(No Model.)

J. T. BON.

FOLDING TABLE.

No. 386,450. Patented July 24, 1888.

Fig. 1.

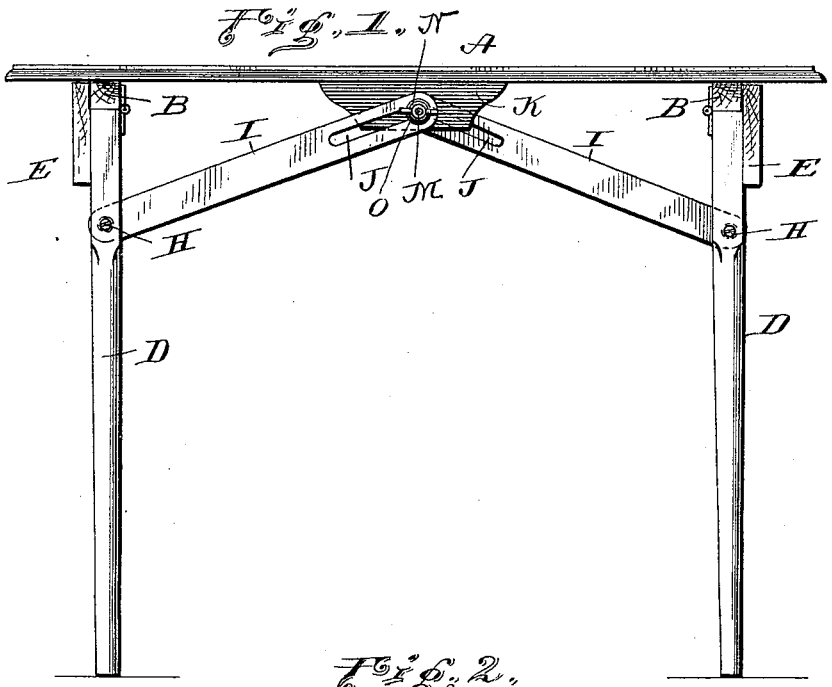


Fig. 2.

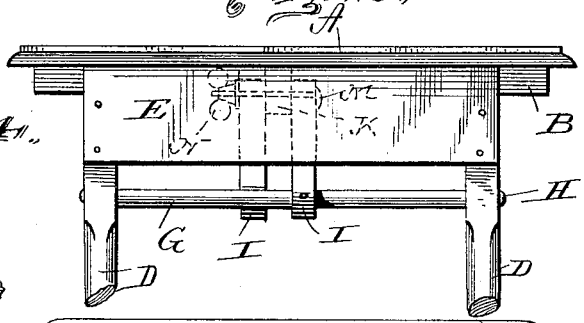
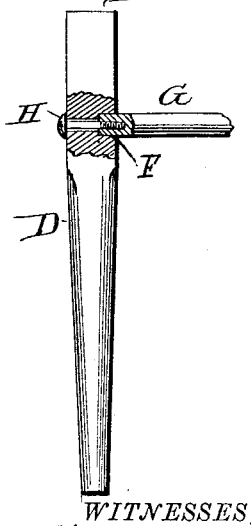


Fig. 4.



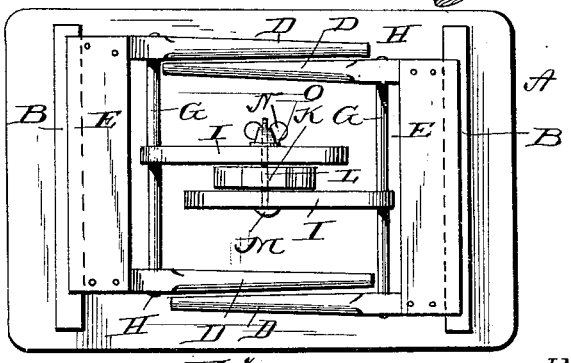


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FOLDING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,450, dated July 24, 1888.

Application filed March 27, 1888. Serial No. 268,651. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. BON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Tables; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved folding table. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view showing the legs folded up against the under side of the table, and Fig. 4 is a detail side view of one of the folding legs with a portion thereof broken away to more clearly illustrate the manner of securing the rotating rod thereto.

Similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views.

