

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. F. BLYTHE.

FOLDING TABLE.

No. 268,990.

Patented Dec. 12, 1882.

FIG. 1.

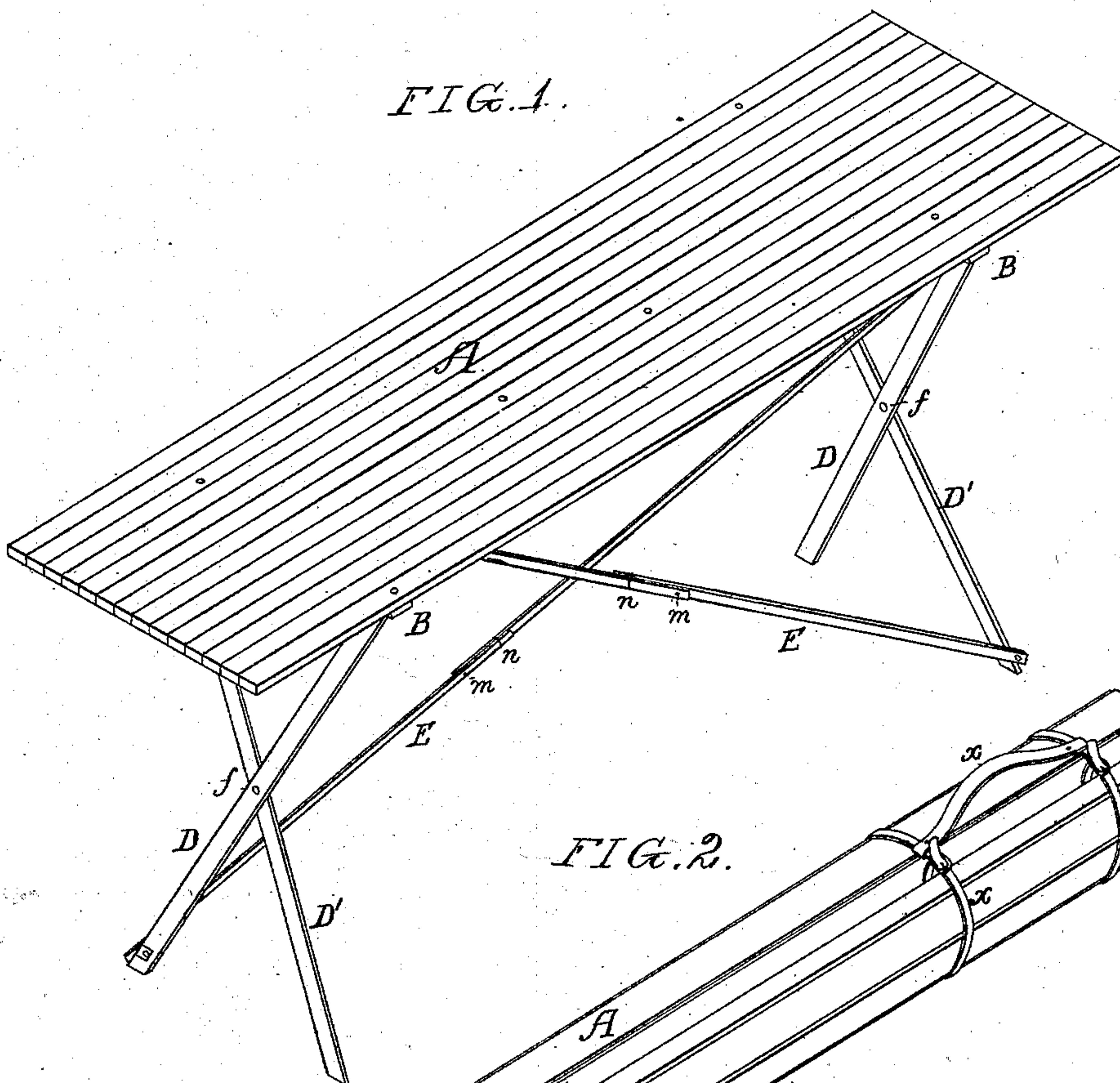


FIG. 2.

