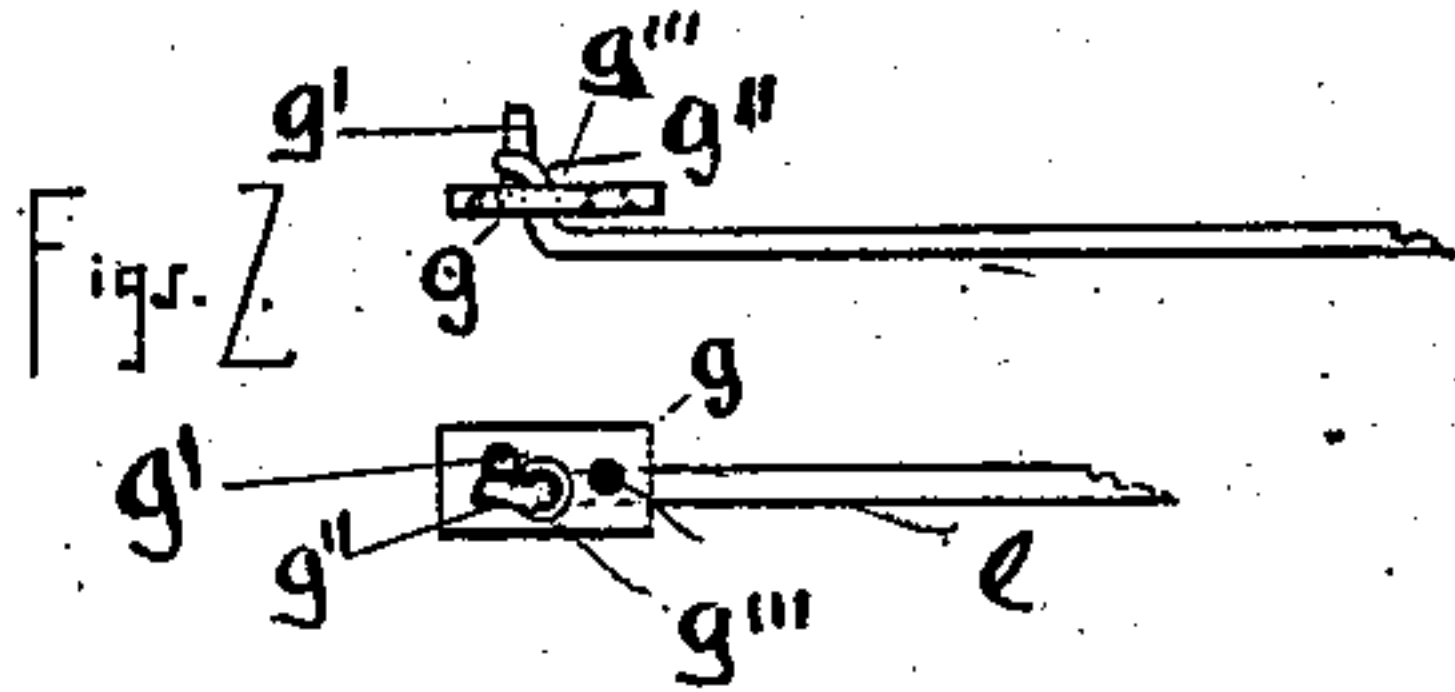
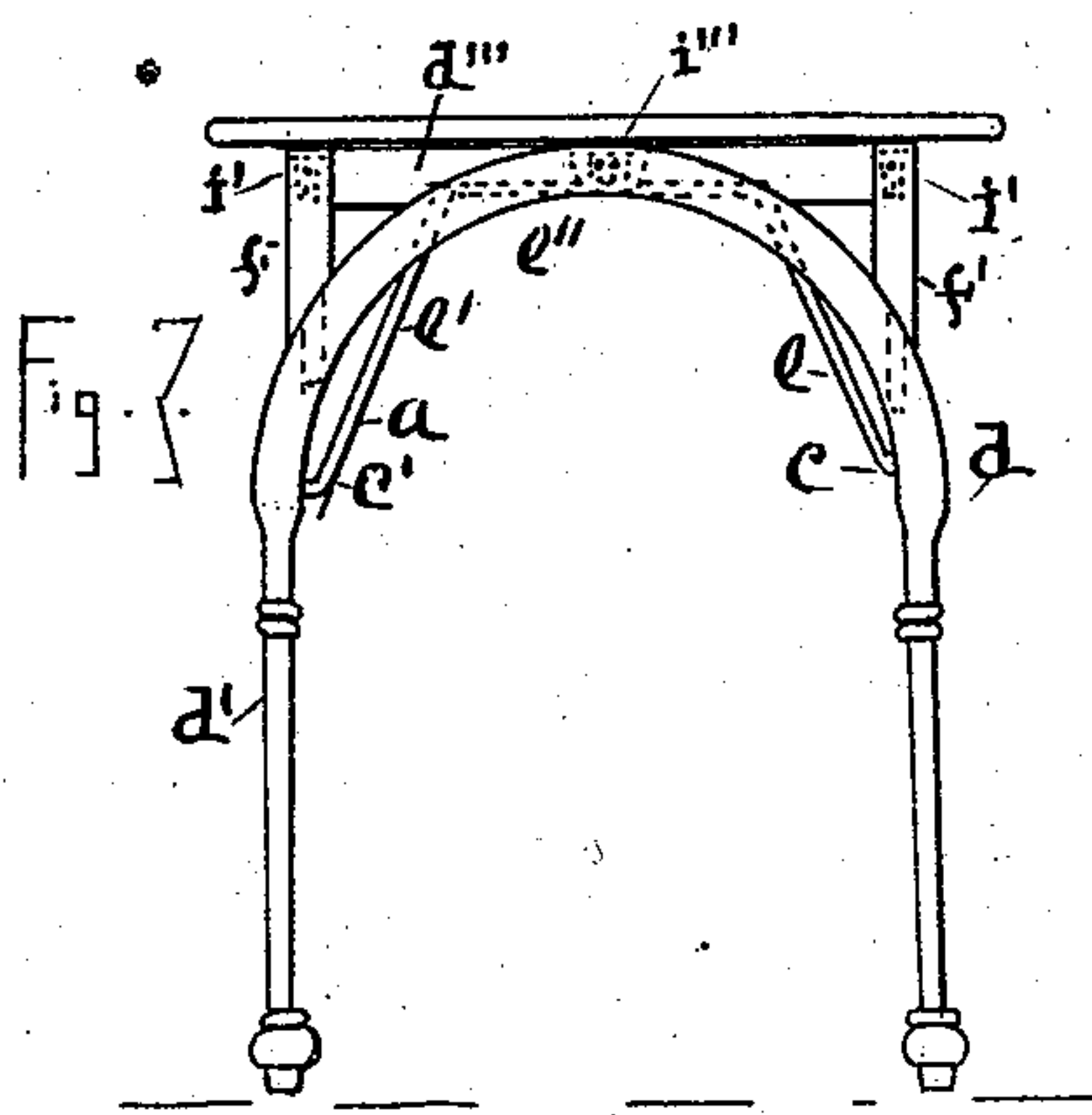
