W. A. SNYDER.

OUTING TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1921.

1,401,449. Patented Dec. 27, 1921.

FIG. 1.

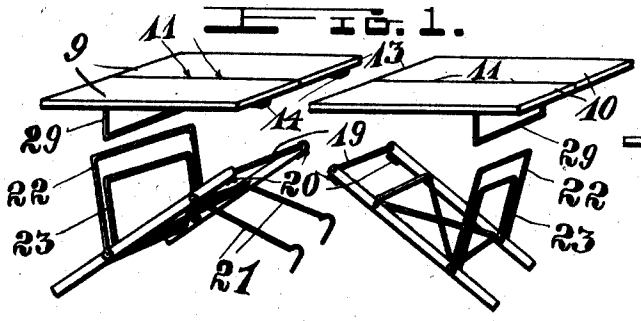


FIG. 3.

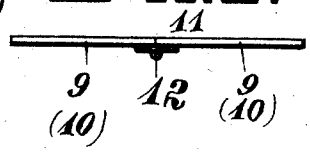


FIG. 2.

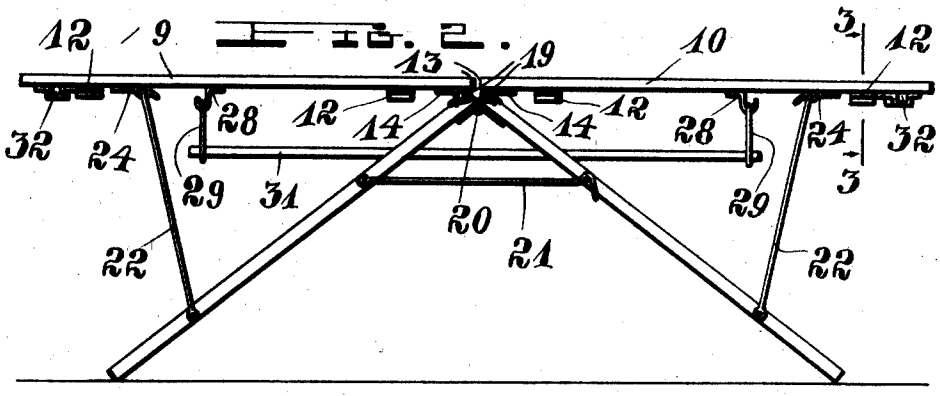


FIG. 4.

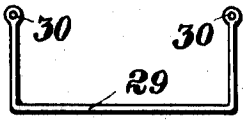


FIG. 5.

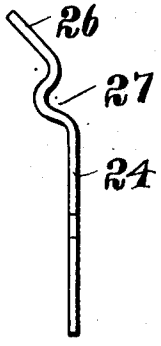


FIG. 6.

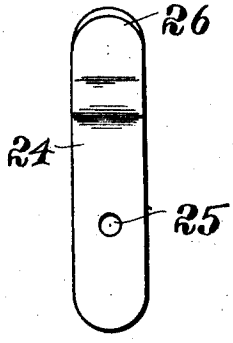


FIG. 7.

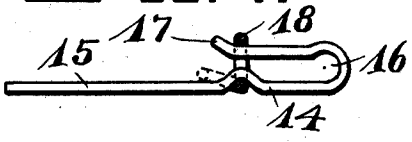
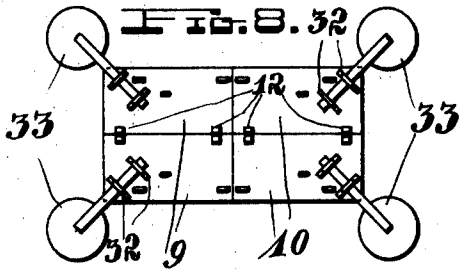


FIG. 8.



INVENTOR:

WILLIAM A. SNYDER,

By: Otto H. Krueger,
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. SNYDER, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

OUTING-TABLE.