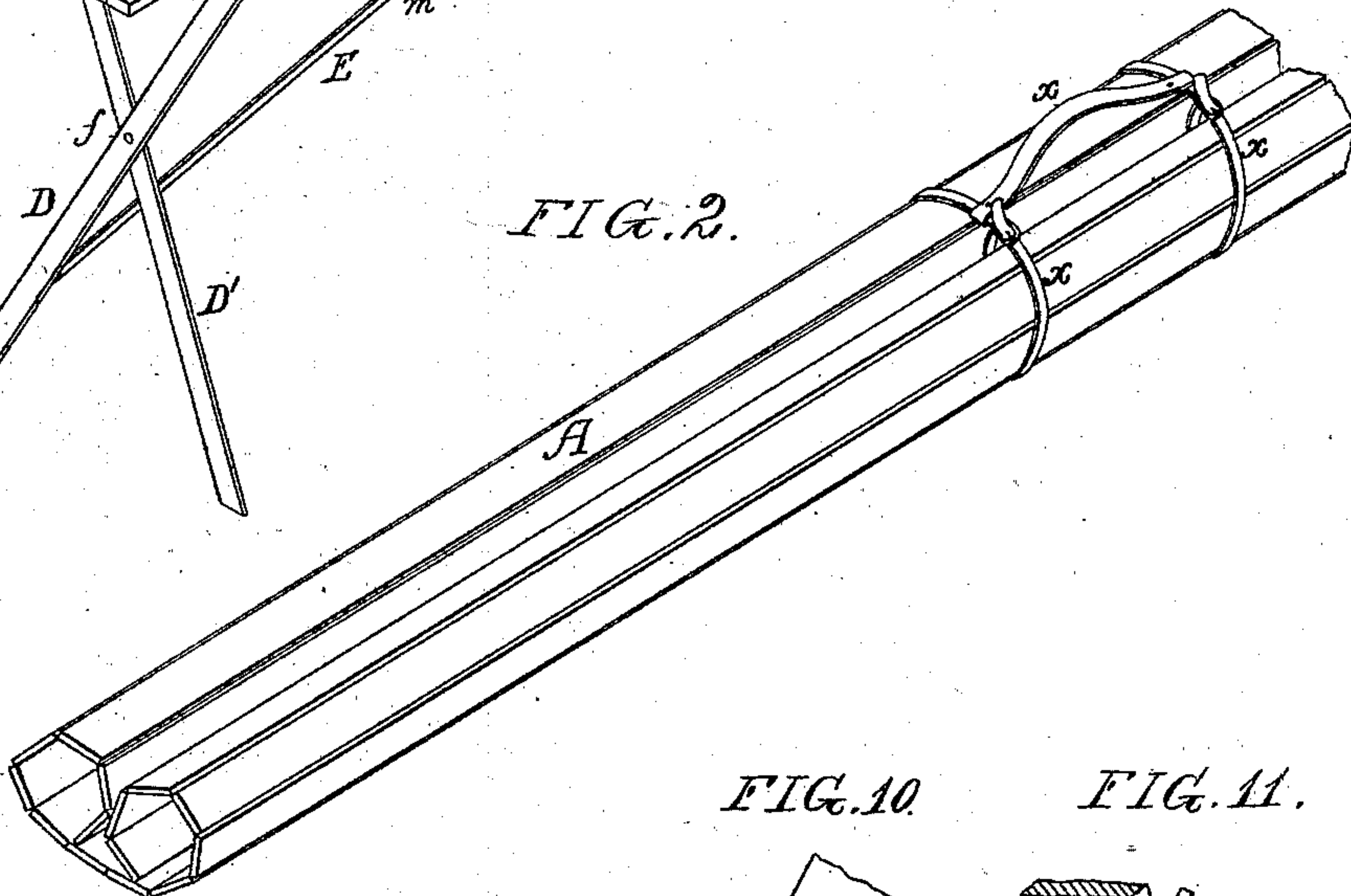


FIG. 9.

