

No. 683,744.

Patented Oct. 1, 1901.

EUGEN RITTER v. FREYSTÄDTLER.
FOLDING SEAT AND TABLE.

(Application filed Apr. 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

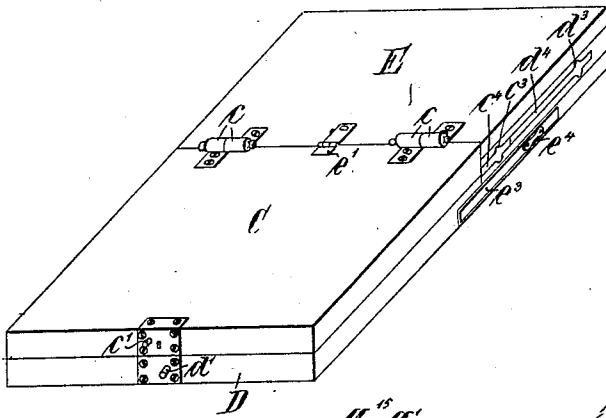


Fig. 5.

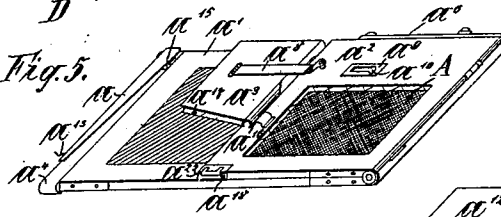
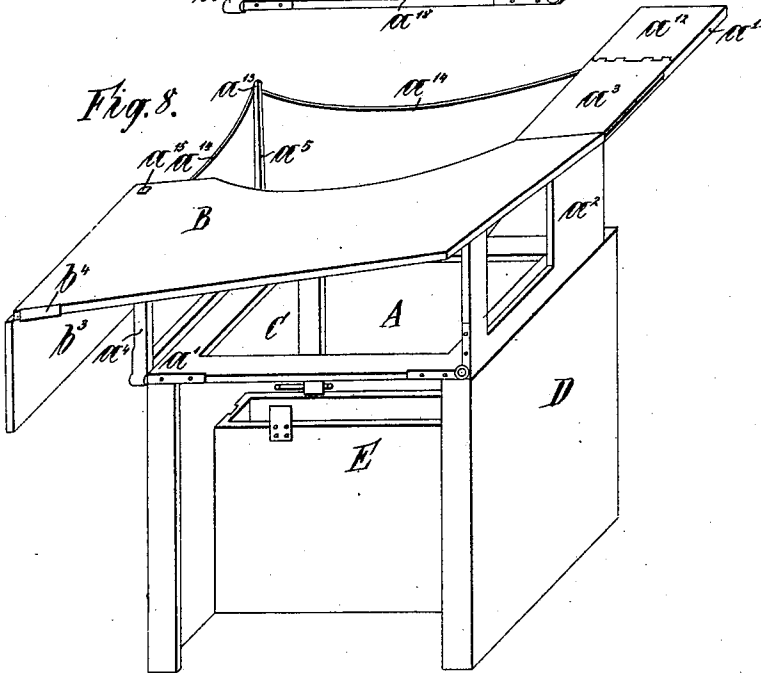


Fig. 8.



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Fig. 2.

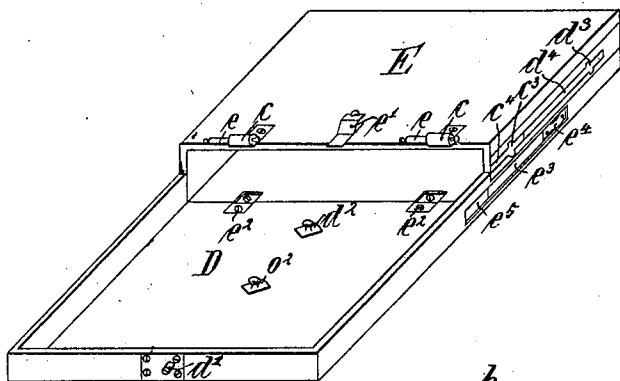


Fig. 4.

