(No Model.)

L. BAILEY.

TABLE.

No. 315,108. Patented Apr. 7, 1885.

Fig. 1

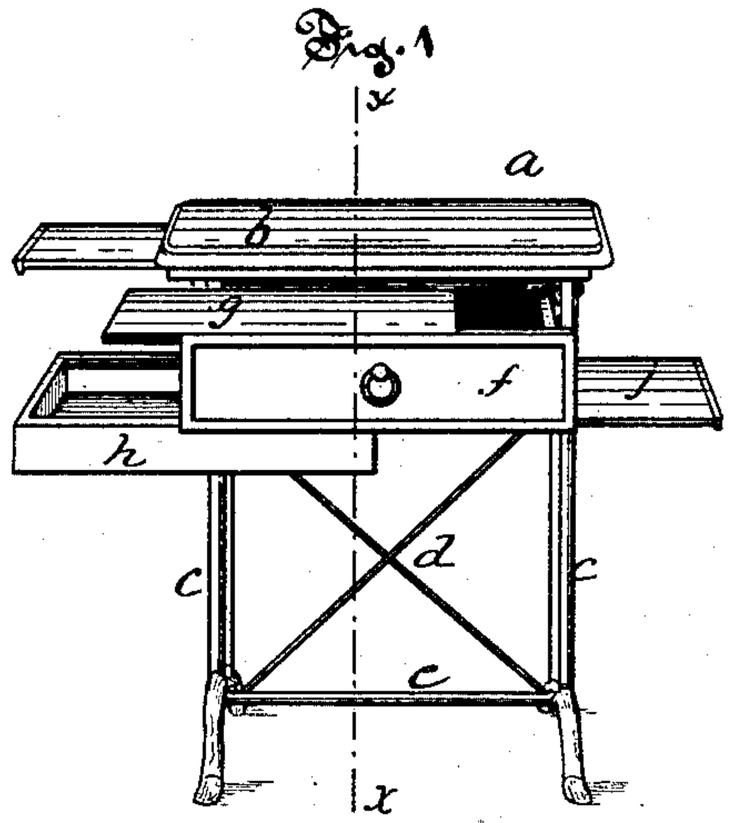

Fig. 2

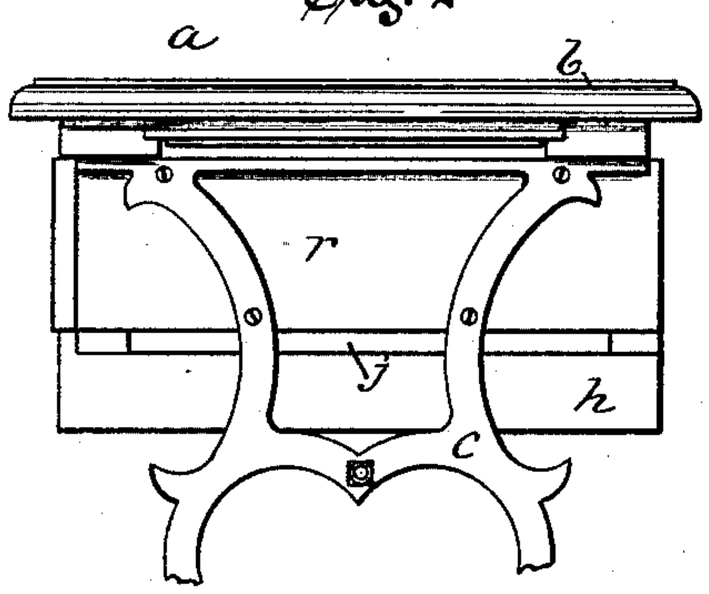

Fig. 3

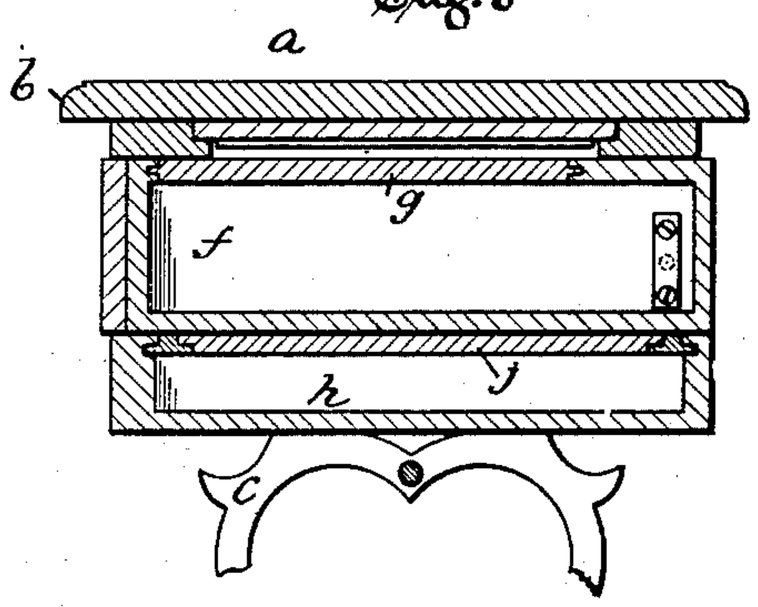

Fig. 4

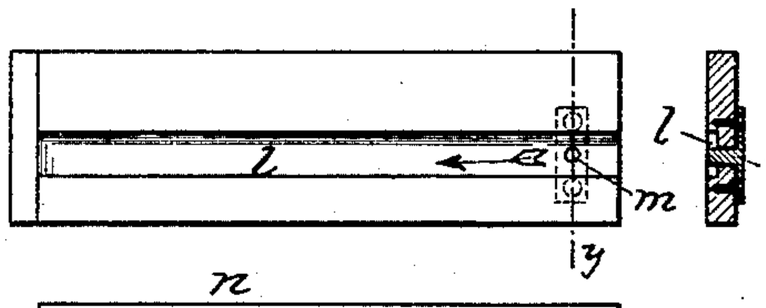

Fig. 9

Fig. 5

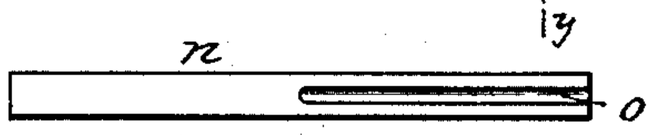