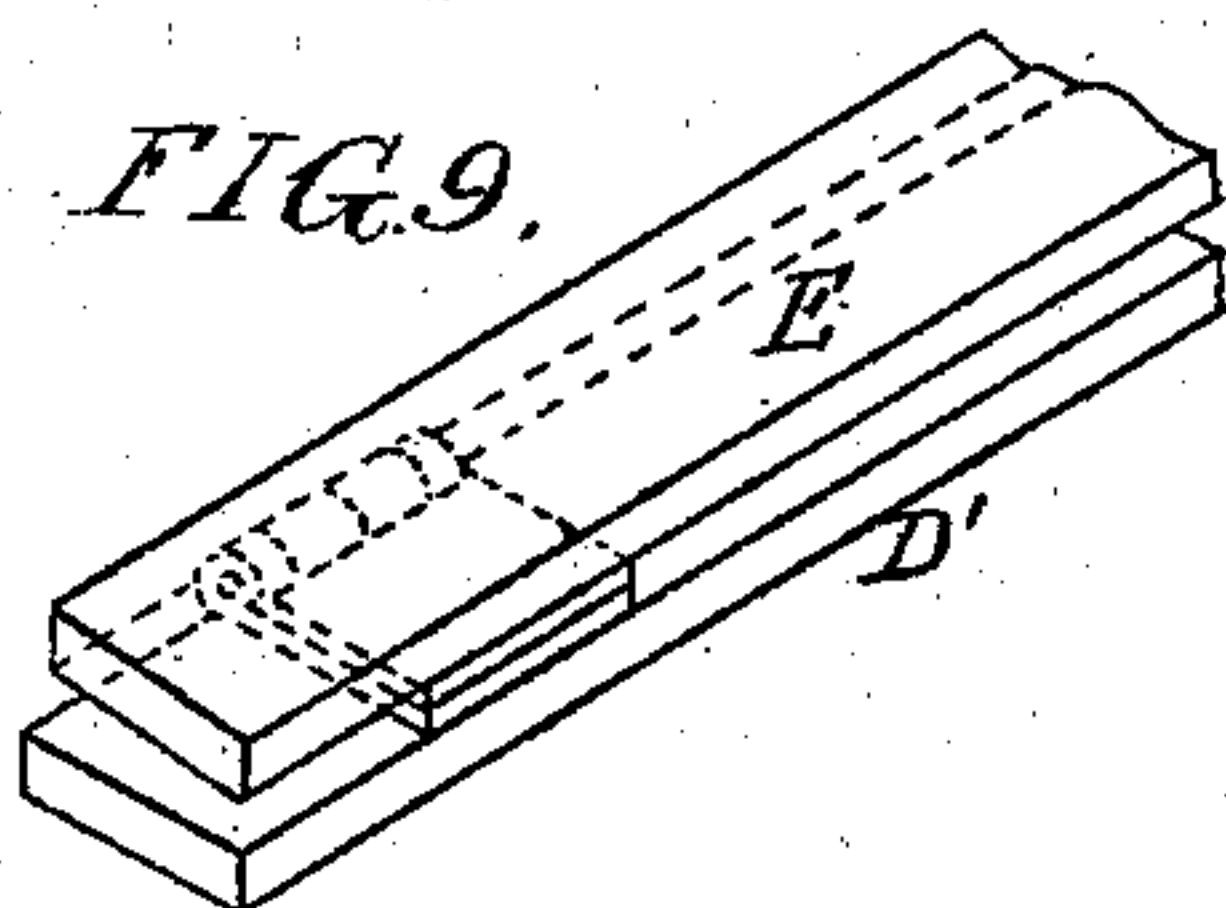


FIG. 10.

