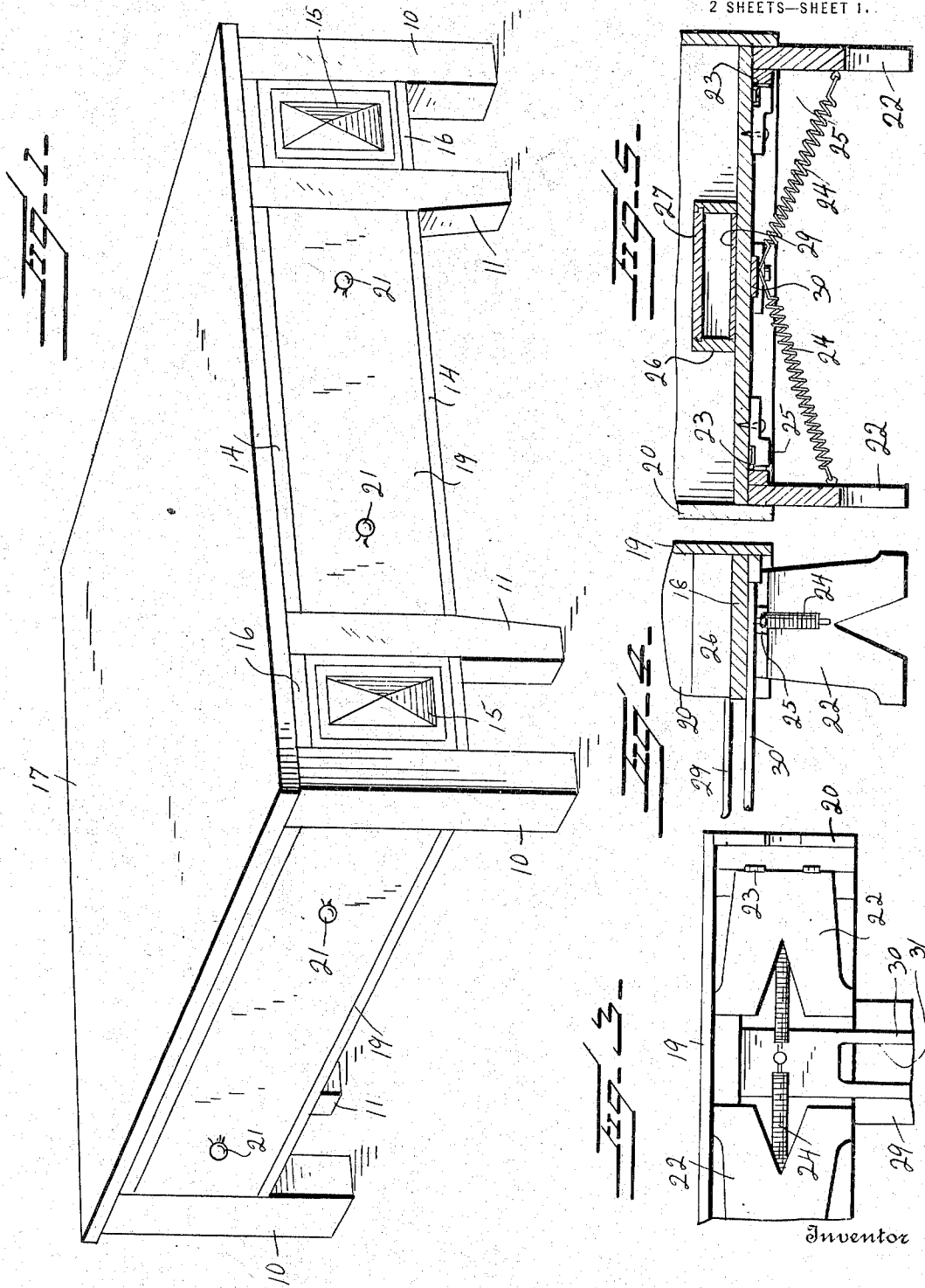


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TABLE.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1919.

1,315,344.

