

(No Model.)

R. J. NEILL.  
SECTIONAL TOP FOLDING TABLE.

No. 482,525.

Patented Sept. 13, 1892.

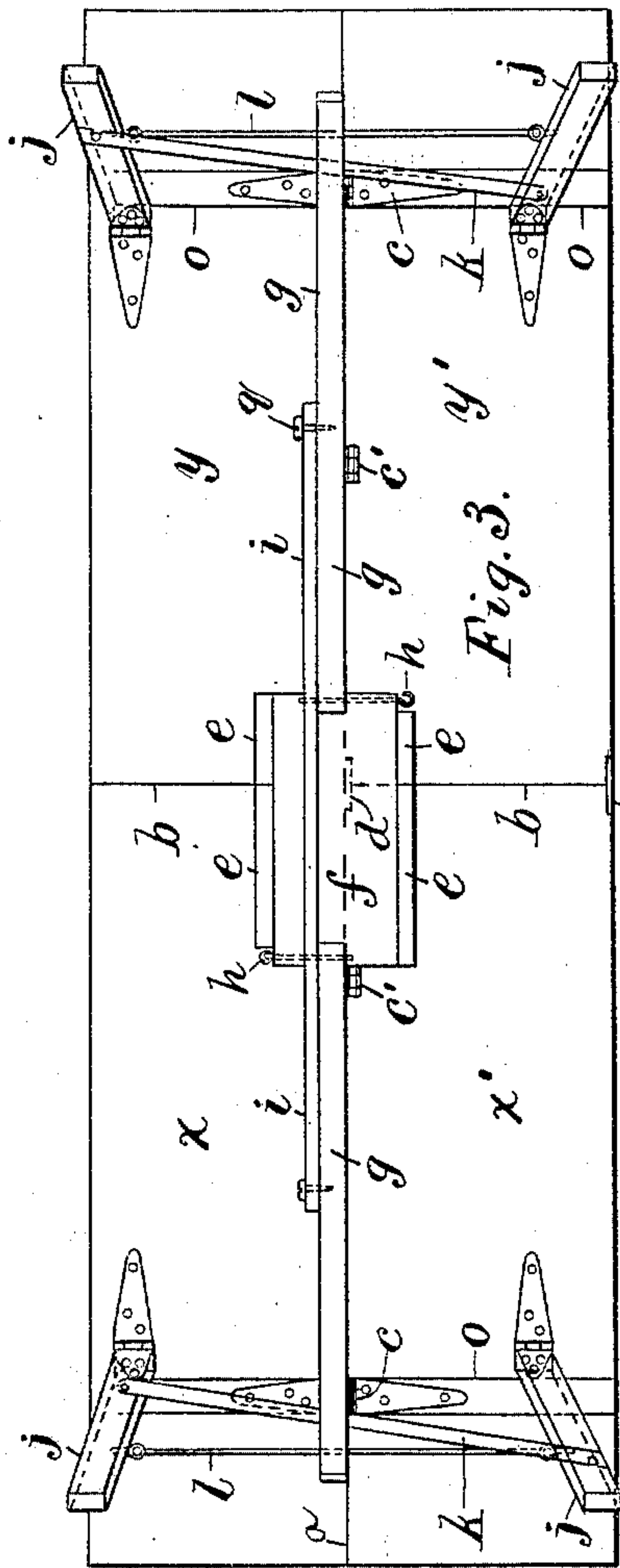


Fig. 3.

