J. DOWNIE.

TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1917.

1,266,232.

Patented May 14, 1918.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

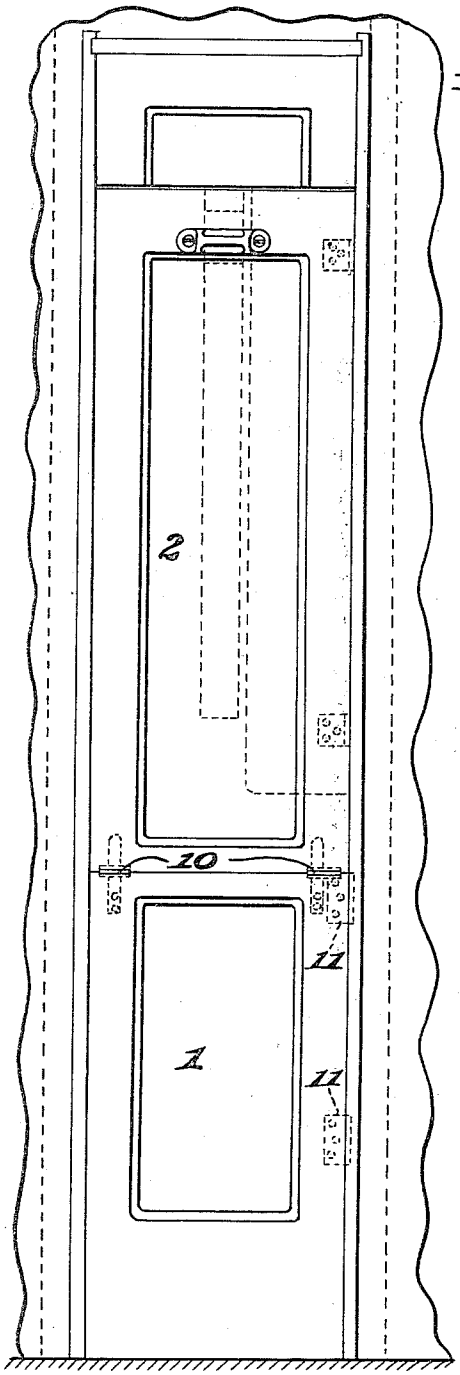
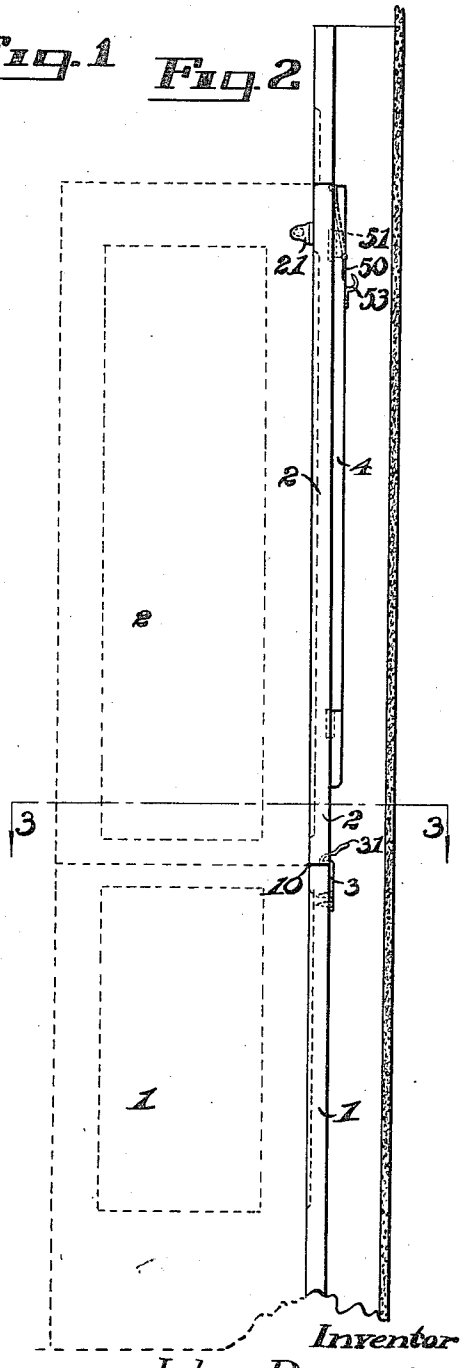


Fig. 2



Inventor

John Downie

By Henry L. Reynolds.

Attorney

J. DOWNIE.

TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1917.

1,266,232.

