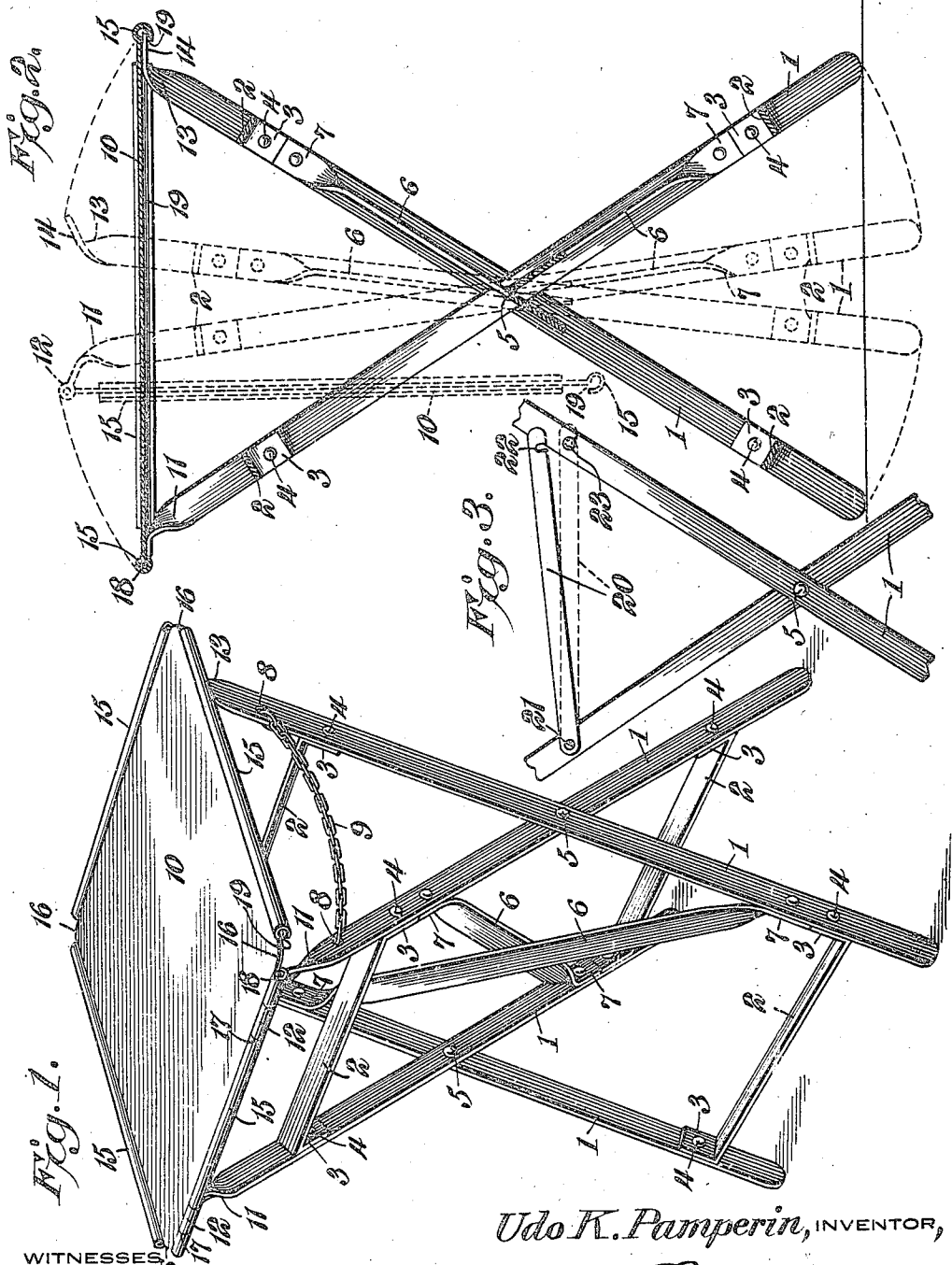


U. K. PAMPERIN.  
 COLLAPSIBLE TABLE.  
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1918.

Patented Dec. 31, 1918.

1,289,247.



WITNESSES

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## COLLAPSIBLE TABLE.

1,289,247.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1918.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, UDO K. PAMPERIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Coshocton, in the county of Coshocton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Collapsible Table, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to collapsible tables.

The object is to provide a table of this class which, while strong and durable and capable of supporting great weight, is of such light construction as to be portable and is capable of being readily folded into compact form for storage or transportation and may be easily and quickly set up for use.