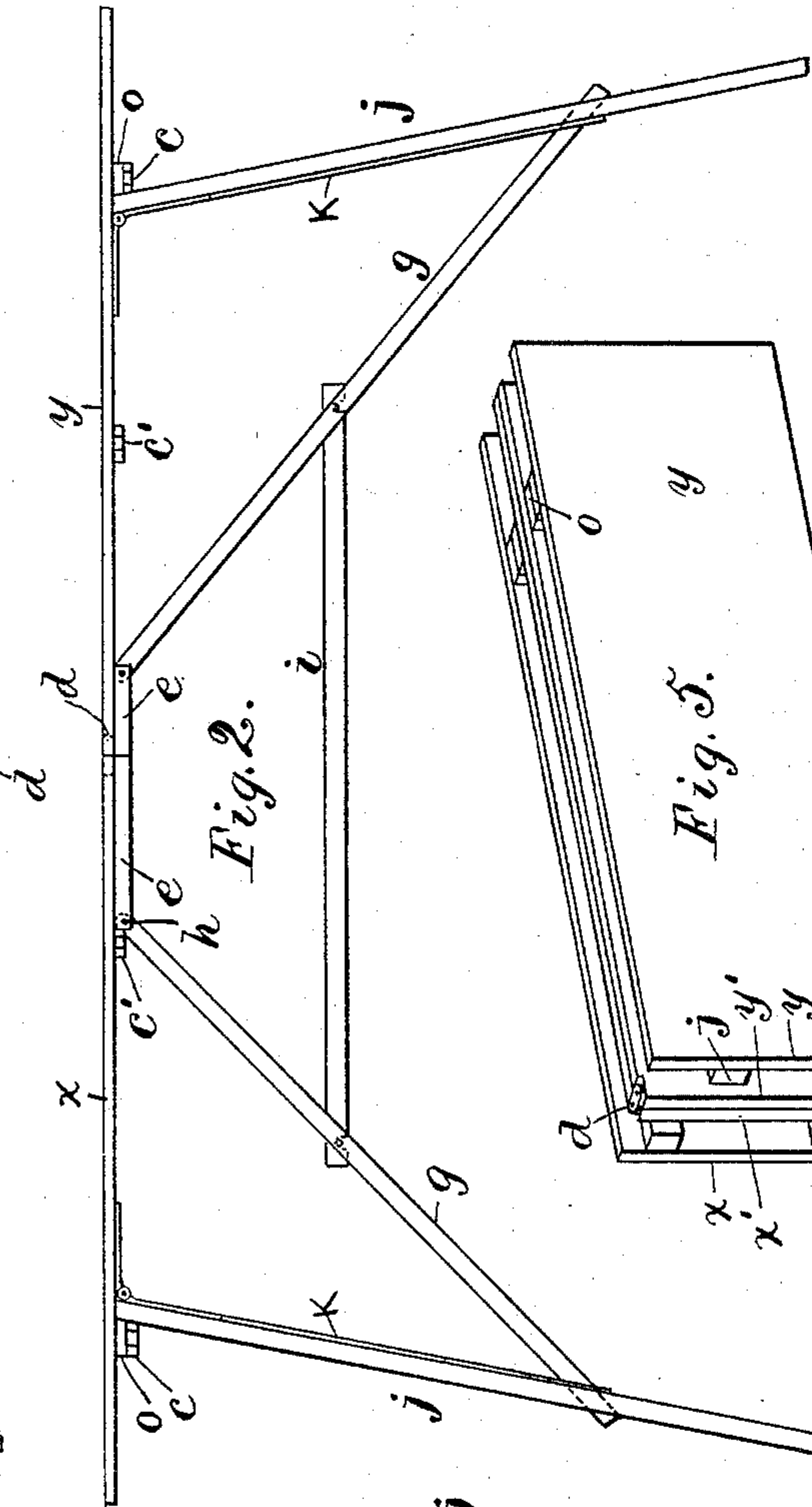


Fig. 2.

