

H. P. ARNT.
FOLDING TABLE.
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915,061.

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.

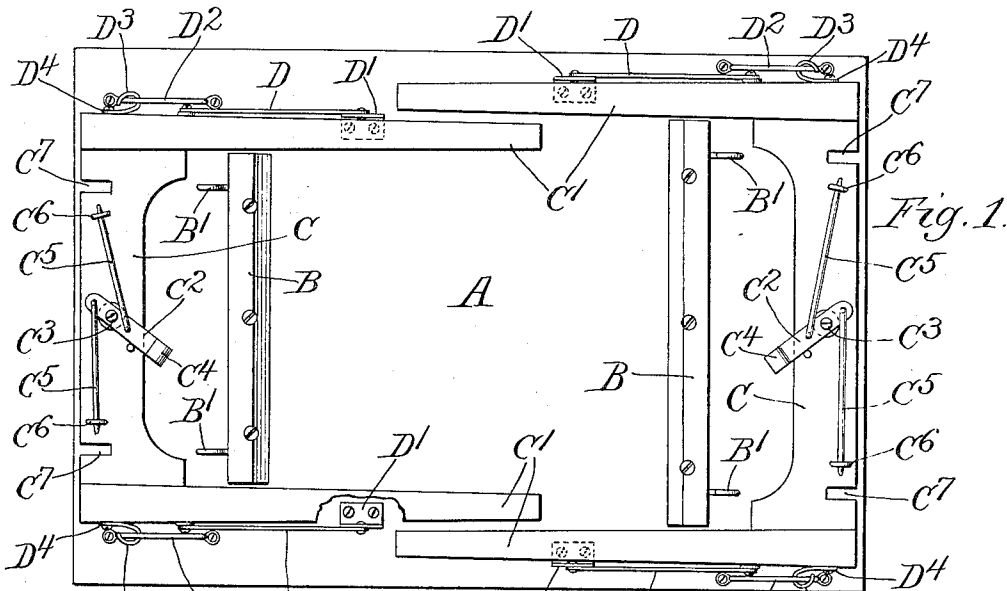


Fig. 1.

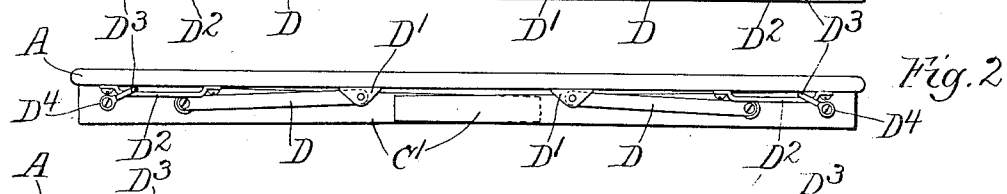


Fig. 2.