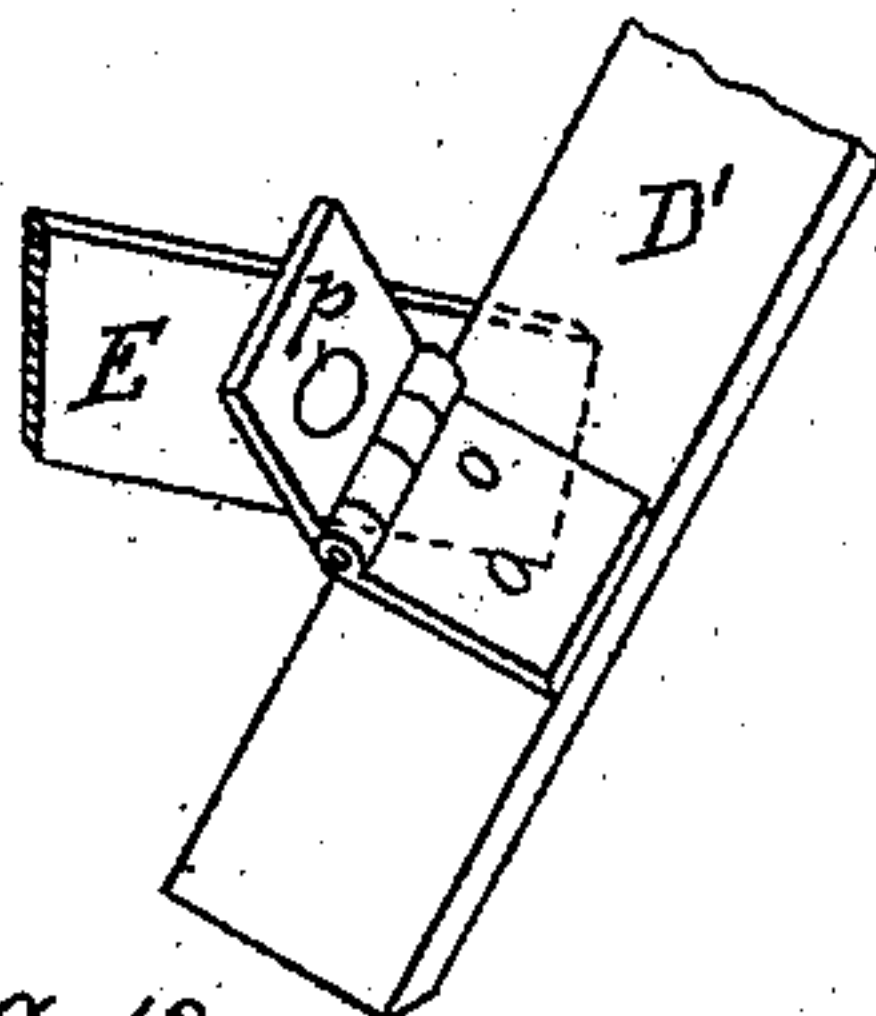


FIG. 11.

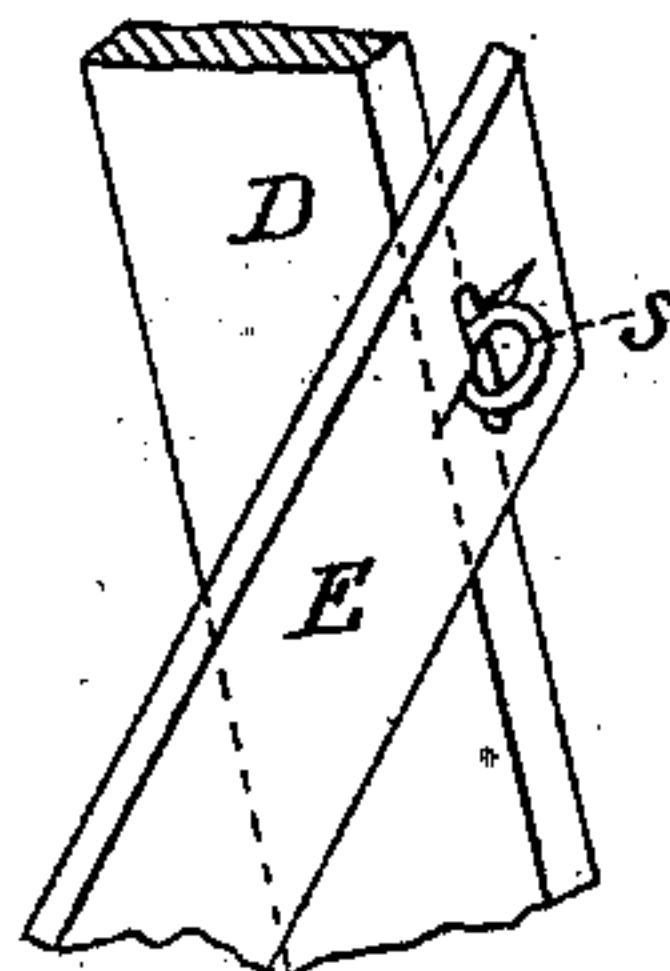
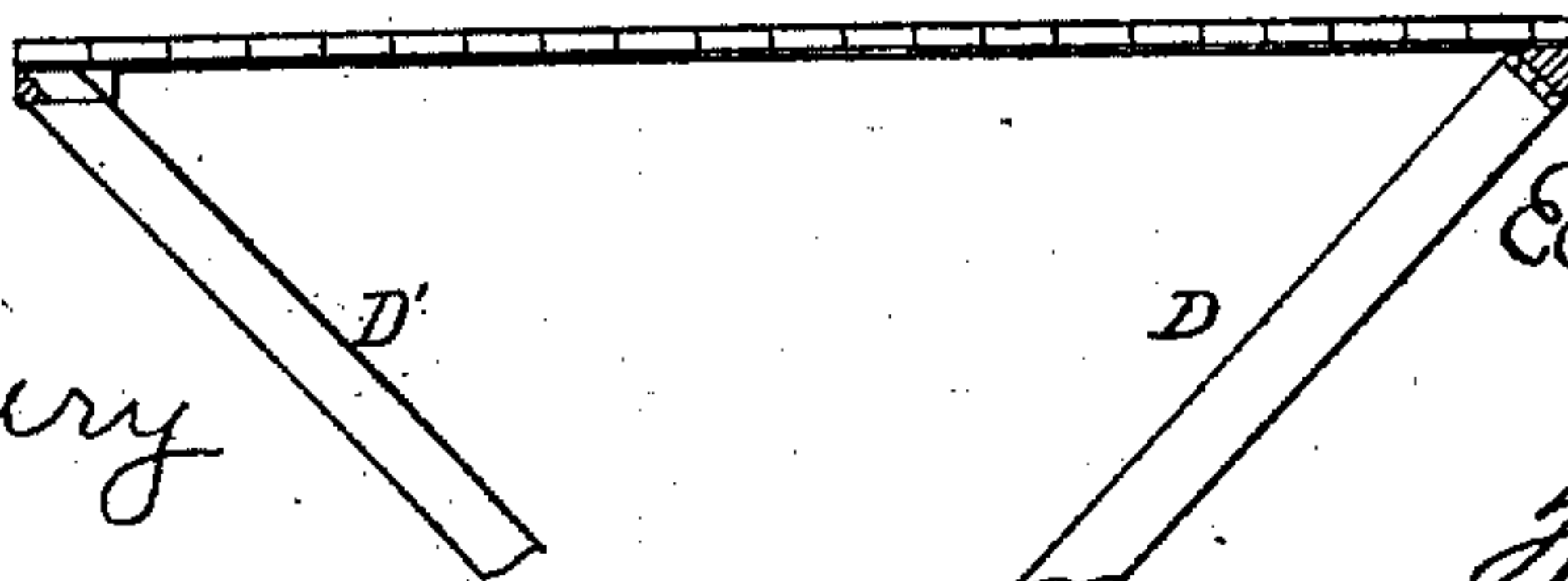


