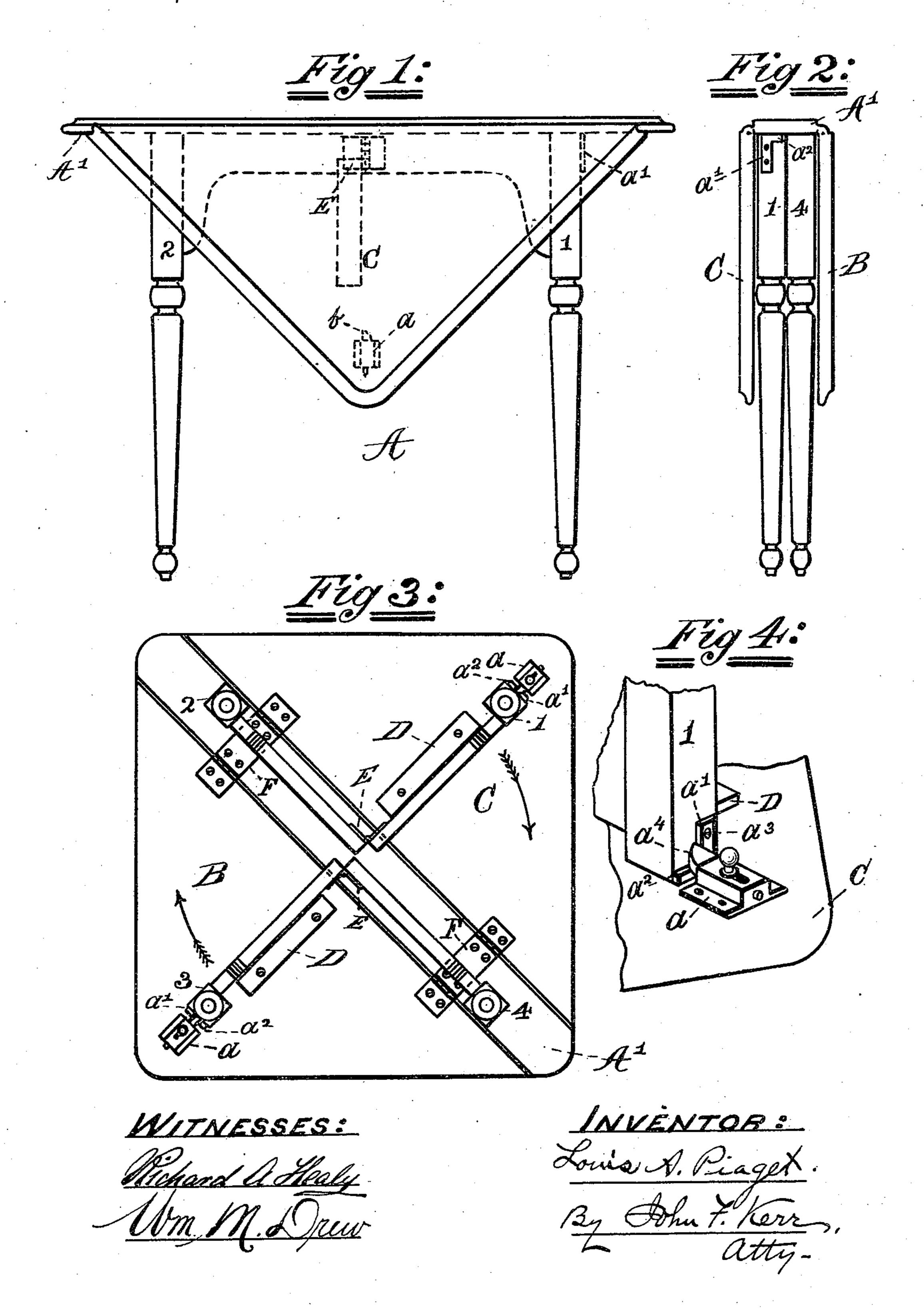
L. A. PIAGET. FOLDING TABLE.

No. 553,721.

Patented Jan. 28, 1896.



United States Patent Office.

LOUIS A. PIAGET, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

FOLDING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,721, dated January 28, 1896.

Application filed September 9, 1895. Serial No. 561,974. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis A. Piaget, of the city of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Tables, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a folding table, to be used for playing cards or other games, that may when not in use be 10 folded up so as to occupy but a small space, or may, by reason of the form or shape of the leaves, be placed in a corner as an ornamental corner stand or table, the leaves being almost triangular in form and being connected with the center board of the table by hinges of peculiar construction, two of the legs being fixed and two movable.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the table closed.

Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the table closed.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of under side of table when open, and Fig. 4 is a view showing in detail the means for securing the movable legs and holding up the leaves when the table is open.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of the various parts of table, as shown in the drawings, in which or top board, and B and C the sides or falling leaves.

The center board and leaves are connected by the three-piece hinges or double hinges F F, which serve also for a brace to prevent the center board from warping, the center piece of the hinges extending across the bottom of the center board.

The legs 1, 2, 3 and 4 are secured to arms, two of which—viz., the arms of legs 2 and 4—are secured to the bottom of the center board and are connected by hinges E E to the arms of legs 1 and 3, which are not secured to the table, but are adapted to move as indicated by arrows in Fig. 3, in which figure the table is open.

When closed the leg 1 and its arm are placed against leg 4 and its arm, as shown in Fig. 2.

The same may be said of leg 3 and its arm, which folds up against leg 2 and its arm.

Stop-blocks D D prevent the legs from moving too far, and, in conjunction with the catch, a catch-stop a', having a retaining-bar a^2 and a curved sliding edge a^3 , and the curved spring-bolt a^4 , hold the legs in position when 55 the table is open.

By letting down one leaf the table can be utilized nicely by placing it in the corner of a room, the almost triangular leaf fitting in the corner, making a corner table or stand 60 that takes up but little room.

I am aware that a table having a narrow top and swinging legs has heretofore been used, and in some cases two of the legs are attached to one long swinging support that 65 compels both leaves to be raised at once, and in other cases, where each of the movable legs is attached to a short separate support which allows one or both leaves to be raised, as may be required, the arms to which two of 70 the legs are secured are of such a length that when closed the four legs stand in a straight row and will not permit the table to stand when closed without being tipped over or leaned against some support. In my table 75 the fixed supports and the swinging supports are hinged together and are of the same length. The swinging supports are operated and held in position when the table is open by the catch mechanism shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

With this brief description of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a folding table, substantially such as herein shown and described, a narrow center 85 board and two triangular leaves connected by three-piece hinges F F, two supporting-arms rigidly fixed to the bottom of said center board in combination with two swinging supporting-arms hinged to the inner ends of said 90 fixed supporting-arms, the swinging supports being of the same length as the secured supports, a leg secured to the outer end of each of the swinging supports and fixed supports, each of the movable legs being adapted to 95 move independently of the other so as to form

a triangular table that will fit in a corner or a square table by opening either one or two leaves respectively, the four legs being adapted to support the table whether both leaves are opened or closed or when one leaf is open and one leaf closed, the stop-blocks D, the catch a, spring-bolt a⁴ and catch-stop a' adapt-

ed to hold the swinging supports and legs in position when the table is open, substantially as shown and described.

LOUIS A. PIAGET.

Witnesses:
MINNIE HUDSON,
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