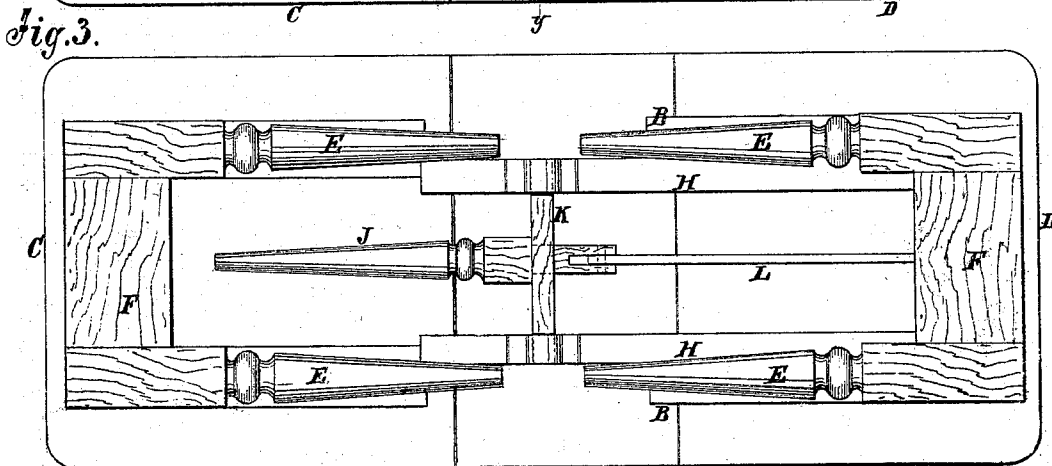
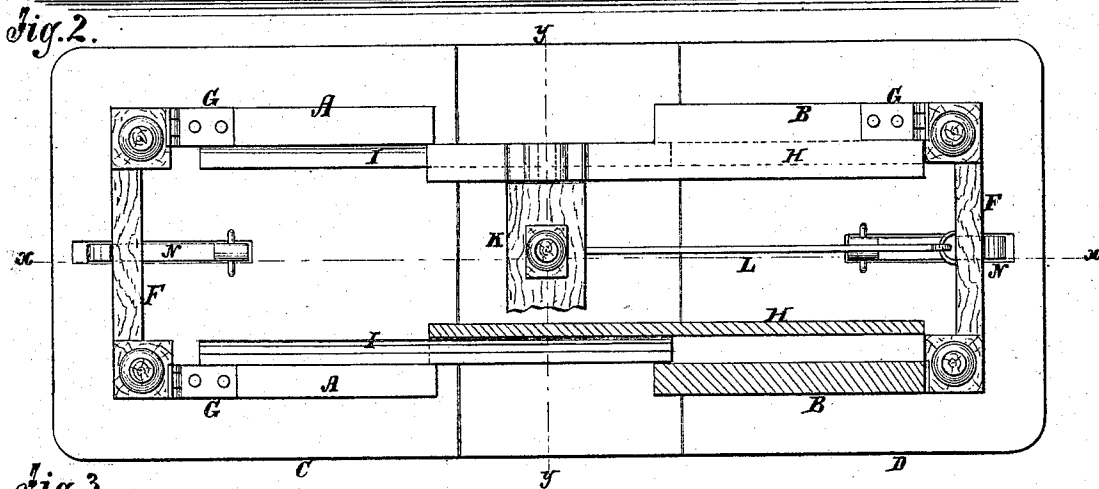
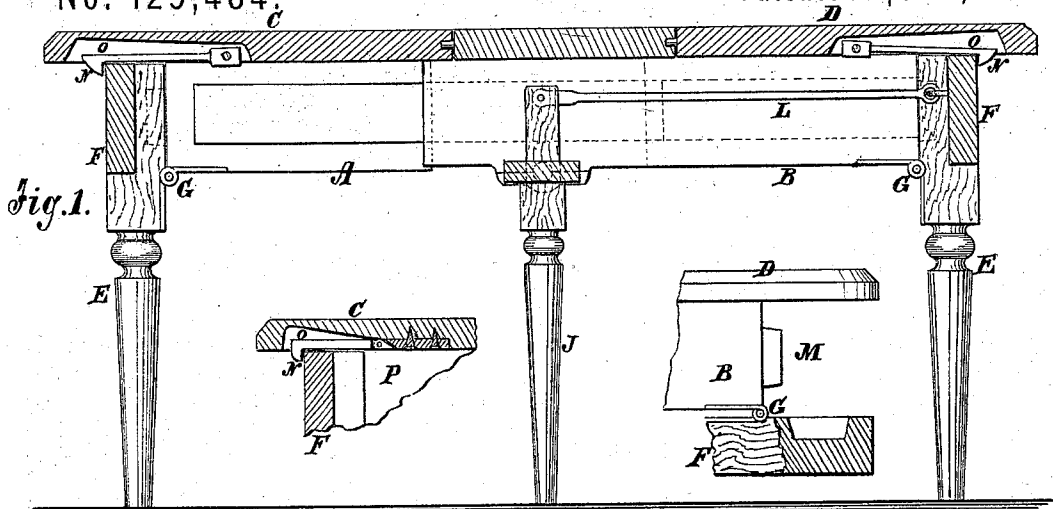


