

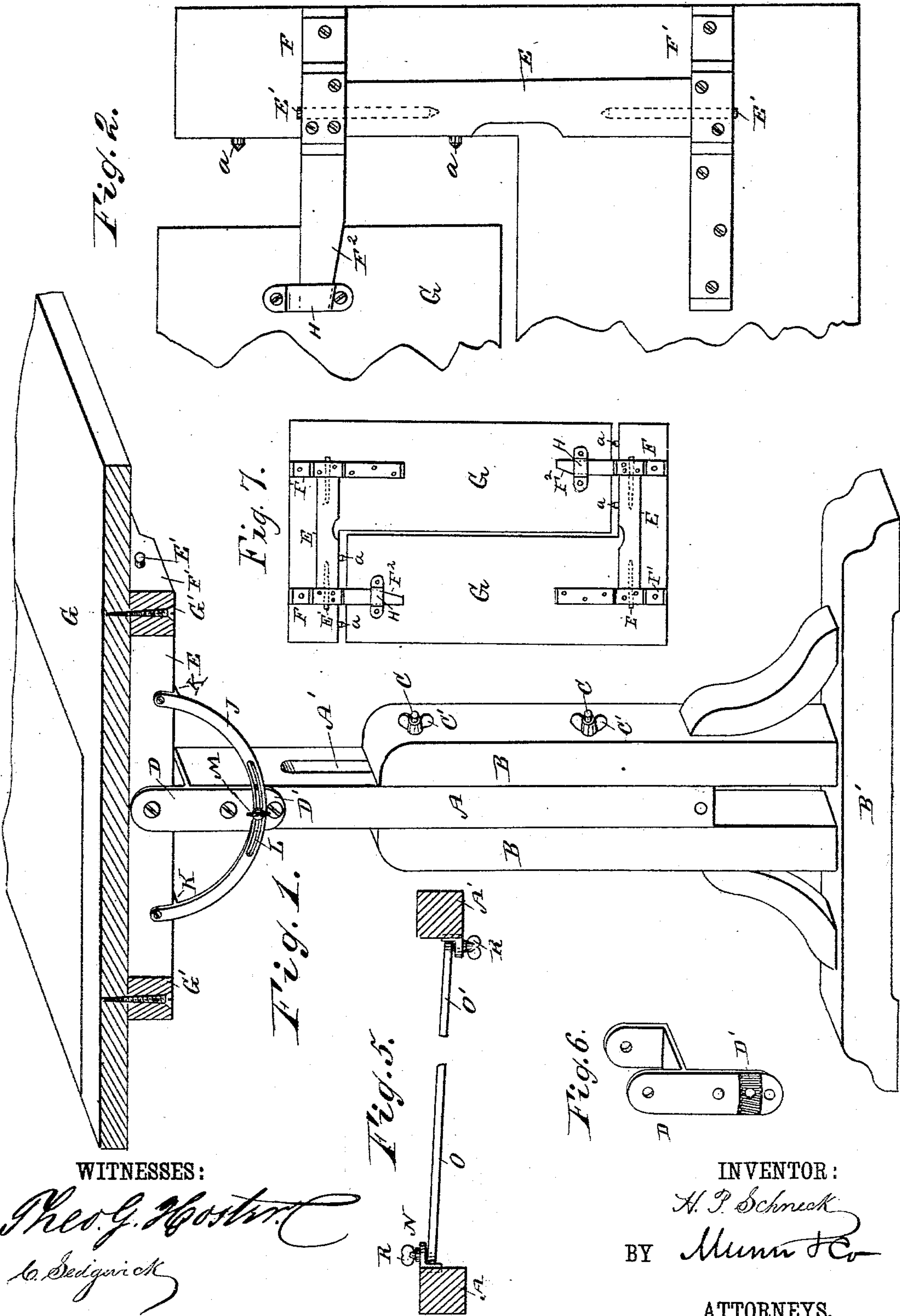
H. P. SCHNECK, Dec'd.

S. R. SCHNECK, Administratrix.

ADJUSTABLE FOLDING TABLE AND IRONING BOARD SUPPORT.

No. 315,665.

Patented Apr. 14, 1885.



WITNESSES:

