

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. HOCK & J. E. LOSIER
FOLDING TABLE.

No. 600,691.

Patented Mar. 15, 1898.

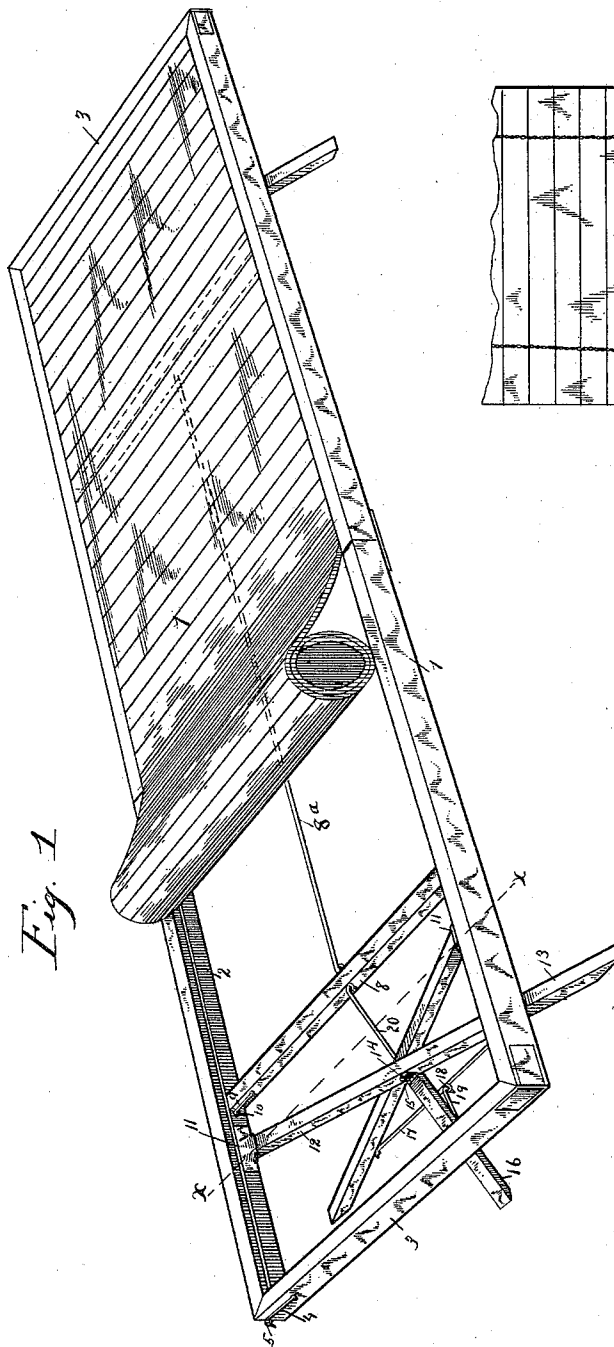


Fig. 1

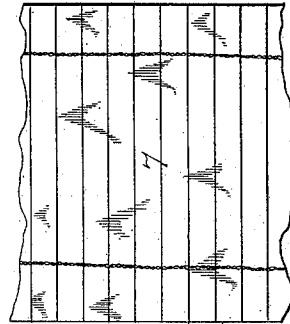


Fig. 6

Witnesses

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(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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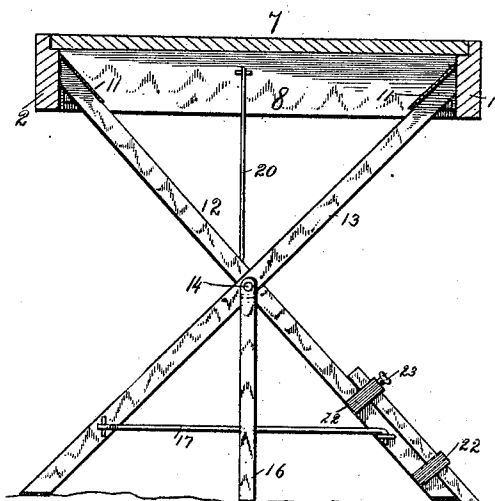


Fig. 2.

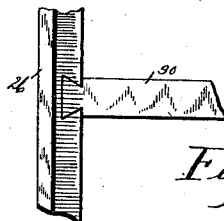


Fig. 9

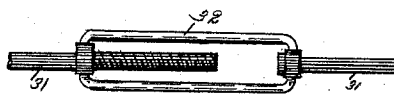


Fig. 10

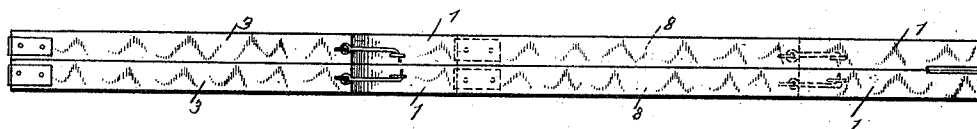


Fig. 3.