FIG. 12.



Witnesses

Harry Drury
Harry Smith

Inventor
Edward F. Blythe
by his Attorneys
Howson and Jones

(No Model.)

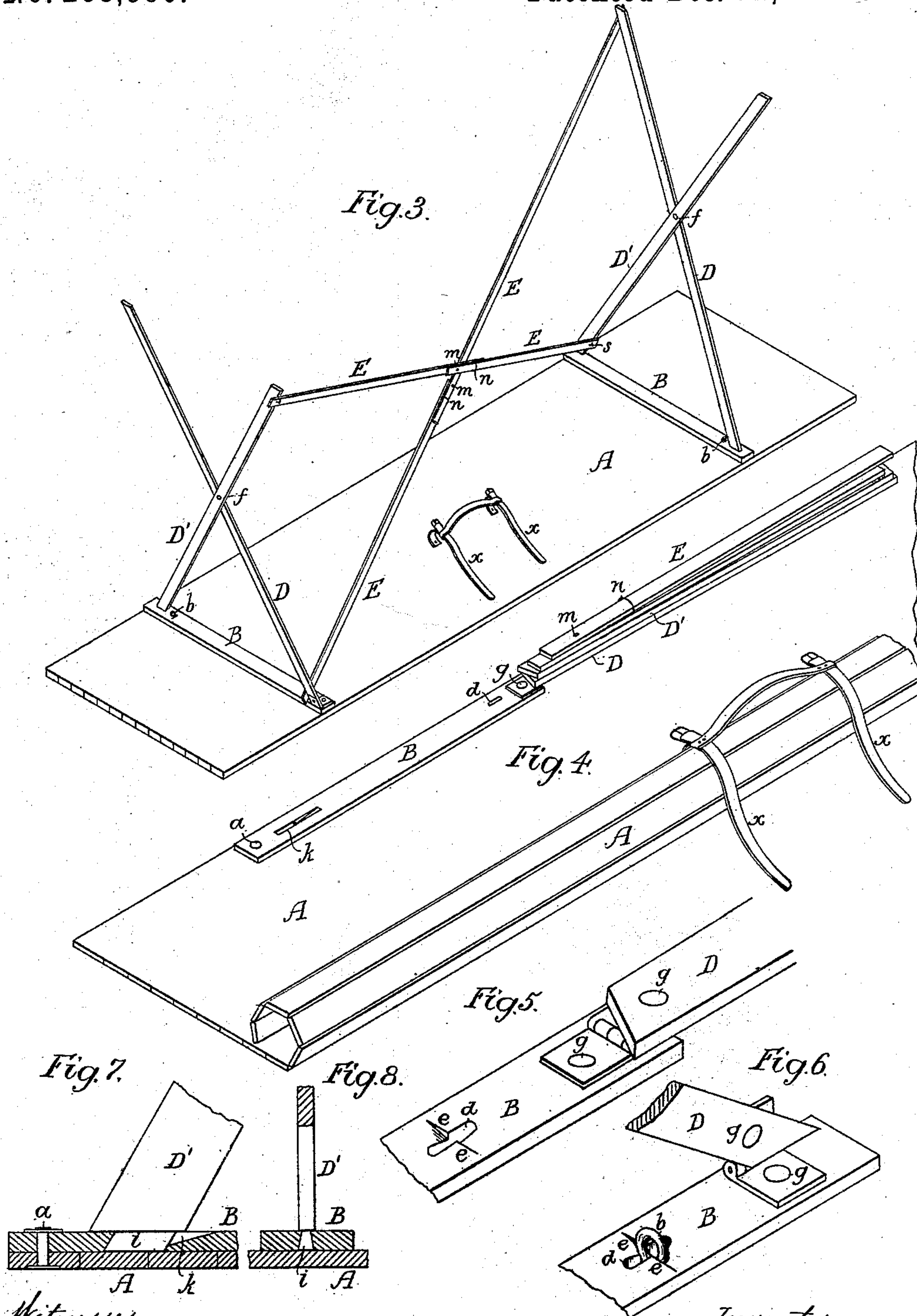
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