My invention has relation to folding tables which are more especially adapted for the use of seamstresses; and it has for its object to provide a light but durable table which, when not in use, may be folded in such a manner as to occupy but a small space.

To this end my invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A denotes the top of the table, to the under side of which and near the ends thereof are rigidly secured the cross-pieces B, to the inner sides of which are hinged the legs D, two at each end of the table-top.

Secured to the outer edges of the upper portions of these legs are two boards, E, which project with their upper edges beyond the upper ends of the legs. When the table is in use, these boards bear with their upper edges against the under side of the table-top, and bear with their inner sides or faces against the outer sides or faces of the cross-pieces B, the object of which construction will be presently set forth. Each set of the legs D are formed near their upper ends with deep recesses or sockets F, (shown more clearly in Fig. 4 of the drawings,) and in which are secured the ends of the connecting-rods G by means of the screws H entering the said sockets from the opposite sides of the legs and screwing into the ends of the rods, thus enabling the same to rotate in their bearings.

Rigidly secured to the intermediate portions of these rods are braces I, formed at their free ends with longitudinal closed slots J.

K denotes a bracket secured to the under side of the table-top, and through which is formed a transverse aperture, L, which registers with the slots in the ends of the braces, which are at each side of the bracket. Through the aperture of the bracket and the slots of the braces passes a bolt, M, and upon its threaded end is screwed a wing or tightening-nut, N, for clamping the parts together. A washer, O, is placed upon the bolt at that end having the tightening-nut and prevents the said nuts working directly against the brace, which of course would mar it.

When the legs are swung out to assume a vertical position, the upper edges and the inner sides of the boards E contact, respectively, with the under side of the table-top and with the outer sides of the cross-pieces B, thus preventing the legs being swung too far out, and also preventing undue strain upon the hinges. The tightening-nut is now screwed home, thus clamping the slotted ends of the braces firmly to the bracket. While in this position it will be seen that the legs are firmly held in place by the braces. Now, when it is desired to fold the legs beneath the table, as shown in Fig. 3, the tightening-nut is loosened and the legs swung under, causing the rods to rotate in the sockets or recesses of the legs and the slotted ends of the braces to slide upon the bolt. After the legs have been folded beneath the under side of the table-top, they are securely clamped and held in place by tightening the wing-nut, as above described; and it will be seen that while in this position it will occupy but a small space, and will consequently be out of the way when placed against the wall or in a corner of a room.

In folding tables heretofore constructed it has been necessary to remove a locking-pin in order to fold the table and to reinsert it to

secure the parts in their folded position, and, further, these tables have had their braces, which retain the legs in either a folded or unfolded position, loosely secured to the cross-pieces of the legs by means of straps, which are objectionable, inasmuch as they will slide upon said cross-pieces and cause the other ends of the braces to bind against the brackets under the table-top, to which they are secured, and the straps will also become worn and drop off the cross-pieces. When it is desired to fold or unfold my table, it is only necessary to loosen the thumb-nut N, and then to tighten it, whereby the legs are then secured in position, as hereinbefore set forth.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the object and advantages of my invention will be readily understood without requiring any extended explanation. It will be seen that it is simple in construction, it being composed of but few parts, and that it can be manufactured and placed upon the market at such a low figure as to bring it within the reach of all classes.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a folding table, the combination, with the top provided with the apertured bracket upon its under side, and with the two sets of hinged legs formed near their upper ends with transverse recesses or sockets, and rotating rods journaled in said recesses or sockets, of braces rigidly secured at their outer ends to the said rods and formed at their opposite ends with longitudinal closed slots which register with the aperture of the bracket, a threaded bolt inserted through the slots of the braces and the aperture of the bracket, and a tightening-nut, all arranged to operate in the manner set forth.

2. In a folding table, the combination, with the top having the cross-pieces secured to its under side near its ends, legs hinged to the inner sides of these cross-pieces and provided near their upper ends with boards, the upper portions of which project above the ends of said legs and contact with the under side of the top of the table and with the outer sides of the cross-pieces, of rotating rods journaled in said legs, and braces rigidly secured to said rods at their outer ends and adjustably secured at their inner ends to the under side of the table-top, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN T. BON.

Witnesses:
CHAS. F. MCFALL,
HENRY LACY.