

1,424,419.

J. A. MALARKEY.
KNOCKDOWN FOLDING TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1921.

Patented Aug. 1, 1922.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

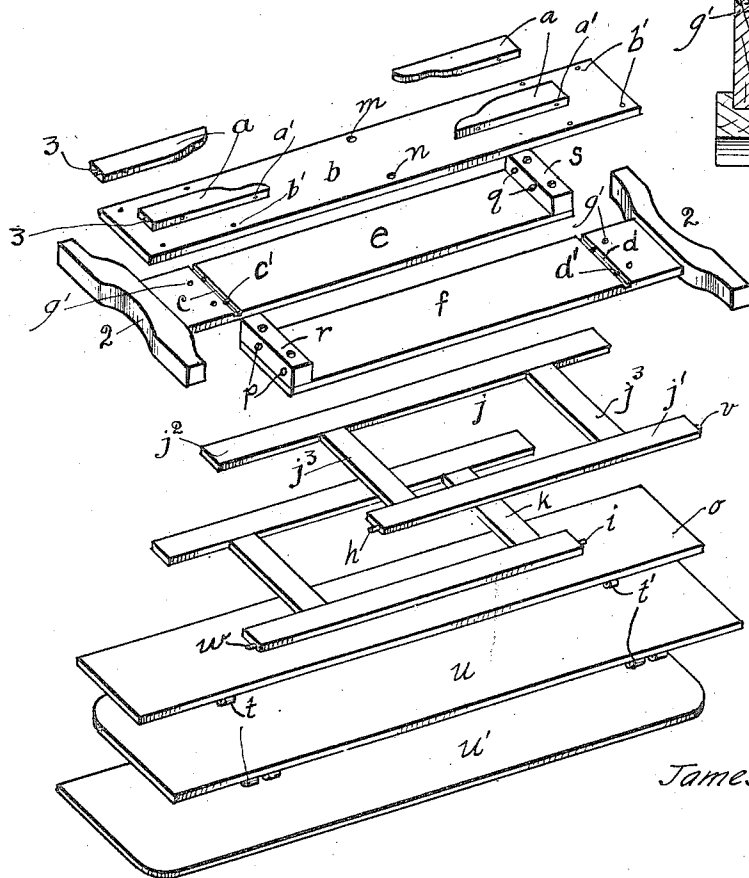
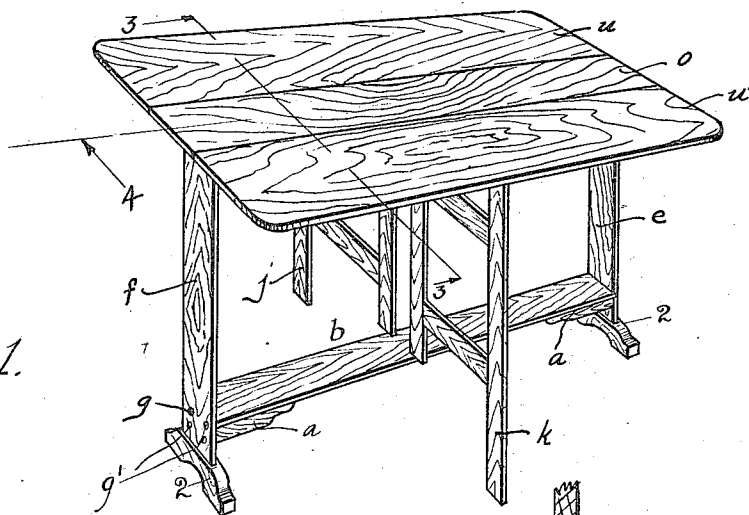


Fig. 5.

