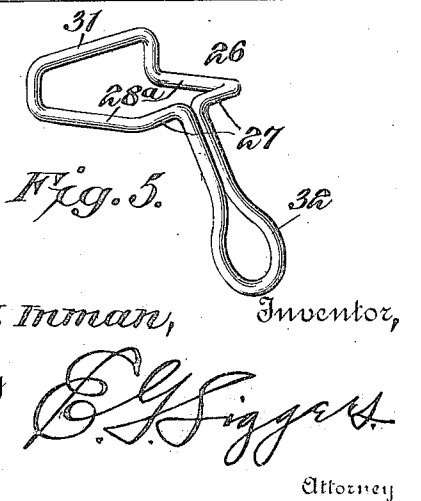
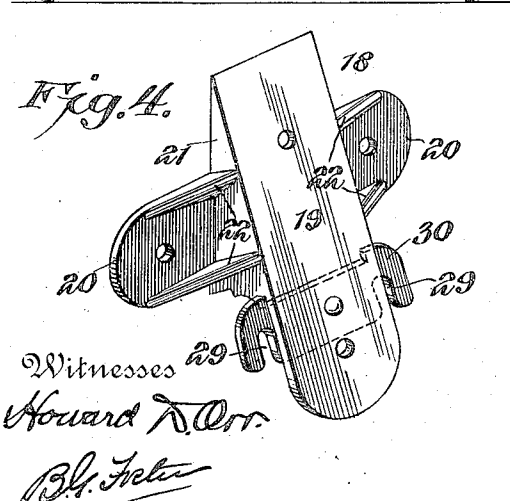
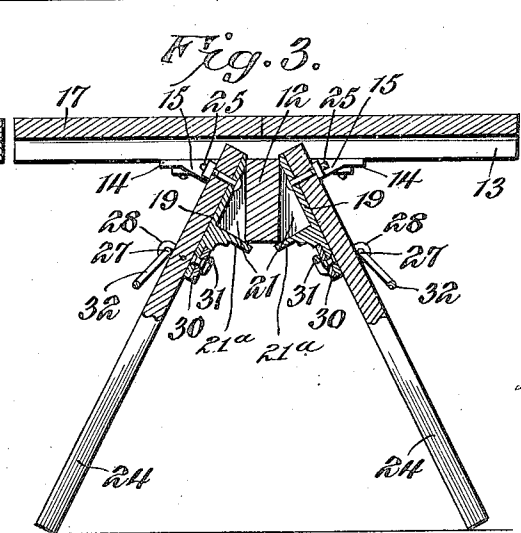
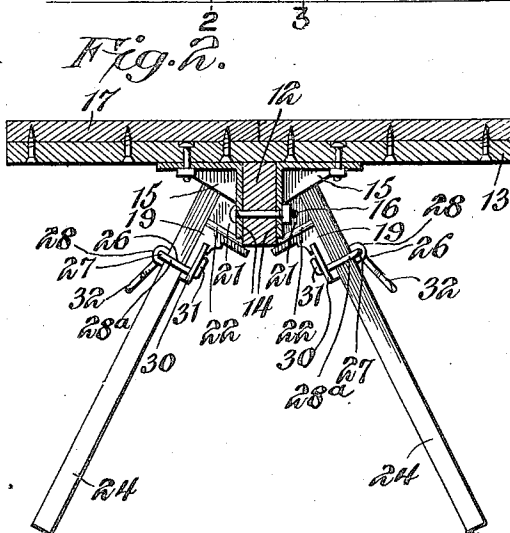
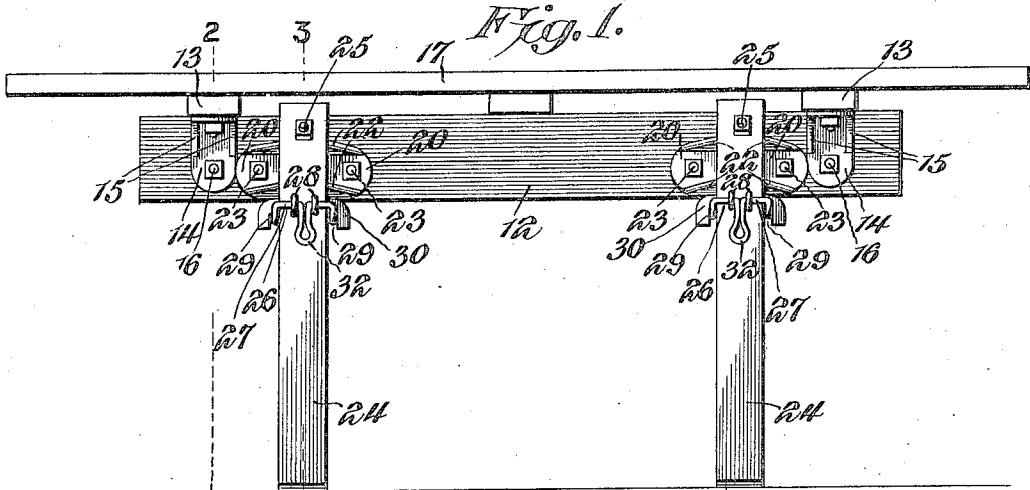


