

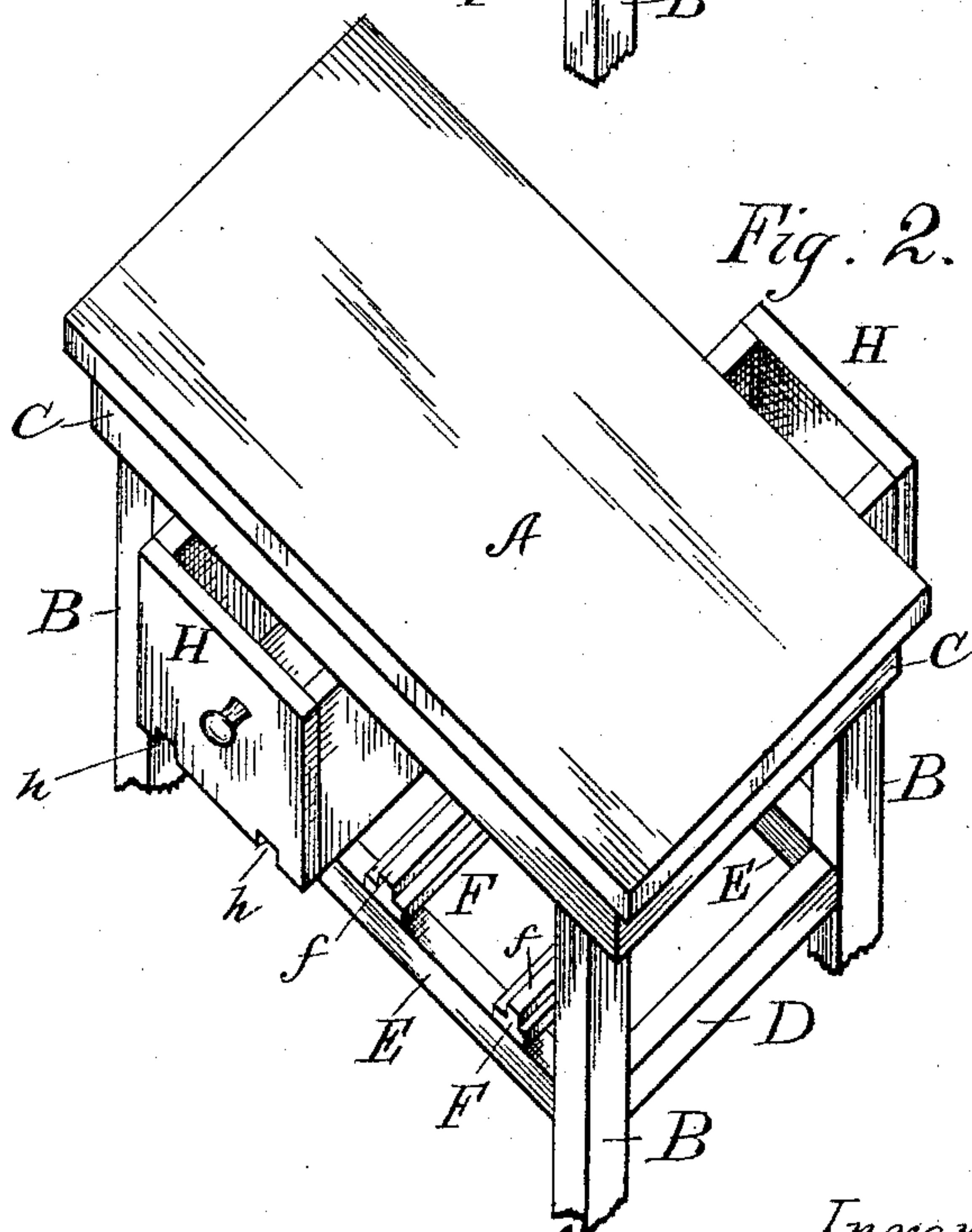
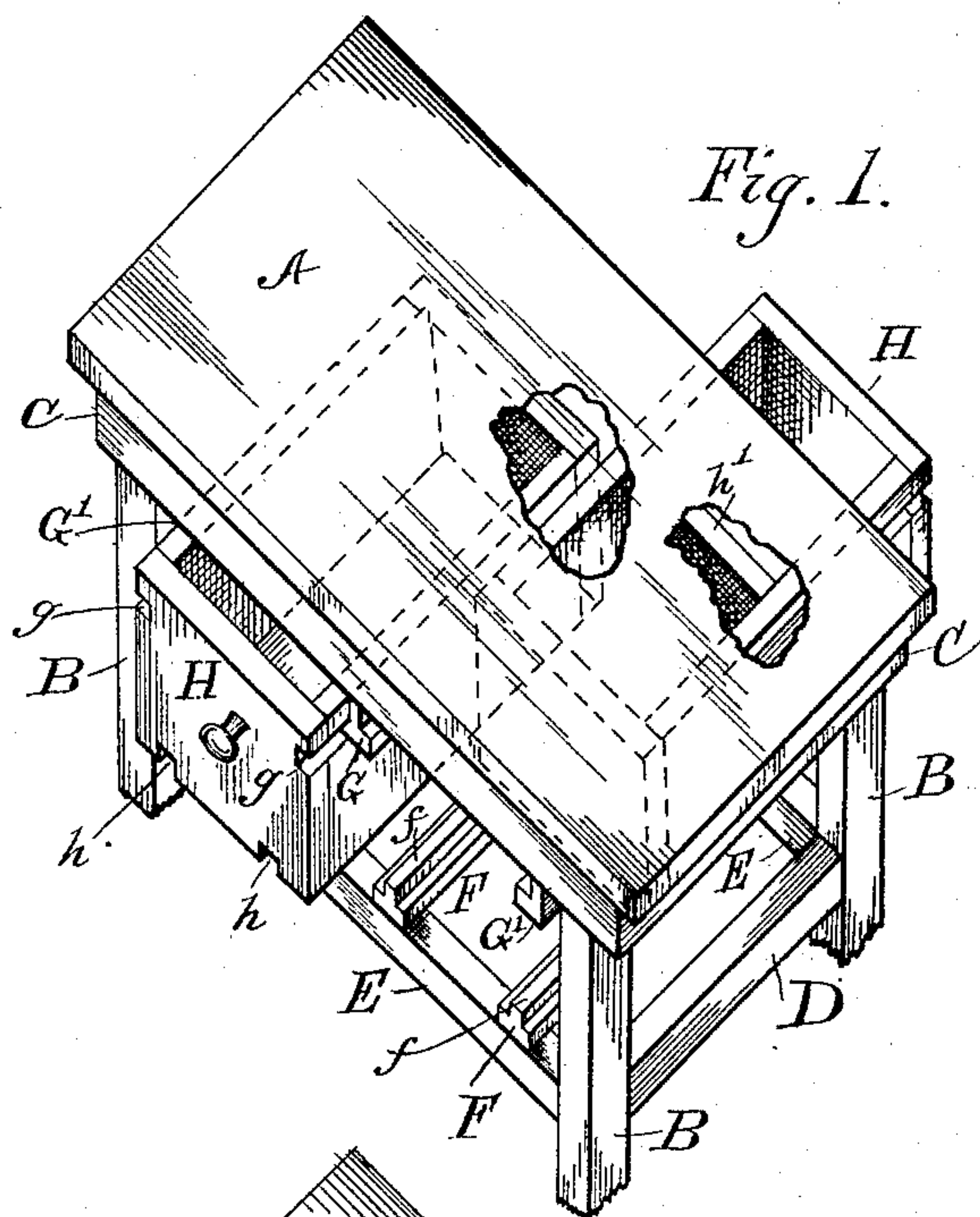
(No Model.)