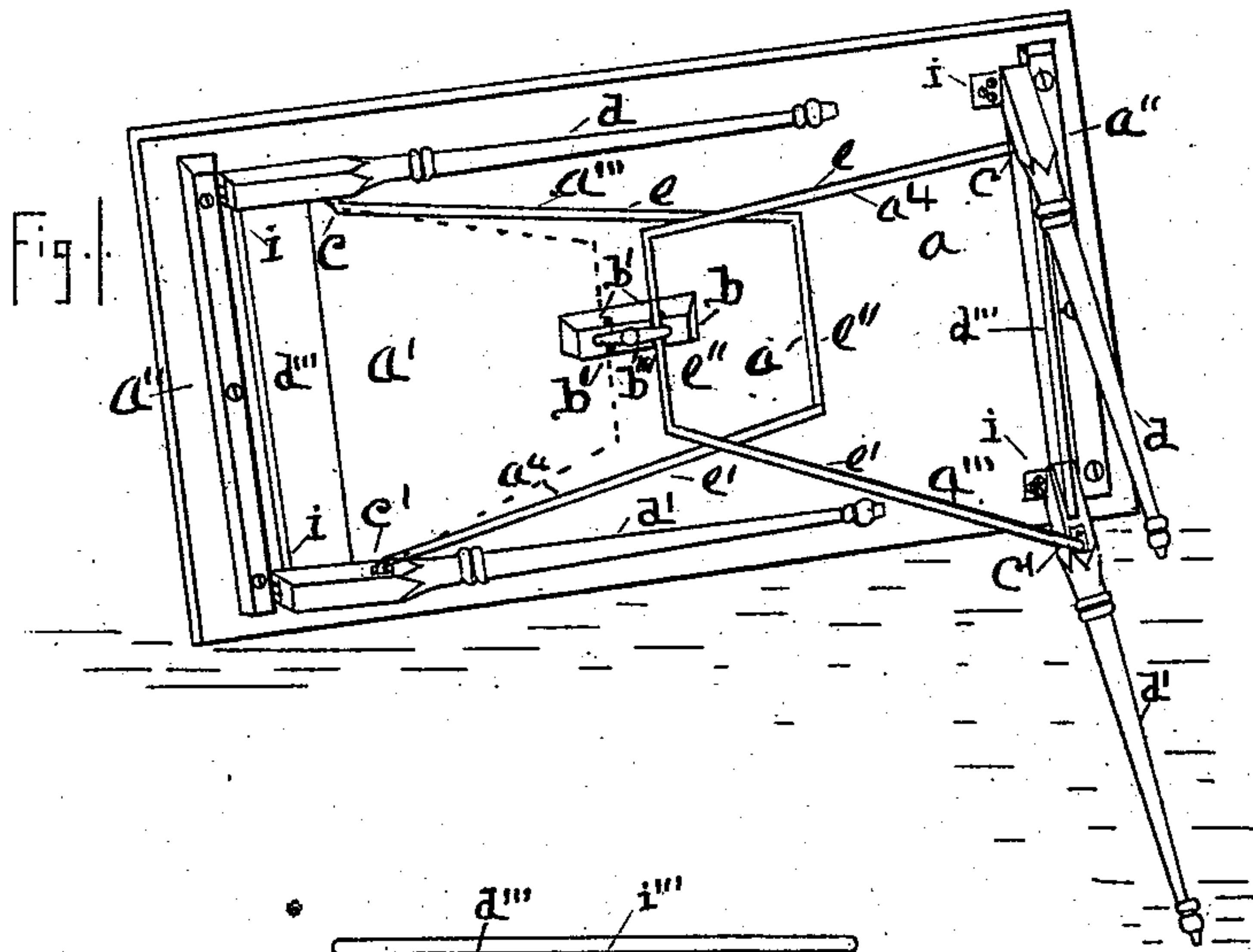


