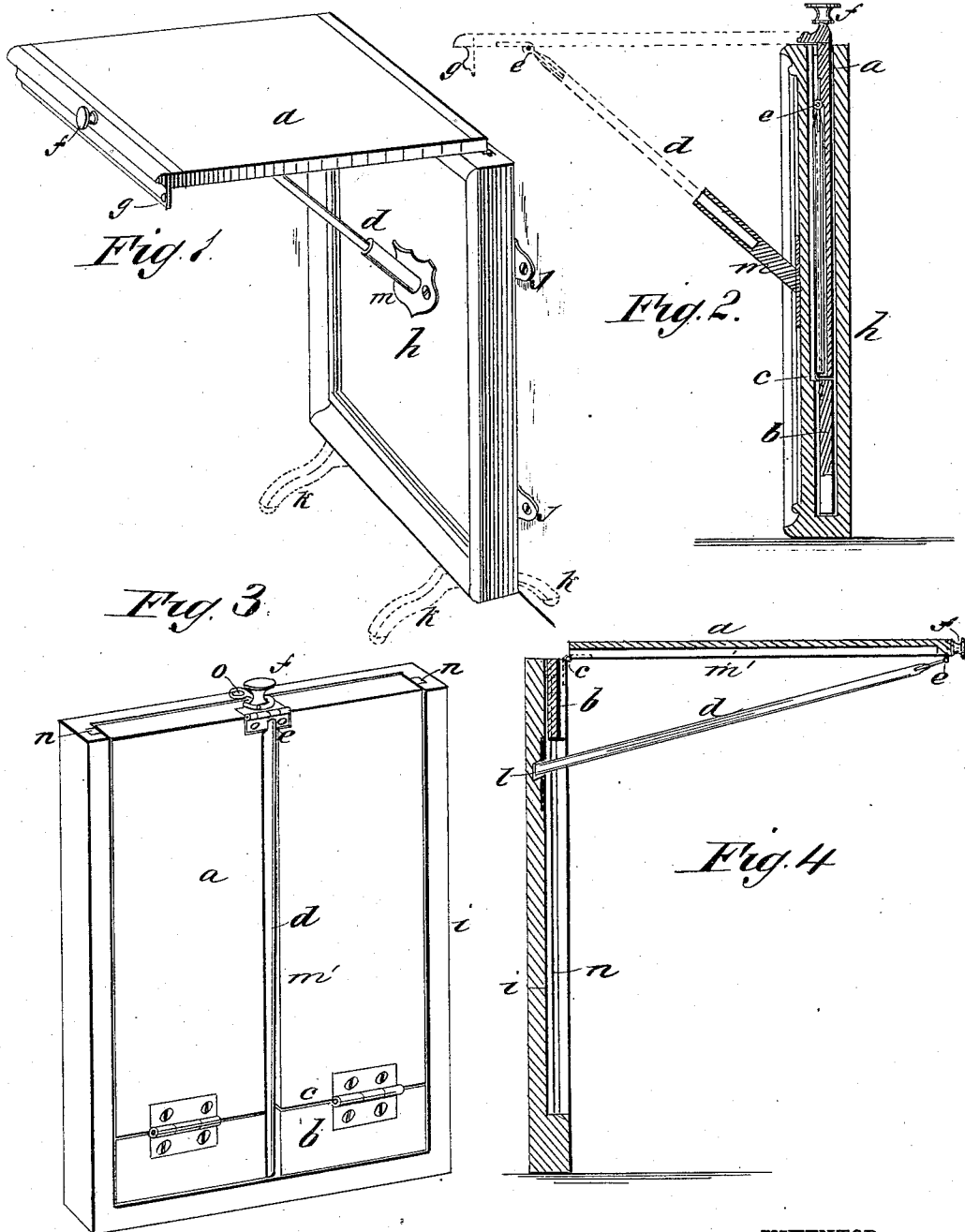


(Model.)

C. E. ABBOT.
FOLDING TABLE.

No. 286,891.

Patented Oct. 16, 1883.



WITNESSES:

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CHARLOTTE E. ABBOT, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

FOLDING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,891, dated October 16, 1883.

Application filed September 19, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLOTTE E. ABBOT, of Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Folding Table, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists of an improved contrivance for an adjustable table designed for use in sleeping, dining, smoking, and other cars, steamboats, houses, and other places where it is desirable to have a table that may be readily set up in position for use and as readily put away compactly, and by being made smaller it becomes a toy for children.

The invention consists of a table-top with a jointed or hinged extension at one side and a jointed brace attached to the under side, and being fitted to slide endwise up and down in a vertical case, in which the top is deposited when not in use, and out of which it is raised until the joint reaches the top, and then swings down and is supported in a level position by the brace for use, the case being formed in the side of the car-body or in a case or panel attached thereto, or the case or panel may be self-supporting on its own base for a portable arrangement of the table, all as hereinafter fully described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved adjustable table as arranged in a case wholly inclosing the table when not in use, and either mounted on legs for portability or attached to the side wall of a room or car, the top being adjusted for use. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, the top being shifted into the case, with dotted lines showing it in the position for use. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the table arranged in a case forming a panel to be attached to the wall, the table-top being disposed in the grooves of the panel; and Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of Fig. 3, the top being adjusted for use.

The table-top *a* has a short section, *b*, hinged or otherwise jointed to one end at *c*, and at or near the other end, and upon the under side, it has a brace, *d*, jointed to it at *e*. The end opposite the one having the jointed section has a knob, *f*, and in some cases an ornamental

molding, *g*. The top thus contrived is fitted to slide up and down in a case, *h*, wholly inclosing it except at the upper end, or a case, *i*, like a panel, in which the under side of the table-top forms one side of the case when lodged therein. The case may have brackets, *j*, by which to fasten it to the wall of the room or side of the car-body; or it may be constructed in the wall, especially in the case of sleeping and other cars, the arrangement being such as not to interfere with the arrangement of the seats for beds to sleep on. In other cases legs *k*, or other suitable form of base, may be attached for supporting them on the floor independently of the wall. The front of the case is provided with a step-socket, *l* or *m*, in which to set the brace *d*, for supporting the top when drawn up out of the case to the joint *c* and turned down thereon, as shown, the said step consisting of a plate with a socket attached or having a hole through which the brace projects into a socket in the wood, or any equivalent contrivance. Any suitable stops will be provided in connection with the jointed section *b* of the table, to prevent it from being drawn out of the case. It will be seen that the table may be set out for use or restored to its resting-place by any person whenever it may be required. The table-top has a groove, *n*, along the under side, in which the brace sinks flush with the surface to economize space in the case.

In order to have the table fitted into a perfectly flat surface or into a wall, the top *a* may be constructed without tongues to slide in the grooves *n* of case *i*, so that it may swing forward before rising upward out of the case. In this form a hook, *o*, may be employed with knob *f*, or a button may be used to hold the said top in its place in the panel. Otherwise the jolting of the car would pitch the table forward.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with a vertical casing, of a hinged sectional table-top adapted to slide within the casing, and a brace hinged to the under surface of the upper section thereof, and its free end adapted to enter a socket on the casing when the said upper section is withdrawn from the casing, and to be folded against

the same when it is slid within the casing, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with the vertical casing *h*, provided with the brackets *j*, and the socket
5 *m*, of the hinged sectional table-top *a b*, and the brace *d*, hinged to the said section *a*, and adapted to fold against and to be slid within the casing with the said section, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with a casing, of the jointed table-top *a b*, the section *a* being provided with the groove *m'*, and the hinged brace *d*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLOTTE EMERY ABBOT.

Witnesses:

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