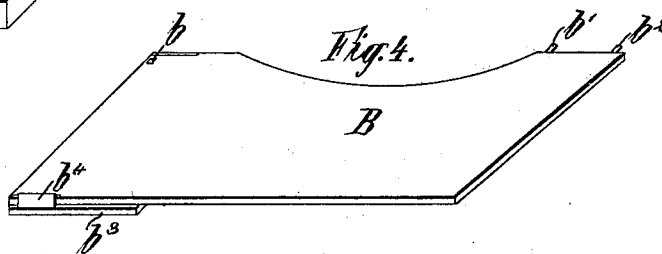
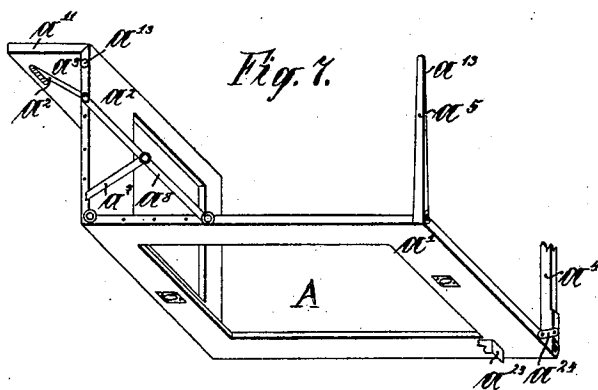


Fig. 5.



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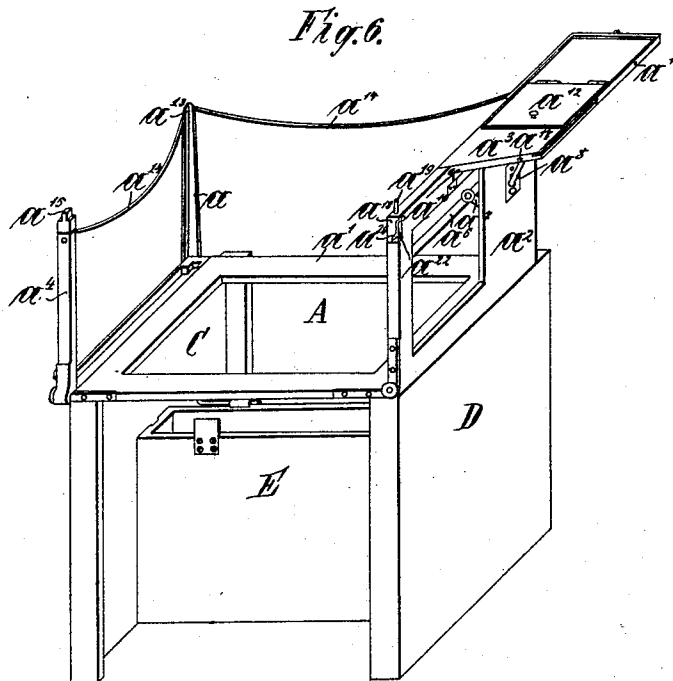
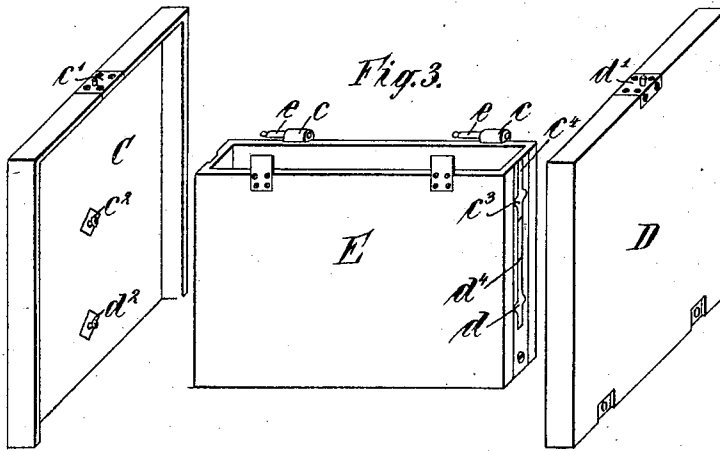
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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGEN RITTER V. FREYSTÄDTLER, OF BUDAPEST, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

FOLDING SEAT AND TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,744, dated October 1, 1901.