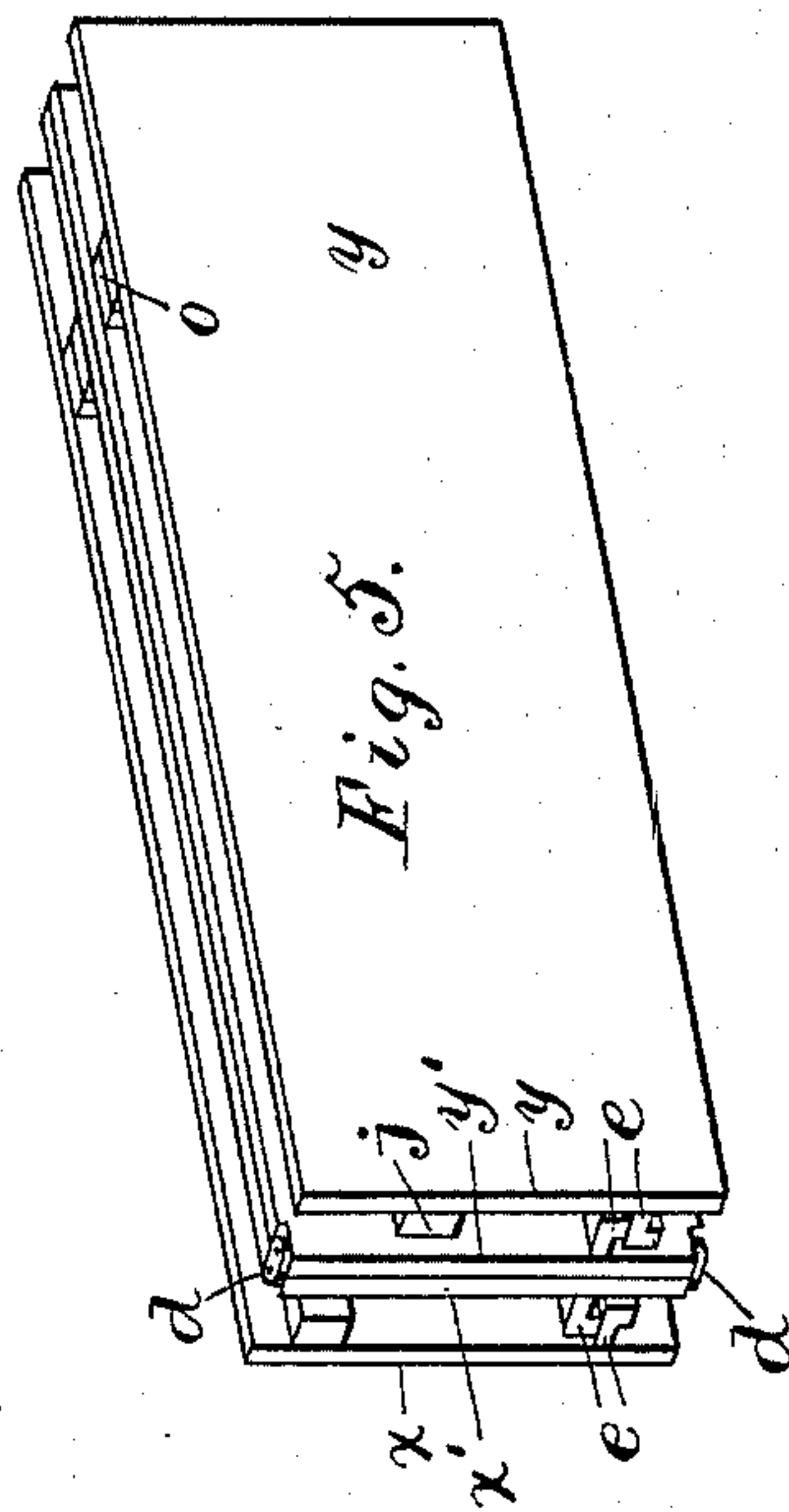


Fig. 5.

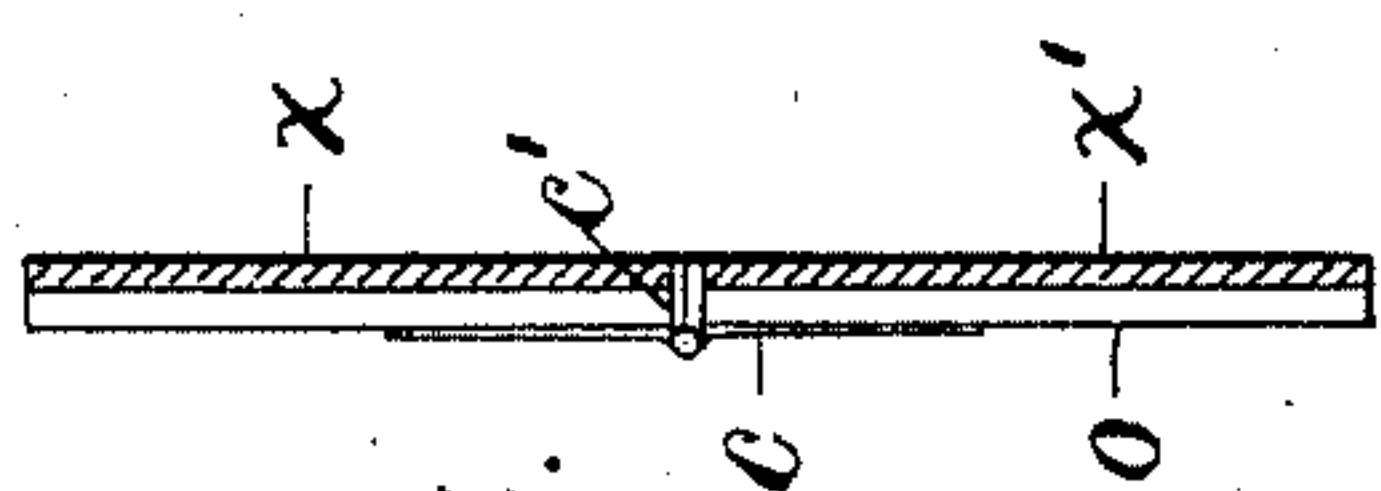


Fig. 4.