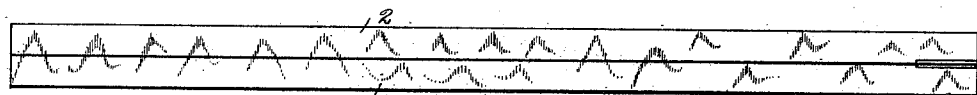


Fig. 4.

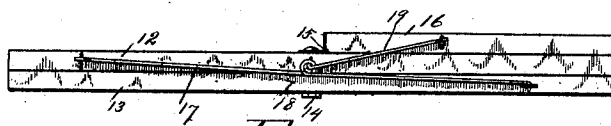


Fig. 5.

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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

J. HOCK & J. E. LOSIER.
FOLDING TABLE.

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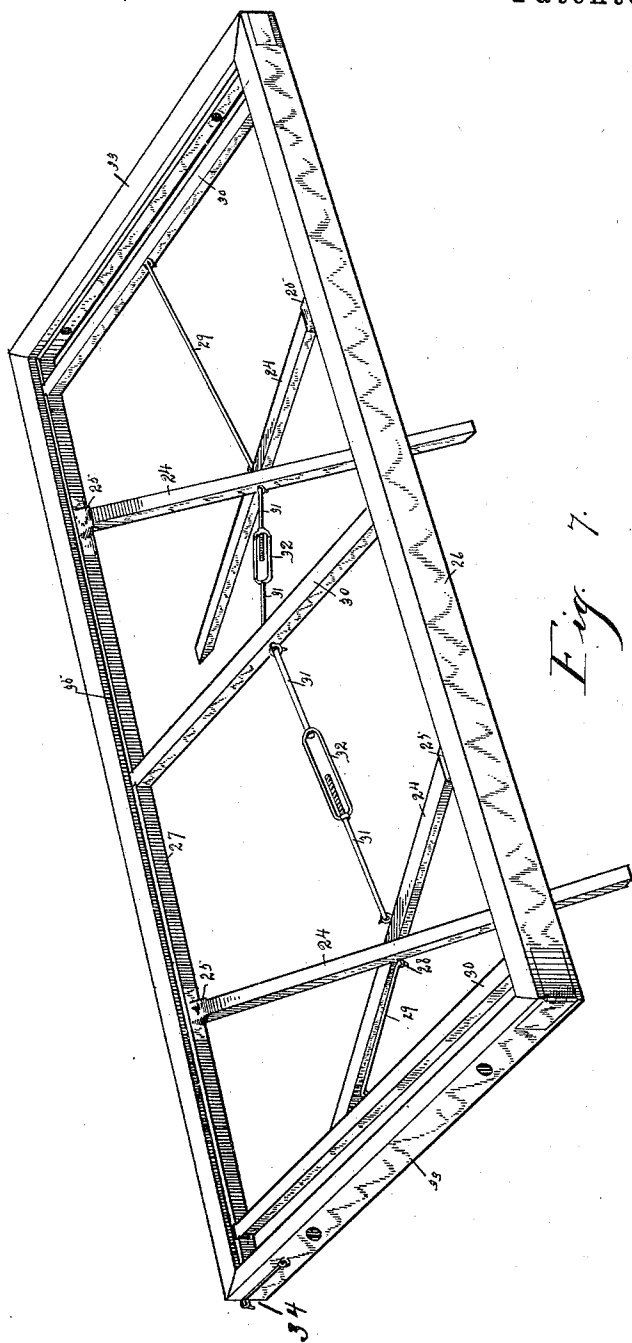


Fig. 7.

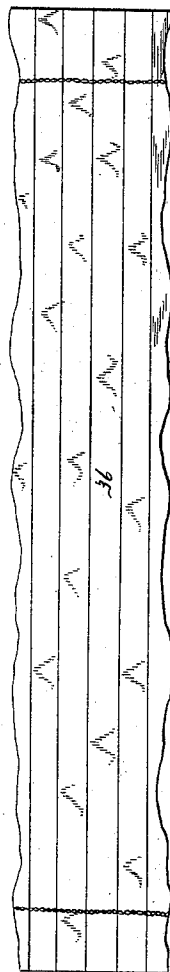


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HOCK AND JOHN E. LOSIER, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

FOLDING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,691, dated March 15, 1898.

Application filed July 19, 1897. Serial No. 645,047. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN HOCK and JOHN E. LOSIER, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in folding tables, and more especially to that class of tables intended for paper-hangers' use.

The object of the invention is to construct a table that can be easily taken apart and when folded will occupy a comparatively small space.