Application filed April 16, 1900. Serial No. 13,038. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGEN RITTER VON FREYSTÄDTLER, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Budapest, in the
5 Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Seats and Tables, (for which I have applied for patents in England, No. 4,693, dated
March 12, 1900; in Germany, dated March 5,
10 1900; in Austria, dated March 7, 1900; in Hungary, dated February 27, 1900; in France, dated March 10, 1900; in Belgium, dated March 10, 1900, and in Italy, dated March 9, 1900,) of which the following is a specification.
15 This invention relates to a combination seat and table adapted to be folded into the shape of a trunk, so that the same may be easily carried by the hand and erected with ease and
celerity at any place where it may be desired
20 to use it. Thus the apparatus is of great utility to all persons, particularly military men, tourists, travelers, &c., who may require accommodation for sketching, writing, and
similar purposes in places where no regular
25 furniture can be obtained.

In order that this invention may be the better understood, I now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters marked thereon.

30 Like letters refer to like parts in the various figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the combination seat and table when packed in the form of a trunk. Fig. 2 is a similar view after
35 removal of the cover. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are perspective views of the several parts which form the seat and table, the seat and table being folded for packing into the other parts which form the stand. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the seat with stand when
40 erected with arm-supports. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the seat without the stand, showing the under side of the seat-frame. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the seat and
45 table with stand ready for use.

The seat A and table-top B (shown as separated parts in Figs. 4 and 5) are packed when folded into a trunk-like box for easy transport, Fig. 1, consisting of three parts C D E
50 and provided with lock and key. These parts C D E form the stand for the seat and table and are easily disconnected and placed in

position for this purpose. The upper part C or cover of the trunk is connected with the rear part E by hinges *c* in such a manner that
55 after being turned up it can be pushed to one side, (to the left in the drawings, Fig. 1,) and thus be disengaged from the hinge-pins *e*, Fig. 2. To facilitate the attachment of the part C when packing the apparatus for storage or
60 transport, one of the pins *e* is longer than the other pin, and to prevent the accidental sliding off of the part C from the hinge-pins when the former is turned up a plate *e'* is provided on the part E between two hinges *c* and has two
65 hinges, so that a lug of the plate *e'* may be caused to engage in a corresponding recess of the part *c*, and thus prevent the side movement of the part C relatively to the part E. The part D below the part C is also detach-
70 ably attached to the rear part E. For this purpose two perforated plates *d*, Fig. 2, are provided on the rear edge of the part D, which are disposed so that they can engage with pins *e'*, provided on the adjacent edge
75 of the part E. To secure the parts D and E in this attached position, sliding pieces or bolts *e'* are arranged on the two sides of the part E and can be pushed forward and backward in guides by a hinged handle *e'*. To se-
80 cure the parts D and E, the ends of the bolts *e'* are pushed into grooves *e'* of the part D.

The seat A, Figs. 5 to 8, consists of a seat-frame *a'*, which may be coned, if desired, a side frame *a'*, an arm-support *a'*, hinged to
85 the latter, and two corner-columns *a'*, holding on hinges. The side frame *a'* is supported in its upright position partly by the bevel of its lower edge and further by the hinged rod *a'* and the rod *a'*, pivoted thereto. (See 90 Fig. 7.)

