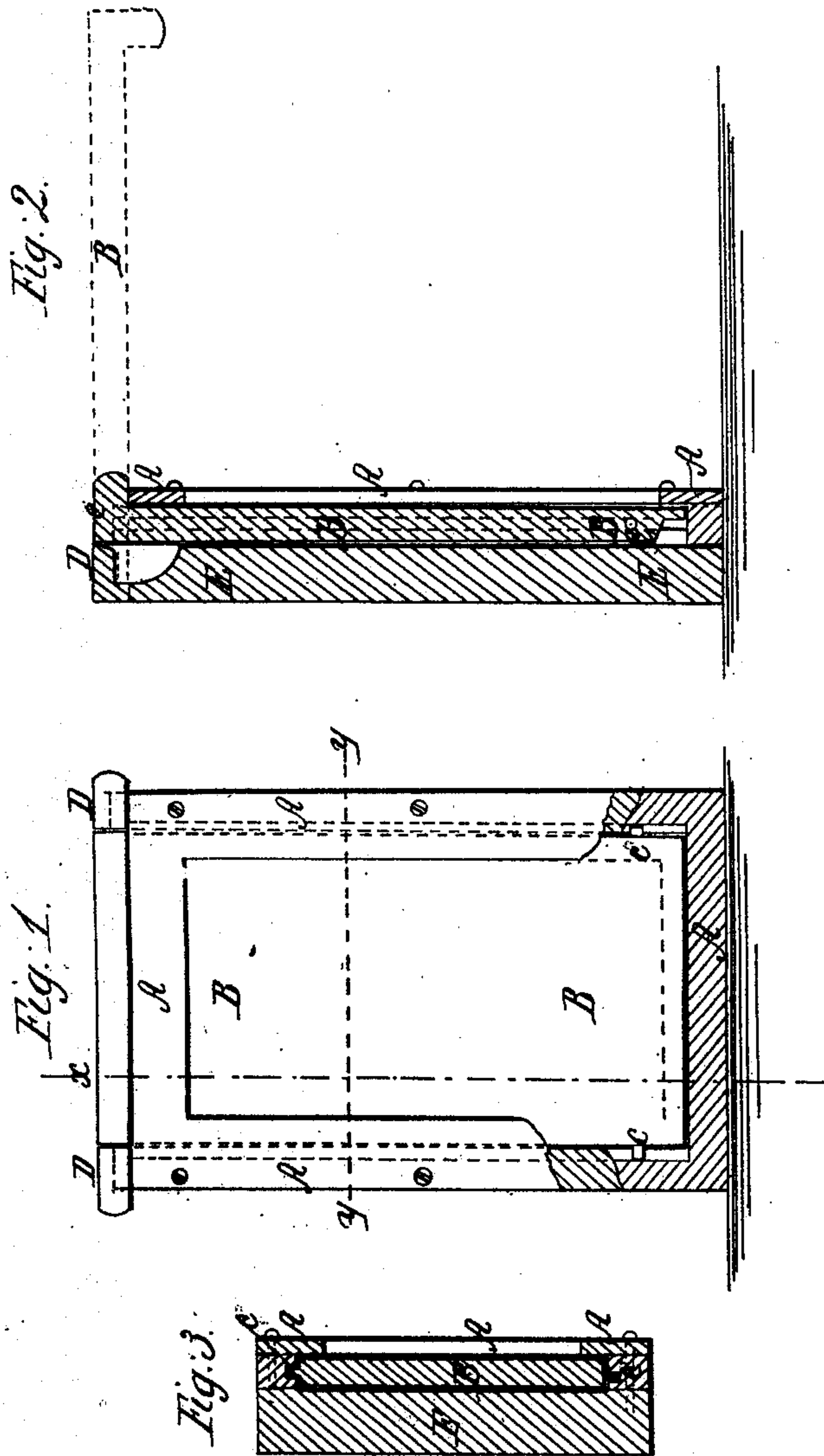


J. G. Greene,

Table.

N^o 69,799.

Patented Oct. 15, 1867.



*Witnesses;
The Insche
of a Service*

*Inventor;
J. G. Greene
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United States Patent Office.

J. G. GREENE, OF PORT HENRY, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 69,799, dated October 15, 1867.

IMPROVED PANEL-TABLE.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, J. G. GREENE, of Port Henry, in the county of Essex, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Panel-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 part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved panel-table, closed part being broken away to show the construction.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line *y y*, fig. 1.

My invention has for its object to so construct the panel ends of sewing-machine cases and other articles of furniture, or the panelling at the side of a room or beneath a window, that it may be drawn out so as to form a table; and it consists in the combination of the sliding panel with the grooved frame in which it slides, and with the cap or top of said panelling, as hereinafter more fully described.

A represents the frame of the panel in grooves, in which the panel B slides vertically. The grooves in the frame A, in which the panel B slides, have smaller grooves formed in them, in which the pivoting-pins C slide up and down. The rear side of the lower edge of the panel B is rabbeted, as shown in fig. 2, so as to rest against the lower side of the cap or top D, to support the panel in a horizontal position. E is the inner board of the casing, the upper end of which is chamfered, as shown in fig. 2, to give space for the end of the panel B to move through when changing from a vertical to a horizontal position. D is the top of the case or other article of furniture, or the cap of the panelling. In raising the panel B the pivoting-pins C strike against the under side of the cap or top D, which prevents the panel from being drawn wholly from the frame A. This arrangement of the panel may be applied to sewing-machine cases, work-tables, or other articles of furniture, or it may be applied to the casing of the room beneath the window, or in any other desired place. It should be observed that the under side of the part of the top or cap against which the rabbeted lower end of the panel B rests when said panel has been turned into a horizontal position should also be rabbeted, so that the upper side of the said panel, when turned down, may be in the same horizontal plane with the upper surface of the said top or cap, so that it may serve as a continuation of the said top.

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

The combination of the sliding pivoted panel B with the grooved frame A in which it works, and with the top or cap D of the article or casing, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 23d day of March, 1867.

J. G. GREENE.

Witnesses:

DANL. E. PARKS,
J. C. DOUGLASS.