

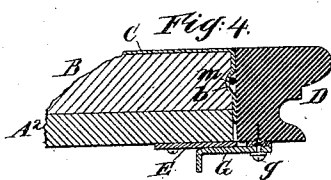
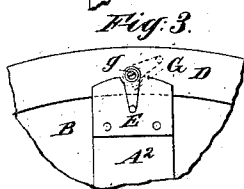
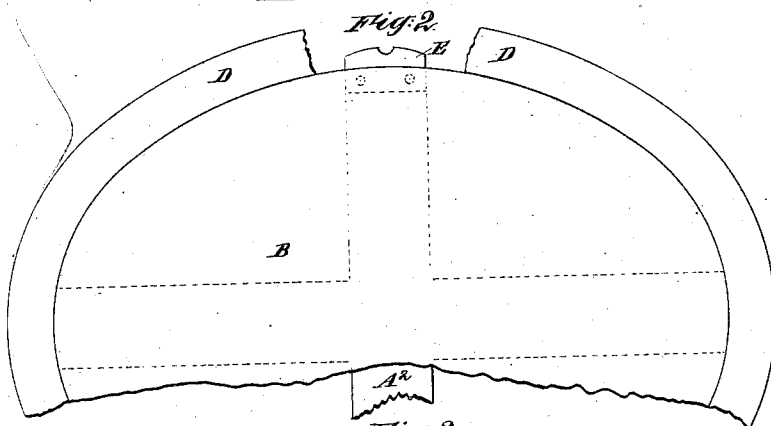
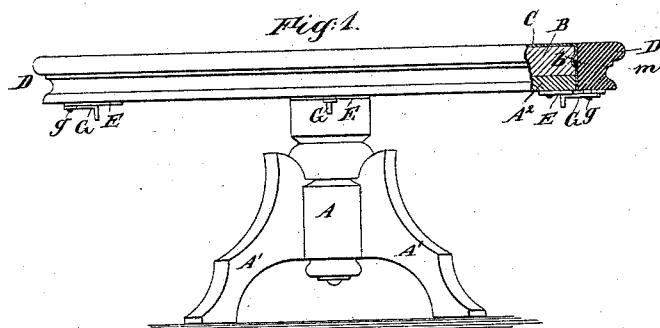
(No Model.)

C. A. FENNER.

TABLE.

No. 309,535.

Patented Dec. 23, 1884.



WITNESSES—

W. C. Smith
J. M. Dwyer

INVENTOR—

Charles A. Fenner
By his attorney
Thomas L. Stetson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. FENNER, OF MYSTIC RIVER, CONNECTICUT.

TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,535, dated December 23, 1884.

Application filed November 2, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. FENNER, of Mystic River, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables, of which the following is a specification.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification, and represent what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view, certain portions being broken away to better show the construction. Fig. 3 is a view of a detached portion looking upward. Fig. 4 is a section of a portion.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures where they occur.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, A is a central post, of sufficient strength and rigidity, and made ornamental, if desired. It is supported on three or more branching legs, A', and supports firmly, by the aid of bearers A², the plane center piece, B, which forms the main or principal top to the table.

C is a sufficiently large piece of baize or other suitable fabric covering the plane upper surface of B, and extending down around the entire edge thereof.

D is a separately-formed rim, having a plane upper surface and a properly wrought exterior to produce any desired decorative effect. Its depth is just equal to the combined thickness of the center B and bearers A².

E E are metal supports, screwed or otherwise firmly secured to the bearers A² and extending out sufficiently beyond the ends thereof to form reliable shelves to meet the bottom edge of the rim D.

G G are turning levers or buttons attached to the bottom of the rim D by screws or other suitable pivots, g.

In applying the parts together the flexible covering C is laid in position on the center

piece, B, with its edge overhanging uniformly, or nearly so. The most perfect result is obtained by partially or entirely securing the fabric C to the center B before the rim D is applied. I effect this by gently extending the fabric across the table, drawing it down around the edge as evenly as may be and tying with a cord, m, which presses the fabric gently into a groove, b, turned or otherwise produced in the periphery of B. Then the buttons G being turned out of the way, the rim D is applied from above and forced down until it rests fairly on the several supports, E. Then the buttons G are partially turned and engaged under the metal plates or supports E. This locks the whole.

My table presents the usual finished appearance at the edge. Any surplus of the fabric extending down too far between the rim and center may be removed by cutting in the obvious manner.

Whenever it is desired to change the covering C, the buttons G are again partially turned to unlock them from their engagement with E, and the rim D is lifted off, the string m removed, the cloth C taken off, and a new one supplied and secured by a repetition of the operations above described.

I claim as my invention—

The supporting-frame A A', having bearers A², and the metal supports E, secured to the under side of the outer ends of said bearers A², and projecting beyond the same, in combination with the top B, having rim D, extending below the center of the same and provided with devices G, for engaging the supports E, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at Mystic River, Connecticut, this 27th day of October, 1883, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. A. FENNER.

Witnesses:

JOHN O. FISH,

ABEL H. SHUMNEL.