JOSEPH QUEVEDO.
Improvement in Folding Tables.

No. 125,484.

Patented April 9, 1872.



Witnesses:

A. Bernheimer &
G. W. Mabey

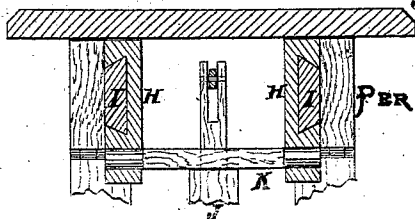


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH QUEVEDO, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,484, dated April 9, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Folding-Table, invented by JOSEPH QUEVEDO, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York.

The object of this invention is to so construct a dining or other table that the legs thereof may be readily folded down onto the rails, and so that the table may be extended in length and suitably supported in the middle; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the table taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a view of the reverse side of the table. Fig. 3 is a view of the same, showing the legs folded down according to my invention. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section of Fig. 2 taken on the line *y y*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A B represent the rails of the table, to which the two end portions C D of the table-top are permanently attached. E represents the legs at each end of the table, the legs of each pair being rigidly connected by the cross-rails F in the usual manner. The legs are connected with the rails by the hinges G. This connection allows the legs to fold over flatly onto the rails, as seen in Fig. 3. To provide for the extension of the table, I attach to each of the rails B pieces H H, in the outside of which is a dovetail groove. To the rails A I attach dovetail pieces I I, which fit and slide in the dovetail grooves of the pieces H H. The dovetail groove is seen in Fig. 2, where the two rails A B are shown in horizontal section, and where it is also indicated by dotted lines. The two end portions of the table may thus be drawn apart, (the same as an ordinary extension-table,) with simply two strips on each side of the table rails. J is a central leg, connected with the

dovetail pieces H H by the cross-piece K. This piece K is hung on journals or pivots, so that the leg can be turned down to a horizontal position, the same as the end legs, and it is connected with one pair of the end legs by the rod L. This rod is attached to the cross-rail of the legs and to the end of the center leg J, which passes through the cross-piece K, as represented. By means of this connection the center leg is turned down, when the end legs are as seen in Fig. 3. The end legs of the table are mortised, and the rails A A and B B have tenons, so that when the table is placed in position for use, as seen in Fig. 1, the tenons enter the mortises, and the legs are thus held to the rails and supported in a substantial manner. This construction is seen in the detail M of Fig. 1. N represents drops, which are attached to the under side of the table-top in recesses O O, as seen in Fig. 1, for holding the legs at each end of the table in proper position. These drops are pivoted to the top, so that they drop by their own gravity over the cross-rails of the end legs, as seen. When the table is turned over, for folding and packing or storing away, these drops leave the rails and drop into their recesses. The construction and arrangement of these drops are seen in the detail P, Fig. 1.

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

1. The drops N and recesses O, in combination with top C D and leg-frames F, as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of piece K, leg J, rod L, and drops N with the folding-table, having hinges G, as and for the purpose described.

JOSEPH QUEVEDO.

Witnesses:

T. B. MOSHER,
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