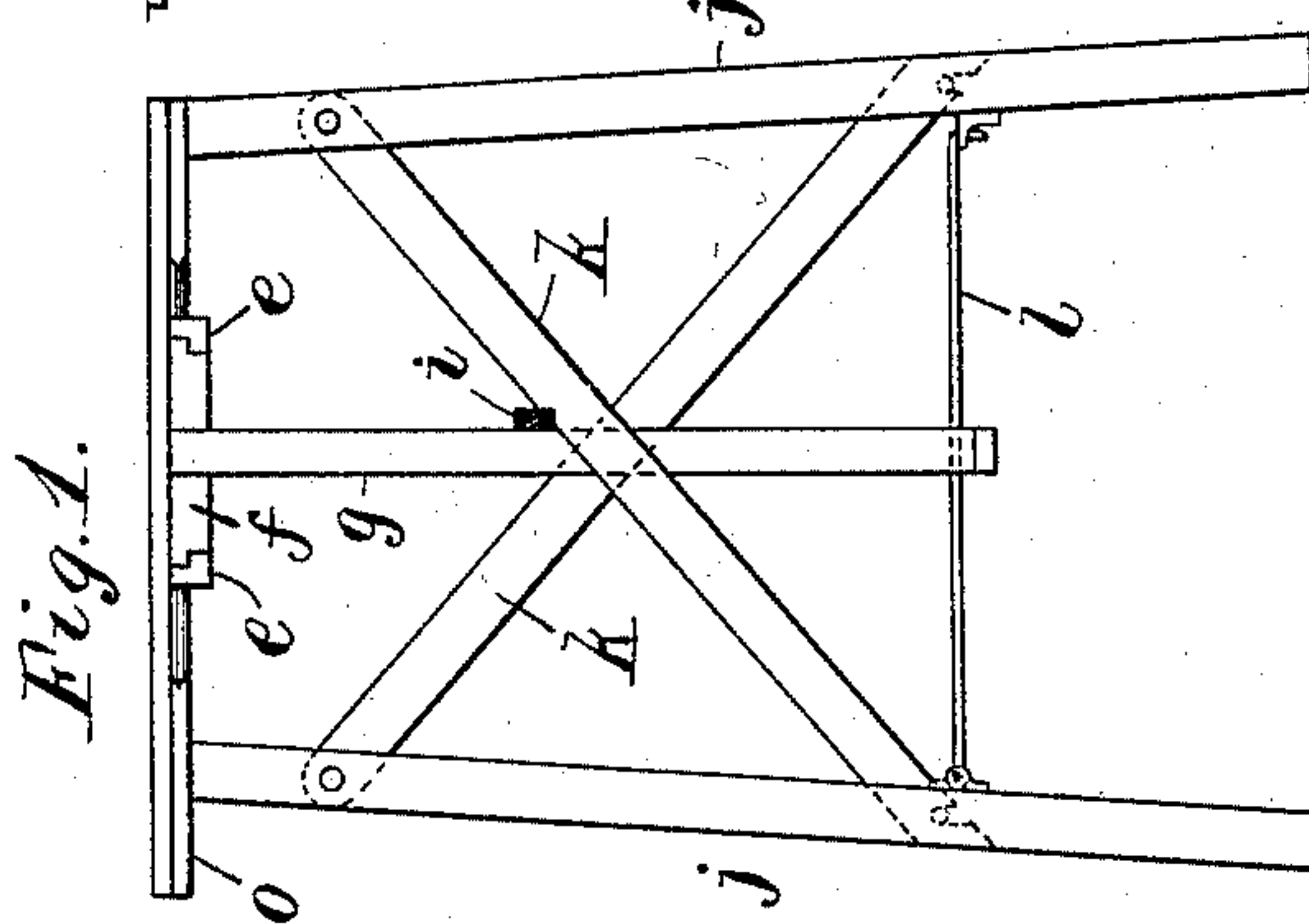


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT J. NEILL, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

## SECTIONAL-TOP FOLDING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,525, dated September 13, 1892.

Application filed May 24, 1892. Serial No. 434,158. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT J. NEILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elizabeth, Union county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional-Top Folding Tables, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

10 This invention consists in a folding table especially adapted for the use of paper-hangers.

The construction will be understood by reference to the annexed drawings, in which—

15 Figure 1 is an end elevation with the cleats broken away to show rabbeted plate, and Fig. 2 a side elevation of the table set up for use. Fig. 3 is a plan of the under side of the table; Fig. 4, a cross-section of the table-top, showing the hinges  $c$  and  $c'$ ; and Fig. 5 represents the table folded up in readiness for transportation.