Theo. G. Hoston
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

H. P. Schneck

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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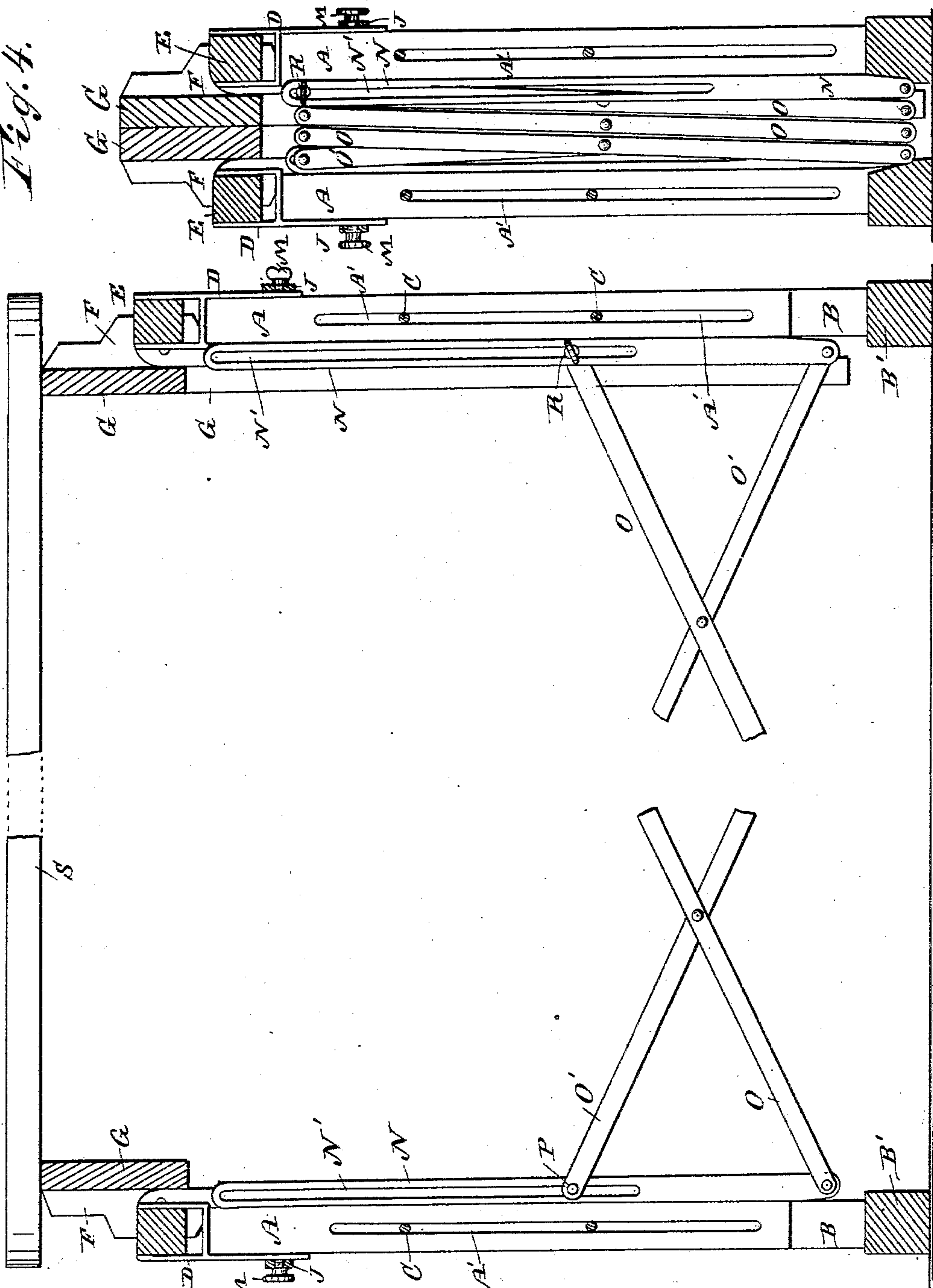
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Fig. 4.



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Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY P. SCHNECK, OF JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA; SOPHIA ROSINA SCHNECK, ADMINISTRATRIX OF SAID HENRY P. SCHNECK, DECEASED, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE HOLZBOG AND GEORGE W. SCHNECK, OF SAME PLACE.

ADJUSTABLE FOLDING TABLE AND IRONING-BOARD SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,665, dated April 14, 1885.

Application filed March 18, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY P. SCHNECK, of Jeffersonville, in the county of Clarke and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Adjustable Folding Table and Ironing-Board Support, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved adjustable folding table and ironing-board support which can be folded very compactly when not in use, and can be erected very rapidly and easily.

The invention consists in a table formed with two legs, to each of which an L-shaped top-plate section is hinged, which top-plate sections can be swung upward and united, to form together a square or rectangular top plate.

The invention further consists in the combination, with the legs and L-shaped top-plate sections, of means for holding the top-plate sections together, means for holding the top plate at any desired inclination, and means for holding the legs any desired distance apart, and means for holding the top plate at any desired height.

The invention also consists in various parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be described and set forth hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one end of my improved adjustable folding table, parts being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the under side of the top plate, showing the two sections partly separated. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the table and support, showing it extended for use as an ironing-board support. Fig. 4 is a like view showing it folded. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the lazy-tongs connecting the two standards. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the forked plate on the upper part of the leg. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the top plate.

The leg A, provided with the longitudinal slot A', is held between the standards B, secured on a base, B', and through the standards B and the slot A' of the leg A screw-bolts C pass, which are provided with winged nuts

C', by means of which bolts and nuts the legs A can be locked in position, either higher or lower, between the standards B. On the upper end of the leg A a forked plate, D, is held, between the prongs of which fork a cross-bar, E, is pivoted, which has its ends pivoted, by means of pivots E', in longitudinal pieces or bars F and F', secured to the under side of one section, G, of the top plate, of which bars the former has a bevel, F'', on its inner edge, and at the inner end the said bevel being adapted to pass into a beveled staple, H, on the under side of the other section of the plate. The bars F and F' are held to the under side of the top plate, G, by means of screws G', and the bar E swings between the longitudinal pieces F F'.