Patented Sept. 9, 1919.  
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



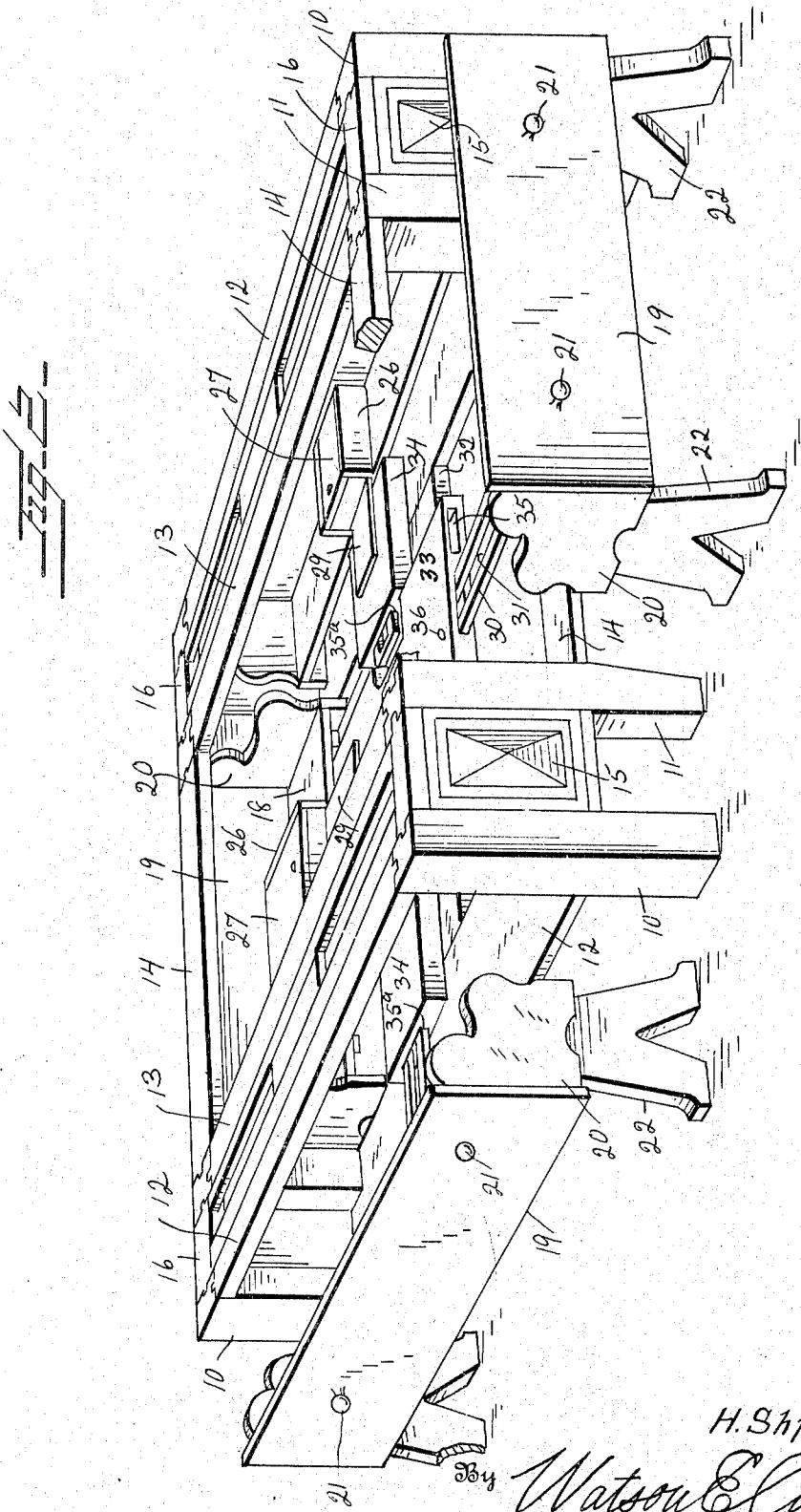
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By

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY SHPARAGO, OF KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS.

## TABLE.

1,315,344.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 9, 1919.

Application filed March 22, 1919. Serial No. 284,264.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY SHPARAGO, a citizen of Russia, residing at Kankakee, in the county of Kankakee and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to furniture, and particularly to furniture of a more or less convertible type.

The general object of this invention is to provide a table with a set of chairs which, when in place within the table, simulate drawers, but which, when pulled out from the table, perform the office of benches or seats in connection with the table.

A further object is to provide benches or seats simulating drawers which are so constructed that while they may be moved out from the table to perform their function of benches, are additionally supported by the table itself and limited in their outward movement so that they cannot be entirely separated from the table, said benches or chairs having legs normally disposed in a horizontal position but shiftable into a vertical and operative position.

A further object is to provide improved means for supporting these drawer-like benches or chairs when they are inserted in the sides of the table so that they will be rigid and not have any tendency to be loose.

Other objects will appear in the course of the following description.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a table constructed in accordance with my invention with the seats closed in;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view with the top removed and a portion of the frame of the table broken away, showing certain seats pulled out;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary under side plan view of one of the seats with the legs turned up;

Fig. 4 is a vertical cross section through a seat and with one of the legs turned down; and

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view through a seat with the legs turned down.

Referring to these drawings, it will be seen that the frame of the table as illustrated comprises the four corner supporting posts or legs 10, the intermediate legs 11, upper and lower cross pieces 12 which are engaged with the corner legs 10 in any suitable manner, the transverse upper and lower braces 13 which connect the intermediate legs 11, the upper and lower rails 14 which extend longitudinally of the table and connect the intermediate legs 11 on one side of the table, the panels 15, and framing members 16 which are disposed between each intermediate leg and the corresponding corner leg and connect the same. While I have illustrated the frame of the table in detail, it is to be understood that it may be constructed in any suitable manner which will vary, of course, depending on the style of the piece, and that the top 17 may be of any suitable construction and engaged with the frame work of the table in any suitable manner. Therefore, I do not wish to be limited to any particular construction for the frame of the table.