J. F. DAVIS.

TABLE.

No. 328,015.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.



Witnesses.
John C. Miller
Percy White.

Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES FRANKLIN DAVIS, OF MARSHALL, TEXAS.

TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,015, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed June 19, 1885. Serial No. 169,206. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES FRANKLIN DAVIS, of Marshall, in the county of Harrison and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of this improvement is to increase the utility of tables by providing them with drawers extending from side to side, that will open from either side of the table, and also providing the drawers with additional means of support that will enable them to contain articles of great weight without injury to the structure, and thus adapt the same for use in stores. These results are attained by the mechanism illustrated in the drawings herewith filed as part hereof, in which the same letters of reference denote the same parts in the different views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view with parts broken away, representing a table embodying the features of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view representing a modification of my improvement.

A is the table-top. B B are the table-legs. C C are transverse and longitudinal strips, affixed in the usual manner to the upper parts of the table-legs for bracing the same.

E E are longitudinal bars, and D D transverse bars, affixed to the legs B by any suitable means for bracing the table-legs in proper relative position. An additional purpose of the longitudinal bars E is to furnish connections for a series of doubly-rabbeted bars, F, located immediately under the drawers H H, in position in which their tongues *f* will enter the grooves *h* in the bottoms of the drawers, and furnish both guides and bearings for the

same, and thus relieve the strain that would otherwise accrue from the contents of the drawers on the central doubly-rabbeted piece, G, which enters grooves *g g* in the adjacent sides of both drawers, and on the single-rabbeted pieces G' G', which enter the grooves on the outer sides of the drawers H, as shown in Fig. 1.

The purpose of rabbeted pieces G G' is to give the drawers additional bearings to those furnished by the parts F *f*, and thereby adapt them to contain matter of great weight—such as bolts, nuts, and other metal articles—without straining or springing the structure.

By the construction shown in Fig. 2, representing a modification of my improvement, the rabbeted pieces G G' and the grooves *g* in the sides of the drawer may be dispensed with when the drawers are not intended to contain articles of great weight. When desirable, the drawers may be provided with partitions, as shown at *h'*, Fig. 1, or such partitions may be left out.

Having explained the features of my improvement, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The longitudinal bars E, and rabbeted parts F *f* and G G', in combination with a table and drawers H, arranged to operate as set forth.

2. In a kitchen-table, the drawers H, having grooves *h* entirely in their bottom, in combination with the rabbeted supports F *f*, fitting into the grooves *h* of said drawers, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES FRANKLIN DAVIS.

Witnesses:

W. M. COUPLAND,
WM. M. JOHNSTON.