The table-top is made of thin boards and divided on the lines  $a$   $b$ , separating it into 25 four sections  $xx'$  and  $vv'$ . The sections are jointed across the line  $a$  by hinges  $c$ , fixed upon transverse cleats  $o$ , and hinges  $c'$ , projected from the joint, as shown in Fig. 2, and the sections  $x'$  and  $v'$  are joined upon the 30 line  $b$  by hinges  $d$  at the opposite edges of the sections. At the central junction of the four boards a rabbeted plate  $f$  is fitted to four rabbeted strips  $e$ , one upon each of the boards, thus holding the boards flat when opened, the 35 cross-joint  $b$  being also secured by means of hooks  $m$ . Legs  $j$  are attached to the table by hinges  $p$ , and are connected by means of a hook-rod  $l$ , fitted to eyes upon the opposite legs. A brace  $k$  is also pivoted to the inner 40 side of one leg at each end of the table and is notched at its outer end to fit upon a pin  $k'$  upon the inner side of the other leg. The braces  $k$  stiffen the legs diagonally, while the hook-rod  $l$  presses them laterally. A brace  $g$  45 is secured by removable pins  $h$  to each end of the plate  $f$ , and is fitted by means of a notch to hook over the middle of the rod  $l$ . Pins or screws with heads  $q$  are inserted in the braces  $g$ , and a tie-bar  $i$  is notched to fit over such 50 pins, thus holding the braces in place. The hinges  $d$  consist each in a flat plate let in the edges of the sections  $x'$  and  $y'$ , with a

screw in each end to form the joint, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and permit the boards  $x'$  and  $y'$  to be folded with their top sides 55 together after the boards  $x$  and  $y$  have been folded over upon the hinges  $c$   $c'$  with their inner sides together. The location of the hinges  $c$  upon the cleats  $o$  separates the boards when folded together upon the line  $a$ , 60 thus providing room between the boards for the legs  $j$ , which are folded inward upon the hinges  $p$ . The space between the boards also furnishes room to accommodate the block  $e$  and the braces  $g$  and  $i$ , the braces being separated from the block by withdrawing the pins 65  $h$ . When folded together, as shown in Fig. 4, the table-top thus forms two parts, which would be connected only by the hinges  $d$ ; but a hook  $s$  may also be applied at the opposite 70 end of the parts to hold them together, or the same may be secured together by means of a hand-strap provided with a handle to carry the same.

Folding tables have been formed heretofore 75 with the top in four pieces; but mine differs from any previous construction in the method of jointing and folding the parts, so that the upper sides of the boards  $x'$  and  $y'$  are turned toward one another when the table is packed 80 for transportation. My invention also differs from others in the combination of the rabbeted plate  $f$  with the four rabbeted strips  $e$ , one upon each of the boards which form the table-top. When such plate is inserted 85 in place, as shown in Fig. 3, the heads of the pins  $h$  prevent it from displacement by their contact with the ends of the adjacent strips  $e$ , and the various braces are thus firmly held in place and the legs supported in the desired 90 manner.

I am aware of the constructions shown in United States Patents No. 22,371, issued December 21, 1858; No. 155,511, September 29, 1874, and No. 307,623, November 4, 1884, and 95 I hereby disclaim such constructions.

Having thus set forth the nature of my invention, what I claim herein is—

1. A sectional folding table having the top provided with hinged legs and divided into the 100 four boards  $x$ ,  $x'$ ,  $y$ , and  $y'$ , connected together by the hinges  $c$ ,  $c'$ , and  $d$ , as set forth, and the boards being provided at their central junction with the rabbeted strips  $e$ , and the rab-

beted plate *f*, fitted thereto, substantially as set forth.

2. A sectional folding table consisting in the four boards provided at their central  
5 junction with the rabbeted strips *e*, the plate *f*, fitted thereto, with the pins *h* bearing upon the ends of the strips *e*, the hinges *c*, mounted upon the cleats *o*, the legs *j*, provided with the hook-rods *l* and braces *k*, and the braces  
10 *g*, fitted to the rods *l* and attached to the plate

*f* by the removable pins *h*, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT J. NEILL.

Witnesses:

L. LEE,  
T. S. CRANE.