

No. 667,390.

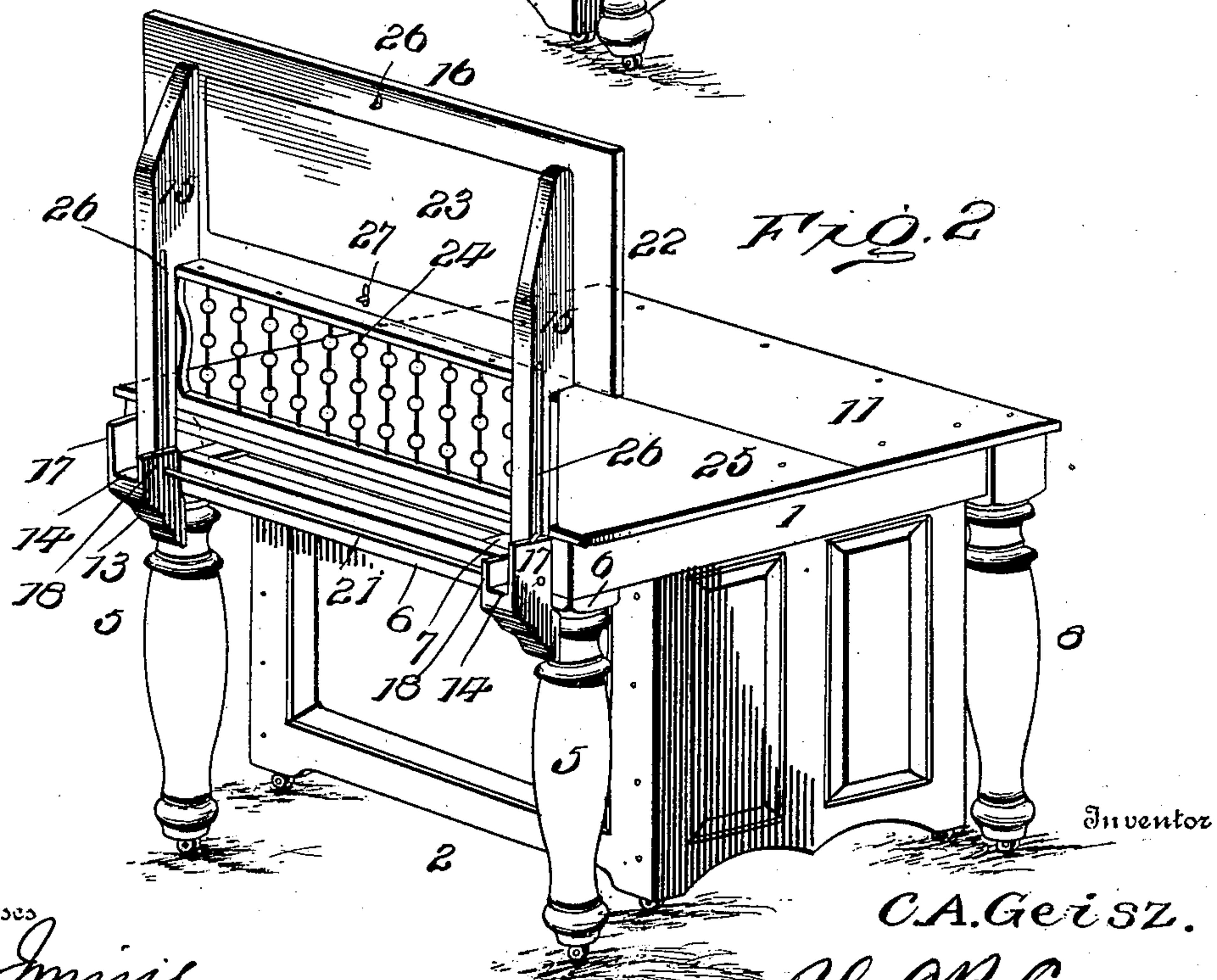