Another object is to provide a table wherein the top may be, at all times, connected to the foldable legs in such manner as to permit the collapsing of the entire device and at the same time prevent the separation of the said top from the legs.

A further object is to provide a top for such a table having means arranged around its margin for strengthening and stiffening the same, said means having openings for facilitating the cleansing of the table top and acting, at the same time, as means for preventing articles placed thereon from rolling off.

A full and complete understanding of the invention may be obtained from a consideration of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification; it being understood that while the drawing shows a practical form of the invention, the latter is not confined to strict conformity therewith, but may be changed or modified, so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing, in which like reference characters designate similar parts throughout the several figures:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a table constructed in accordance with the present invention and shown set up in position for use.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same and illustrating, in dotted lines, the positions of the parts when the table is folded.

Fig. 3 is a detail view of a modified form

of leg connection for preventing extreme separation of the legs.

The table of the present invention is designed to be made entirely of sheet metal of suitable gage or thickness to withstand the strains to which the same may be subjected and having sufficient stiffness to avoid buckling or bending while supporting a load.

Sheet metal such as commonly found on the market has been found advantageous for use in manufacture of the table, and the object has been to design all of the parts in the simplest possible manner in order to avoid expensive machine operations in the course of manufacture.

With this object in view, the collapsible table comprises two pairs of legs hingedly connected together at intermediate points of their lengths, in a manner to permit of their opening and closing in a well-known manner. Each pair of legs consists of spaced, parallel strips 1 of sheet metal, joined together and rigidly held in such spaced relation, by upper and lower connecting bars 2 having angularly bent terminal portions 3 adapted to be riveted, as shown at 4, to the opposed faces of the legs 1 and adjacent to the upper and lower ends respectively thereof.

One pair of legs 1 are spaced a sufficient distance apart to receive the other pair of legs therebetween, and at their point of crossing, which is substantially at the centers of the legs, they are pivoted together by ordinary rivets 5, to permit of their relative opening and closing movement, in a well-known manner.

Each pair of legs 1 is provided with a single inclined brace 6, formed like the legs 1 and the connecting bars 2, of sheet metal, and having angularly bent terminal portions 7 for attachment to the legs by riveting or otherwise at points adjacent to the terminal portions 3 of the connecting bars 2. The inclined braces 6 are oppositely disposed and have their intermediate portions bent so that they lie with their flat faces toward each other in a line with the axis of the pivots 5, and in this manner tend to thoroughly brace the leg structure and permit of their fully closing, as will be clearly understood by reference to the dotted line position illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawing.

Near the upper ends of two adjacent legs

1, perforations 8 are provided, into which are secured the terminal links of a chain 9 which is of a sufficient length to permit the opening of the legs to a position to properly fit the table top 10 in a manner to be described, and at the same time said chain will readily permit of the folding of the legs to a closed position.

The upper terminals of one pair of legs 1 are given a quarter twist, as indicated at 11, and are provided with alined hinge-eyes 12 extending in a direction parallel with the axis of the pivots 5, while the upper terminals of the other pair of legs 1 are similarly twisted, as at 13, and are provided with outwardly extending, flat, horizontally disposed extremities 14 adapted to engage and support the adjacent side of the table top 10 in a manner to be described.

The table top 10, which is preferably rectangular in form, is composed of sheet metal and is provided around its marginal edges with hollow beads 15 which extend to points adjacent to the corners 16 of the top which are preferably rounded off to avoid any sharp angles of metal. The hollow bead 15 along one side edge of the table top 10 is cut away, as at 17, to form openings for the reception of the hinge-eyes 12 on the upper ends of the adjacent pair of legs 1, and a hinge-pintle 18 is adapted to traverse the bead 15 and the interposed eyes 12 and permit the swinging of the table top with relation to said legs.

The remaining beads 15 may be provided with an entrance opening 19 upon the under side of the table top, formed by spacing the terminal edge of the metal away from the body of the top, and this entrance opening may extend from end to end of the said beads. The bead 15 opposite to the one having the hinge connection with the legs 1 is adapted to receive the outwardly-extending extremities 14 of the opposite pair of legs 1 and, while the latter will securely support the table top 10, the said bead 15 prevents the pairs of legs from any further separating movement, as any outward tendency of the portions 14 only serves to further seat the same within the bead through the entrance opening 19.