E. F. BLYTHE.

FOLDING TABLE.

No. 268,990.

Patented Dec. 12, 1882..



Witnesses:
Harry Drury
Harry Smith

Inventor:
Edward F. Blythe
By his Attorneys
Howson and Ford

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD F. BLYTHE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FOLDING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 268,990, dated December 12, 1882.

Application filed February 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD F. BLYTHE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Folding Tables, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a portable table which, while exceedingly light in weight, is strong and firmly braced when in
10 use, and can be folded into a compact and convenient bundle for transportation. The table has been designed as a pasting-table for paper-hangers; but it is available for other uses, as will be evident.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a perspective view of the table when in position for use; Fig. 2, a perspective view, on a larger scale, of a portion of the table, showing the same folded for transportation;
20 Fig. 3, Sheet 2, a view of the table inverted; Fig. 4, a perspective view, showing the method of folding the table and of disposing of the legs and braces prior to folding; Figs. 5 to 11, inclusive, detached views, showing the
25 methods of connecting and locking the legs and braces; and Fig. 12, a view of a modification.

The top A of the table consists of narrow longitudinal strips of wood secured to a backing of canvas or other fabric in the manner
30 usual in making chair-seats, wood carpeting, &c.

The supporting structure of the table comprises transverse braces B, folding legs D D', and longitudinal braces E. Each of the braces B is pivoted at one end by a pin, *a*, to the under side of the table-top A, so as to be capable of assuming the transverse position shown in Fig. 3 or the longitudinal position shown
40 in Fig. 4, one brace being pivoted to the top A at one edge of the latter and the other brace being pivoted at the opposite edge. When the braces are adjusted to the transverse position shown in Fig. 3 they are held by turn-buckles
45 *b*, which are pivoted to the table-top, these turn-buckles passing through slots *d* in the braces B, and being then turned quarter-way around, so as to overlap the braces and confine the same, as shown in Fig. 6, suitable
50 shoulders, *e*, on the braces preventing the buckles from being turned too far around.

The legs D D' are pivoted together by a central bolt, *f*, so that said legs may be extended, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, when used to support the table, or may be caused to overlap and
55 lie parallel with each other, as shown in Fig. 4, when it is desired to fold the table. The legs D are hung to the braces B by the combined hinge and pivot joint shown in Figs. 5 and 6, this joint comprising an ordinary hinge, 60 the leaves of which are pivoted to the brace and leg by pins *g*, whereby the legs D may be turned to a position in line with the braces, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, or may be turned up at right angles to said braces and adjusted to
65 the desired inclination laterally in respect thereto, which may be necessary in extending the legs, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 6. When the legs are extended the upper ends of the legs D' are secured to the braces B by a tenon, 70 *i*, on each leg D', fitting into a mortise, *k*, in the brace, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

The mortise and tenon may be strengthened by metal plates, if desired.