A further object of our invention is to construct a table that will fold and form a convenient package for transportation.

The invention further aims to construct a folding table that will be extremely simple in its construction, strong, durable, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture; and the invention finally consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more specifically described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like figures of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved table, showing a part of the top rolled up. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same, taken on line X X of Fig. 1, showing an extension secured to one leg. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one side, showing the ends and connecting-braces when folded. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the opposite side when folded. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the legs when folded. Fig. 6 is a view showing the flexible top. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a modification, showing manner of bracing when the table is to be used for heavy weights. Fig. 8 is a view of a portion of the top for the table shown in Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a detail view showing manner of se-

curing the braces to the sides. Fig. 10 is a detail view of the means for tightening the wire braces.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 designates one side of the frame, and 2 the opposite side. Each of said sides 1 and 2 is hinged at the center of its length. Hinged to the side 1 are ends 3 3, provided with hooks 4, which is adapted to engage eyes 5, carried in the end of the side 2. Each of the sides and ends is provided on the inside with a groove to support the flexible top 7. Hinged to side 1 are braces 8, carrying on the opposite end a hook 9, engaging eyes 10, carried by the side 2. Said braces securely hold the sides in position. Said braces 8 are further stayed by a rod 8^a, extending longitudinally of the table, said rod being pivotally secured to one of said braces 8, the opposite end of said rod being provided with a hook (not shown) which engages an eye secured in the brace. Secured to the sides 1 and 2 are sockets 11 to receive the ends of the legs 12 and 13. Said legs are pivotally secured together by bolts 14, carrying a hinge 15. Secured to said hinge is a prop or support 16. The legs are secured together at the bottom by a stay wire or rod 17. Said wire is pivoted to the leg 13, and the opposite end, which is formed into a hook, engages an eye carried by the leg 12. Intermediate the ends of said wire is formed an eye 18, which receives a hooked stay 19, pivoted to the prop or support 16. A stay 20 is secured to the legs and to the stay, joining the two sides 1 and 2 together. By these stays the legs are rigidly held in position.

In Fig. 2 we have shown an extension 21, secured to the leg by means of clips 22 and set-screws 23. This is to be used when the table is to be used on uneven surfaces.

In Fig. 7 we have shown a modified construction which is to be used when heavy weights are to be supported and several tables are to be secured together end to end, in which 24 designates the legs engaging socket 25 on the sides of the frame 26 and 27. Said legs are pivoted together by means of bolt 28, having an eye to receive stay-rods 29. The frames 26 and 27 are secured together by a stay 30, engaging dovetailed slots formed in the sides of the frame. The stay 30 and the legs are

secured together by a stay 31, having a swivel 32 engaging the screw-threaded ends of the stay 31.

The frames 26 and 27 have end pieces 33, hinged to the side 26 and secured to the side 27 by means of a hook and eye 34. On the inside of the frame is formed a groove 35 to receive the flexible top 36.

The table is folded in the following manner: The stay 20 is disengaged from the stay 8 and removing the stay-rod 17, when the legs can be folded together by turning the legs on the pivot-bolt 14, when the legs will lie horizontally together. The prop is then turned so that the bottom part will lie toward the top of the legs, and the stay-wires are fastened in any suitable manner. The hooks 4 are released from the eyes 5, when the ends are folded back on the outside of the frame 1, when they are secured to said frame in any convenient manner, and the stay 8 is folded against the inside of the frame 1 and securely fastened.

It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of our invention.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a table of the class described, consisting of a frame adapted to be folded and provided with a groove on the inside thereof, pivoted folding legs engaging sockets secured to said frame, and a flexible top engaging said grooves, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a table of the class described, provided with a frame having the ends hinged to one side, a stay joining the sides, one end of

said stay hinged to one side and adapted to fold against the same, a flexible top resting on said frame, legs supporting said frame, said legs pivoted together, a prop pivoted to the legs, said legs and prop adapted to fold together longitudinally, and means for holding the legs extended when supporting the frame, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a folding table, consisting of a frame having sides and ends, a stay hinged to one side intermediate the ends, the opposite end of said stay being secured to the opposite side by hooks, the stay adapted to fold against the inside of the side and the ends against the outside, legs engaging sockets carried by the sides, said legs being pivotally secured together intermediate the ends, a hinged prop rotatably secured to the legs, and means carried by the legs to hold the same in an extended position when supporting the frame, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a folding table consisting of a frame having sides and ends, said ends hinged to one side of the frame and adapted to fold against the outside thereof, the stay folding against the inside, legs pivotally secured together, and engaging sockets carried by the frame, means for holding the legs extended when supporting the table, said legs being so arranged as to fold into a compact form when not in use, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HOCK.
JOHN E. LOSIER.

Witnesses:

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JOHN GROETZINGER.