Patented May 14, 1918.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3

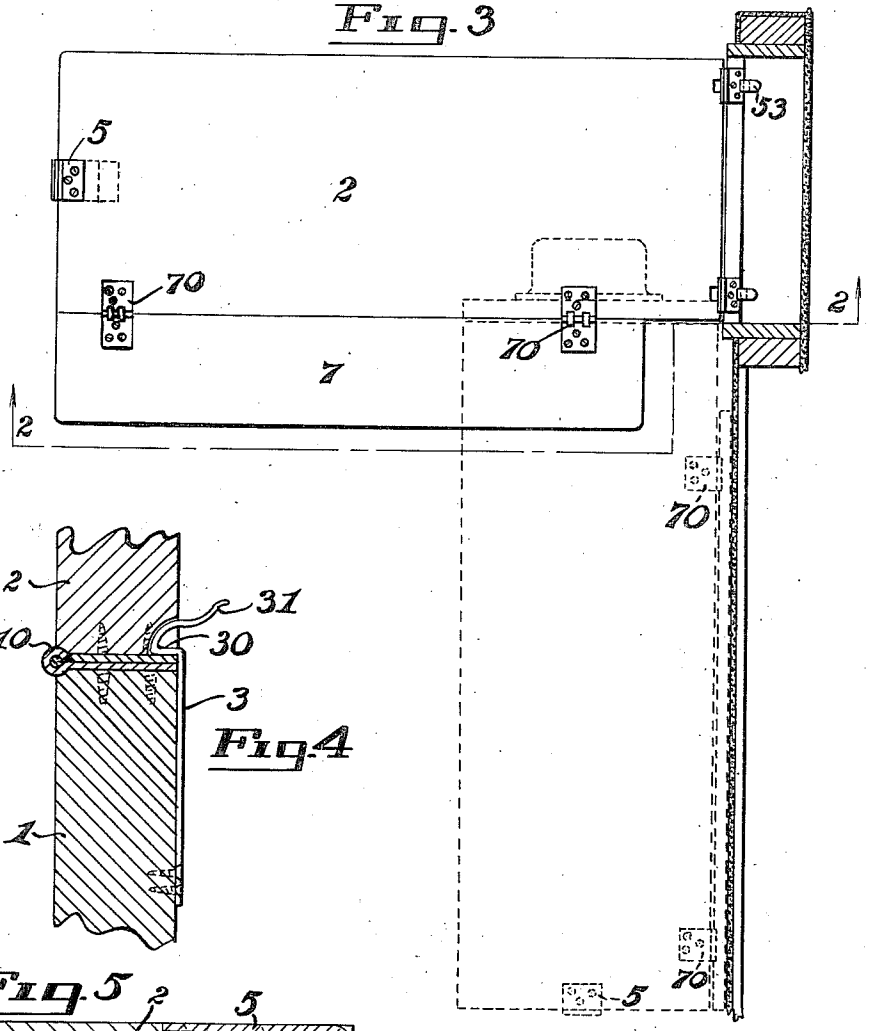


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

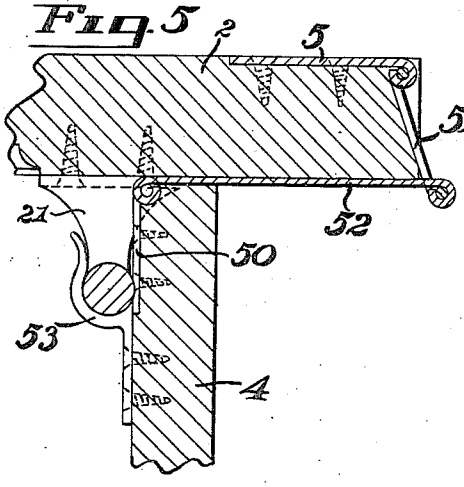
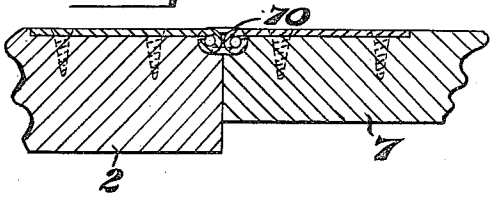


Fig. 6



Inventor

John Downie

By Henry L. Reynolds.

Attorney

J. DOWNIE.

TABLE.

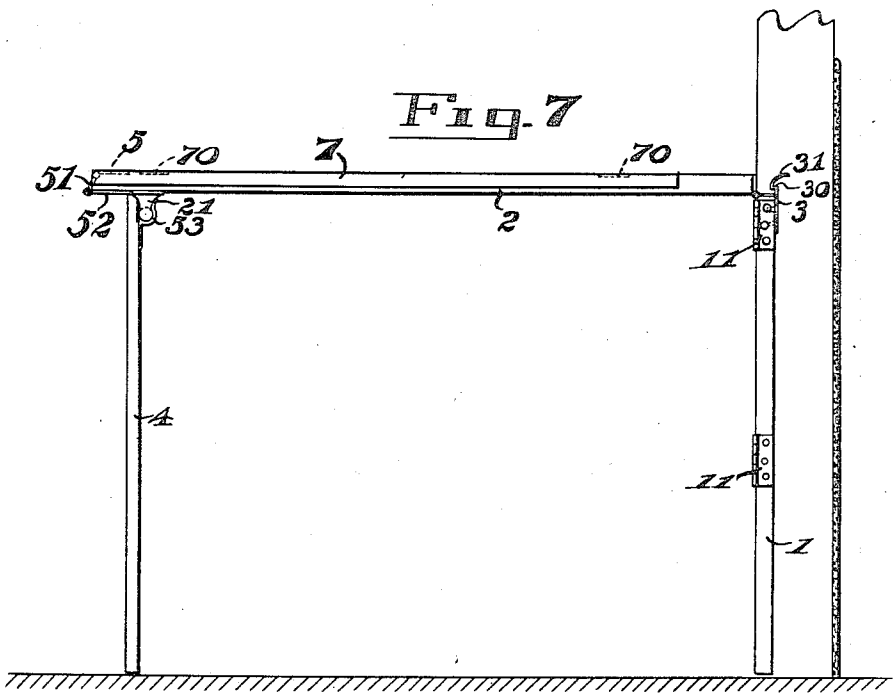
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1917.