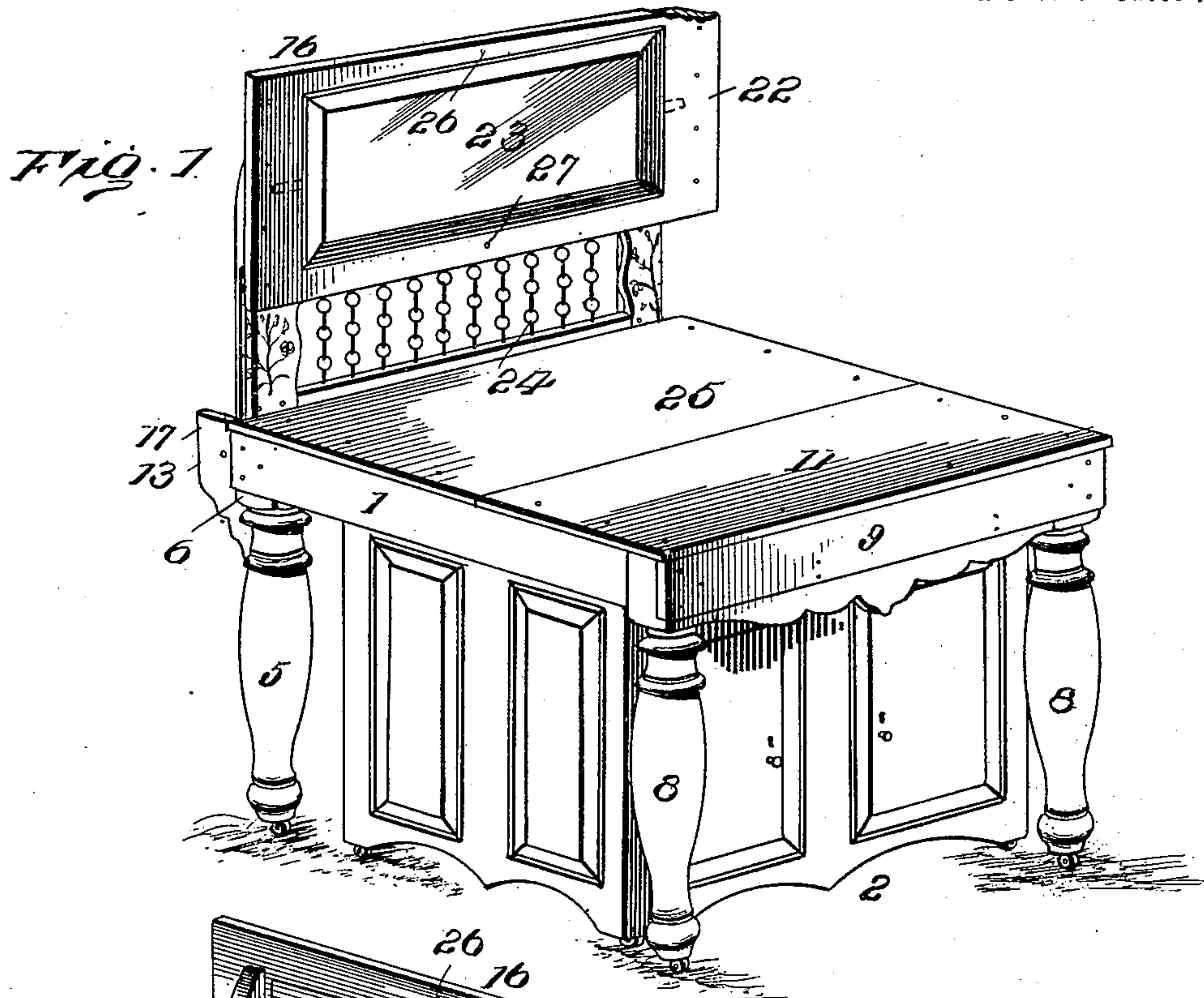
Patented Feb. 5, 1901.