D. W. INMAN.
TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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Bl. J. J. J.

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D. W. INMAN.

TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

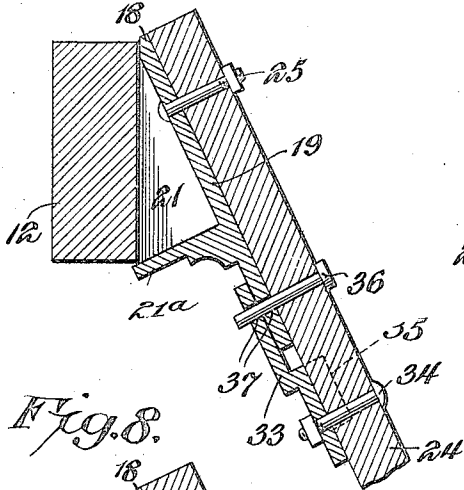


Fig. 8.

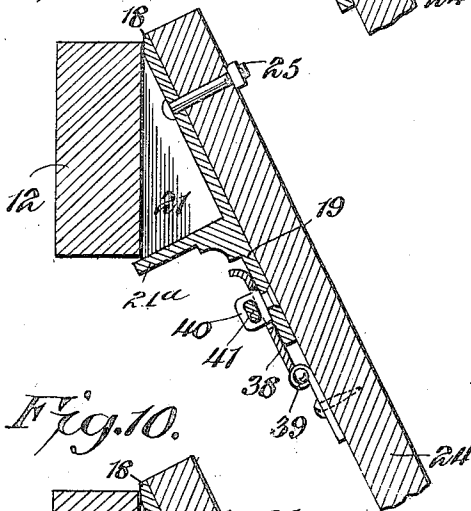


Fig. 10.

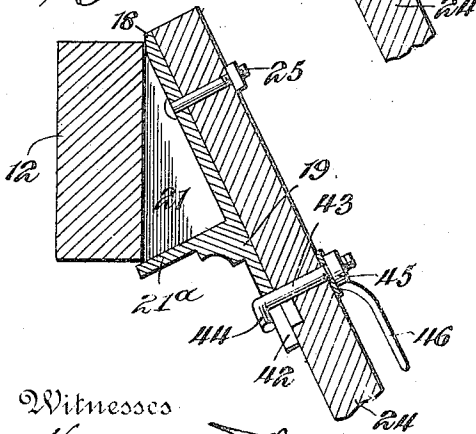


Fig. 7.

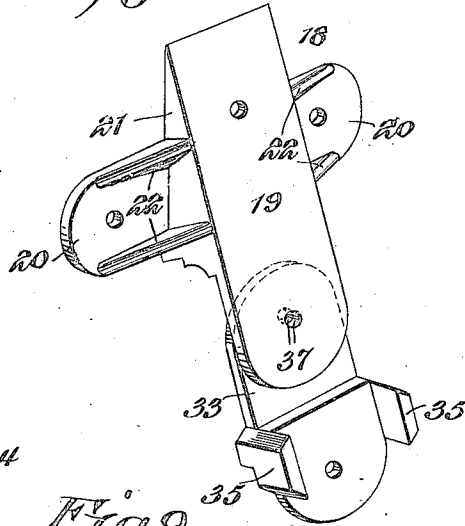


Fig. 9.