Fig. 6

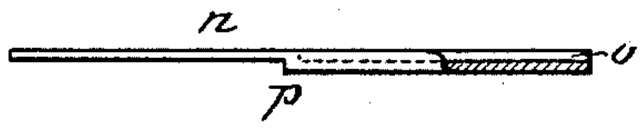

Fig. 7

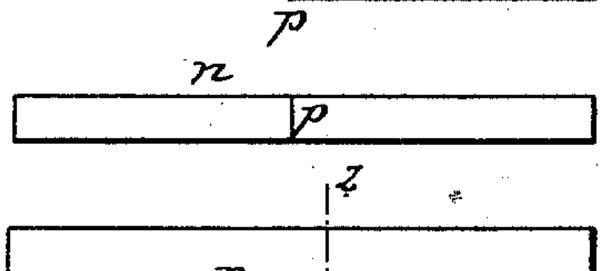

Fig. 8

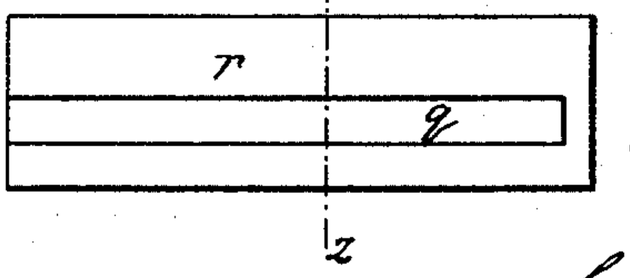

Fig. 10

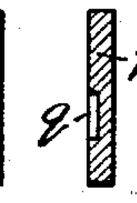

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TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,108, dated April 7, 1885.

