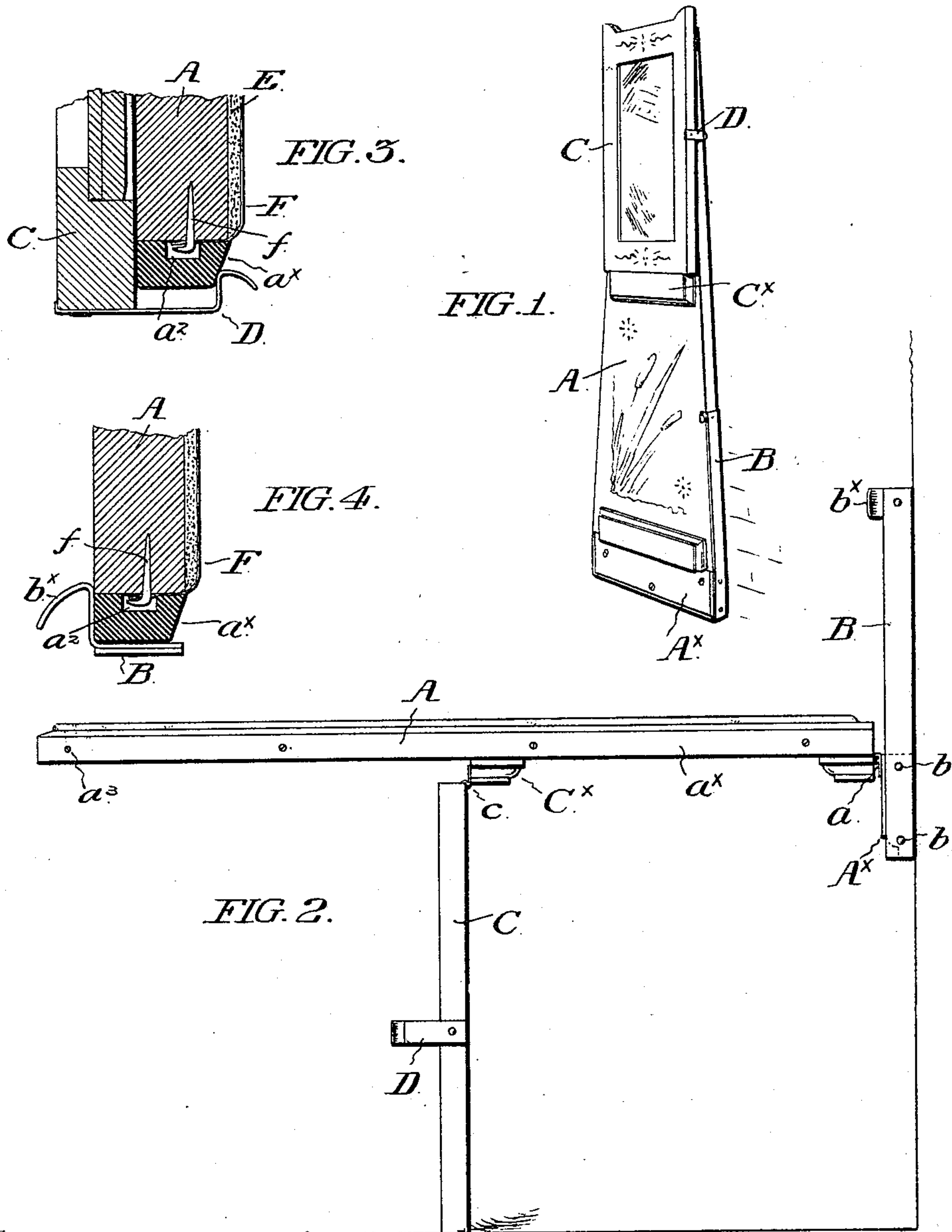


(No Model.)

G. W. CURTIS.  
WALL TABLE.

No. 481,008.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CURTIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE UNIQUE  
TABLE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## WALL-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,008, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed March 28, 1892. Serial No. 426,852. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CURTIS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of tables which are intended to be hinged against the wall of an apartment or other fixed surface and to fold up against it when out of use. In folding tables of this character, which are largely used as ironing-tables, it has always been a desideratum to provide such means for retaining the table in its folded condition as do not require to be applied to, and consequently to disfigure, the wall or other surface against which the table is applied.