The support *a'* for the left arm of the person using the apparatus is secured in a horizontal position by a rod *a'*, hinged at one end to the under side of the support *a'*. The
95 other end of the rod *a'* has a knob which engages in a recess of the side frame *a*, covered by a plate *a'*. The latter has a circular hole *a'*, connected with a slot and adapted to move up and down on the side frame *a'*. The
100 rod *a'* is arranged in position by pushing up the plate *a'* and placing the knob of the rod *a'* through the circular hole of the plate *a'* into the recess of the side frame *a'*. The

plate a^2 is then released and slides down by its own weight, so that the longitudinal slot of the plate is situated behind the knob of the rod a^8 , and thus prevents the disengagement of the latter. To afford greater ease to the arm of the person, the arm-support a^3 may be prolonged to the rear by a sliding frame a^{11} , adapted to be covered by a board a^{12} , hinged to the edge of the arm-support a^3 .

The columns a^4 and a^5 , arranged to the right of the person using the apparatus, fold on hinges into a corresponding recess on the side of the seat, the front column a^4 being folded down first, the rear column a^5 , made of angle-iron, being folded on top of it. Each of the columns a^4 a^5 and also the rear end of the side frame a^2 is provided with a hook or bolt a^{13} , to which is fixed a cord a^{14} , serving as supports for the back and right of the person.

The table-board B is conveniently provided with ink, acetylene-lamp, and other suitable articles for writing and like purposes and is curved at the side toward the person using it, so as to be better adapted to the figure of the latter. The table-board is attached to the column a^4 of the seat A and also the front edge of the side frame a^2 of the latter in such a manner that it occupies either a horizontal or an oblique position. For this purpose the table-board B has a tapering recess b , Fig. 4, in the corner corresponding to the column a^4 , by which it is attached to the tapering projection a^{15} of the column a^4 . On the opposite end the table-board B is attached to the side frame a^2 of the seat A. From the under side of the board A projects a pin b' , which is pushed into a tube a^{16} , fixed to the frame a^2 . To increase the stability of the table, the board B is provided at the rear edge with another pin b^2 , which is pushed into a corresponding recess a^{17} in the front edge of the arm-support a^3 .

The front edge of the side frame a^2 has a vertical recess at the upper part covered by a cap a^{18} , in which a round pin a^{19} can move up and down. The cap a^{18} has a slot a^{20} , extending obliquely upward, through which protrudes the bent end of the pin a^{19} , having a knob a^{21} . From the slot a^{20} extend several horizontal slots a^{22} , which allow the pin a^{19} to be adjusted to various heights. The table-board B, resting on the pin a^{19} , is prevented thereby from sliding off forward. At the same time the table-board B may be adjusted thereby as to height. The table B is thus constructed sufficiently rigid to allow of writing, sketching, or other work being done thereon. On the right the table-board B has a board b^3 hinged to it which can be placed into and maintained in a horizontal position, so as to lengthen the table, by sliding pieces b^4 , one situated on the board B and the other on the opposite side of the board b^3 , both being pushed in opposite directions to one another for easy manipulation.

In order that the parts C D E, which form the trunk or box into which the other parts

are packed, may be used as a stand for the seat or table, they are provided with the following fittings: The parts C D form the main supports and they are connected with each other by the part E to increase the stability of the whole. Projections or knobs c^2 d^2 are provided on the inner sides of the parts C D, which fit into enlargements c^3 d^3 of slotted bars provided on the ends of the part E. The vertical grooves c^4 d^4 facilitate the placing of the knobs c^2 d^2 into the recesses or enlargements c^3 d^3 by guiding them thereto. Pins c' d' extend through the lock-plates of the parts C D, respectively. The seat-frame a' has corresponding holes on its under side by which it is attached to the pins c' d' . The holes on the under side of the seat-frame a' are guided to the pins c' d' by a plate a^{23} , which can be turned into a vertical position around a hinge, Fig. 7. When the frame a' is to be attached to the stand, it is pushed onto the latter sidewise and the plate a^{23} is caused to slide along the inner edge of the part C or D, so that the holes in the frame a' are bound to meet the pins c' d' , the position of the plate a^{23} being arranged to insure this. A plate a^{24} , hinged to the seat-frame a' , is designed to secure the column a^4 in its vertical position, the hook-shaped end of the plate being hooked onto a knob or projection on the column a^4 .

