

(No Model.)

R. KAISER.
FOLDING TABLE.

No. 575,957.

Patented Jan. 26, 1897.

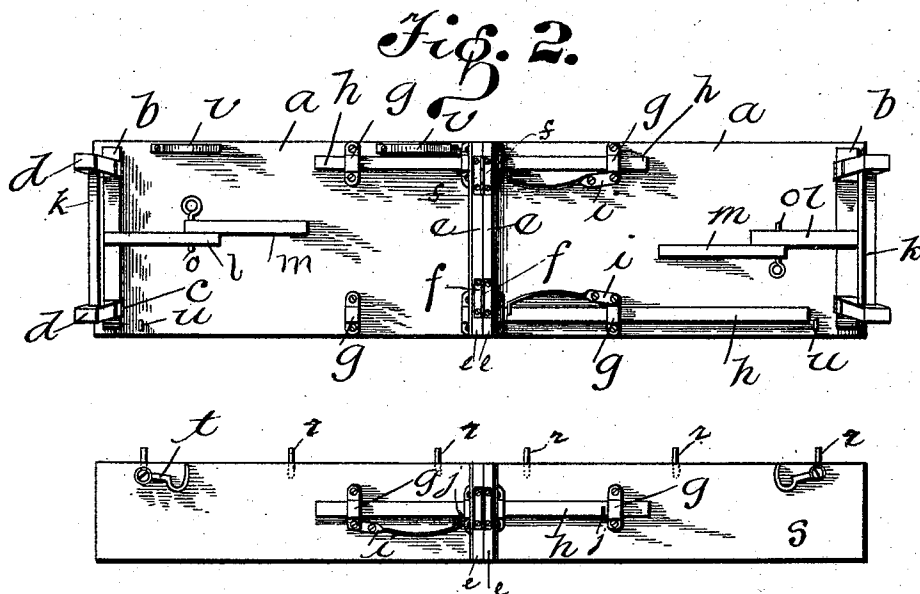
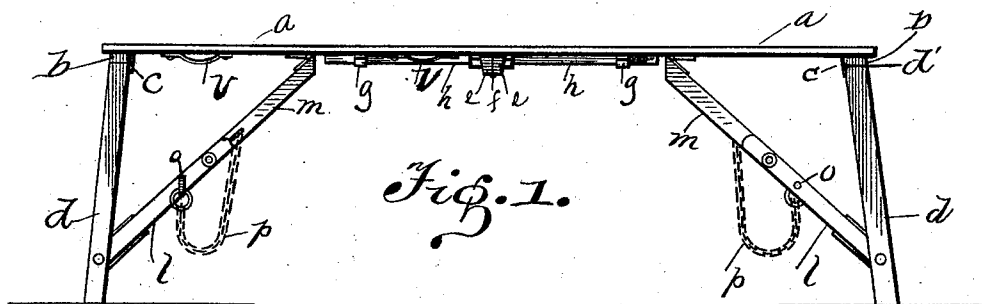
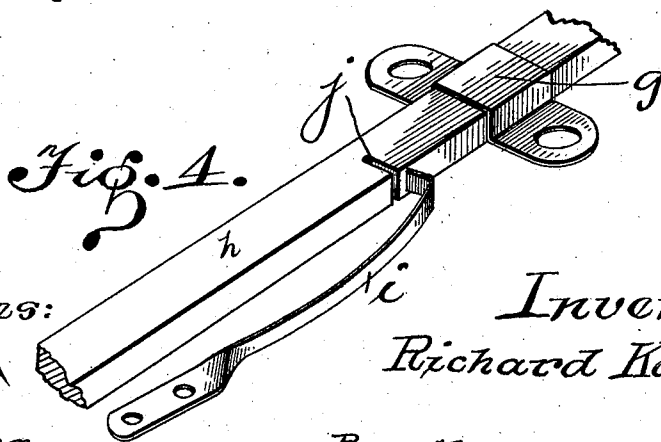


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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Inventor.
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By Henry L. Evert Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD KAISER, OF HOBOKEN, PENNSYLVANIA.

FOLDING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,957, dated January 26, 1897.

Application filed March 6, 1896. Serial No. 582,104. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD KAISER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Hoboken, 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.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in folding tables, and relates more particularly to that class used for trimming wall-paper.