1,266,232.

Patented May 14, 1918.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 7



Inventor
John Downie
By Henry L. Reynolds,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DOWNIE, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

TABLE.

1,266,232. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 14, 1918.

Application filed March 21, 1917. Serial No. 156,373.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DOWNIE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city of Seattle, county of King, and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to tables which are mounted so that they may be folded up and secured within a cabinet or a wall recess and which may be brought down and opened out when wanted.

It is the object of my invention to construct a table out of a portion of a door so that when it is not in use as a table it may serve as a door for closing a cabinet or closet.

My invention comprises the parts which are later defined by the claim. The accompanying drawings show the construction of the parts which I now prefer.

Figure 1 shows an exterior or front elevation of my device when closed and in use as a door.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken at one edge of the door, the door being shown in its outwardly swung position by dotted lines.

Fig. 3 is a plan view and a section taken through the upper portion of the recess or cabinet for which the table serves as a door, the position of the table when swung about to lie alongside the wall, being shown in dotted lines.

Fig. 4 is a section showing the manner of hinging the extension leaf to the door, the parts being in position occupied when in use as a table.

Fig. 5 is a section showing the manner of securing the supporting leg when the upper part of the door has been lowered to serve as a table.

Fig. 6 shows the hinge which is employed between the main body of the table and a leaf which is hinged thereto.

Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the table when lowered and placed in use.

In constructing my device I form what is, in effect, a door, the same consisting of a lower section 1 and the upper section 2, these being hinged together at 10 so that the upper section may swing downward into a horizontal position. The hinges 11 upon which the door swings, are placed on one vertical edge of the lower section 1.

I have provided a means whereby the two sections of the door may be locked together when swung into alinement. This is shown in Fig. 4 and comprises a spring bar 3 which is secured by one end to the lower section 1 and which is bent at its free end to form a catch 30, which is adapted to pass over and engage the surface of one leaf of the hinge 10, or a corresponding bar which is secured to the edge of the upper section. The end of this spring bar 3 is then preferably bent outward to form a finger 31, which may be readily engaged to lift the catch bar 30 out of the socket in which it seats.

I provide a leg 4 for supporting the outer end of the upper or table section 2 of the door when the latter is lowered. This bar is hingedly connected with the upper or swinging end of the table section so that when the table is swung upward and closed into position of non-use, the leg may be swung over to the inner side of the section 2. The preferred construction for doing this is shown in detail in Fig. 5.

This consists of two leaves 5 and 50, resembling in the construction shown, the leaves of ordinary butt hinges. One of these is secured to the upper surface of the table section 2 at the end thereof. The other is secured to the upper end of the leg 4. Interposed between these two sections are the two sections 51 and 52, these being hinged to each other and to the end sections 5 and 50, after the manner of hinging together two sections of a leaf hinge. The section 51 passes down over the end of the table section 2 and the section 52 passes beneath and into contact with the lower outer surface of the table section 2.

By this construction the leg is placed inward a short distance from the outer end of the table section. To secure it in this position I provide a catch device, one part of which is carried by the table section 2 and the other by the leg 4. As herein shown, one of these consists of a handle or catch member 21 and the other of a spring hook 53 which is adapted to receive the handle 21 and lock the leg thereto against horizontal movement. When it is desired to close the table up and put it away, the leg 4 is moved downward so as to free this catch and then is swung outward and over to lie in the upper surface of the table. The table is then swung upward until the catch 3 engages the hinged end thereof and the door is swung into position.

When desired, a leaf, or leaves, may be

provided with this table so as to make it wider. This is shown in Fig. 3, wherein a leaf 7 is connected by hinges 70 to one edge of the section 2.

What I claim as my invention is:

A folding table structure comprising a table top hinged to swing up and down, a supporting leg and a hinge connecting said leg with the swinging edge of the table top, said hinge having two leaves secured respectively to the upper surface of the table top and the other to the leg, two hinged sections interposed in series between said other sections and extending respectively over the edge of the table top and back under its lower surface, a handle bar secured to the under side of the table top and a locking finger carried by the leg and adapted to embrace said handle when the table is down.

Signed at Seattle, Washington, this 14th day of March, 1917.

JOHN DOWNIE.