Feb. 13, 1923.

F. M. STOLL.

SUITCASE TABLE.

FILED SEPT. 2, 1921.

1,445,566.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

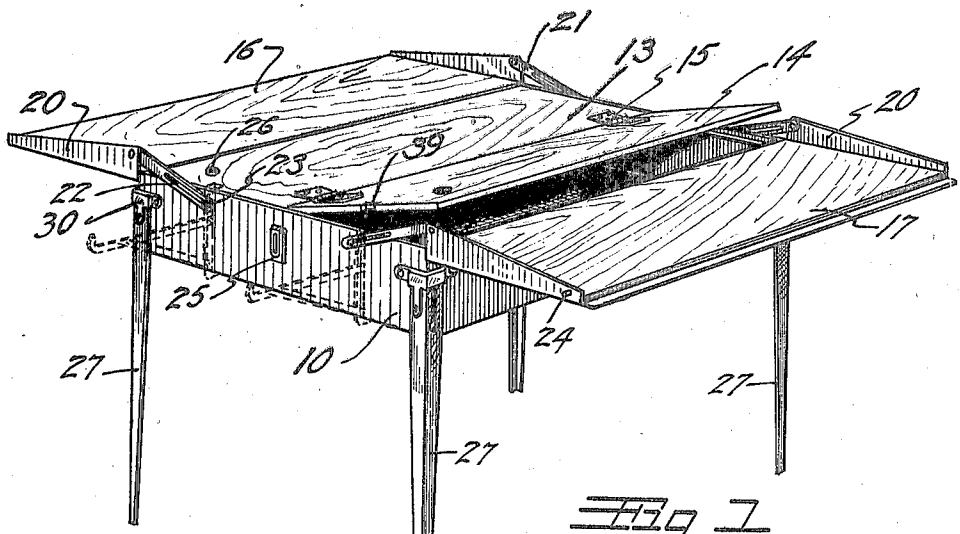



Fig 1

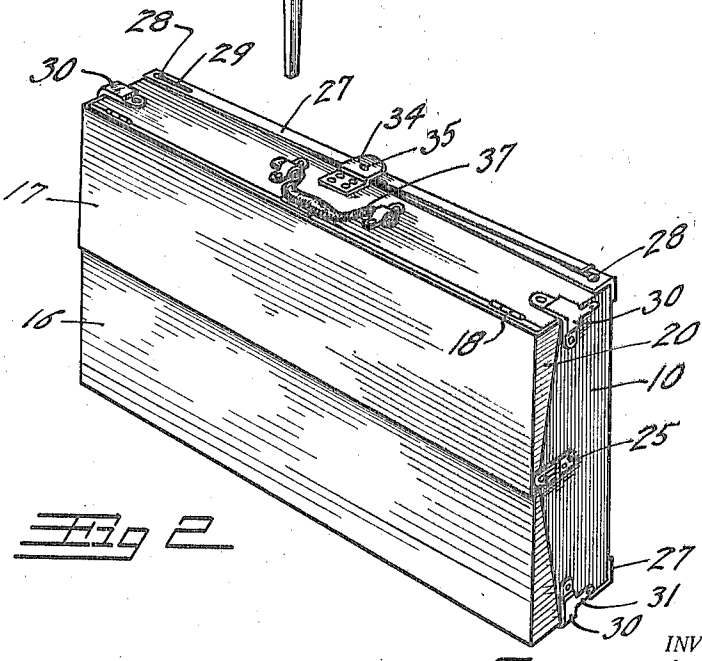



Fig 2

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

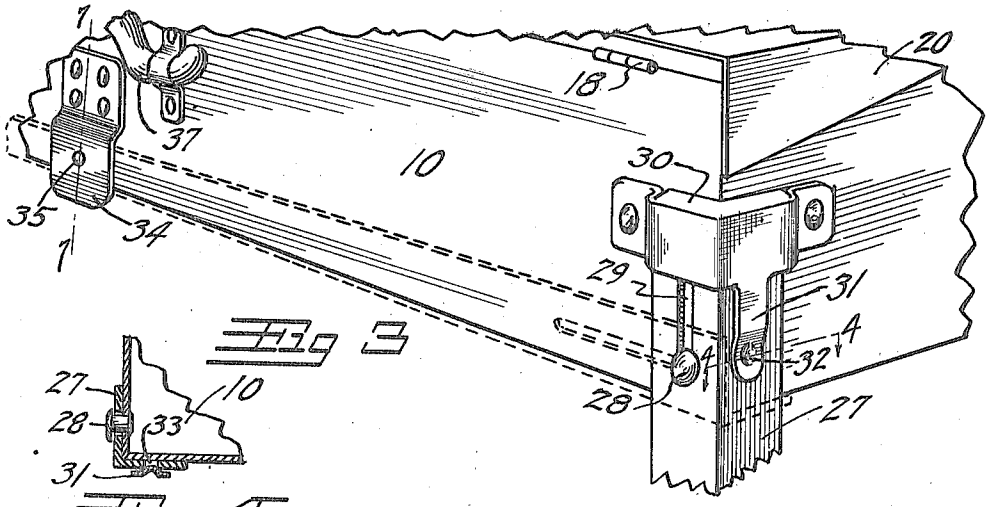



Fig 3




Fig 4

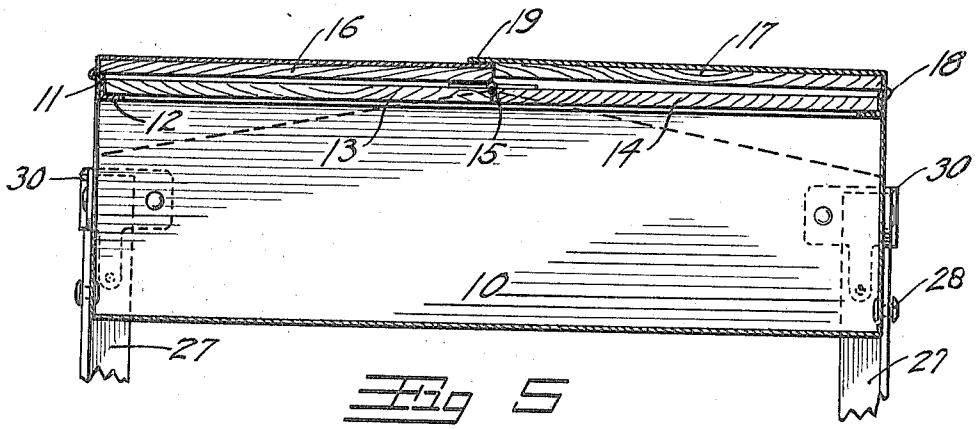



Fig 5

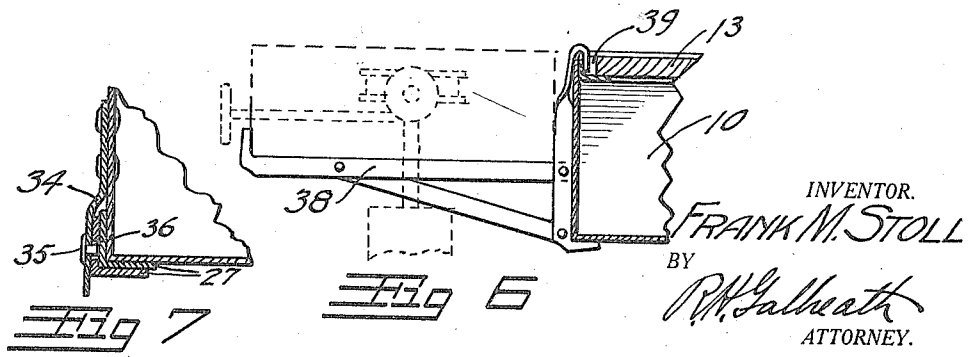



Fig 6

Fig 7

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Patented Feb. 13, 1923. 1,445,566

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK M. STOLL, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

## SUITCASE TABLE.

Application filed September 2, 1921. Serial No. 497,817.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK M. STOLL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Denver and county of Denver, State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suitcase Tables, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description, 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 drawing, and to the figures of reference thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention relates to tables of the type adapted to be collapsed to form a container for holding the articles to be used upon the table, and has for its principal object the provision of a table of this character which when extended will form a practical and substantial table, that can be quickly and easily collapsed to occupy a minimum of space and form a commodious carrying case having the general appearance of a suit case.

One of the particular uses of the table is for automobile camping parties. The container being adapted to carry provisions, cooking and eating utensils and if desired a small gasoline stove of the common folding, camp variety. A further object of the invention is to add to the utility of the table when used for camp purposes by providing suitable brackets for supporting the stove adjacent to the table and upon a level with the table top.

For large camping parties, two stoves could be used one suspended on the brackets at each end of the table and with one of utensil compartment lids thrown back to allow access to the utensils and provisions, the table could be used as a convenient camp kitchen cabinet.

A still further object of the invention lies in the peculiar simplicity and detail construction of the table legs. These legs, while simple and easy of manufacture are, when extended, absolutely rigid and braced from movement in all directions and when folded they occupy none of the space that could be used for storage purposes in the container but simply form a reinforcement for the edges of the case to protect it from injury.

With these and other objects in view the invention will now be described in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification.