The invention has for its object the construction of a table for the above purpose that may be readily folded, so as to admit of the same being carried on street-cars and the like, which is impossible with the ordinary board now used by the paper-hangers.

20 Furthermore, it has for its object a folding table having an extensible portion for use when the paper is of an extraordinary width.

A still further object of the invention is to construct a folding table of the above-referred-to class that will be extremely simple in its construction, strong, durable, effectual in its operation, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

30 With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, to be hereinafter more specifically described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

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

40 Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved folding table. Fig. 2 is an underneath plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an underneath plan view of the extension portion. Fig. 4 is a perspective of a portion of the supporting-brace, showing the securing-spring and one of the clamps.

45 In the drawings, *a a* represent the two boards forming the top of the table, which are provided at their outer ends with braces *b b*, to the inner face of which are secured hinges *c c*, attached to the inner face of the supporting-legs *d d*. These supporting-legs *d d* are

formed with a slightly-inclined top, as shown at *d'*, so as to allow the top of the legs to rest flat on the braces *b b* when the legs are in the supporting position. The inner ends of the boards *a a* are secured to braces *e e*, which are secured together by hinges *f f* on their underneath side. Keepers *g g* are secured to the underneath side of the boards *a a*, near the edges of the same, which are adapted to receive the supporting-braces *h h*, which extend through the cut-away portions in the braces *e e* and hold the two boards rigid when unfolded. Curved spring-arms *i i* are secured to the underneath side of one of the boards and are provided with a hook portion adapted to engage in a slot *j* in the braces *h h* when the table is folded and retain the braces intact with the table. A cross-brace *k* is provided for the legs *d d*, to which is pivoted a brace *l*, pivotally connected to a brace *m*, hinged to the underneath side of the board *a*. A hole is provided through the braces *l* and *m* near the pivotal point which is adapted to receive a pin *o* to lock the two braces rigidly in position when in the supporting position. This pin *o* is attached to one of the braces by a chain or strap *p*, as shown in the drawings, so that the same will not get lost.

On one edge of the boards *a a* is provided a series of holes, which are adapted to receive pins *r r*, provided in the strip *s*, forming the extension. This strip *s* is similar in construction to the main portion of the table, having the keepers *g g*, supporting-brace *h*, and spring-arm *i*, as is provided on the table proper. A hook *t*, provided near each end on the underneath side, engages in an eye *u*, provided on the underneath side of the table proper, and locks the extension part securely to the table proper.

Pivoted arms *v v* are provided on the underneath side of one of the boards *a*, forming holders for a rule or straight-edge usually employed by paper-hangers.

We will now assume that the parts have been secured in their respective positions and that the table is in position for use, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and it is desired to fold the same. The supporting-braces *h h* are withdrawn until the hook portions of the spring-arms *i* engage in the slots *j*, at which time the end of the supporting-brace will be

past engagement with the one board and out of the supporting position. The pins *o* are then withdrawn from the braces *l* and *m*, allowing the brace *l* to fold alongside the brace *m*, and at the same time the supporting-legs *d d* are folded. The upper end of the brace *m* is inclined or beveled, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, which beveling will allow the cross-brace *k* to clear the same when folded and permit the legs to be folded down in a level position.

By this construction of a folding table it will be observed that the table when folded is but one-half of the length of the same when in the open position, and the extension portion, folding as does the table proper, can be readily carried with the same, while adding but little to the weight. It will also be observed that my improved folding table can be used to a great advantage for a camp-table, picnic-tables, and the like, where it is desired to have a table that can be readily and quickly folded and stored away in a comparatively small space when not in use. The top of the table when desired to use for these purposes can be made as wide as desired and the same construction of supporting legs and braces employed as I have shown. It will also be

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

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

1. In combination a sectional table, connected by apertured braces at the inner end of each section, hinges connecting the braces, slotted slides *h, h*, operating through the apertures in the braces, and springs having angular ends engaging in the slots in the slides, as and for the purpose described.

2. A table having suitable legs and braces having apertures, slotted slides arranged in the apertures of the braces, keepers for the slides, and springs secured to the keepers and having angular extensions engaging in the slots of the slides and an extension similarly connected and joined to the table as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD KAISER.

Witnesses:

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