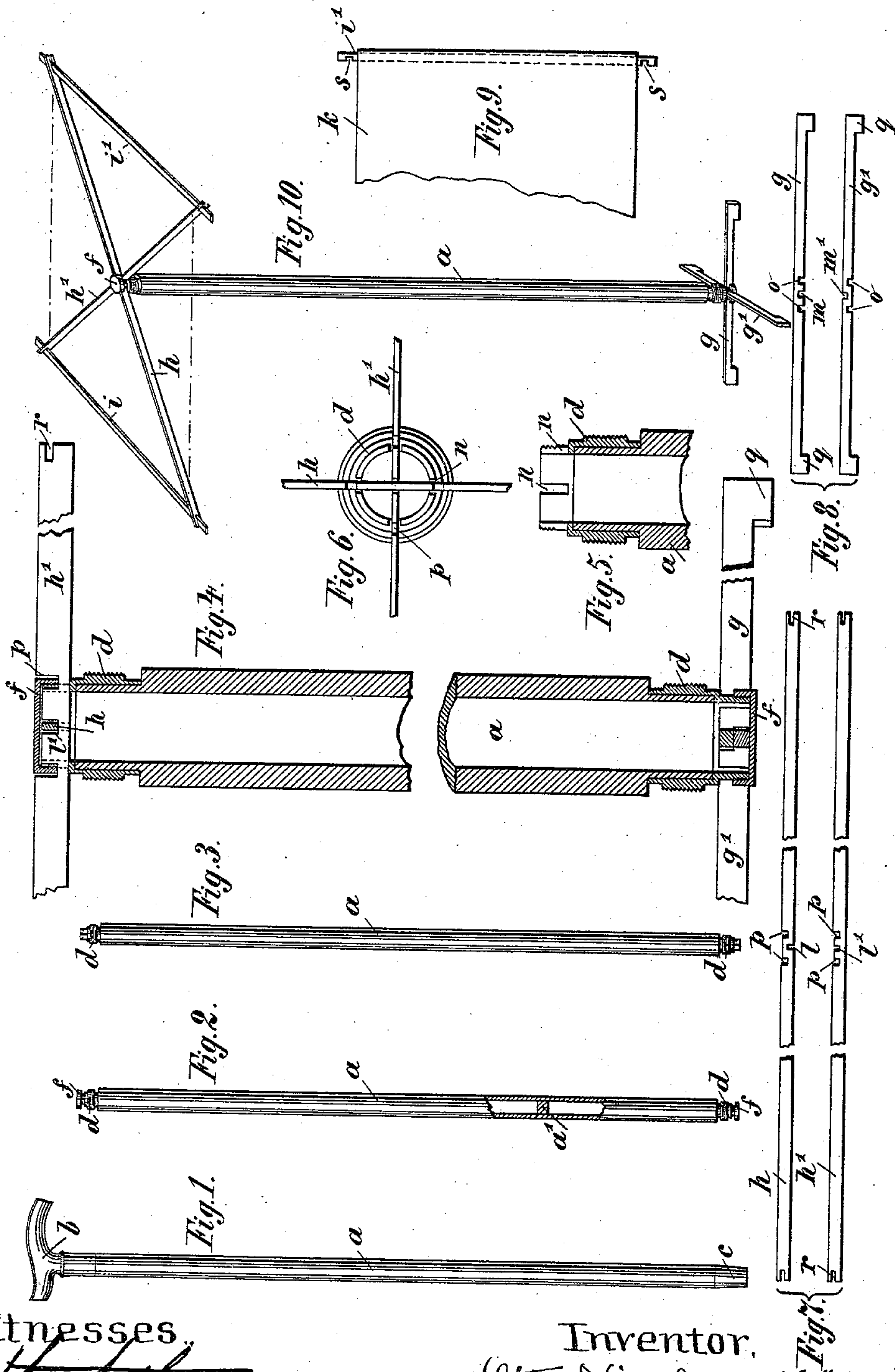


(No Model.)

O. N. KÜHL.
COMBINED CANE AND TABLE.

No. 450,603.

Patented Apr. 14, 1891.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO NICOLAUS KÜHL, OF ALTONA, NEAR HAMBURG, GERMANY.

COMBINED CANE AND TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,603, dated April 14, 1891.

