

S. COWLES & H. B. GILL.

Folding-Tables.

No. 150,531.

Patented May 5, 1874.

fig. 1.

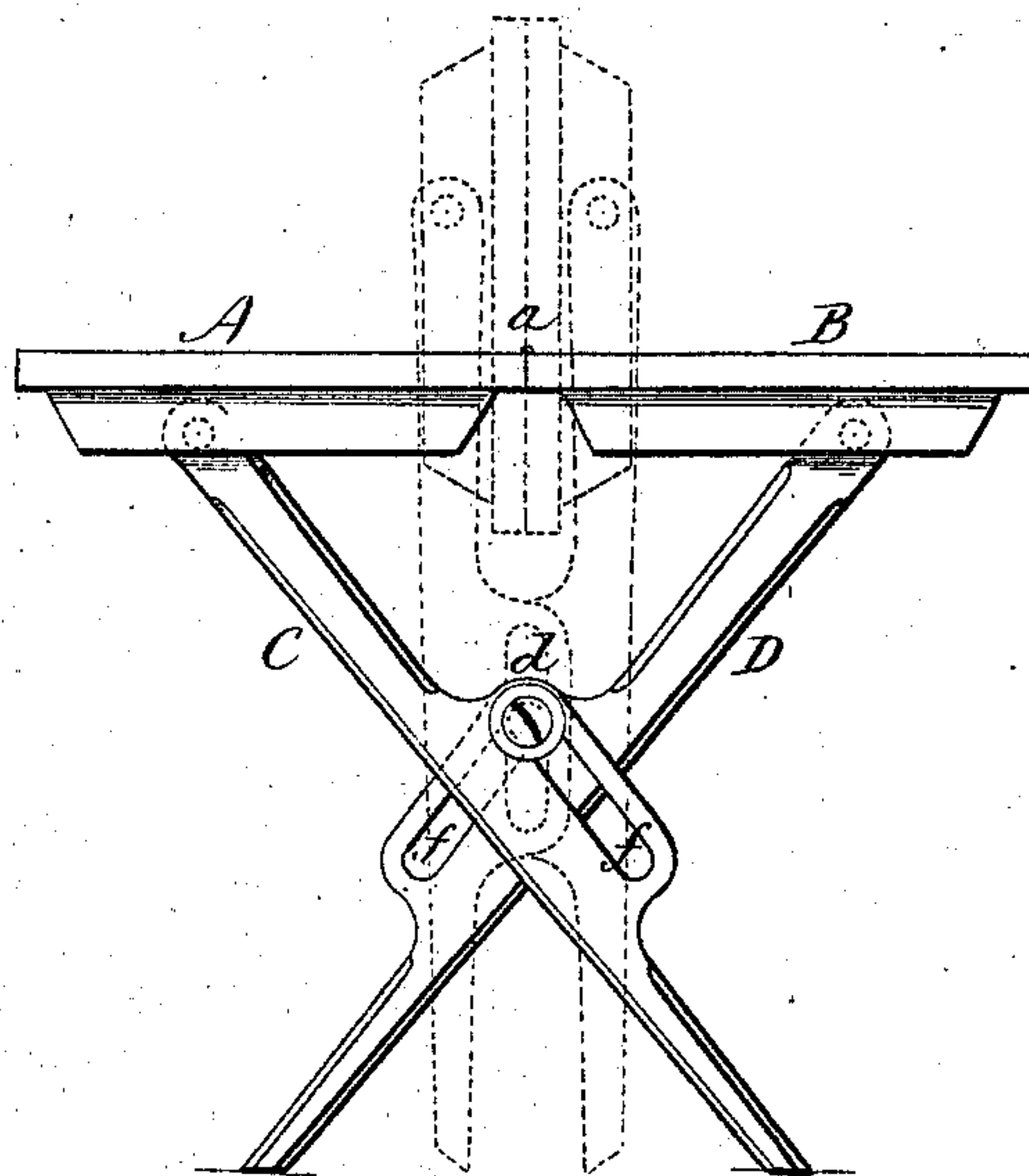
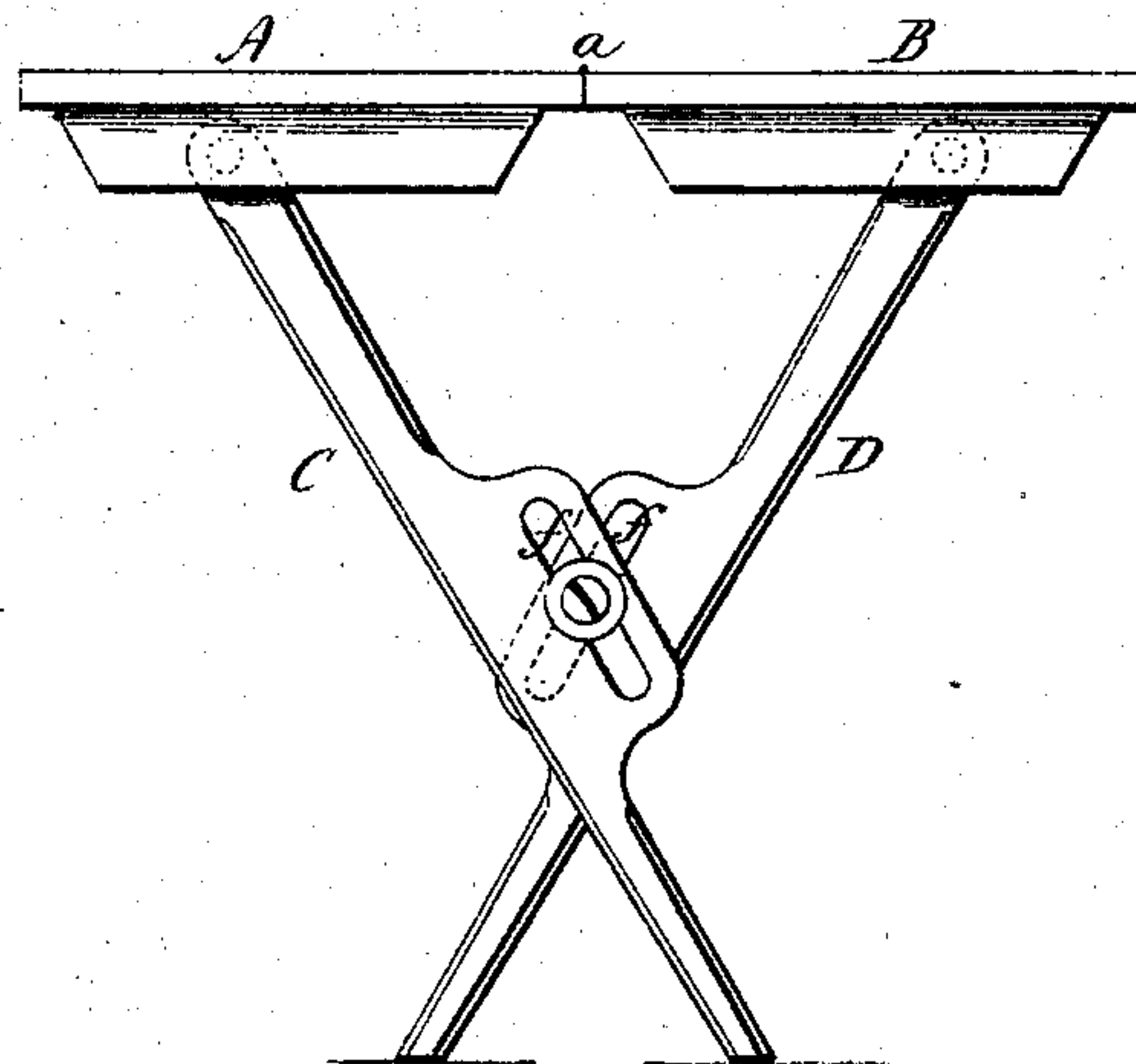