The braces E extend diagonally and transversely from the lower end of the leg D and upper end of the leg D' at one end of the table to the upper end of the leg D and lower end of the leg D' at the opposite end of the table, and each brace is made of two strips, pivoted
80 together by a pin, *m*, so that said strips may be caused to overlap each other, as shown in Fig. 4, or may be adjusted so that one will form an extension of the other, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the pivot being at some distance 85 from the end of one of the strips, whereby when the strips are extended the two may be held in proper position by a ring, *n*, slipped over the projecting portion of the strip, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. 90

The braces E are each hung at one end to one of the legs by a combined hinge and pivot joint, (see Figs. 9 and 10,) one leaf of the hinge being secured to the leg, and the other leaf being furnished with a pivot-pin, *p*, whereby the brace E is hung to the hinge, this means of attachment providing for the disposal of the braces in line with the legs, as in Figs. 4 and 9, when the table is to be folded, or permitting said braces to be turned to the necessary angle 100 for forming part of the supporting structure, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 10. The opposite

ends of the braces are slotted for use in connection with turn-buckles *s* on the legs *D D'*, whereby the braces are secured to said legs in the same manner as the ends of the braces *B* are secured to the table-top. (See Fig. 11.)

It will be observed that each brace *B* carries one set of legs, *D D'*, and braces *E*, and that when the parts are all folded into line longitudinally, as shown in Fig. 4, one brace and the parts carried thereby lie adjacent to one edge of the table-top and the other brace and its connections lie adjacent to the opposite edge, so that the flexible top can be folded from each edge, so as to inclose the legs and braces, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, straps *x*, fastened to the under side of the table-top, serving to confine the structure when thus folded, and to provide a means of readily carrying the same.

Both braces *B* may, if desired, be pivoted to one edge of the table-top, the pivot of one brace being somewhat farther from the edge than that of the other brace, so that when in the longitudinal position one brace will lie alongside of the other.

While I prefer, on account of their compactness, to use the combined hinge and pivot connections shown for the legs *D* and braces *B*, such connections are not absolutely necessary in carrying out my invention. For instance, the top *A* may have on the under side inclined blocks, such as shown in Fig. 12, to which blocks the legs *D* are pivoted, the inclination being such as to impart the proper angle to the leg *D* when the latter is turned down, the braces *B* in this case being pivoted to the top independently of the legs; or the latter feature may be adopted even when the combined hinge and pivot connections are used, said connections serving as a means of hanging the legs *D* directly to the under side of the table-top.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a folding table, of a top, *A*, which admits of being rolled up, with two pairs of legs, *D D'*, each pair being cen-

trally pivoted and capable of being spread or contracted, as set forth, and one leg, *D*, of each pair being hung to the table-top, so as to be folded down in line longitudinally therewith, the other leg, *D'*, being detachable from the top, as set forth.

2. The combination, in a folding table, of a top, *A*, which admits of being rolled up, a brace, *B*, pivoted to said top, so as to admit of either transverse or longitudinal adjustment in respect thereto, and centrally-pivoted legs *D D'*, one of which is hung to the brace, so as to be folded in line therewith, the other leg being detachable from the brace, as set forth.

3. The combination of the top *A*, which admits of being rolled up, with two braces, *B*, pivoted to the under side of said top, each brace carrying pivoted legs *D D'* and braces *E*, which admit of being folded in line with the braces *B*, as set forth.

4. The combination of the top *A*, which admits of being rolled up, with the braces *B*, one hung to the top near one edge and the other hung to said top near the opposite edge, and each carrying pivoted legs *D D'* and braces *E*, which admit of being folded in line with the braces, as set forth.

5. The combination of the top *A*, which admits of being rolled up, the braces *B*, having mortises *k*, and the centrally-pivoted legs *D D'*, the legs *D* being hung to the braces, and the legs *D'* having tenons *i*, adapted to the mortises *k* in said braces, as set forth.

6. The combination of the top *A*, the braces *B*, having recesses *d* and shoulders *e*, and the turn-buckles *b*, hung to the top *A*, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWD. F. BLYTHE.

Witnesses:

HARRY DRURY,
HARRY SMITH.