Application filed October 16, 1890. Serial No. 368,296. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO NICOLAUS KÜHL, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of Altona, near Hamburg, in the German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Cane and Table, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a walking-stick or cane which is adapted to receive within its hollow interior the means for forming the leaf and stand or legs of a table, which, being connected to the ends of the said stick or cane, may serve for supporting drawings, playing-cards, or other articles.

To carry this invention into effect I make use of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the combined cane and table in the state in which it is used as a walking-stick; Fig. 2, a view of the cane, partly in section, with removed handle and ferrule. Fig. 3 is a similar view as Fig. 2 of the cane, having also the cap *f* at either end unscrewed; Fig. 4, a longitudinal section of the cane in enlarged scale, showing the mode of fastening the frame of the table-top and the legs to the corresponding end of the cane. Fig. 5 shows an end portion of the walking-stick as adapted for the reception of the bars forming the frame of the table-top or respectively the stand or legs of the table. Fig. 6 represents an end view of Fig. 5, with attached bars *h h'*, Fig. 7, forming the frame of the table. Fig. 8 is a side view of the two bars adapted to form the legs of the table. Fig. 9 shows a portion of the table-top as employed in the present invention, and Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the table formed by the means heretofore mentioned.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

When used as a common walking-stick or cane, the detachable handle *b* and ferrule *c* are attached to the screw-threaded metal bushings *d* at the ends of the hollow stick *a*. The hollow space of the latter is by means of the partition *a'* divided into two compartments, which serve the lower one for the reception of the two metal bars *g g'*, Fig. 8, intended to form the stand, and the upper one for the reception of two cross-bars *h h'*, Fig.

7, and two tie-bars *i i'*, which, together with a textile or other flexible fabric *k*, connecting the said tie-bars, form when unrolled the leaf or top of the table. When the said top is to be placed within the hollow space of the walking-stick or cane, the textile fabric *k* is wrapped tightly around the bars *h h'* after the latter are laid close beside one another. The ends of the metal bushings *d* are closed by the screw-caps *f*.

In practice the caps *f* are first unscrewed and the bars *g g'* and *h h'*, forming the stand and frame of the table are to be withdrawn from the hollow space of the cane. The said bars are provided, respectively, with central notches *l l'* and *m m'* in their opposite edges, so that the intersecting bars will interlock and radiate from a common center. The bars, thus connected, are then inserted in notches *n* in bushings *d* at the ends of the stick, and thereby attached to the same so that the caps *f* being screwed into position their projecting rims will enter notches *o p* of bars *g g'* and *h h'*. The said rims project into said notches to such an extent that the bottom of the same will come in a position flush, or nearly so, with the outer edges of the corresponding bars forming the legs or the frame of the table-top, Figs. 4 and 6.

The shorter and stouter bars *g g'*, forming the legs of the table, Fig. 10, are preferably provided at their ends with projections *g*, in order to increase the steadiness of the table when placed upon an uneven ground. The longer but thinner bars *h h'*, serving to give the necessary steadiness to the said leaf of the table, are, however, provided with small notches *r* at their ends and corresponding with the latter. The tie-bars *i i'*, to which are connected the ends of the said flexible or textile fabric *k*, are also provided with suitable incisions *s* in such a manner that the latter will engage with the said notches *r* at the ends of the cross-bars *h h'* of the frame for the table-top, whereby the said fabric *k* will be stretched to the desired degree.

Having fully described my invention, what I desire to claim and to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a combined cane and table, the combination, with a stick adapted to receive within its hollow interior the material for forming

the leaf and stand of a table, of the cross-bars *g g'* and *h h'*, with the bushings *d* at the ends of the hollow stick, the screw-caps *f*, and the top of the table consisting of a flexible or textile fabric, and the tie-bars *i i'*, substantially as set forth.

2. In a combined cane and table, the combination, with a hollow stick, of the cross-bars *g g'* and *h h'*, provided with incisions *o o'* and *p p'*, with the metal bushings *d* at the ends of the hollow stick adapted to receive the said cross-bars, and the caps *f*, engaging in the said incisions of said cross-bars, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The herein-described improved combined

cane and table, comprising the hollow stick, the threaded bushings secured to the ends thereof, the upper and lower sets of cross-bars, the fabric forming the table-top having end cross-bars, and the screw-caps designed to hold said upper and lower sets of cross-bars rigidly in said bushings, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 10th day of September, 1890.

OTTO NICOLAUS KÜHL.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER SPECHT,
DIEDRICH PETERSEN.