(No Model.)

F. A. WHITE, Dec'd.  
L. F. & M. A. WHITE, Administrators.  
FOLDING TABLE.

No. 376,726.

Patented Jan. 17, 1888.



Y. J. Parker.  
E. E. Boyz

Witzes.

Frank. Asa. White.

Inventory.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK ASA WHITE, OF CANDOR, NEW YORK; LOUISA F. WHITE ADMINISTRATRIX, AND MORGAN A. WHITE ADMINISTRATOR, OF SAID FRANK ASA WHITE, DECEASED.

## FOLDING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,726, dated January 17, 1888.

Application filed November 3, 1886. Serial No. 217,579. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK ASA WHITE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Candor, Tioga county, New York, have invented an Improved Folding Table, whereof the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Folding tables are well known and in general use; therefore my invention can, and does, relate only to the specific ways by which I do my folding, the main feature of which is a metallic frame, made of one rod or piece of iron, hinged at each end to each of the legs separately. The frame is secured by its central cross-bar part, which is made quite long, to the bed-piece of the table when the legs are extended, the purpose being to provide a free space for the knees of the one sitting at the ends of the table, while it does not interfere with the lower limbs of those or the one who sits at the sides of the table, as will be apparent as I describe my invention.

Figure 1 represents a table lying on its side, with my metallic frame attached to it. Fig. 2 are views of the end hinge of my metallic frame; and Fig. 3 is a view of bent legs made to fit the style of a chair patented to me a few months ago.

In the figures, *a* is the bed-piece, of any structure, to which my folding-leg device may be applied—such as a table, bed, bench, or other like structure. These may all be understood by a table, which therefore only is represented; and in the table *a* indicates the bed-piece, and *a''* the cross-pieces of the bed-piece, (as the letter *a''* also indicates the places of attachment to like parts in other structures,) and *b* indicates the fastening-fixture, near the center of the bed-piece of the table, and *c c'* are metallic frames with their ends *c'' c'''* hinged to the legs *d d'*. The metallic frames are each made of a single piece of iron, with its two sides inclining toward each other, until it forms a cross-bar end, which end is long enough to give ample space for the knees of the one who sits at the end of the table. The middle portion of this cross-bar part of the frame enters the fastening-piece *b*, being placed in the notch *b'* when the legs are extended, and this end of the bracing-frame lies

loose when the legs are folded. The opposite frame enters the other notch *b'*. A button, *b'''*, is turned over these cross-bar ends of the frames to hold the frames in place.

The legs *d d'* are hinged either to the bed-piece *a'* or to the cross stiffening-pieces *a'' a'''*. When bent legs are used, the parts described as folding are the same; but the two legs are made of one piece of wood, bent as shown in Fig. 3, and the upright pieces *f f'* are tenoned into the posts, and the hinges that hold the legs and bed-piece of the table together are attached to them, as indicated at *i' i'*, and a hinge is used at *i'''*, the top of the arch.

The cross-piece *a''* is omitted in Fig. 3; but the piece *d'''*, which holds the legs together, is shown.

The hinges *c c'* are preferably made, as seen in Fig. 2, by a bed-piece of iron, *g*, with a bearing spur or prong, *g'*, projecting out of it, and the ends of the sides of the iron frame are bent into hooks *g''*, which go through the aperture *g'''* in the bed-piece, and are so shaped that when the table-legs are nearly extended the ends of the hooks make a bearing on the spur, which bearing becomes quite firm when the cross-bar end of the frame has entered the notch *b'*, thus aiding in stiffening of the table.

The letter *a* denotes the bracing iron frame as a whole.

The same principles apply to a cot-bed, the frame being hinged to the legs of the cot and the cross-bar end of the frame extending from one side rail of the bed to the other, and two holding-notches being used, one to each rail. The rest of my table and bed in their various parts is apparent.

What I claim in the parts described is—

A bracing-frame, *a*, for the legs *d d'*, provided with an elongated cross-bar end, by which a clear space is given for the knees of one sitting at the end of the table, in combination with the hinge-plates *g*, studs *g'*, and hooks *g''* of the hinge ends of the frame *a*, which stiffen the brace, as set forth.

FRANK ASA WHITE.

Witnesses:

S. J. PARKER,  
E. E. COY.