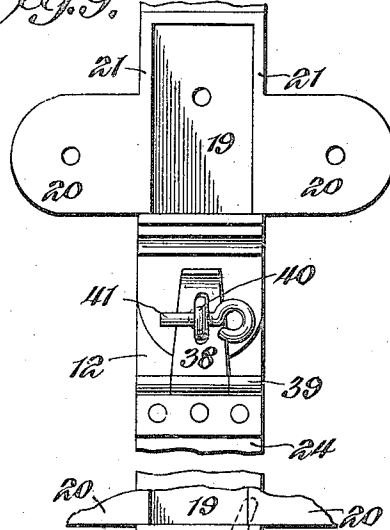
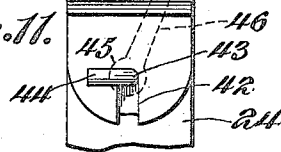


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. INMAN, OF VERSAILLES, OHIO.

TABLE.

No. 875,269.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

Application filed March 30, 1907. Serial No. 365,510.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID W. INMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Versailles, in the county of Darke and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Table, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tables and more particularly to knock-down or folding tables.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a novel and very simple structure that can be employed for a great variety of purposes, and is so constructed that it may be readily folded and set up, thereby making it easily portable, the structure moreover being cheap to manufacture, and when folded or knocked down occupying but very little space.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of one embodiment of the invention. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the leg brackets shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the latches for holding the legs against pivotal movement. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view through a modified form of construction. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the bracket and a part of the locking means shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a sectional view through another embodiment of the invention. Fig. 9 is a rear elevation of the bracket and locking means shown in Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is a detail sectional view through still another modification. Fig. 11 is a rear elevation of a portion of the same.

Similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring first to the embodiment disclosed in Figs. 1—5 inclusive, a top member is employed comprising a central supporting bar 12, on the ends of which are mounted transversely disposed carrier bars 13. These carrier bars are secured to the central supporting bar by angle brackets 14, the wings of which are braced by webs 15. Bolts 16 pass through the wings, and serve to secure the same to the bars. Upon the carrier bars 13 is secured a suitable table top 17, and it will be observed by reference to Figs. 2 and 3 that the supporting bar is centrally and longitudinally of said top.

Secured to the opposite sides of the end

portions of the supporting bar are brackets designated as a whole by the reference numeral 18. These brackets each comprises an inclined wall 19, outstanding ears 20 located on opposite sides of the inclined wall, and webs 21 which connect the opposite side edges of the inclined wall with the inner ends of the ears. A lower wall 21^a connects the lower edges of the webs 21 and extends inwardly beyond the same and beneath the supporting bar, forming a bearing lip therefor. This lower wall, as shown, is located above the lower end of the inclined wall, so that said lower end is in the form of an extension below the main body of the bracket. The ears are furthermore braced by flanges 22 producing a strong bracket that will withstand great superimposed weight without breakage. The ears 20 are fastened to the supporting bar by bolts or other suitable devices 23, the same bolts serving to fasten the opposite brackets.

Divergently disposed legs 24 have their upper ends bearing against the outer inclined faces of the inclined walls 19, and said ends are pivoted by bolts 25 to said walls, the heads of the bolts, as shown in Fig. 3, being located within the sockets formed by the inclined walls and the webs 21. Means are employed for securing the legs against their pivotal movements, and in the embodiment disclosed in Figs. 1—5 inclusive, this means consists of latches 26 having outstanding portions 27 pivoted in eyes 28 secured to the legs. The latches furthermore have stems 28^a located on opposite sides of the legs and detachably engaging in sockets 29 formed in plates 30 that are secured to the inclined walls. It will be evident that instead of employing separate plates, the same may be formed integral with the brackets. The inner ends of the stems 28^a are preferably, though not necessarily connected by cross bars 31, and the journal portions 27 of the latches are connected by a handle 32 that is located outside the legs. With this structure, when the stems 21 of the latches are engaged in the sockets 29, it will be evident that the legs are held rigidly against swinging movement and in divergent relation, as illustrated in Fig. 2. Consequently, an effective table is provided, and it will be evident that this table may be made as strong as desired and of different sizes. To fold the same, it is only necessary to disengage the latches from

the brackets, whereupon the legs may be swung to positions alongside the central supporting bar, and the table may be readily carried from place to place. It will be evident therefore that not only is it easily portable, but that it has a wide range of usefulness, and that it can be cheaply manufactured.