Application filed August 24, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD BAILEY, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stand or table fitted and made in accordance with my improvements. The drawers and leaves are shown partly open or withdrawn. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same with drawers and slides closed. Fig. 3 is a view of same in a vertical cross-section on line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows a detail side view of the main drawer, showing the groove and stop. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the side of the stop which rests against the drawer in the groove. Fig. 6 is a top view of the slide. Fig. 7 is a view of the outer side of the slide. Fig. 8 is a side view of one side of the frame of the table against which the drawer moves. Fig. 9 is a sectional view of the side of the drawer through the stop on line *y y* of Fig. 4. Fig. 10 is a sectional view of the frame on line *z z* of Fig. 8.

My invention relates to the class of tables or stands combined and arranged with which is a series of slides and drawers more or less mutually supporting. It has for its object the provision, in a compact and secure form, of a table or stand with means for obtaining at will an extended and conveniently arranged surface adapted to a work-table, toilet-table, copying-press stand, or the like.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *a* denotes a table or stand of ordinary material, as wood, with iron legs; *b*, the top; *c*, the legs; *d*, diagonal braces, and *e* a cross-tie at the bottom of the legs. Just below the top of the table is arranged a frame or case, within which the drawer *f* is adapted to slide. This drawer is closed on all sides; but at the top is arranged a cover, *g*, in a grooved socket, and adapted to slide laterally when the drawer *f* is opened, and so uncover the contents of the drawer. The drawer *f* bears on its lower side the laterally-sliding drawer *h*, arranged upon the grooved supports *i*, fast to the bottom of the main drawer. The bottom of drawer *f* also bears the slide *j*, adapted to move between the opposite sides of the L-shaped supports which bear the drawer *h*. Just below the top of the table is arranged, in a suitable socket or case, the slide *k*, adapted to be withdrawn, as shown in Fig. 1.

By means of this peculiar arrangement of the main and lower drawer and slides it will be seen that neither the slides nor the lower drawer can be extended or opened until the main drawer has been opened a sufficient distance to allow the inner edge of these parts to move past the front of the frame of the table, and they must all be returned to their proper position or closed before the main drawer can be closed.

One feature of my invention consists in the combination and arrangement of the parts which support the main drawer when extended. These parts are clearly shown in Figs. 4 to 10.

On each side of drawer *f* a mortise, *l*, is cut, opening to the side and rear near the back of the drawer, and projecting from this side is secured a metallic stop, *m*, having its outer end flush with the side of the drawer.

The slide *n* is adapted to fit in the mortise *l* in the side of the drawer on one side the groove *o*, in which the pin *m* plays when the slide is arranged in the mortise. The slide *n* is of unequal thickness from end to end, having about midway of its length a shoulder, *p*. The thickened portion of the slide extends beyond the face of the drawer and fits into the mortise *q* formed on the inner face of the frame *r* of the table. Similar grooves and slides are formed and arranged on each side of the main drawer.

The operation of this slide in supporting the drawer is as follows: When the drawer is withdrawn one-half its length, the stop *m*, moving in the direction of the arrow, strikes the end of the groove *o* and moves the slide with the drawer until the shoulder *p* strikes the closed end of the mortise *q*. The slide

now rests for a part of its length in the groove in the side of the frame, and for another part in the mortise *l* in the side of the drawer. By this means the extended drawer is supported.

I claim as my invention—

In combination, the table *a*, having the main drawer *f*, bearing on its under side the laterally-opening drawer *h* and the slide *j*, and on its upper side the sliding cover *g*, all substantially as described.

LEONARD BAILEY.

Witnesses:

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