

(No Model.)

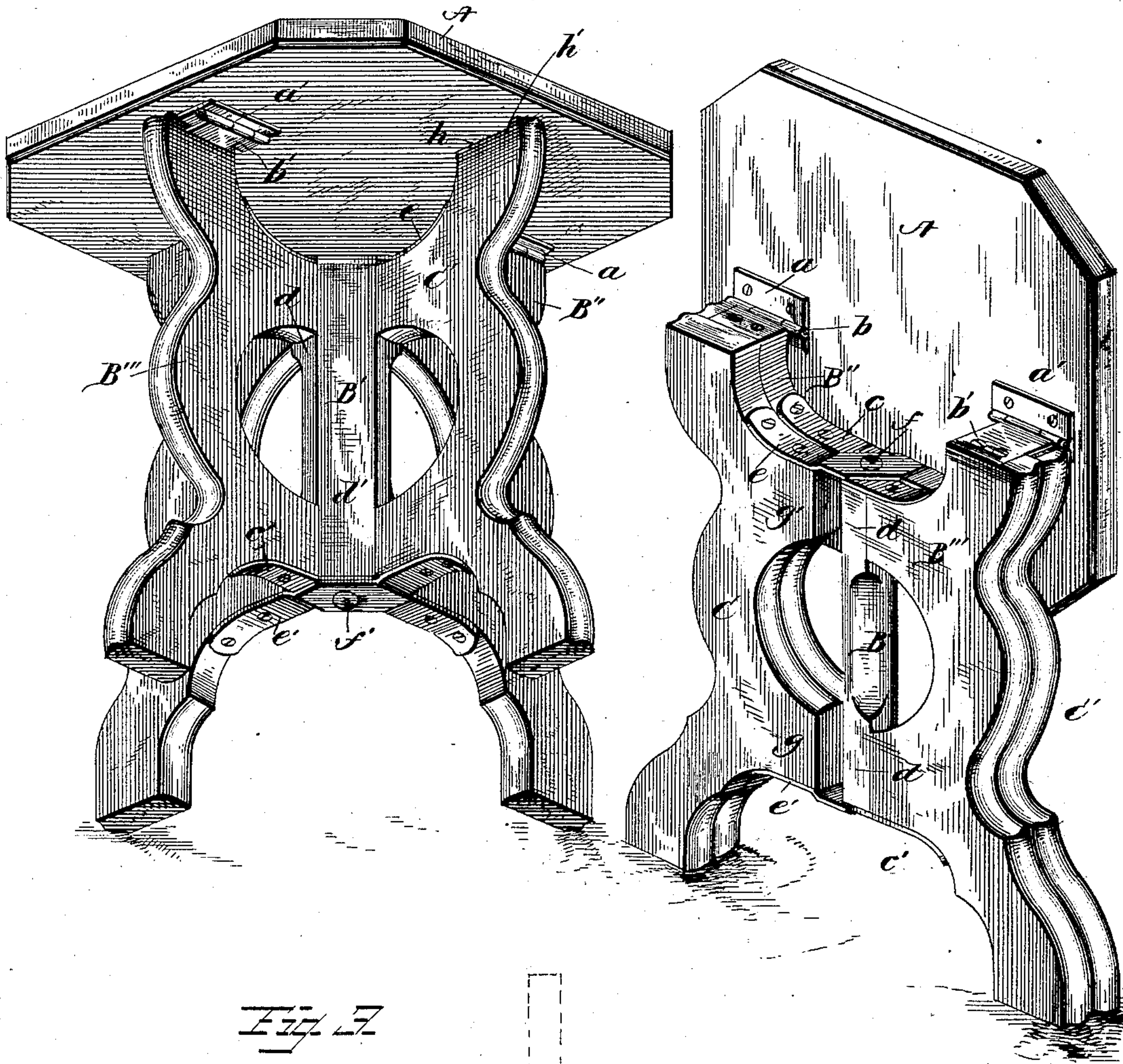
W. P. ROBERTS.  
FOLDING STAND OR TABLE.

No. 318,298.

