(No Model.)

A. EVERISS.

FOLDING TABLE.

No. 437,185. Patented Sept. 30, 1890.

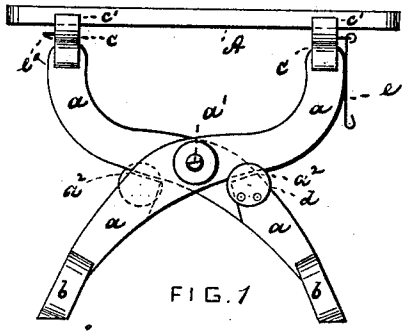


FIG. 1

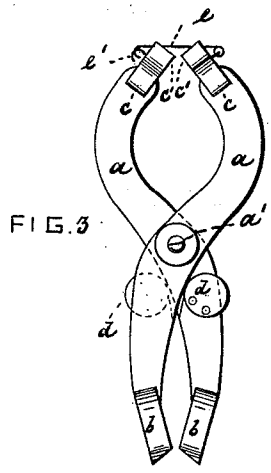


FIG. 3

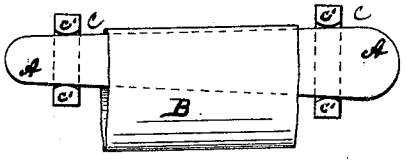
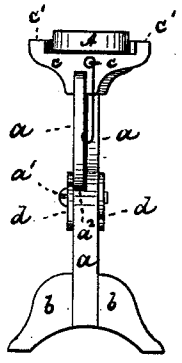


FIG. 4

FIG. 2



WITNESSES

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FOLDING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,185, dated September 30, 1890.

Application filed July 5, 1890. Serial No. 357,709. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED EVERISS, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Folding Table, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a folding table of simple construction, which is particularly designed for supporting both ends of an ironing-board.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved folding table, showing it opened. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof; Fig. 3, a side view showing it closed; and Fig. 4, a top view of the platforms *c*, showing them supporting an ironing-board.

The letters *a a* represent two uprights of ogee form, pivotally connected at the center by pivot *a'*. At the bottom each upright is connected to a transverse foot *b*, while at the top each upright carries a small notched platform *c*. Between shoulders *c'* of these platforms an ironing-board A is placed that extends beyond the platforms. It will be seen that the central or working portion of the ironing-board bridges an open space between the uprights, and thus petticoats and other garments B of tubular form may be slipped over the board and will not be interfered with by the table. Thus the table will be found to be a useful and handy article.

In order to prevent the uprights from opening too far, each upright *a* is provided with an offset a^2, upon which the other upright is supported when the table is opened. In front of such offset an upwardly-projecting plate *d* is attached, behind which the other upright is received. Thus, even should the pivot *a'* work loose the table will always be properly supported. When the table is folded, as in Fig. 3, it may be locked in such position by a hook *e* and eye *e'*.

What I claim is—

The combination of uprights *a*, of ogee form and having offsets a^2, with feet *b*, platforms *c*, and with plates *d*, projecting above the offsets, substantially as specified.

ALFRED EVERISS.

Witnesses:
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