(No Model.)

H. A. HULET.

FOLDING TABLE.

No. 369,856. Patented Sept. 13, 1887.

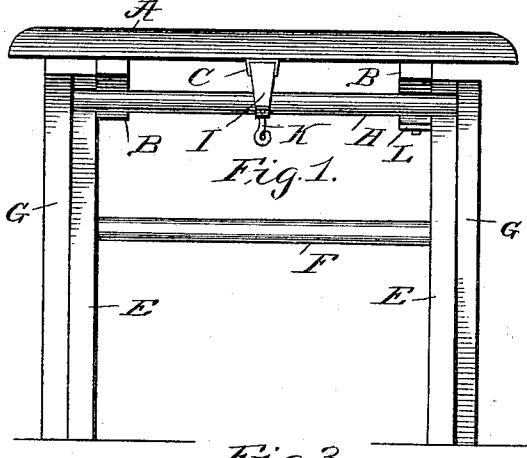


Fig. 1.

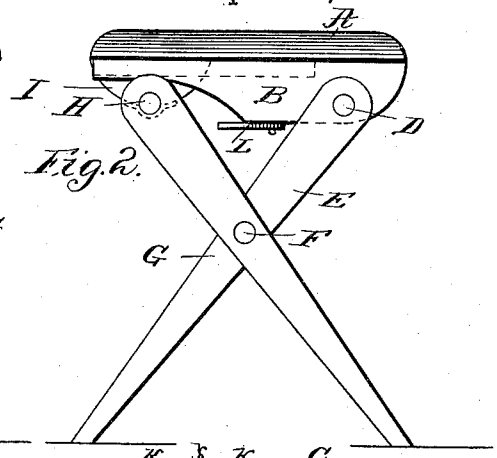


Fig. 2.

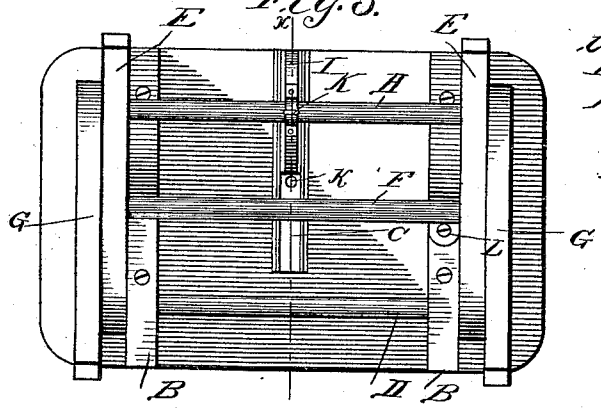


Fig. 3.

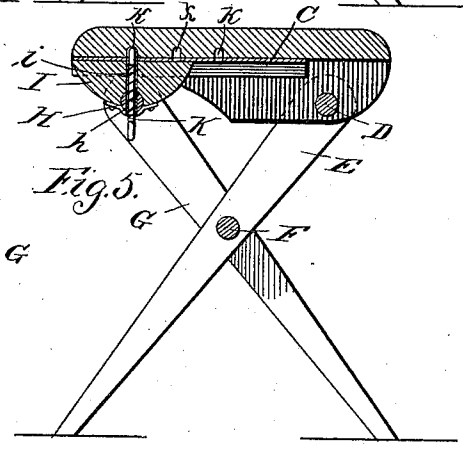
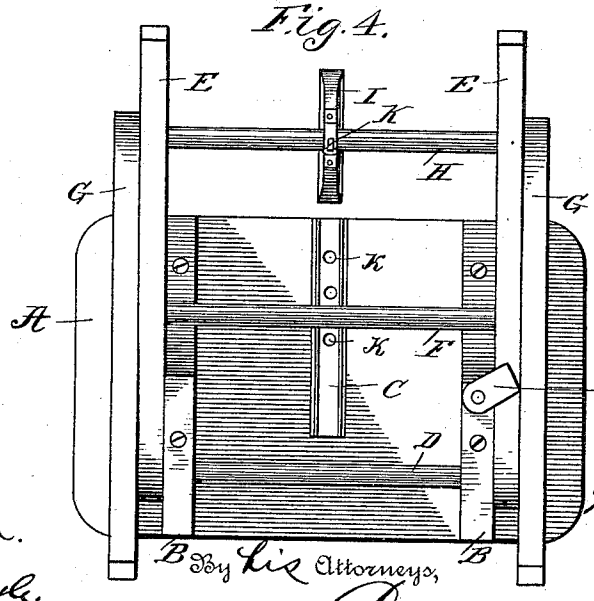


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT AUGUSTUS HULET, OF SHAFTSBURY, VERMONT.