C. A. GEISZ.  
COMBINED SIDEBOARD AND TABLE.

(Application filed Aug. 11, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses

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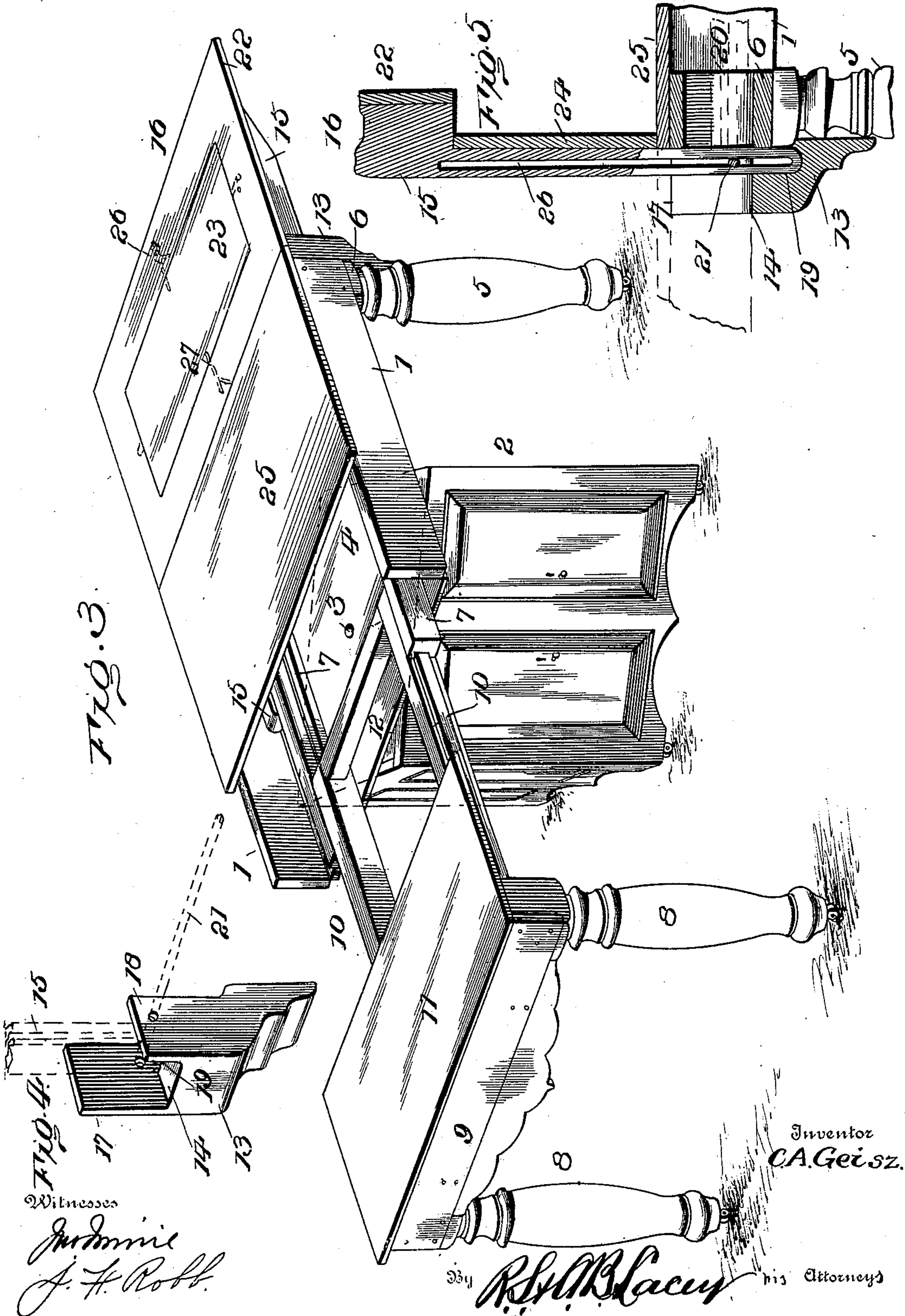
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. GEISZ, OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

## COMBINED SIDEBOARD AND TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,390, dated February 5, 1901.

Application filed August 11, 1900. Serial No. 26,634. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. GEISZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Liverpool, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Sideboard and Table; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to house furnishings, and more particularly to dining-room essentials, the purpose being to combine in a single article of novel construction a sideboard, cupboard, and table, the top of the sideboard being adapted to form an extension of the table-top when required. The cupboard, besides its ordinary function, forms a fifth leg or central support for the table, which is essential in tables of the extension type, and is adapted to be turned to afford clearance for the feet of persons sitting close to the table.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof, and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the appended description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are necessarily susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the article of furniture arranged for use as a sideboard. Fig. 2 is a perspective view from the rear of the article as illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the article of furniture arranged for use as a table, the leg-sections being extended, the cupboard turned about one-eighth of a revolution, and the sideboard-top being disposed to provide an end wing or leaf. Fig. 4 is a detail view in perspective of a bracket provided to hold the sideboard-top either vertical or horizontal. Fig. 5 is a detail section showing the relative disposition of the parts coöperating with the sideboard-top, the latter being illustrated in vertical position by full lines and horizontal by dotted lines.