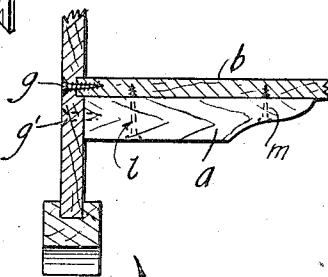


Fig. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

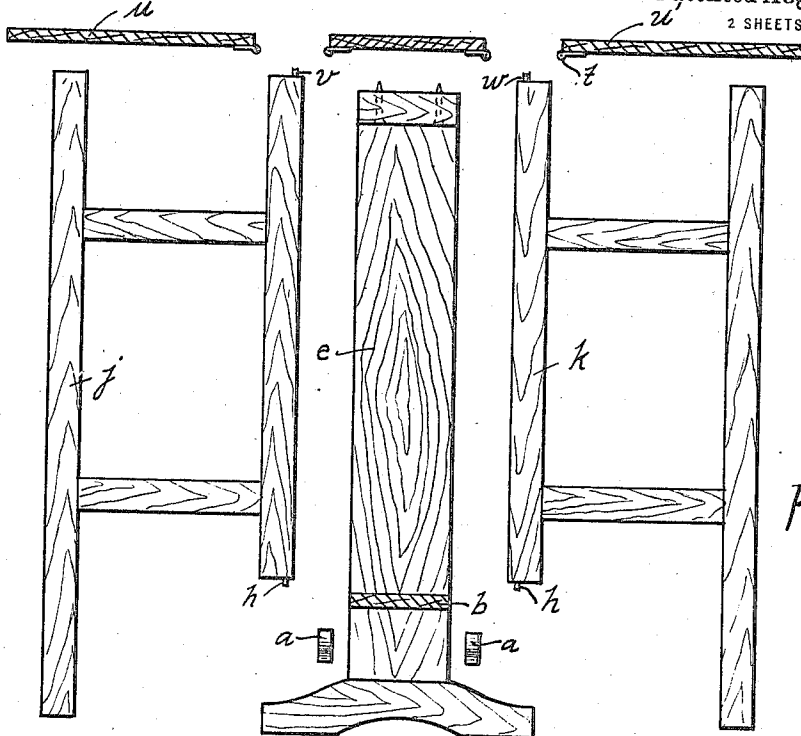


Fig. 3.

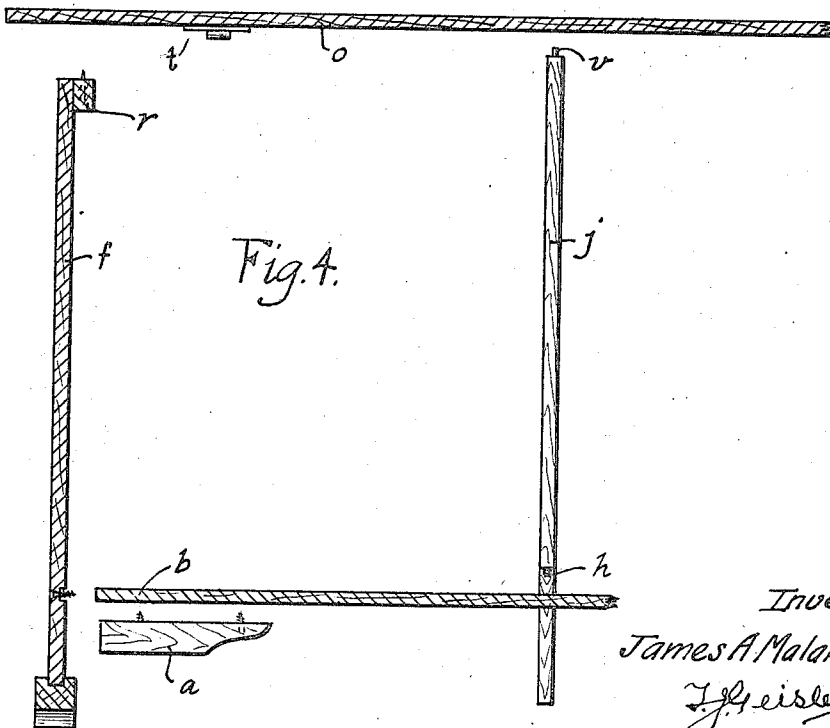


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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KNOCKDOWN FOLDING TABLE.

1,424,419.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1922.

Application filed February 14, 1921. Serial No. 444,692.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. MALARKEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Portland, county of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Knockdown Folding Tables, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my present invention is to provide a knock down folding table which may be readily taken apart, and as readily set up again, by the retailer or purchaser, the only implement required being a screw driver.

It is furthermore my object to make the several parts of such form and width that they may be easily stacked together in a compact bundle or package, for shipment or storage.

It is furthermore my object to make my table of few parts, easily made and easily put together, and in this way insuring simplicity and cheapness both in material and labor.

