(No Model.)

J. TULL.

FOLDING TABLE.

No. 287,739. Patented Oct. 30, 1883.

Fig. 1.

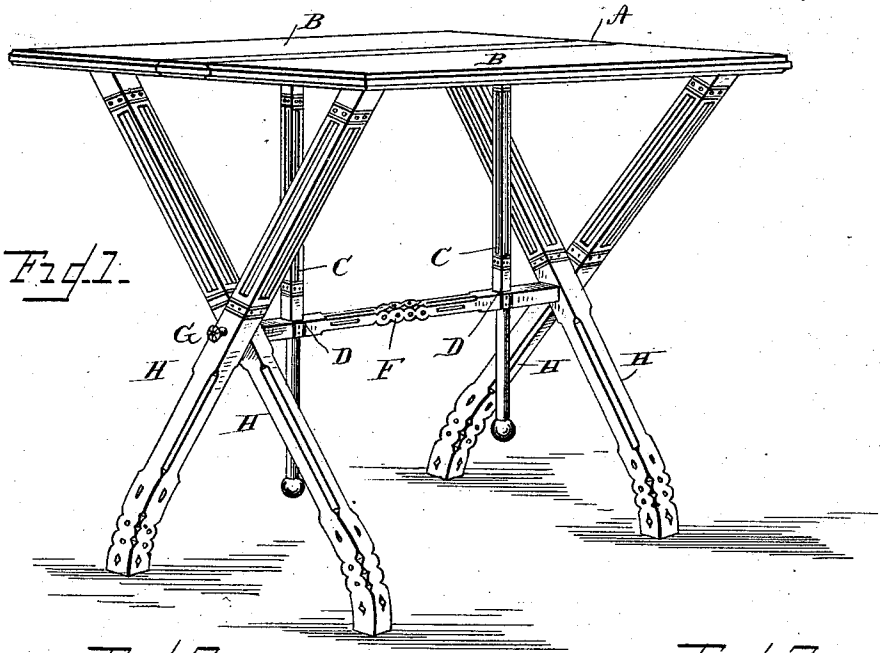


Fig. 2.

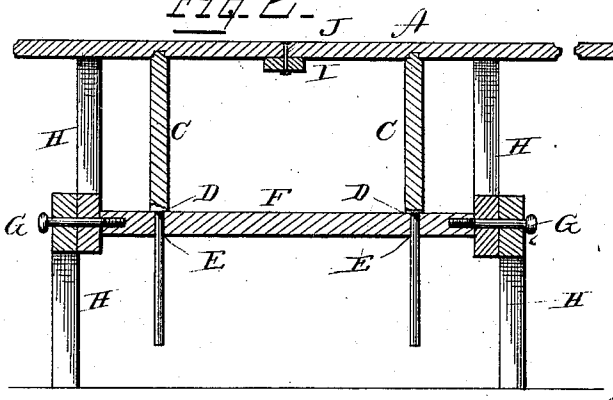


Fig. 3.

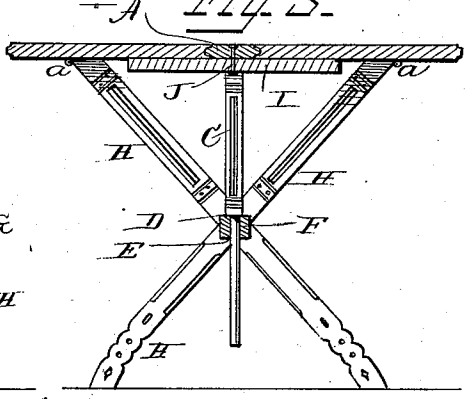
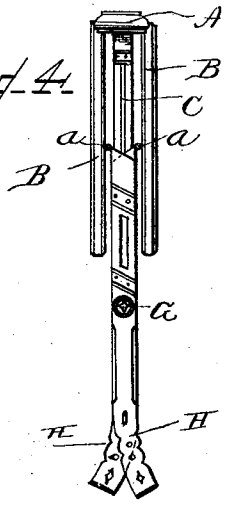


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES TULL, OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

FOLDING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,739, dated October 30, 1883.

Application filed May 22, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES TULL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lafayette, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Tables; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to folding tables of that class in which the leaves are hinged to a central strip or portion, and are supported, when the table is in use, by pivoted cross-legs.

The object of the invention is to provide a table possessing superior advantages in point of simplicity, inexpensiveness, durability, and general efficiency.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved table extended ready for use. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view. Fig. 4 is an end view, showing the table folded.

The same letters designate the same parts in all the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a central longitudinal strip, at each side edge of which is hinged a leaf or extension, B, in any suitable manner. Near each end of this strip A, and from the under side of the same, depends a perpendicular bar, C, having a shoulder, D, formed at some distance from its lower end. These bars C C are adapted to slide through corresponding perforations, E E, in a horizontal longitudinal bar or reach, F, at each end of which is pivoted, preferably by a pin, G, a pair of folding legs, H H. When these legs are extended, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, they will come under the folding leaves B B and serve to support the same on the horizontal plane of the main strip A. The shoulders D of the perpendicular bars C C will then abut against the top edge of the reach-bar F, as shown, and will serve to so strengthen the top A that very heavy weight can be placed upon the table without straining it. In folding the table, when the cross-legs are brought together, the bars C C will slide up in the guide perforations E E, as the top of the table is elevated by this movement of the legs, and the leaves may then be folded down at right angles to the strip A.

I designates a bar that is centrally pivoted, as shown at J, to the under side of the strip A, and is adapted to be turned on its pivot, so that its ends will come under the leaves and serve as an auxiliary support thereto. The ends of the legs H H are preferably hinged to the under side of the leaves B B, as shown at *a*, to limit the spread of the legs.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood. It is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, and can be conveniently operated. Besides, it can be contracted into a very small space, and can be easily transported.

Numerous modifications can be made in the construction of my improved table without departing from the spirit of my invention. For instance, the knobs or heads at the lower ends of the perpendicular bars C C, as shown in Fig. 1, can be dispensed with, so that the body of the table can be separated from the legs and reach-bar, if desired.

I claim as my invention—

1. An improved folding table comprising end pivoted cross-legs, a horizontal bar connecting the same, a main strip having depending bars (one or more) that engage the said connecting-bar, and leaves or extensions hinged to the main portion, one on each side, as set forth.

2. The combination of a horizontal bar or reach having guide eyes or perforations, cross-legs pivoted to the ends of said bar, and a main strip having depending bars that pass through the said guide-eyes, and leaves hinged to said main strip at its sides, as set forth.

3. The combination of the central portion of the table-top, leaves hinged thereto, folding-leg supports at each end, a longitudinal bar connecting the supports, and devices, sub-

stantially as described, connecting the central portion of the table-top with the longitudinal bar, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of a longitudinal reach-bar having perforations near its ends, the pairs of cross-supports pivoted to the ends of said bar, and a central strip having depending perpendicular bars provided with shoulders which limit their movement, and leaves hinged at its side edges, as set forth.

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

JAMES TULL.

Witnesses:
THOMAS J. LEVERING,
RALPH D. MOORE.