Corresponding and like parts are referred

to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The table is composed of two leg-sections similarly constructed and adapted to be separated to admit of the top being extended by the insertion of an additional wing or leaf, as commonly practiced in the use of extension-tables. For the sake of clearness in the following description the leg-sections will be designated by the terms "fixed" and "movable." The fixed leg-section is provided with the side rails 1 and the cupboard 2, which is connected by a pivot-fastening 3 with a baseboard 4. The legs 5 are connected at their upper ends by a cross-piece 6, from which the slides 7 project. The movable leg-section is composed of legs 8, a transverse connecting-piece 9, slides 10, and a top piece 11, secured to the slides 10 and the transverse piece 9. The slides 10 are connected at their inner ends by a cross-piece 12 and interlock with the slides 7, preferably by means of the usual dovetail tongue-and-groove joint. When the device is set up for use as a sideboard, the legs 8 of the movable section come close against the cupboard to prevent turning thereof and to present a neat finish, the said legs appearing as columns.

A bracket 13 is secured to the upper end of each leg 5, and its upper end is notched to form a seat 14, in which standards 15, applied to the top 16 of the sideboard, are adapted to slide. The vertical extensions 17 and 18 at the upper end of each bracket 13 project to unequal heights, the inner extensions 18 being the shorter, so as to clear the upper part of the sideboard-top when in the position shown by the full lines in Fig. 3 and the dotted lines in Fig. 5. A vertical socket 19 is formed in each bracket 13 to receive the lower ends of the standards 15 when the sideboard-top is in a vertical position. This is shown most clearly in Fig. 5. The upper portion of each leg 5 is cut away opposite the seat 14 of the adjacent bracket, as shown at 20, to provide a space for the standard 15 and adjacent part of the sideboard-top to slide in when changing the said top from a vertical to a horizontal position, or vice versa. The brackets 13 may be of metal or wood and may be constructed in accordance with any de-



sign best adapted to the general appearance and specific finish of the article of furniture. A rod 21 is supported at its ends by means of the brackets 13, and its end portions extend across the spaces formed between the extensions 17 and 18 of the said brackets in which they are fitted.

The top of the sideboard consists of a frame 22, a mirror 23, and fret or scroll work 24, disposed so as to come between the lower part of the frame 22 and the adjacent part 25 of the table-top which is secured to the rails 1. The mirror 23 is pivotally mounted at its ends in the frame 22, so as to be reversed, and is held in either position by fastenings 26 and 27. These fastenings may be of any selected type and such as commonly provided in articles of this nature. The back of the mirror 23 is flush with the frame 22 and together therewith constitutes the part 16, which forms an extension of the table-top, as shown most clearly in Fig. 3. The standards 15 extend in parallel relation when they are secured to the end bars of the frame 22 and to the end portions of the scrollwork 24 and are of a length to project beyond the said scrollwork, so as to enter the sockets 13, as clearly indicated in Fig. 5. The lower portions of the standards are reduced at a point below the frame 22, so as to admit of the scrollwork 24 being set in, thereby adding to the appearance of the finish and enabling the scrollwork to slide beneath the table-top 25, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 5. This construction enables the frame 22 and mirror 23 to come flush with the table-top, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. The reduced portions of the standards are slotted, as shown at 26, to receive the transverse rod 21. When the top of the sideboard is vertically arranged, the lower edge of the scrollwork 24 rests upon the table-top 25, the lower ends of the standards 15 enter the sockets 19, and the transverse rod 21 occupies a position intermediate of the ends of the slots 26 and serves to hold the said top in place. When it is required to utilize the top of the sideboard in the capacity of an extension wing or leaf of the table-top, the part 16 is elevated a distance to withdraw the lower ends of the standards 15 from the sockets 19, after which the said top 16 is turned into a horizontal position and its lower portion slid beneath the top 25, as indicated most clearly by the dotted lines in Fig. 5. It will be necessary to reverse the position of the mirror 23 to obviate injury thereto and bring its rear side uppermost, so as to form a part of the table-top, as indicated in Fig. 3.

