No. 884,067. PATENTED APR. 7, 1908.

F. A. BRUNKE.

TABLE PAD.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1907.

Fig. 1.

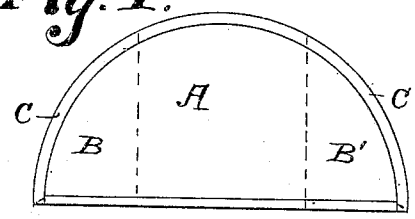


Fig. 2.

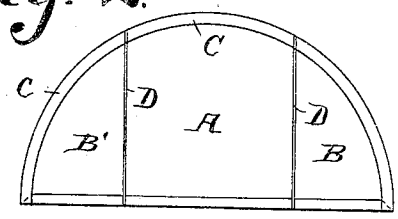


Fig. 3.

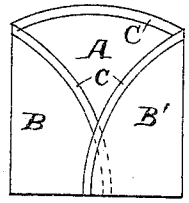


Fig. 4.

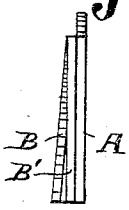


Fig. 5.

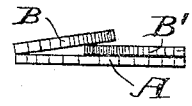


Fig. 6.

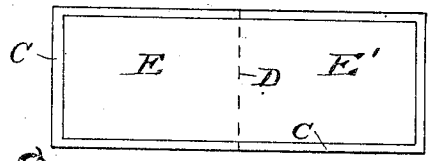


Fig. 7.

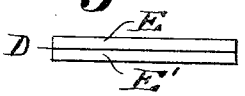


Fig. 8.

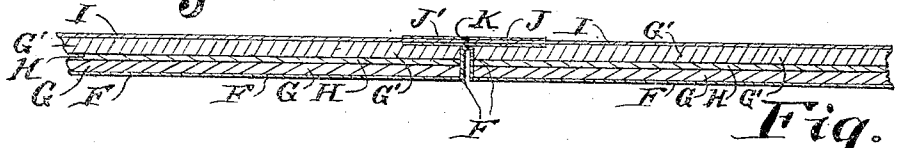


Fig. 9.

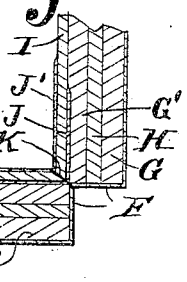
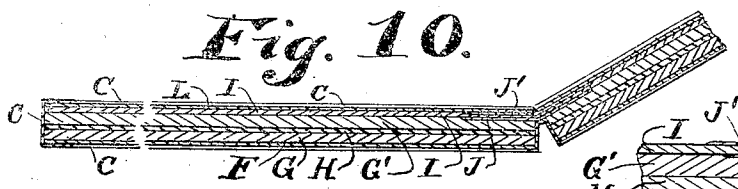


Fig. 10.



Witnesses;
A. A. Adams.
A. Miller.

Inventor;
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By Charles Turner Brown,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED A. BRUNKE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TABLE-PAD.

No. 884,067. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 7, 1908.

Application filed May 27, 1907. Serial No. 375,942.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED A. BRUNKE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Table-Pads, of which the following, when taken in connection with the drawing accompanying and forming a part hereof, is a full and complete description, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which it pertains to understand, make, and use the same.

This invention relates to pads placed on tables underneath a table cloth or cover for the purpose of protecting the polished surface of the table, and such pads are known to the art as table pads. And the purpose of this invention is to protect the surface of the table on which it is placed from being marred or scratched, from being blistered or otherwise injured by heat, and from being marked, defaced, or otherwise injured by liquids.

A further object of the invention is to obtain a table pad which will effect the purpose sought and which may, when not in use, be folded in the usual way of folding the table pads now in use.

A further object of the invention is to obtain at moderate cost a durable table pad by which the purposes sought may be secured.

In the drawing referred to Figure 1 is a top plan view of a section of a table pad embodying this invention, made of three parts, joined together, with dotted lines to indicate where the same may be folded. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of a section of a table pad embodying this invention, made of three parts joined together and unfolded in position for use on a table. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a table pad embodying this invention, made of three parts joined together and folded as when not in use, showing the top of the middle portion, and the bottom of the end portions thereof. Fig. 4 is an elevation showing the joined edges of two parts and the outer edge of the remaining part of a three part section of the table pad embodying the invention when the same is folded. Fig. 5 is an elevation showing the middle part of a three part section of the table pad embodying the invention in a horizontal position with the end parts folded over thereonto. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of a two part section of a table pad embodying this invention in position to be used; and Fig. 7 is a side elevation of a two part section of a table pad embodying the invention when the same is folded and not in use. Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view on an enlarged scale of portions of a table pad embodying this invention, with the top layer or cloth and the binding removed therefrom, showing the construction of the joints and body of the pad and portions of adjacent parts on a larger scale. Fig. 9 is a vertical section of the joint showing the construction of the body of the pad and the manner of making a joint between the parts forming a section of a table pad embodying this invention, with the top layer of cloth removed therefrom. Fig. 10 is a vertical section on substantially the same scale as Fig. 8 showing a portion of the parts of a section of a table pad embodying this invention, and the joint between such parts.

