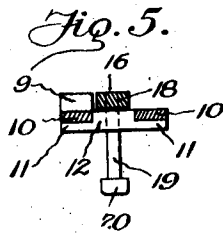
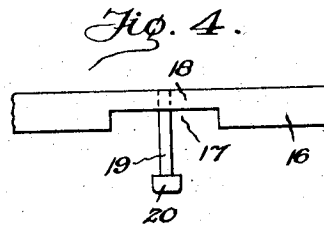
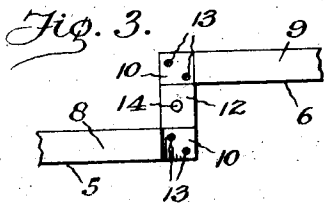
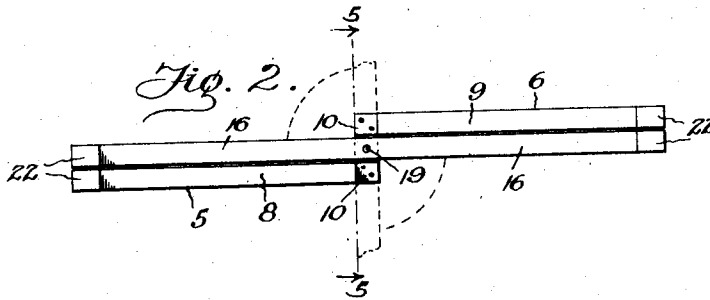
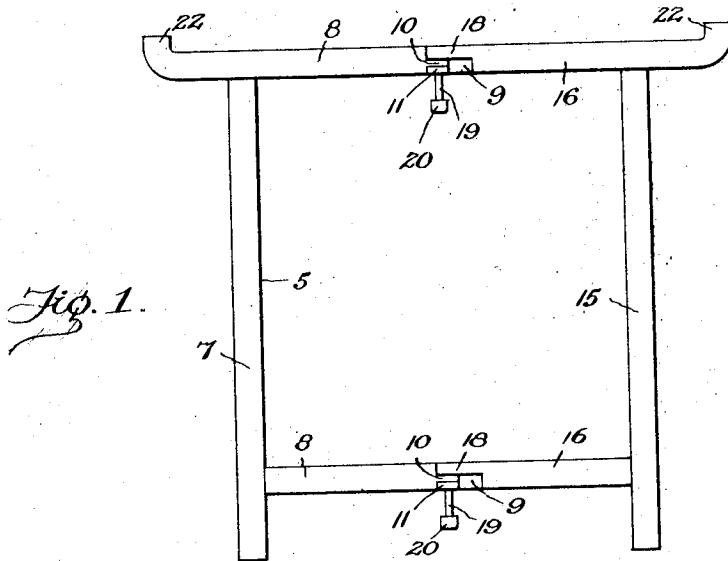


C. E. QUINLAN.
FOLDING TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 10, 1910.

991,644.

Patented May 9, 1911.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. QUINLAN, OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

FOLDING TABLE.

991,644.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 9, 1911.

Application filed September 10, 1910. Serial No. 581,414.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. QUINLAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evanston, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to tables for porches and other places, and which may be readily folded in order to be put away over night, my object being to provide a simple and inexpensive construction in which the frame is locked in both the extended and folded position.

With this in mind, my invention resides in the features of construction and arrangement to be now described with regard to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the folded frame. Fig. 2 is a plan thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan of the central portion of one of the frames. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the central portion of the other frame, and, Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Referring now to these figures, my improved table embodies a stand formed of a pair of centrally crossed frames, both of which are in themselves substantially rectangular and wholly rigid. One of these frames is composed of two parts 5 and 6, each part of which comprises an upright 7 and short horizontal arms 8 and 9 adjacent to the upper and lower ends of said upright respectively, these arms having their inner adjacent ends cut away to form reduced extensions 10. These reduced extensions 10, as shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 5, have their lower surfaces cut away to receive the reduced ends of upper and lower transverse cross pieces 12, the lower surfaces of which are flush with the lower surfaces of the arms 8 and 9, and the upper surfaces of which are flush with the upper surfaces of the extensions 10. These cross pieces 12, being secured by suitable means 13, connect the parts of this frame in offset relation as will be seen by reference to Figs. 2 and 3. As shown in Fig. 3, the cross pieces which are identical in construction, have central openings 14. The other frame comprises side uprights 15 connected by upper and lower horizontal

arms 16, these latter having their lower surfaces cut away at a central point, as shown at 17, for a distance slightly greater than the length of the cross pieces 12, whereby they may rest with the reduced portions 18 (the result being cut away as before mentioned) along the cross pieces 12 in the position partly indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5. In this position, the upper surfaces of the arms 16 will be flush with the upper surfaces of the arms 8 and 9, and said arms 16 will be locked from sidewise movement by the engagement of the ends of the cut away portion 17 closely against the ends of the pieces 12; also by the shouldered ends of the arms 8 and 9. To fold the frames together it is only necessary to raise the arms 16 and then swing them around against the sides of the arms 8 and 9 as shown in full lines Fig. 2. In order that the two frames may not become entirely separated, I prefer to have pivot pins 19, which extend upwardly and loosely through the openings 14 in the transverse pieces 12 and are secured centrally in the reduced portions 18 of the arms 16, thus also facilitating the swinging of the latter arms when opening and closing the table. These pivot pins 19 may have lower enlarged ends 20 to prevent being pulled entirely through the transverse pieces 12 and the upper arms 8, 9 and 16 of the two frames may have their outer ends provided with upstanding extensions 22 in order to hold a table top (not shown) thereon.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is:

A folding table comprising a pair of rectangular frames, one of the said frames being formed of a pair of uprights and upper and lower one-piece, straight, horizontal members connecting said uprights, the other of said frames being formed of uprights and upper and lower straight horizontal members connecting said uprights, each of said last named members being in two parts, having their inner adjacent ends reduced, transverse pieces connecting the said reduced ends in offset relation, said first named frame having its said horizontal members provided with cut-out portions in their lower surfaces, equal in length to and adapted to fit

over said transverse pieces, whereby the frames may be locked in the open and folded positions, in the same plane and means to pivotally connect the frames and permit
5 limited vertical movement of the first named frame with respect to the last named frame to fold and unfold the frames.

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

CHARLES E. QUINLAN.

Witnesses:

MYRON G. CLEAR,
ANNA M. MENGEL.