fig. 2.



Witnesses
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SIDNEY COWLES AND HENRY B. GILL, OF WEST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOLDING TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,531**, dated May 5, 1874; application filed December 10, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SIDNEY COWLES and HENRY B. GILL, of West Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Folding Table; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, an end view as set up in the lowest position, and in broken lines as folded; and in Fig. 2, an end view, adjusted to a higher position.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of folding tables which are supported upon crossed legs; and the invention consists in a table-top, divided longitudinally into two parts, hinged together, combined with two pairs of crossed legs, one of each pair hinged to one part, and the other to the other part, the legs pivoted together inside their inner edge, so as to leave a space between the legs at their upper end, into which the top will fold.

A is one part and B the other part of the table-top, the two parts hinged together at *a*, so as to fold the upper surfaces of the two parts together; and, when open, a hook bolt or bar is provided, to hold or support the joint. C and D are two legs, forming one of the pairs required for the table. These are

each hinged to their respective parts of the top, as shown, and cross below, and pivoted at the crossing, as at *d*. The legs are made with a projection upon the inside at the pivot, so that the pivot is brought inside the inner edge of each leg, equal, at least, to the thickness of one of the parts of the top; hence when folded, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 1, the upper surface of the top meets, and the legs are parallel. In order to make the elevation of the table adjustable, we form a slot, *f*, in each leg, and pass the pivot through these slots, as shown, and provide the pivot with a suitable clamping device, to hold it and the legs at any desired point within the range of the slots. Therefore, as the pivot is brought down, it accordingly draws the legs nearer together at the bottom and raises the table, and vice versa.

We claim as our invention—

The divided top A B, combined with the crossed legs C D, constructed with projections upon their inside, and pivoted together through said projections, the said pivot or turning-point being within the inner line of the legs, as described, so that when closed the legs will be parallel to and equally distant from each other, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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