Table pads embodying this invention are used principally to protect the surface of dining room tables and are usually made in sections which are laid on the table in suitable position and a table cloth or cover laid thereover. These sections are made so that the adjacent edges of different sections will meet on or over the meeting edges of the leaves of the table, and each section of the table pad is made of two or more parts joined together so that they may, respectively, be folded when not in use. The joints of these parts do not come over the meeting edges of the leaves of the table, and the principal purpose of this invention is to so construct such joints that the same will be durable and will, at no time, permit injury therethrough to the surface of the table. The section of the pad embodying this invention which is designed to be placed on the end of a dining room table is made by me in three parts, and the sections which are designed to be added to the table pad as the table is enlarged by putting in the leaves thereof are made by me in two parts joined together in the same manner as the parts of the end section are joined together. An end section made of three parts joined together as described is illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3 4, and 5 and an additional or leaf section is illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7.

A reference letter applied to designate a given part is used to indicate such part throughout the several figures of the drawing, wherever the same appears.

A, Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 is the middle part of an end section of a table pad embodying

this invention, and B, B′, (same figures) are the end parts of such section. C is the binding of the outer edges of the several parts.

D, D, are the joints of the parts A, B, and B′.

E, E′, (Figs. 6 and 7) are the parts of a leaf section of a table pad embodying the invention and C is the binding edge thereof. The joint of the parts E, E′, is lettered D.

The construction of the several parts and the joining of such parts together is illustrated in Figs. 8, 9, and 10, in which F is the bottom layer, consisting of cotton flannel, baize, felt or other suitable material, G is a layer imposed on layer F, and consists of a layer of what is known in the art as paper deadening felt. Layers F and G are held together by paste or other suitable adhesive material.

H is a layer imposed upon layer G. Layer H is composed of water proof material, as say, what is known in the art as Neponsit water proofing. Layers G and H are held together by paste or other suitable adhesive material.

G′ is a layer imposed on layer H and consists of the same material as layer G. Layer G′ is held to layer H by paste or other suitable adhesive material.

I is a layer of material imposed on layer G′, and consists of asbestos or other heat resistant.

J is a layer of cotton or linen cloth or other suitable material interposed between layers G′ and I at the joints D, D, of the several parts of the sections of the table pad, and J′ is a like layer of cotton or linen cloth or other suitable material imposed on the layer I at the several joints. Layer J is held to layer G′ by paste, glue or other adhesive substance and is also held to the layer I by the same means, such layer I extending over the whole surface of a given section, that is, over all the parts of a section, and the layer J′ is held to layer I in the same manner, that is by paste, glue or other adhesive substance.

The bottom layer F is extended along the edges of the several layers G, H, G′, at the meeting edges of the several parts to extend up to the layer J, and K, K, are stitches extending through layers F, J, I and J′ at such joint D, (see Figs. 8 and 9). The layer F is preferably put in place and joined to the meeting or adjacent edges of layers G, H, and G′ after the layers G, H, G′, J, I and J′ are joined and the adhesive material is dry, and then such bottom layer F may be joined to the edges of layers G, H, and G′ by folding the parts of the section over onto each other as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 7, respectively, and then stitched smooth and joined, by adhesive material, to the layer G.

L is the top layer of the table pad, (see Fig. 10), and is made of cotton flannel, baize, felt or other suitable material. Layer L is joined to the layers I and J′ thereunder by paste or other adhesive material. This layer L is not put in place and joined to the layers thereunder until the stitching K is completed, as such stitching is not designed to show on the top of the pad when the same is completed. And in the sectional views Figs. 8 and 9 the top layer L is omitted to exhibit the parts of the pads constructed up to the time of the completion of the stitching K; while in Fig. 10 a sectional view of such parts completed, with the top layer in place is shown.

The binding C of the pad is put on as a finish and joined by glue, paste or other adhesive substance to the top and bottom layers and to the external edges of the several parts, but is not required on the meeting edges of such parts.

When the table pad is made of the materials described, arranged and secured together as stated no liquids will flow through the joints of the several parts and such joints will be durable, and a heated article, as a hot bowl, soup tureen, and the like placed on the pad or table cloth will not injure the surface of the table.

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

A table pad comprising a plurality of parts joined together at the meeting edges thereof, each of such parts consisting of a bottom layer of textile material, a layer of deadening felt thereon, a layer of water proof material on the deadening felt, an additional layer of deadening felt, a layer of heat resisting material extending over all the parts forming the pad and over the joints uniting such parts, with strips of textile material, one above and one below the layer of heat resisting material arranged to extend over the joints and on to the parts of the pad adjacent to the joints, all the said layers and strips secured together by adhesive material and arranged so that the bottom layer extends up and is secured by adhesive material to the edges of the layers of deadening felt and the layer of water proof material adjacent to the joints, and with such bottom layer, the strips of textile material and the heat resisting material secured together at the joints by stitching, and a binding to the pad; substantially as described.

FRED A. BRUNKE.

Signed in the presence of—

CORA A. ADAMS.

CHARLES TURNER BROWN.