FOLDING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,856, dated September 13, 1887.

Application filed April 18, 1887. Serial No. 235,253. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT AUGUSTUS HULET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shaftsbury, in the county of Bennington and State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of tables in which the legs are adapted to fold when not in use, to allow the table to be put out of the way.

The object of the present invention is to provide means whereby the table may be raised and lowered by a motion of the legs.

The novelty of the invention consists in certain details of construction and arrangement, hereinafter fully described, specifically pointed out in the claims, and clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view thereof. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a reverse plan view. Fig. 4 is a similar view with the legs closed. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on the line *x x* of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the top of the table, to the under side of which are secured the cleats B B at suitable points equidistant from the ends of the table, and C is a dovetailed groove parallel with the said cleats, formed either of sheet metal or wood and secured on the under side of the top or formed or set in the said top.

D is a round secured or journaled in bearings in the ends of the said cleats, and to the outer ends of the said round are secured the upper ends of the legs E, which are thus pivoted to the said cleats.

F is a round similar to the round D and passed through aligned bearings or transverse openings at the intermediate point of the said legs E, on the outer ends of which round are secured the legs G, thus pivoting the said pairs of legs E and G together at points near their centers. To the upper ends of the legs G is secured the transverse round H, to an intermediate point of which is secured the dovetailed block I, adapted to slide at the upper edge or side in the groove C. The said block and round are provided with aligned openings *i h* therein, adapted to have the pin K passed therethrough to engage in one of the series of openings *k* in the upper side of the groove C.

It will be seen that by engaging the said pin (or a thumb-screw may be used, preferably,) in one of the perforations *k* near the edge of the table the said legs will be spread apart and the table will be low, while, if the said pin is engaged in one of the perforations near the inner end of the groove, the legs will be drawn together and the table will be raised.

To fold the legs of the table, draw the block out of the groove and spread the legs until they are folded up to the under side of the top A, when, if the button L is turned over the edge of the leg E, the said legs will be locked in the folded position.

Instead of using the loose pin K, it may be desirable to provide it with a small spiral spring, adapted to cause the same to normally engage in the perforations or sockets *k* to obviate the inconvenience of placing the said pin in the socket when the adjustment of the table is altered, as indicated in Fig. 5.

This table is designed for a sewing or a gaming or card table, and may be supplied with a yard-measure or with a game—as checkers, backgammon, &c.—on the upper surface. By providing means to raise and lower the top thereof the table may be adjusted to suit the taste of the person using the same and the purpose for which it is to be used, this being a feature which will be readily appreciated; also, the construction is extremely simple, strong, and durable, and the manner of folding the legs and adjusting them for use enables them to be frequently altered in position without impairing the strength or rigidity of the joints; a great objection to folding tables heretofore invented being that after using a short time the joints become loose, and the table being unsteady is practically useless for many purposes.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, in a table, of the top A, having the groove C, legs E, pivoted to the table-top, legs G, pivoted to the legs E, the round H at the upper ends of the legs G, block I on an intermediate point of the said round, the series of perforations *k* in the said groove, and the pin K, to pass through the said block and engage in one of the said perforations *k*, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination, in a table, of the top A,

dovetailed groove C, perforations *k* therein, legs E, pivoted to the top, legs G, pivoted to the legs E, round H, journaled in the upper ends of the legs G, opening *h* therein, dovetailed block I to fit and operate in the said groove, perforations *i* in the said block to align with the perforation *h*, and the pin K, to pass through the aligned perforations *h i* and engage at the upper end in one of the perforations *k*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HERBERT AUGUSTUS HULET.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. ROBINSON,

OTTO RONALD BENNETT.