(No Model.)

S. S. CASE.

FOLDING TABLE.

No. 489,369 Patented Jan. 3, 1893.

Fig. 1.

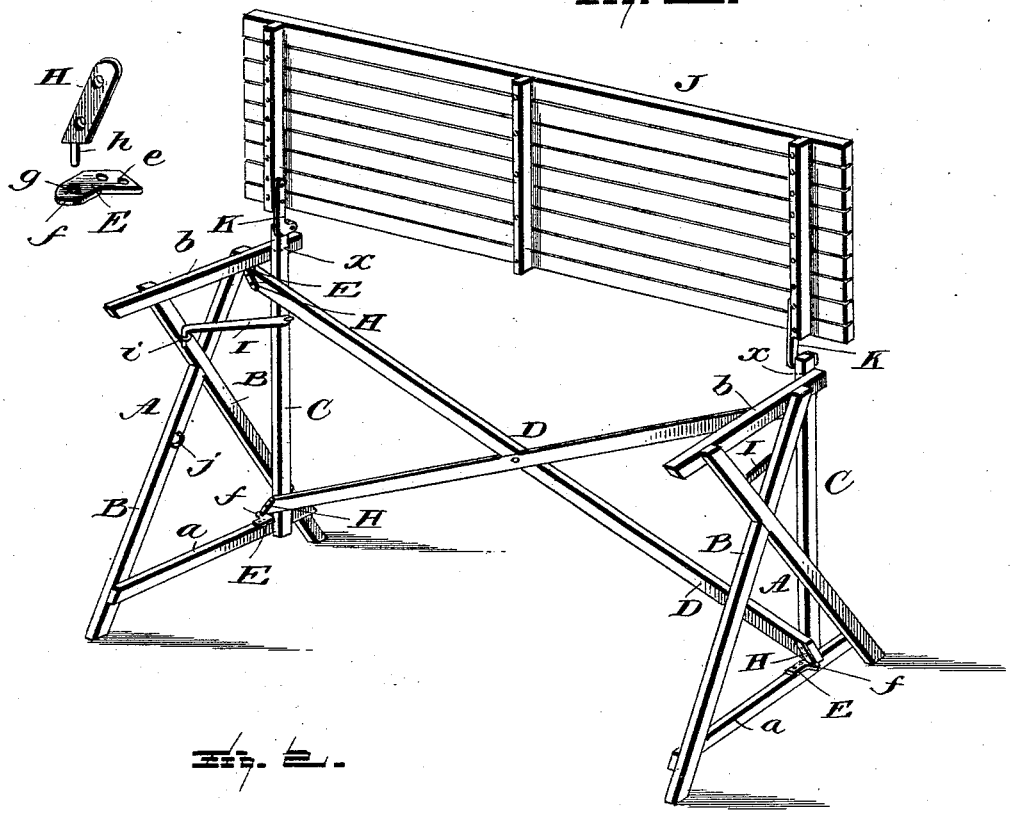
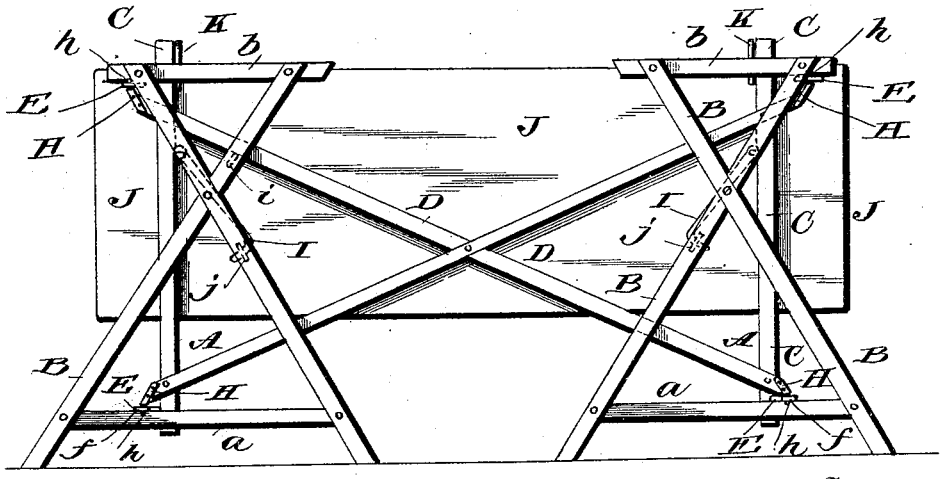


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SCHUYLER S. CASE, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK.