The top plate of the table will be described later.

A semicircular bar, J, has its ends secured to the outer surface of the cross-bar E, and is provided with projections K on the inner surface, which projections extend under the bottom surface of the cross-bars E. At its middle the curved bar J is provided with a longitudinal slot, L, through which a thumb-screw, M, extends, and screws into the downward projection D' of the forked plate D. The outer surface of the projection D' is serrated, and the inner surface of the semicircular bar J is serrated at its middle, the teeth of the bar J engaging with the extension D' of the forked plate.

The top plate of the table is formed with two L-shaped sections, each formed of a longitudinal piece and an end piece, which are so constructed that when the inner edges of the longitudinal pieces and the inner edges of the cross-pieces are in contact a complete square or rectangular table-top plate will be formed. Dowels a project from the inner edges of the cross-pieces, and when the two sections are together pass into apertures in the inner end edges of the longitudinal pieces. When the two sections of the plate are set together, the inner ends of the bars F pass into the staples H, and as the beveled edges F'' of the bars F come in contact with the beveled sides of the staples H they press the inner edges of the longitudinal pieces firmly to-

gether. On the inner surfaces of the legs A, and at opposite edges, as shown in Fig. 5, upright metal bars N are held, which are each provided with a longitudinal slot, N'. The ends of crossed pivoted bars O, O', forming lazy-tongs, are pivoted to the lower ends of the longitudinally-slotted bars N, and screws P on the ends of the bars O O' of the lazy-tongs pass through the slots N' and are provided with wings. The top plate is made of two L-shaped sections, so that the end piece of one section can brace, support, and hold the end of the longitudinal piece of the other section.

The table is adjusted in the following manner: The legs and the frames carrying them are separated the desired distance, whereby the lazy-tongs formed of the pivoted bars O and O' will be extended, and the upper ends of the bars will be moved downward, and then the lazy-tongs are locked in place by tightening up the thumb-screws P, thereby locking the legs in place the desired distance from each other.

If the table is to be used as a support for an ironing-board, the sections forming the top plate are swung down, as shown in Fig. 3, and rest against the inner sides of the end supports, and the ironing-board S is placed on the outer (now upper) end edges of the sections forming the top plate. If the table is to be used as such, the legs are separated the required distance; but before being locked in place the sections forming the top plate are swung up and pressed toward each other, and then the legs are locked in place in the manner described.

The table can be adjusted higher or lower by adjusting the legs A between the standards B, and the top plate can be held at any desired inclination by first loosening the thumb-screws M, thus adjusting the top plate, and then locking it by turning the thumb-screw M, so as to press the toothed part of the bar J against the toothed part of the extension D' of the forked plate D.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a folding table, the combination, with the legs adjustably connected together, of a top plate formed of two L-shaped sections, one pivoted to each of the said legs at their unbroken edges, whereby when the legs are separated the desired distance and the sections turned down against the inner surface of the legs the whole is made to serve as a support for an ironing-board, substantially as described.

2. In a folding table, the combination, with two legs adjustably connected together, of a top plate formed of two L-shaped sections and two cross-bars, each journaled to the under side of the said sections and parallel with their unbroken edges, and pivoted at the center of their length to the said legs, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. In a folding table, the combination, with two legs and a top plate formed of two L-shaped sections, one hinged to each leg, of a strip having a beveled end secured to the end piece of one section, and a beveled keeper on the longitudinal portion of the other section, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. In a folding table, the combination, with two legs connected together, of two bars pivoted to the upper ends of the legs, a top plate formed of two L-shaped sections pivoted to said bars, a curved slotted bar having its ends secured to the said bar, and a thumb-screw, substantially as herein shown and described.

5. In a folding table, the combination, with the legs A, of the cross-pieces E, provided with journals E', and pivoted to the upper ends of the legs, and the top plate, G, formed of two L-shaped sections, and the plates F F', secured to the said sections and forming bearings for the cross-pieces, substantially as herein shown and described.

6. In a folding table, the combination, with the legs A, the cross-pieces E, pivoted to the upper ends of the legs, the top plate formed of L-shaped sections, one hinged to each leg, the semicircular slotted plate J, secured to the cross-piece E, and the thumb-screw M, substantially as herein shown and described.

7. In a folding table, the combination, with the legs A, provided with the forked plate D, provided with the toothed extensions D', of the cross-pieces E, pivoted in the said forks, the sectional L-shaped top plate pivoted to said cross-pieces, the slotted bar J, provided with teeth at its center, and the thumb-screw M, substantially as herein shown and described.

8. In a folding table, the combination, with the standards B and base B', of the slotted legs A, provided with the slotted plates N, the pivoted bars O O', and the bolts and nuts C C P R, substantially as herein shown and described.

H. P. SCHNECK.

Witnesses:

ALBERT C. TAFEL,
THEO. TAFEL.