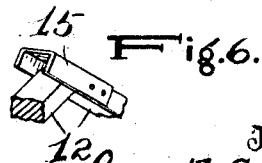
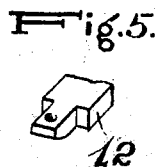
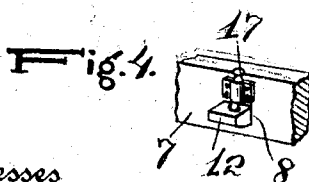
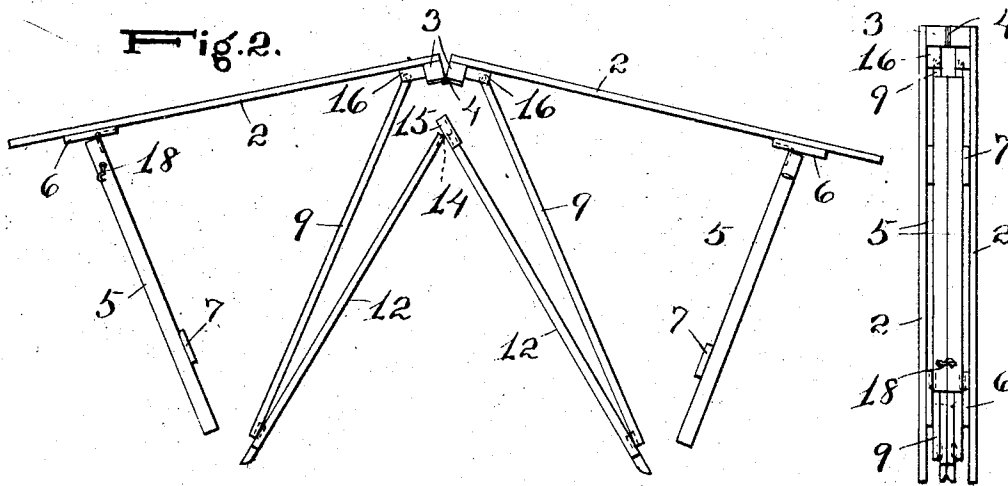
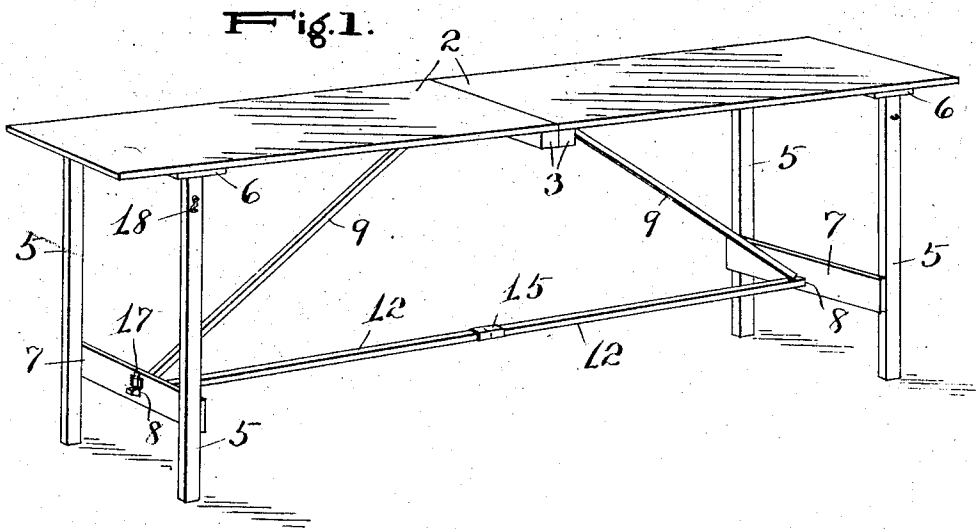


G. F. SORNBERGER.
FOLDING TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1912.

1,062,996.

Patented May 27, 1913.



Witnesses
Stuart Hilder.
Frances M. Anderson.

Inventor
George F. Sornberger
by E. W. Anderson & Son
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. SORNBERGER, OF SIDNEY, NEW YORK.

FOLDING TABLE.

1,062,996.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 27, 1913.

Application filed May 17, 1912. Serial No. 698,056.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. SORNBERGER, a citizen of the United States, resident of Sidney, in the county of Delaware and State of New York, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Folding Tables; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my table. Fig. 2 is a side of the same, partially folded. Fig. 3 is a similar view completely folded. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the spring catch. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the tenon end of one of the chord sections. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the bracing clasp or holder.

The object of the invention is to provide a closely folding table which will be truss-braced when unfolded and set up for use, and which can be readily folded in flat and compact form.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, the numeral 2 indicates the leaves which compose the top of the table. The meeting ends of these leaves are provided underneath with transverse reinforcing bars or battens 3, which are flush with said ends and are connected by hinges 4. When the table is set up the ends of the leaves and the sides of the bars are brought in contact, and brace the joint. Under bars or battens 6 are provided near the free ends of the leaves, to which the legs 5 of the table are hinged, immediately of the width thereof, in such wise that these battens will provide bearings for the legs at either side of the hinge. Each pair of legs is connected by means of a transverse bracing strip or bar 7 near the lower ends of the legs and secured to the inner sides thereof. In the middle portion of the strip is provided a mortise seat 8. The legs are hinged to fold inward or toward the meeting ends of the leaves, to bring the mortised strip against the under sides of said leaves.

To the under side of the table is connected a sectional hinged truss-brace, which con-

sists of two oblique or truss sections 9 and two chord sections 12, which have tenon ends designed to engage the mortise seats 8 of the transverse leg braces. The chord sections which compose a single central longitudinal brace are of equal length, and are hinged together at their inner ends as indicated at 14, the joint being arranged to fold upward and being provided with a metal bracing clasp or holder 15 designed to bridge the joint when the ends of the sections are depressed and in line with each other, in order to prevent the brace from being casually bent upward. The oblique or truss sections 9 are longer than the chord sections, and are connected by hinge devices, each to the free end of a chord section near its tenon, and to the table leaf, the hinge device in the latter case being attached to the batten 3, or to a hinge block 16, abutting against the batten. The latter mode is usually adopted because it facilitates the bracing adjustment of the truss sections to hold the legs in firm position when the chord sections are extended and in engagement therewith. The tenons of the chord sections are provided with notches or seats for engagement with spring catches 17 connected to the mortised strips, so that when these tenons have been pushed home through the seats they will be automatically secured against casual removal. Or the spring catches may be connected to the tenons and arranged to engage the mortise seats.

The battens or bars at the meeting edges of the table leaves are designed to be made thicker than the other battens or strips, in order to provide for the inward folding of the table legs and the truss-brace in such wise that when the table is folded the leaves will be supported in parallel relation upon said cross braces, the battens 6 and the pairs of legs and folded truss brace sections lying compactly therebetween. A hook device 18, connected to the under bars or battens 6, serves to fasten the table together firmly in folded position.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A folding table, comprising a top having two leaves, inner battens having lower hinged connection with each other, outer battens, inward foldable legs having hinged connection with said outer battens and cross braces, a single central longitudinal brace composed of two members having at their

inner ends a hinged connection, and at their
outer ends a separable connection with said
cross braces, and inclined braces having at
their upper ends a hinged connection with
5 the inner ends of said leaves and at their
lower ends a hinged connection with the
outer ends of said members.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature,
in presence of two witnesses.

GEO. F. SORNBERGER.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. DOTY,

HERBERT C. KIBBE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."