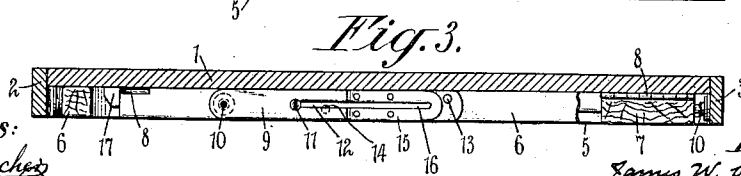
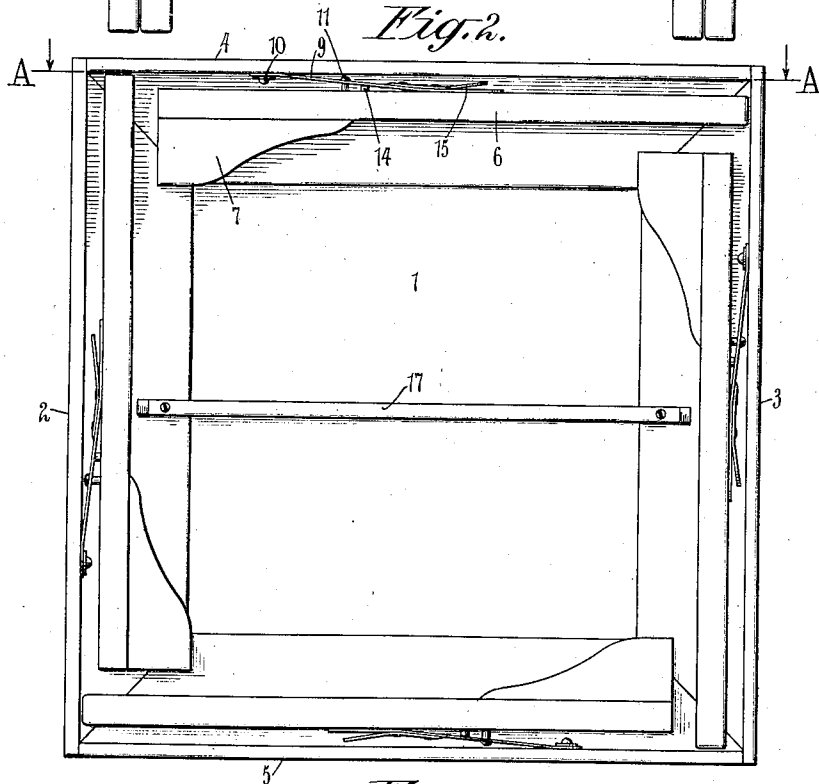
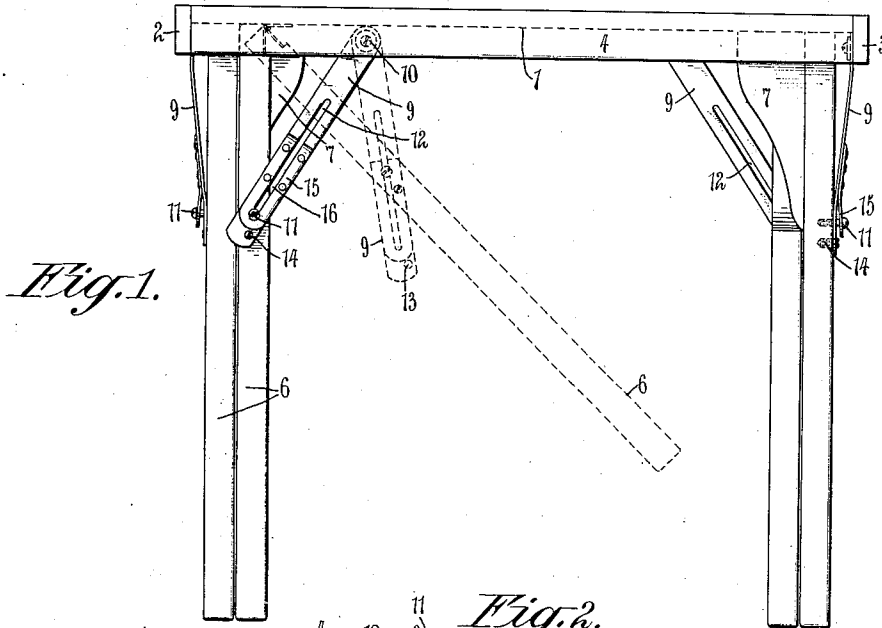


J. W. CAMPBELL, DEC'D.
S. E. CAMPBELL, ADMINISTRATRIX.
FOLDING TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1911.

1,064,286.