While the structure disclosed in Figs. 1—5 inclusive is probably preferred for tables of medium weight or strength which are often folded, the locking means for holding the legs against swinging movement may be modified. As examples of other means for thus securing the legs, attention is invited to Figs. 6—11 inclusive. The brackets disclosed therein are the same as shown in the first embodiment, and therefore the same reference numerals have been applied thereto.

In the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7, the leg 24 has an ear 33 secured to its under side by a bolt 34, said ear having flanges 35 that embrace the leg. The free end of the ear is spaced from the under side of the leg, and receives the lower end of the inclined wall 19. A pin 36, passing through the leg, passes through aligned openings 37 in the wall 19 and ear, and thus prevents the swinging movement of the leg. To release said leg, therefore, it is only necessary to remove the pin. In the form of construction shown in Fig. 9, a swinging shackle 38 is hinged, as shown at 39 to the rear side of the leg, and is movable into interlocking engagement with a keeper 40 projecting from the rear side of the inclined wall 19 of the bracket. A pin 41 passes through the keeper 40 and serves to detachably hold the shackle in its operative position, thereby preventing the swinging movements of the leg. To release said leg, it is only necessary to remove the pin 41, and swing the shackle 38 out of coaction with the keeper 40. A very simple embodiment of the invention is disclosed in Figs. 10 and 11. In this case, the lower end of the inclined wall 19 of the bracket has a slot 42, and a hook bolt 43 rotatably mounted in the leg, has its offset inner end 44 so arranged that it will pass through the slot 42 and may then be turned at right angles to the slot, as illustrated in Fig. 11. On the outer end of the bolt is a clamping nut 45 having a suitable handle 46, said nut serving to clamp the parts together, as will be evident.

From the foregoing, it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art, without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a table of the character set forth, the combination with a supporting bar, of a bracket secured to one side of the same and having a bottom wall that projects beyond the inner face of the bracket forming a bearing lip that is located beneath the bar, a leg movably mounted on the outer side of the bracket, and means for securing the leg against movement on the bracket.

2. In a table of the character set forth, the combination with a supporting bar, of a bracket secured to the bar and having a bottom wall, and an outer inclined wall that projects beyond the bottom wall, a leg located against the outer inclined wall, a pivot connecting the leg and the inclined wall above the bottom wall, and means for detachably connecting the leg and the inclined wall below the bottom wall for holding said leg against its pivotal movement.

3. In a table of the character set forth, the combination with a supporting bar, of a bracket comprising an outer inclined wall, outstanding ears secured to one side of the bar, webs connecting the ears and inclined wall, and a bottom wall connecting the webs and projecting beyond the inner edges of the webs forming a bearing lip that is located beneath the bar, said outer inclined wall extending below the bottom wall, a leg located against the outer face of the inclined wall, a pivot connecting the upper end of the leg and the inclined wall above the bottom wall, and means mounted on the leg and detachably engaging the inclined wall below the bottom wall for holding the leg against pivotal movement.

4. In a table of the character set forth, the combination with a supporting bar, of a bracket comprising outstanding portions secured to the bar and an outer inclined wall that projects downwardly beyond the securing means, a leg located against the outer side of the inclined wall, a pivotal connection between the upper end of the leg and the inclined wall, and holding means movably mounted on the leg and detachably engaging with the lower portion of the inclined wall, said holding means having a portion that underlaps the under side of said lower end.

5. In a table of the character set forth, the combination with a supporting bar, of a bracket having an inclined wall, a leg pivoted to the bracket and operating against the inclined wall, and a latch pivoted to the leg and having stems located on opposite sides of the same and detachably engaging with the bracket.

6. In a table of the character set forth, the combination with a supporting bar, of a bracket comprising outstanding portions secured to the bar and an outer wall that projects downwardly beyond the outstanding

portions, a leg located against the outer side of the wall, a pivotal connection between the leg and the wall, and holding means movably mounted on the leg and detachably engaging with the outer wall, said means having a portion that underlaps the under side of the lower portion of said wall.

7. In a table of the character set forth, the combination with a bracket comprising an inclined wall, outstanding ears secured to the wall and webs connecting the ears and wall, of a leg having a pivotal connection with the wall and operating against its outer face,

said wall extending below the ears and webs and having spaced sockets, and a latch having a handle on the outer side of the leg, said latch being pivoted to the leg and having stems on opposite sides of the same that engage in the sockets. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 20

DAVID W. INMAN.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL J. YOUNG,
L. J. GRILLIOL.