1,401,449. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 27, 1921.

Application filed May 3, 1921. Serial No. 466,508.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. SNYDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Outing-Table, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to folding and demountable tables as used for camping out of doors.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a table with two folding table tops.

Another object is to provide a table that can easily and completely be taken apart, having in its assembled form two tops foldable lengthwise, top additions, a suspended shelf, and several locking means to interlock the several parts into a rigid and substantial table.

Other objects will appear from the following description and appended claim as well as from the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the table in which the two table tops are illustrated detached from the trestle.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the table, top additions removed.

Fig. 3 is a cross section of the table top on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a U-shaped hanger for the shelves.

Fig. 5 is a detail side elevation of a locking member for locking the braces to the table tops.

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the locking member in Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a detail side elevation of a locking member for locking the table tops to the trestle.

Fig. 8 is an outline of the table as seen from the underside, illustrating the arrangement of applying the top additions.

The table top is preferably made of two main sections 9 and 10, each section being foldable in about its middle lengthwise, as indicated at 11. The hinges 12 serve to connect the halves of each section of the table top. The undersides of the top section are provided with the several means for assembling the whole table. The edges 13 of the two sections are normally arranged opposite one another, as illustrated in Fig. 1. Near these edges, there are hook-like engaging members 14, illustrated in detail in Fig. 7. Each of these members is made of a strip of metal, having a main body 15, a hook portion 16, and a locking end 17. A locking member 18 is provided to hold the locking end 17 in a locked position in relation to the body member 15. These engaging members are provided to engage with the rods 19 of the trestle of the device. In Fig. 2, the illustration shows the two top sections 9 and 10 hooked to the rods 19 of the trestle. The trestle is preferably made of two sections, connected by the hinges 20, so that the trestle can be folded when the top sections have been removed from the trestle. The hooks 21 serve to hold the trestle in a firm form for supporting the top sections. The braces 22 and 23 serve to support the ends of the top sections that are not directly supported by the trestle. The different braces 22 and 23 are made to fold into the frame work of the trestle, in folded condition. One of the braces, being the brace 22, on each end of the table, is made longer to a suitable extent than the second brace 23 on each end of the table, so that the table ends can be set lower or higher in case the table is wanted on uneven ground. Clamping members 24 are provided on the top sections to engage with the upper ends of the braces. These clamping members are preferably made to swing around a point, indicated at 25, in Fig. 6, so that the members 24 can be swung to disengage from the braces. Spring material is however used so that these clamping members will eventually engage and disengage without being swung from the engaging position, so that the braces may be pushed under the handle ends 26 of the clamping members to eventually engage within the curved portion 27, from which it may just as easily be disengaged, see Figs. 2, 5 and 6. Hooks 28 are provided on the table top to receive the eye-ends 30 of the U-shaped supports 29. The supports 29 serve to hold the shelf 31 suspended from the underside of the table top, shelf 31 being illustrated in Fig. 2 and the support, or hanger 29 being illustrated in detail in Fig. 4. Yoke-like strips 32 are provided on the underside of the table top to receive addition or extension-tops 33, in the manner illustrated in Fig. 8.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

In a table of the class described, a top consisting of halves to abut endwise and each half having means to fold lengthwise, a trestle consisting of two main members

having hinge connections near the upper ends to come under the joined middle of the top so that the lower ends of the members spread out downwardly toward the ends of the table, a rod on each of the upper hingedly connected ends of the two members of the trestle, hooks on the underside of the top near the abutting ends of the halves for removably engaging each top-half to a trestle-member, braces of different length on each end of the table pivotally connected to the lower ends of the trestle and projecting upwardly toward the top, for adjustably supporting the top ends, clamping members on the underside of the top to engage with upper ends of the braces, and connecting means between the oppositely spreading trestle-members for holding the trestle engaged in a firm form to support the top.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM A. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

O. H. KRUEGER,

JESSIE A. MANOCK.