FOLDING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,369, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed June 22, 1892. Serial No. 437,590. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SCHUYLER S. CASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elmira, in the county of Chemung and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in folding tables, and it has for its objects among others to provide an improved table which can be readily folded into a small space and in which the supporting part can be used with any board, whereby I can use the support alone and the purchaser can use in connection therewith their own ironing or cutting board or any other board they may choose. The support is composed of two end pieces and a longitudinal part, the three being hinged together so as to fold against each other, suitable hooks or catches being provided for holding the parts extended and the same devices serving to hold them in their folded condition.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification and in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the table with the parts extended and the table or top thrown up. and of the hinge shown detached. Fig. 2 is a view looking at the table with the parts closed against each other and locked.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in both of the views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates one of the end pieces which is composed of the crossed bars B secured together at their point of intersection, and braced near the bottom by the brace *a* and near the top by the cross bar *b* the upper face of which is flush with the upper ends of the crossed bars. There are two of these end pieces and a vertical bar C secured to the ends of the cross piece D.

D is a crossed arm connecting piece the ends of which are hinged at top and bottom to the upper and lower cross bars of the end pieces, the hinges I employ being preferably of the form shown detached at the left in Fig. 1. Each consists of a plate E having a portion *e* with perforations for the reception of the screws or other means which secure it to the face of the cross bar and a portion *f* at an obtuse angle thereto and provided with a hole *g*, the said portion *f* being designed to extend beyond the cross bar and the hole therein to receive the pintle *h* on the plate H which has perforations to receive its securing means and which is attached to the inclined part of the longitudinal piece, one being secured at each end of the arm and those at the bottom being arranged with their pintles extending downward and those at the top with their pintles extending upward as seen best in Fig. 2. It will be readily seen how by this means the end pieces can be readily folded against the longitudinal piece as seen in Fig. 2. In order to hold the parts in their distended position as shown in Fig. 1 I provide means as the hooks I one of which is pivoted to each vertical bar C and is designed to engage a staple *i* on one of the bars of the end piece; these same hooks serve to hold the parts in their closed position as seen in Fig. 2 by engaging hooks *j* on the other bars of the end pieces in proper position to be engaged thereby when the parts are closed against each other.

J is the board or table top; it may be of any desired form and construction, and is hinged to the upper ends of the vertical bars by suitable plates or irons K which are substantially L-shaped as seen in Fig. 1 and so arranged as to permit the table top to be turned from its horizontal position, supported upon the top of the support formed by the end pieces and the longitudinal piece, to a position parallel with and lying flat against the connecting piece as seen in Fig. 2.

The support may be made and sold independent of the table top or board; if it is made just as above described and adapted for use either with an ordinary board, or with my top hinged as described the upper ends of the vertical bars C preferably extend slightly above the upper ends of the crossed pieces of the end pieces, but these vertical bars may

be cut off flush or even with the upper cross bars of the end pieces; in Fig. 1 I have indicated by the dotted lines *x x* where they should be cut.

What I claim as new is;—

The combination with the crossed end pieces with their cross braces, of the connecting crossed piece pivotally connected with the end pieces to fold thereagainst, the vertical bars connected to said frame and the hooks for holding the parts either in their closed or extended position, and the table top pivotally connected to the upper ends of the said vertical bars and arranged to fold over and against the longitudinal piece, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

SCHUYLER S. CASE.

Witnesses:

JOHN YOUNG,

R. D. BATTERSON.