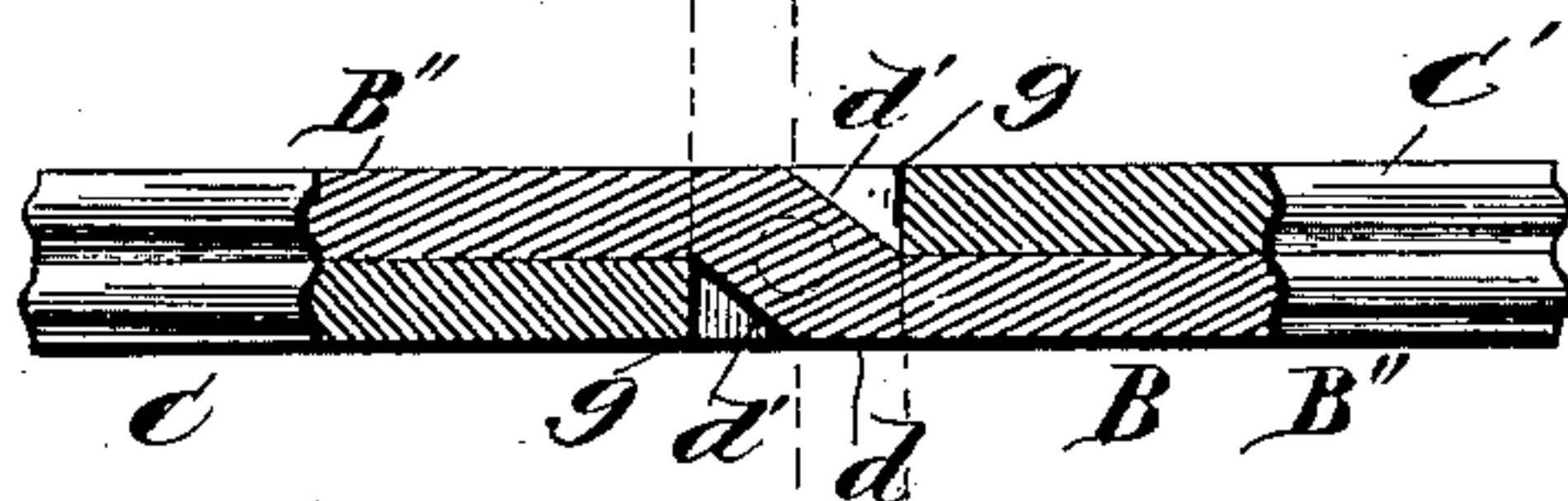
Patented May 19, 1885.

*Fig. 1.*

*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES  
F. L. Ourand *Fig. 4.*  
E. H. Johnson



William P. Roberts.  
INVENTOR  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. ROBERTS, OF SUNBURY, PENNSYLVANIA.

## FOLDING STAND OR TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,298, dated May 19, 1885.

Application filed October 23, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. ROBERTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Stands or Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in folding tables or stands, the same being designed, primarily, for the use of undertakers as a support for coffins, though it is evident that my invention is applicable to numerous other uses, and may be employed wherever a strong folding table is desired.

My invention consists, specially, in the construction and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the stand or table open in the position for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the parts folded one upon the other; Fig. 3, a detail sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail view.

A represents the top of the table, which may be of any desired shape, and to said top are attached, to one side of the center and on a line with each other, hinges  $a a'$ , which are provided with leaves  $b b'$  of different lengths, one leaf being twice the length of the other, as fully shown in Fig. 2.

A support, B, consisting of a central portion or upright,  $B'$ , to which are rigidly attached the legs  $B'' B'''$ , is secured to the top A by the hinges  $a a'$ , the leaf  $b$  of the hinge  $a$  being let into the upper portion of the leg  $B''$ , so as to be flush with the upper surface thereof, and the leaf  $b'$  of the hinge  $a'$  is also let into the upper portion of the leg  $B'''$ . The legs  $B'' B'''$  are connected to each other near their upper and lower portions by metallic plates  $c c'$ , which are constructed as shown in Fig. 4. The central vertical standard,  $B'$ , or upright at its upper and lower portions is on the same plane with the outer surfaces of the

legs  $B'' B'''$ , as shown at  $d d$ , while adjacent to these portions  $d d$  the same is beveled or inclined throughout its whole length, as shown at  $d'$  in Fig. 1, these beveled or inclined sides being parallel with each other. It will be noticed that the legs  $B'' B'''$ , though rigidly attached to each other and hinged to the top of the table, do not lie in the same line with each other, but upon different planes, as shown in Fig. 3. The pintles of the hinges are, however, on a line with each other.

To the upper and lower ends of the standards  $B'$ , by means of metallic plates  $e e'$ , which are shaped as shown in Fig. 4, through which pass bolts  $f f'$ , are attached the legs  $C C'$ . The upper part of the leg  $C'$  is recessed or cut away, as shown at  $h$ , so as to leave an upwardly-projecting portion,  $h'$ , said recess being provided for the purpose of allowing the leg to pass under the leaf  $b'$  of the hinge  $a'$ , attached to the leg  $B'''$ . The inner portions,  $g g$ , of the legs  $C C'$  are at right angles with the body portion of said leg, and when said legs are turned outwardly this portion will abut against the straight portions  $d d$  of the central upright or standard,  $B'$ .

It will be seen from the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings that I provide a table or stand which when the legs are open and the top turned down will be exceedingly rigid, and which when folded up will occupy but little space, and that the top when folded parallel with the leg will prevent the spreading of the same.

I claim—

1. In a folding table or stand, for the purpose set forth, the top A, provided with hinges  $a a'$ , having leaves of different lengths attached to the upper portion of the legs  $B'' B'''$ , and legs  $C C'$ , centrally pivoted to the legs attached to the top, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a folding table or stand, the top A, having hinges  $a a'$ , attached to one side of the center of the same and provided with leaves  $b b'$  of different lengths, which are let into the top of the legs  $B'' B'''$ , said legs being each rigidly connected to a central upright,  $B'$ , in combination with the legs  $C C'$ , connected to

each other by straps or plates *e e'*, and attached to the central upright by bolts *f f*, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

- 5 3. In a folding table or stand, the legs B'' B''', hinged to the top, substantially as described, in combination with the legs C C', connected to each other and pivoted to the upright B', so that the legs will fold against each

other, the upper portion of the legs C' being provided with a recess, *h*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM P. ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

HENRY TREGELLAS,  
JACOB SHIPMAN.