The cupboard 2 may be cabinet-work of any design and is mounted upon casters and is disposed to constitute the fifth leg or central support of the extension-table. The top of the cupboard comes beneath the board 4, connecting the slides 7, and is connected thereto by a bolt or pivot fastening 3 of any pattern. Normally the cupboard fits between

the four legs 5 and 8, and when persons are sitting close to the table the cupboard is partially turned to an angular position, as indicated in Fig. 3, to provide clearance for the feet of the persons sitting at the table.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In an article of furniture of the character described, and in combination with the table structure having a side opening below the plane of the table-top, and vertical sockets adjacent the ends of the side opening, a sideboard-top or like part having a portion adapted to be fitted either in the said vertical sockets or to slide horizontally through the said side opening according as it is required to have said top occupy a vertical or a horizontal position, substantially as set forth.

2. In an article of furniture of the character specified, a table-like structure having an opening in a side immediately below the plane of its top, in combination with a sideboard-top or like part having upper and lower portions in different planes and adapted to occupy either a vertical or a horizontal position, the lower portion resting upon the table-top when the said sideboard-top is vertically arranged and said lower portion sliding beneath the table-top to admit of the upper portion of the sideboard-top forming an extension of the table-top, substantially as specified.

3. In combination with a table-like structure having a side opening immediately below the plane of its top, a sideboard-top comprising upper and lower portions in different planes, standards secured to the said parts and projecting beyond the lower portion thereof, and means to engage with the said standards to hold the said sideboard-top vertically, the lower portion of the said top and standard adapted to slide through the side opening of the table structure and beneath the top thereof, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In combination with a table structure having a side opening, and bracket extensions secured to the said structure and having seats in their upper ends, an ornamental top, standards secured to said top and adapted to slide in the seats of the bracket extensions and longitudinally slotted, and a rod having parts projecting across the seats of the bracket extensions and passing through the slots of the said standards, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In combination with a table structure having a side opening, brackets secured to said structure and having seats in their upper ends in line with the side openings thereof, and a rod supported by the brackets and extending across the seats thereof, an ornamental top having upper and lower portions set in different planes, standards attached to the parts of the top and projecting beyond the lower part and longitudinally slotted to receive the rod projecting across the bracket seats, and a pivoted part forming an element



of the said ornamental top, substantially as set forth.

5 6. In combination, a table structure having a side opening, brackets secured to said structure and having seats at their upper ends in line with the side opening thereof and provided with vertical sockets, and an ornamental top adapted to occupy either a vertical or a horizontal position and having lower extensions to enter the vertical sockets of the brackets and hold the top in vertical position, substantially as specified.

15 7. In combination, a table structure having a side opening, brackets attached to said structure and having seats in their upper ends in line with the side opening and provided with vertical sockets pendent from the said seats, a rod projected across the seat of each bracket, and an ornamental top adapted to occupy  
20 either a vertical or a horizontal position and provided with longitudinally-slotted standards, the slots of which receive the rod extended across the seats of the brackets, substantially as specified.

8. In combination, with a table, a cupboard 25 arranged beneath the top thereof and forming a support therefor and having pivotal connection with the table to admit of its being turned to provide clearance for the feet of a person sitting close to the table, substantially 30 as set forth.

9. The herein-described article of furniture comprising a table, a cupboard arranged beneath the top thereof and having pivotal connection with the table and adapted to form a 35 central support therefor, an ornamental top adapted to be fitted to the table in either a vertical or a horizontal position, and means for securing the said top to the table in either of the aforesaid positions, substantially as 40 set forth.

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

CHARLES A. GEISZ. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

THOMAS DAVIDSON,  
JOSHUA WEBBER.