In this drawing,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention extended ready for use. In this view one of the lids to the container is shown partly open to show the interior thereof;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the same collapsed ready for carrying. This view shows how the table legs when folded form a reinforcement for the edges of the container;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the details of the leg construction;

Figure 4 is a horizontal cross sectional view taken on the line 4—4 in Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a vertical cross section through the device showing the table top closed and the table legs extended;

Figure 6 is a detail view of the bracket used for suspending a gasoline camp stove on the table. The location of the brackets on the table is indicated by broken lines in Figure 1;

Figure 7 is a vertical cross section taken on the line 7—7, Figure 3;

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following specifications and indicated in all views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

Let the numeral 10 designate the case or container in which the articles to be used on the table are carried. This container is formed preferably of sheet metal. Around the open side of container 10, the sheet metal is rolled or turned back upon itself as shown at 11, Figure 5, for a distance, forming a smooth rounded edge to the opening. This turned back portion of the metal is then turned at right angles toward the interior of the container forming a ledge 12 around the interior thereof. Resting on ledge 12 is a cover formed in two halves, indicated by the numerals 13 and 14, hinged together by means of hinges 15.

Hinged to the long sides of the open side of container 10, by means of hinges 18, are lids 16 and 17. These lids are preferably formed of wood, covered on the outside with sheet metal. The sheet metal covering of lid 17 is relatively wider than that of lid 16 and

laps over the latter as shown at 19, Figure 5, completely covering the joint between the lids.

The sheet metal covering of lids 16 and 17 is turned inwardly at each end of the lids forming flaps 20, which over lap the ends of the container 10, when the lids are in the closed position. Flaps 20 are cut off at an angle the high portion thereof being at the point where the lids are hinged to the container, thence narrowing to the free edge of the lids.

Pivoted to the high points of the flaps 20 are lid supports 21, each consisting of a narrow strip of metal having a slot 22 formed therein. Slots 22 are slidably mounted over pins 23, which are fastened to the ends of the container 10 at points which will enable them to hold the lid supports 21 at the proper position to maintain the lids 16 and 17, horizontal when open and be covered by the flaps 20 when the lids are closed.

Pins 24 are placed in each end of the lid 17 as shown in Figure 1. These pins are adapted to be engaged by the catch 25, whereby the lids are held securely in the closed position.

As will be readily seen from Figure 1, the table top is formed by the open lids 16 and 17 and the portions 13 and 14 of the container cover. Either or both portions 13 and 14 can be raised, by means of finger holes 26 formed therein, for the removal of articles from the container for use on the table.

Legs 27 are pivotally connected to each corner of the container 10 by means of pivot pins 28. These legs are formed of metal, L shaped in cross section, and taper down from their points of connection with the container 10, to their extremities. Slots 29 are formed in legs 27 and are adapted to ride over the pivot pins 28.

When legs 27 are extended, the upper extremities thereof fit snugly into sockets 30, which are riveted or otherwise fastened to case 10. Formed upon the sockets 30 are spring tongues 31, having a depression 32 formed in their free extremities. Depressions 32 are adapted to engage in holes 33 formed in the legs 27, as shown in Figure 4, which serves to hold the legs within the sockets 30 should the table be lifted and carried while extended.

When it is desired to fold the legs, the container 10 is lifted slightly and the legs 27 are withdrawn from their sockets 30, the pin 28 sliding along the slot 29 to the upper extremity thereof. The leg is then turned about the pin 28 as a pivot point and laid along the corner of the container 10 as indicated by broken lines in Figure 3. The legs when folded are received in spring guides or clamps 34, which are riveted upon each of the long sides of the container 10. Clamp 34 carries a pin 35 which engages an opening 36 in the outer leg and holds the legs securely locked in their closed position. To release the legs the clamp 34 is lifted to remove the pin 35 from the opening 36. Clamp 34 also serves as a guide to force the user to open the legs in the right direction around the pin 28 and to prevent the leg from being accidentally lifted away from the side of the container and bending it at the pin 28.

A handle 37 is placed upon one of the container sides for carrying the device when folded. In the collapsed position the device has the general appearance of an ordinary suit case.

Brackets 38 are carried in the container 10, and are adapted to be hung over the ends of the container 10 as indicated in broken lines in Figure 1. Notches 39 are formed in the covers 13 and 14 to receive the brackets 38. Brackets 38 are primarily for the purpose of supporting one of the usual types of gasoline camp stoves as indicated by broken lines in Figure 6. The style of brackets 38 is varied to suit the various shapes and sizes of camp stoves on the market.

Brackets 38 could however be used if desired to support an extension to the table top.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A collapsible table comprising an open sided container; lids hinged to the edges of said open side, said lids being of sheet metal lined on the inside with wood, the sheet metal portion of said lids being turned at the ends of said wood lining at right angles and adapted to fold over the ends of the container when closed to protect the container and seal the joint between the lids and container and legs slidably pivoted at the corners of said container and adapted to project when extended from the closed side of said container.

2. A collapsible table comprising an open sided container; lids hinged to the edges of said open side, said lids being of sheet metal lined with wood on the inside, the sheet metal portion of said lids overlapping said wood liner and being turned, at each end of said wood liner at right angles to the lid proper; links pivoted to said right angled turned portions of said lids and adapted to slidably engage said container so as to limit the opening of said lids to the horizontal position and foldable legs adapted to support said container when extended.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRANK M. STOLL.