The several beads 15 extend equally above and below the surface of the table top 10, that portion extending below being for the purpose explained, while the upward extension is for the purpose of preventing any article placed upon the table from rolling off, and it will be seen that the beads 15 all act to strengthen and stiffen the margins of the table top, in addition to performing the functions stated, and the corner openings 16 facilitate the cleansing and removing of dirt or accumulations from the top of the table.

In the event that it is not desired to hinge

or otherwise secure the table top to the legs in a manner to prevent the separation of the same from said legs, it has been found, in some instances, advantageous to provide the table top 10 with marginal beads 15 formed all alike and having the entrance openings 19 in each one. In this case the hinge-eye openings 17 are, of course, dispensed with and the upper terminals of each pair of legs are all formed alike, *i. e.* with the oppositely-disposed, outwardly-extending extremities 14 formed on each leg, so that the same may be introduced into the opposite beads 15 through the entrance openings 19 and, by reason of their outward tendency, will remain seated in such position.

When the table is formed in the last described manner, the top is made exactly square and it will be seen that the same may be applied to the tops of the legs without the necessity for any special care, as the parts will fit no matter which of the beads may be presented to the portions 14 of the legs, whereas, in the first described form of the invention the top may be formed oblong, square, oval or other desired shapes.

While the tendency of the legs, in either form of the invention, is to remain in their properly seated positions, with relation to the top, whether the table is supporting any weight or not, it may be desirable, in some instances, to use the pivoted member 20 shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, which consists of a suitable length of sheet metal, pivotally connected, as at 21, to the upper portion of one of the legs and having a slot 22 provided in its lower edge, which is adapted to receive, when the member 20 is pressed down, the headed pin 23 secured to the other leg at a point opposite the pivot 21.

The member 20 when thus engaged with the pin 23 will prevent the legs from movement in either direction, and is specially designed for use in conjunction with the removable table top form of construction, while the chain 9, which prevents only the separation of the upper portions of the pairs of legs 1 is designed for use with the hinged table top form of construction.

From the foregoing it will be seen that in either form of the invention, a table has been provided which is extremely simple in construction, which may be folded into a compact form for storing or shipping in great quantities, that the same may be easily and quickly set up for use and, by reason of its extreme simplicity, cannot get out of order or become easily broken or deranged and at the same time may be easily cleansed and kept in a sanitary condition. The few parts comprising the table and the fact that they are designed to be stamped or formed from stock metal, without the necessity for any special machining, renders the same

capable of manufacture at a very low cost and yet may be enameled, nickeled or otherwise embellished to present a very attractive appearance.

5 While capable of use in a variety of places, the table is especially adapted for use by the Army or Navy, in hospitals, barracks, camps or on board ship and may be made in various sizes and shapes to suit the  
10 use to which it may be put.

What is claimed is:—

1. A collapsible table comprising a metallic table top, whose edges are provided with hollow beads which extend above the  
15 horizontal plane of the top forming a rim therefor and terminate short of the corners of the top, said beads also extending below the plane of said top, one or more of said beads having the edge of the metal spaced  
20 away from the underside of the top to provide an entrance opening, and a foldable leg structure composed of pivoted pairs of legs, one or more of said legs being provided at  
25 their upper ends with outstanding flat extremities adapted to enter the opening of the bead.

2. A collapsible table comprising a table top, some of whose edges are provided with open beads, and provided along one of its  
30 edges with hinge-eyes, and a foldable leg structure comprising pivoted pairs of legs, one of said pairs having hinge-eyes formed

at their upper terminals and adapted to contact with the first named hinge-eyes, the other pair of legs being provided, at their  
35 upper ends, with out-standing extremities adapted to enter the open bead at the side of the table top opposite to the hinge-eyes, to support the said top in table position.

3. A collapsible table including a rectangular table top having its side edges provided with strengthening and stiffening beads, some of which are open on the under  
40 side of said top and toward the center thereof, said beads stopping short of the corners of the top and providing openings to facilitate cleansing of the same, and a foldable leg structure comprising legs joined  
45 into pairs, each pair being pivoted to the other pair, means for limiting the relative movement of the pairs of legs about their pivots, one of said pairs connecting to the bead along one edge of the top, the other pair having out-standing extremities adapted to enter the open bead along the  
55 opposite edge of the top.

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

UDO K. PAMPERIN.

Witnesses:

MARCUS DAWSON,  
H. R. SPECKMAN.