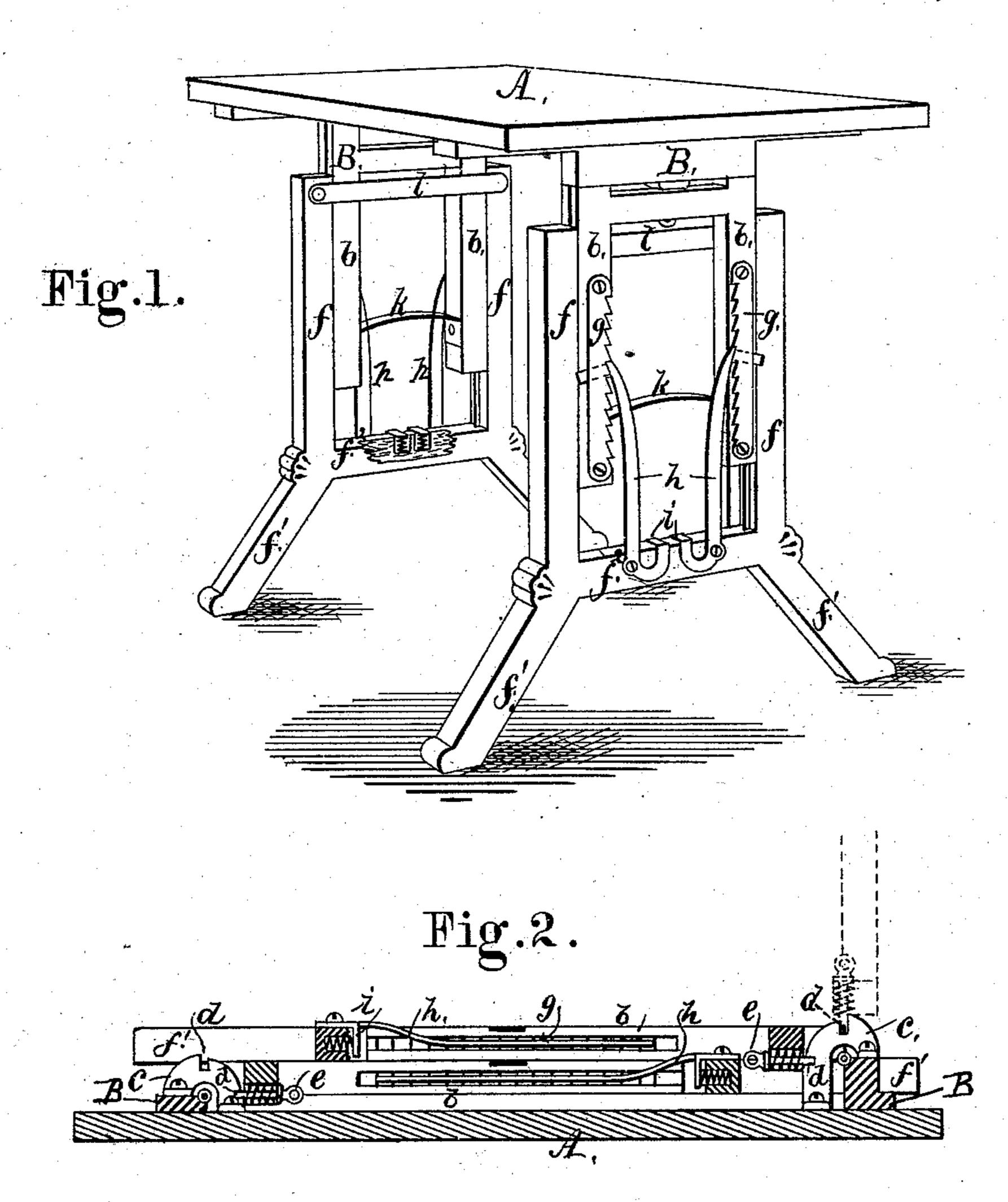
(No Model.)

## C. T. H. VANSTONE. Folding Table.

No. 242,804.

Patented June 14, 1881.



WITNESSES

Mm, Daf,\_\_\_ M. A. Brice Charles J. K. Vanstone
by Joseph a Miller
asty

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES T. H. VANSTONE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## FOLDING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,804, dated June 14, 1881.

Application filed August 18, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles T. H. Van-Stone, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a 5 new and useful Improvement in Folding Tables; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to light portable tables which may be folded up so as to occupy a small space; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described

15 and claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved table, showing the same supported on its ends or legs and partly raised. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the table, showing the two ends or legs folded against the top, and the ratchets in this figure being shown as inserted within grooves in the uprights. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through one of the sides, showing the ratchets, which are shown placed against the sides in Fig. 1, as placed in a groove of the uprights.

In the drawings, A represents the table-top, and B the two ends hinged to the same.

c c are curved brackets secured to the tabletop, but made so that one is raised sufficiently
higher than the other that the two sides can
be folded one over the other, as is shown in
Fig. 2. These brackets c c are each provided
with two stops, d d, into which the springbolts e e, secured to the hinged ends, enter and
firmly lock the sides in either the folded or
raised position. The brackets c c may be made
larger than is shown in the drawings, and thus
any desired strength or bracing may be secured.

To make the table adjustable vertically the hinged ends are provided with the uprights b, the outer edges of which are either tongued or grooved, and the slides ff, secured together by the cross-bar  $f^2$  and provided with the feet

f', are made to slide on the uprights b b, so that the length of the sides can be extended and the table be raised a considerable distance.

To support the table at any desired height the ends B B are provided with the ratchets gg, 50 placed on the outer or inner side of the uprights b, or within a groove, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the pawls h h are pivoted to the cross-bar  $f^2$ , and are bent over the same, as is shown in Fig. 1, so as to form the foot-bearing 55 i i, under which springs are placed, as is shown in Fig. 1, which, by their pressure, hold the pawls h h in engagement with the ratchets g g, and when it is desired to lower the table, g g pressing the foot on the bearings g g g g are released, and the table-top can be readily lowered.

k is a light spring used to maintain the uprights b b in their proper position, and l l are connecting-rods, by which the ends of the slides 65 f are held in place. This arrangement for raising and lowering the table-top is very simple, cheap, and strong, the whole forming a convenient work-table for ladies, that can be used sitting or standing, as may be desired, 70 and which can be folded up and placed into a closet, making a convenient and desirable piece of household furniture.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 75 ent—

Witnesses:

SAMUEL VANSTONE, JOSEPH A. MILLER.