Patented June 10, 1913.



Witnesses:
Harry E. Gleason
Henry S. Wherry.

Inventor:
James W. Campbell, dec'd.
Susan E. Campbell, Administratrix
By Brown & Seward Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. CAMPBELL, DECEASED, BY SUSAN E. CAMPBELL, ADMINISTRATRIX, OF
GERMANTOWN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO FERGUSON BROTHERS MFG. CO., OF
HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

FOLDING TABLE.

1,064,286.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 10, 1913.

Application filed January 28, 1911. Serial No. 604,850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that JAMES W. CAMPBELL, deceased, late a citizen of the United States, of whose estate I, SUSAN E. CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Germantown, in the county of Columbia and State of New York, am the sole administratrix, did invent a new and useful Folding Table, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a table and more particularly to a table the legs of which fold into positions flat against the under side of the top of the table.

The object is to provide leg structure and connections which will serve to brace the legs in their unfolded or operative position, while permitting them to be readily folded when so desired.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings in which,

Figure 1 is a view of the table in side elevation as it appears when in use, showing in dotted lines one of the legs partially folded. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same with legs in folded position, and Fig. 3 is a section in the plane of the line A—A of Fig. 2, the leg being partially broken away to more clearly show the hinge which connects an adjacent leg to the top.

The top of the table is denoted by 1 and may be made of any suitable material, either thick or thin as may be desired. Its edges are conveniently provided with finishing strips 2, 3, 4 and 5, secured to the top in any well known or approved manner and projecting below the under surface of the top sufficient to form a lateral housing for the legs and furnish means for the attachment thereto of the upper ends of braces to be hereinafter explained.

The legs are four in number and quite similar in construction and are secured by similar means, so that a specific explanation of one will suffice for all. The body of the leg is denoted by 6 and may have any desired shape in cross section. At its upper end it is provided with a lateral extension 7 either formed integral therewith or securely fastened thereto, and so located with respect to the body of the leg that it will lie flat against the under side of the table top when the leg is folded as in Fig. 2, and will

brace the leg against a lateral pressure when the leg is unfolded as in Fig. 1. The upper end of the leg with its lateral extension is connected to the under side of the top 1, by a long hinge 8. The leg when folded is located near the margin of the top with the extension projecting inwardly therefrom. The side of the leg 6 opposite that on which the extension 7 is located, is connected with the rim 4 by a swinging brace 9. The upper end of the brace 9 is connected with the rim by a pivot 10 and the lower end with the leg by a pivot 11. The pivot 11 is permitted to travel along an elongated slot 12 in the brace as the leg is unfolded and folded. To lock the brace to the leg when it reaches its unfolded position, as shown in Fig. 1, the brace 9 is provided near its lower end with a hole or socket 13 adapted to receive a short pin 14 projecting from the side of the leg and so located with respect to the slot 12, that the pin 14 will register with the hole 13 when the pivot 11 reaches the lower end of the slot (see Fig. 1). To force the pin 14 into the hole 13 and hold these parts in engagement against accidental displacement, the brace 9 is provided with a spring leaf 15, secured at one end to the face of the brace 9 and normally receding from the face of the brace 9, toward its lower or free end. The spring leaf 15 is provided with an elongated slot 16 which registers with the slot 12 in the brace 9, and as the head of the pivot 11 moves along the slot 12 in unfolding the leg, it will engage the face of the spring leaf 15 and spring it and hence the lower end of the brace 9, toward the side of the leg, so that when the pin 14 comes in register with the hole 13, the end of the brace 9 will snap toward the side of the leg with the pin 14 in the hole 13, and in this position it will be held by the pressure of the spring leaf 15 until the end of the brace 9 is intentionally forced outwardly to relieve the brace when it is desired to fold the leg.

It will be observed that the brace 9 braces the leg in a direction at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the hinge 8, so that the leg will, when in unfolded position as in use, be quite rigidly held in position and a very desirable degree of stability will be thereby imparted to the table as a whole. The structure, furthermore, is simple and inexpensive.

To add to the firmness of the table top,

a bar 17 may be fixed to the under side thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

What is claimed is:

5 A table comprising a top, folding legs independent of one another and hinged to the top and leg braces pivoted to the top and slidably engaging the leg, a spring leaf secured to the brace, the said brace and spring
10 leaf being provided with elongated slots through which the leg pivot extends and a

stop on the leg with which the brace is forced into engagement by the said spring leaf and leg pivot.

SUSAN E. CAMPBELL,
Sole administratrix of James W. Campbell,
deceased.

Witnesses:

JOHN V. WHITBECK, Jr.,
MARIE B. NEWCOMB.