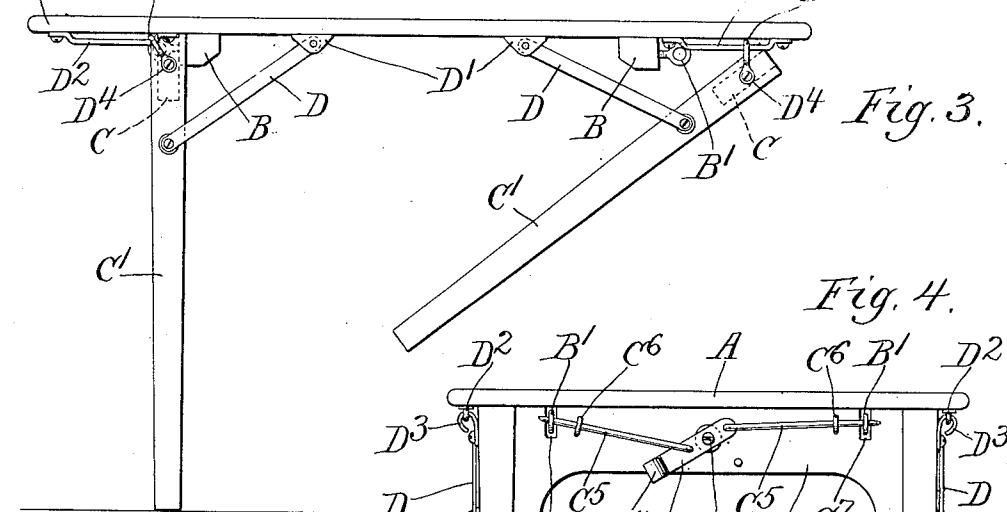


Fig. 3.

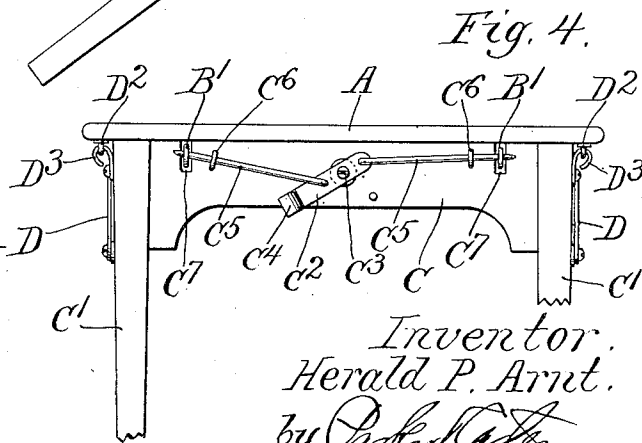


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERALD P. ARNT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM R. ANGELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FOLDING TABLE.

No. 915,061.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERALD P. ARNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Folding Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to folding tables.

It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a view of the bottom of the table with the legs folded. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the table with legs extended, Fig. 4 is an end view of the table with legs extended.

Like parts are indicated by the same letter in all the figures.

A is the table top.

B B are fixed cleats thereon provided each with an adjustable screw eye B¹ at each end.

C is a cross piece to which the legs C¹ C¹ are attached. Each of these cross pieces has a lever C² pivotally mounted at C³ on said cross piece and provided with a handle portion C⁴ and the two pivotally connected rods C⁵ C⁵. One end of each of these rods is pivoted to the lever at a distance from the pivotal point of the latter. The other end of each of these rods passes through a guiding eye C⁶ in proximity to the slot C⁷ through which projects the eye B¹. The outer ends are shaped or positioned in such way that the further they are driven through the eye B¹, the more they tighten it or draw it through the slot. Thus when the cross piece which contains the legs is brought in proper position, by operating the lever C² by means of the hand piece C⁴, the two rods may be forced into the eyes B¹ B¹ and thus the cross

pieces and legs be rigidly held in position. Each leg is secured by means of two links. The link D is pivoted at one end to the leg and at the other to a bracket D¹ on the body of the table top. Obviously this permits the leg to swing with reference to the top. On the table top is a long bracket D² which receives the hook D³ on the short link D⁴, the other end of which is pivoted to the upper part of the leg. As illustrated in Fig. 3 this permits the leg to move into its folded position or to swing back into its extended position.

The use and operation of my invention are perfectly obvious and need no special description.

I claim:

A folding table comprising a body, a pair of legs at each end, a cross bar connecting the upper ends of the members of each pair, braces for each leg, each pivoted to the middle portion of the table and to the leg below its top, a sliding retaining connection between the top of the leg and the end of the table, a cross bar on the table against which the cross bar connecting the leg tops comes to a stop when the legs are projected, and a lock comprising a rotatable eccentric, two rods thereon, their outer ends shaped so as to tighten the further they are driven through the eyes, hereafter referred to, guides for the rods, and adjustable screw eyes to receive the rods, the interlocking rods and eyes placed one on the cross bar of the table and the other on the cross bar of the legs.

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