My invention aims to satisfy the foregoing requirement and comprehends, in connection with the other well-known elements of a folding table, the devices hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a table embodying my improvements as it appears when folded up against the wall. Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the same as it appears when in use. Figs. 3 and 4 are fragmentary sectional details of parts of the table. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of such parts of the table as are employed in connection with the application of a covering-cloth.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents the body or frame of the table, of any preferred construction and hinged at *a* to retaining-strip *A*<sup>x</sup>, adapted to be permanently connected to the wall. In the application of the strip to the wall the strip is horizontally leveled in order that the carrying-face of the table may occupy a horizontal plane.

B is a spring-keeper, being, preferably, a thin strip of steel rigidly affixed at its lower extremity by the fastenings *b* to one end of the retaining-strip *A*<sup>x</sup> and at its upper extremity provided with an intumed clip *b*<sup>x</sup>, and adapted to engage the edge of the table when the latter is folded up and to retain it

in vertical position, as shown in Fig. 1. The spring-keeper normally occupies the position represented in both Figs. 1 and 2—that is to say, it is always vertical and close against, but not connected to, the wall, whether the table be folded up or unfolded into position for use. When the table is folded up, its edge slips over the clip *b*<sup>x</sup> and slightly springs out the spring-keeper before it encounters the wall. At the instant of its encounter with the wall the release of engagement of its edge against the clip and the resilience of the keeper will occasion the return of the keeper to its normal position and its secure maintenance of the table in its folded-up position.

In order to release the table for unfolding, the keeper is manually, conveniently through the clip, deflected to permit the descent of the table as soon as the edge of the latter clears the clip. It is obvious that the keeper itself does not deface the wall, and being a fixture with the retaining-strip *A*<sup>x</sup> is removable from the wall when the strip is removed in changing the position of the table.

C is the folding leg of the table conveniently formed as a frame, as shown in Fig. 1, and connected by the hinge-joint *c* to the leg-retaining strip *C*<sup>x</sup>, adapted to be secured to the under face of the table.

D is a spring-clip, conveniently of the form shown, applied to the side of the folding leg and adapted, as shown in Fig. 1, to maintain the leg elevated against the under face of the body of the table when the latter is folded against the wall. As is usual in these devices, the folding leg may be made as a framing, as shown in Fig. 1, in which a picture or mirror may be inserted. The action of the spring-clip D in securing or setting free the leg with respect to the body of the table is essentially the same as that of the spring-keeper B with respect to the body of the table.

E is a table-pad of any such preferred character as is common in ironing-tables, over which is adapted to be stretched an ironing-cloth F, which when stretched in place can be readily secured by being caught over the points of cloth-engaging hooks *f*, applied around the edges of the body of the table, and shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5.



$a^x$  is a molding longitudinally internally grooved or channeled, with a channel  $a^2$ , which is intentionally formed of such size that when the molding is applied to the edges of the body of the table and secured by the screws or other fastenings  $a^3$  the cloth-engaging hooks lie within the channel and are completely concealed, and the finish of the table is perfected. These moldings being readily applied and removed, the cloths can with equal ease be applied and removed. When applied, the moldings simply make a finish to the table and serve to conceal both the hooks and the ragged edges of the cloth.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, in a folding table, of a table body or frame, a retaining-strip hinged to said body and adapted to be permanently secured against a wall or other fixed surface, and a spring-keeper fixedly attached at its lower extremity to said retaining-strip and at its free upper extremity provided with an

inturned clip adapted for engagement with the edge of the body or frame, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a folding table, of a table body or frame, a retaining-strip hinged to said body and adapted to be permanently secured against a wall or other fixed surface, a spring-keeper fixedly attached at its lower extremity to said retaining-strip and at its free upper extremity provided with an inturned clip adapted for engagement with the edge of the body or frame, and a folding leg hinged to the body of the frame and provided with a spring-clip adapted to engage with the edge of said body or frame, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereunto signed my name this 16th day of June, A. D. 1891.

GEO. W. CURTIS.

In presence of—

EDWARD B. LA FETRA,  
JOHN MCKEEVER.