The section of the apparatus is effected as follows: The cover or part C is opened, the plate e' is disengaged therefrom, and the part C is then turned up and moved to the left, thus being set free from the pins e of the hinges c . The seat A and table-board B are now removed from the trunk or box. The sliding pieces or bolts e^3 are then pushed back, so that the part D can be lifted off the pins c^2 of the part E. The latter is then placed upright on the ground, as shown in Fig. 3, and the parts C and D are attached to the ends of the part E by sliding them thereon from above, so that the knobs e^2 d^2 drop into the recesses c^3 d^3 . The guiding-plate a^{23} of the frame a' is then turned into the vertical position and the seat A is placed on the top of the parts C D, so that the plate a^{23} rests against the inner edge of one of the parts C D. When the seat is now pushed forward, guided by the plate a^{23} , the holes in the frame meet the pins of the parts C D, whereby the seat A becomes attached. The parts of the seat A, hereinbefore described, are now placed upright and secured in position, thus offering a firm and rigid seat with supports for the arms and back of a person.

It is obvious that when a seat is provided—for instance, in a railway-carriage—the application of the parts C, D, and E as a stand is not required and the seat and table may be placed on the seat already provided.

I claim—

1. A folding combination seat and table comprising the receptacle E having an additional receptacle detachably connected therewith comprising parts C and D, a seat A adapt-

ed to rest upon the parts C and D, columns a^4 and a^5 hinged to opposite corners of the seat, a side frame a^2 hinged at one side of the seat, an arm-support connected to the upper
 5 edge of the side frame, a cord connecting the columns and the side frame, and a table-board adapted to be supported by the column a^4 and the side frame a^2 .

2. A folding combination seat and table
 10 comprising a receptacle formed of a hollow rectangular body having an auxiliary body detachably connected thereto, the auxiliary body being formed of two separable trays,
 15 each comprising a bottom, two sides and an end, grooves in the ends of the hollow rectangular body, slotted plates secured above the grooves, enlargements in the slots of the plates, headed pins projecting inwardly from
 20 the bottoms of the trays, the heads of the pins being adapted to slide within the grooves of the hollow rectangular body, pins projecting from the ends of the trays, a rectangular seat adapted to rest upon the ends of the trays,
 25 perforations in the under side of the seat to receive the pins, a side frame hinged to one side of the seat, columns hinged at the opposite ends of the opposite side of the seat, a cord connecting the columns and the side
 30 frame, an arm-support hinged to the side of the frame, a knuckle-joint connecting the side frame and the seat to hold the frame at right angles to the latter, a brace hinged to the arm-support and adapted to rest in a socket in the
 35 side frame, and a table-board adapted to rest upon a column and the side frame.

3. A folding combination seat and table comprising a receptacle formed of a hollow rectangular body having an auxiliary body

detachably connected thereto, the auxiliary body being formed of two separable trays, 40 each comprising a bottom, two sides and an end, grooves in the ends of the hollow rectangular body, slotted plates secured above the grooves, enlargements in the slots of the plates, headed pins projecting inwardly from 45 the bottom of the trays, the heads of the pins being adapted to slide within the grooves of the hollow rectangular body, pins projecting from the ends of the trays, a rectangular seat adapted to rest upon the ends of the trays, 50 perforations in the under side of the seat to receive the pins a side frame hinged to one side of the seat, columns hinged at the opposite ends of the opposite side of the seat, a cord connecting the columns and the side 55 frame, an arm-support hinged to the side of the frame, a knuckle-joint connecting the side frame and the seat to hold the frame at right angles to the latter, a brace hinged to the arm-support and adapted to rest in the socket in 60 the side frame, a frame slidably connected with the arm-support, an extension hinged to the arm-support and adapted to rest upon the frame when extended, a table-board adapted to rest upon the column and the side frame, 65 an extension hinged to the table-board, a sleeve slidably connected with the table-board and with the extension and adapted to hold the latter in a raised position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 70 my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

EUGEN RITTER V. FREYSTÄDTLER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH WIRKMANN,
 MOLUIARSKY.