In the drawings,

Fig. 1 illustrates a perspective view of my table set up with its leaves horizontally extended;

Fig. 2 shows a perspective view of the several parts so grouped as to illustrate the ease with which they may be stacked into a compact bundle, and this view also showing the details of construction of the several parts;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 with the separable parts separated but positioned for being put in place, that is, fitted to each other;

Fig. 4 shows a sectional view of one end of my table on the line 4 of Fig. 1 with the separable parts arranged in the same manner as mentioned with respect to Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 illustrates a detail of construction.

In Fig. 2 the several parts which compose my table are shown complete, that is, with their component pieces permanently put in place, so that this view illustrates in detail all the parts of which my table is composed when put in its disassembled or knocked down state.

The parts composing my table are standards *e*, *f*, made with feet 2. To the upper ends of the standards are permanently fastened cleats as *r* and *s*. Near their lower ends the standards are provided with grooves as *c* and *d*, and these grooves are provided with screw holes *c'* and *d'*. The lower ends of the

standards *e* and *f* are securely connected by a brace-bar *b*. To the inner side of the latter are removably fastened bracing blocks on cleats *a*, by screws *l* and *m* inserted in registering holes *a'* and *b'* provided in said brace-bar and in said cleats.

The cleats *a* are fastened to the brace-bar at such distance from the ends that, when their ends have been inserted in the grooves *d* and *c* of the standards, the ends of the cleats will abut against the standards; and by then inserting screws *g* in the screw-holes *c'* and *d'* of the grooves *c* and *d* of said standards, and if desired, further screws *g'* through the standards into the screw holes *3* of the cleats *a*, the brace-bar *b* will be secured firmly in place between the standards *e* and *f*, and the lower ends of the latter will be firmly braced.

The cleats *r* and *s* secured to the upper ends of the standards *e* and *f* are provided with screw holes *p* and *q* in which to receive the screws fastening the table top on the standards.

To the sides of the table top *o* are removably hinged leaves *u* and *u'* by separable hinges as illustrated at *t* and *t'* in Fig. 2.

Frames *j* and *k* are pivoted between the brace-bar *b* and the table-top *o*, and serve to support the leaves *u* and *u'* when extended in horizontal position. These frames consist of a short vertical or hinge bar as *j'* and a longer vertical bar or leg *j²* connected by cross bars *j³* as shown in Fig. 2. The short or hinge bars of the frames *j* and *k* are provided with dowel pins as shown by *v* and *h* with respect to the frame *j*, and by *i* and *w* with respect to the frame *k*.

To set up my table it is convenient to proceed as follows: First secure the cleats *a* to the bottom of the brace-bar *b*, then insert the ends of the brace-bar in the grooves *c* and *d* of the standards *e* and *f* and fasten the parts securely together. The table top *o* may now be fastened on the cleats *p* and *s* of the standards *e* and *f*, before doing so putting in place the hinged-frames or leaf supports *j* and *k*. And finally the leaves *u* and *u'* may be secured in place by inserting the pintles in the knuckles of the hinges *t* and *t'*.

The illustrations and description above given are merely intended to show a practical mode of construction of my device. The particular details of construction above described are, however, variable to suit the

ideas of the manufacturer, provided such variation retains the essential features of my invention.

I claim:

- 5 In a folding table, the combination of a central portion comprising end standards formed on their inner surfaces near the bottom with transverse grooves with intersecting perforations, a brace having intermediate oppositely disposed openings near the
10 edges, said brace being equal in width to the width of the standards and fitted in the transverse grooves, fastening elements extending through the perforations and into
15 the ends of the brace, parallel cleats secured to the under side of and at the corners of the brace, fastening means extending through the standards and engaging the ends of the cleats, the cleats being elongated and
20 tended inwardly toward the center of the brace, a top extending across the upper ends of the standards and of greater transverse width than the latter to provide overhanging portions, said top having oppositely
25 disposed openings in its under side in alignment with the openings in the brace, a leaf hinged to each of the overhanging portions, frames for supporting the leaves, each frame comprising an outer vertical leg equal in
30 length to the length of the standards, an inner leg equal in length to the distance between the under side of the top and the top surface of the brace, braces connecting the legs of each frame, and studs extending from the top and bottom of the short leg to en-
35 gage the openings in the top and brace, whereby when the leaves are in folded position the frames are adapted to be folded in the spaces formed by the overhanging portions of the top and said leaves.

JAMES A. MALARKEY.