It will be noted that four spaces are left at the sides and ends of the table, the side spaces being defined by the legs 11 and the longitudinal members 14, while the end spaces are defined by the legs 10 and the upper and lower connecting members 12. These spaces are designed to be normally filled by bench or chair bodies, each comprising a seat 18, a back 19, and end members 20 which extend below the seat and are provided upon their outer faces with knobs or handles 21, so that when the benches, settees, or seats are in place within their respective spaces, they will simulate drawers to the table.

Hinged to the under side of each seat portion 18 adjacent opposite ends of the seat are the legs or supports 22, which may be turned into a vertical position or into a horizontal position, the hinges of these legs being designated 23. Contractile springs 24 are attached to the legs and designed to close them, but the legs are held open by any suitable latch, as, for instance, a latch 25 in the form of a button which may be pivoted to the seat and operate against a shoulder on the inner side of the leg. Disposed upon the seat portion 18, preferably at the middle

thereof, is a box 26 which may be provided with a sliding cover 27, and extending from this member 26 is a flat, tongue-like member which may be formed of a relatively thin plank and which is designated 29, while below this tongue-like member there extends a brace 30, which is preferably made of metal and which is longitudinally slotted, as at 31.

Mounted upon a longitudinally extending board or support 32 attached to the frame of the table, are the blocks 33 and 34. The block 33 is disposed at the middle of the table and has two open-ended slots 35 extending transversely of the table. These slots receive respectively the braces 30 of the seats or chairs on opposite sides of the table, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and a pin 36 may be driven through the block 33 and intersect the slot 35 and extended through the slit 31 of the brace 30 so as to limit the outward movement of the chairs or seats. The member 29 is spaced sufficiently above the corresponding brace 30 that when the seat is shifted fully inward, this member 29 will fit over the top of the block 33 so that the block 33 will be engaged between the brace 31 and the member 29, this member being preferably beveled upon its outer end and preferably having a slight degree of resiliency. The blocks 34 are disposed on each side of the block 33 and are likewise provided each with a longitudinally extending, open ended slot 35<sup>a</sup> to receive the corresponding brace 30 and the corresponding member 29 engages over the top of the corresponding block 34 when the end seats, chairs or settees are shifted in place. The springs 24 previously referred to may be conveniently connected to the brace 30, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

With this construction, it is obvious that at any time desired one or more of the seats may be pulled out from the table in spaced relation thereto and used in the ordinary manner, and that when the seats are not required, the legs may be folded up and the seat shifted back into its space, which the seat will entirely fill, and that under these circumstances, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the table looks like an ordinary table such as are used in libraries, offices, and like places.

While I have illustrated a table with four seats on four sides, it is obvious that in place of one seat on a side, a plurality of seats may be made so that any one seat may be pulled out. The table may be made very ornamental, and its convenience will be obvious to any one.

I claim:—

1. A table comprising framing members and a top, the framing members including table legs and horizontally extending spaced members disposed above the lower ends of the legs, the members and the legs together defining horizontally extended spaces, and

seats having backs forming panels normally filling said spaces, each seat having legs hinged to the seat and foldable upward thereagainst and each seat being provided with an inwardly extending member adapted to have sliding engagement with a portion of the frame of the table.

2. A table comprising framing members and a top, the framing members including table legs and horizontally extending spaced members, the members and the legs together defining horizontally extended spaces, and seats having backs forming panels normally filling said spaces, each seat being provided with an inwardly extending brace, and an inwardly extending, slightly resilient tongue, and members mounted upon the framing members and beneath the top of the table having slots to receive said braces and against which the tongues are adapted to engage.

3. A table having a top and a supporting frame, the frame being formed to provide open spaces beneath the top and above the lower ends of the legs, and seats having backs forming panels filling said open spaces, the seats being shiftable into position beneath the table top or out of position with relation thereto and having sliding engagement with the frame of the table, each seat having legs hinged to the bottom of the seat and shiftable into a vertical operative position or horizontal inoperative position.

4. A table having a top and a supporting frame, the frame being formed to provide open spaces beneath the top, seats having backs forming panels filling said open spaces, the seats being shiftable into position beneath the table top or out of position with relation thereto and having sliding engagement with the frame of the table, each seat having legs hinged to the bottom of the seat and shiftable into an operative or inoperative position, springs urging the legs into folded position against the bottom of the seat, and latches holding said legs in a vertical position against the action of the springs.

5. A table comprising framing members and a top, the framing members including table legs and horizontally extending spaced members, the members and legs together defining horizontally extending spaces, and seats having backs forming panels normally filling said spaces, each seat being provided with an inwardly extending brace, and members mounted upon the framing members and beneath the top of the table having recesses to slidably receive said brace, and means limiting the outward movement of said brace in the recess, the seat being formed with foldable legs.

6. A table comprising framing members and a top, the framing members including

table legs and horizontally extending spaced members, the members and the legs together defining spaces, and seats having backs forming panels normally filling said spaces, each seat being provided with an inwardly extending brace and an inwardly extending tongue, a brace mounted upon the framing members and beneath the top of the table having recesses to slidably receive

said members and against which the tongue is adapted to slidably engage.

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

HARRY SHPARAGO.

Witnesses:

M. SHPARAGO,  
M. A. ZEISLER.