

(No Model.)

A. M. CODY.
SECTIONAL FOLDING TABLE.

No. 564,504.

Patented July 21, 1896.

FIG. 1.

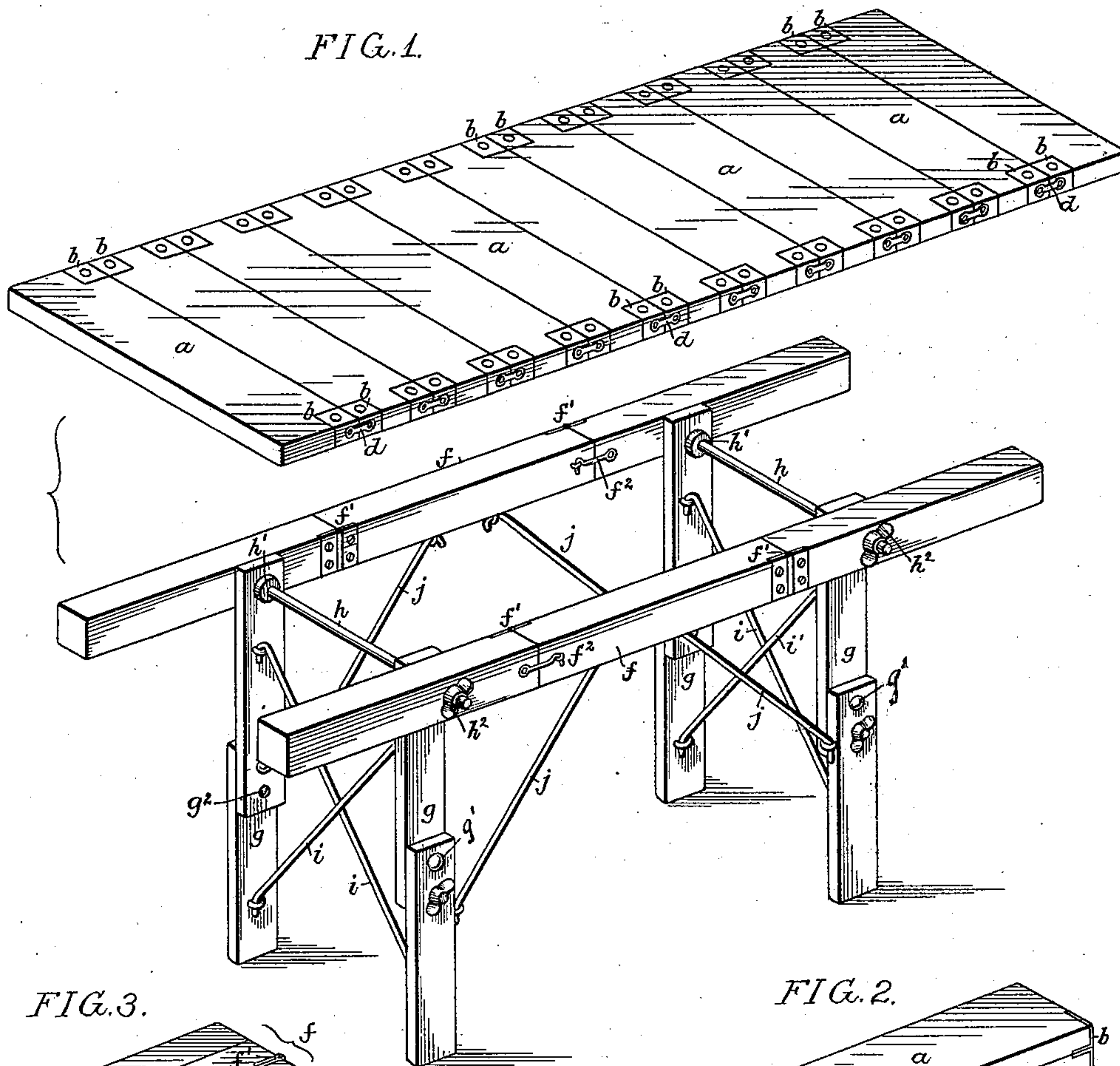


FIG. 3.

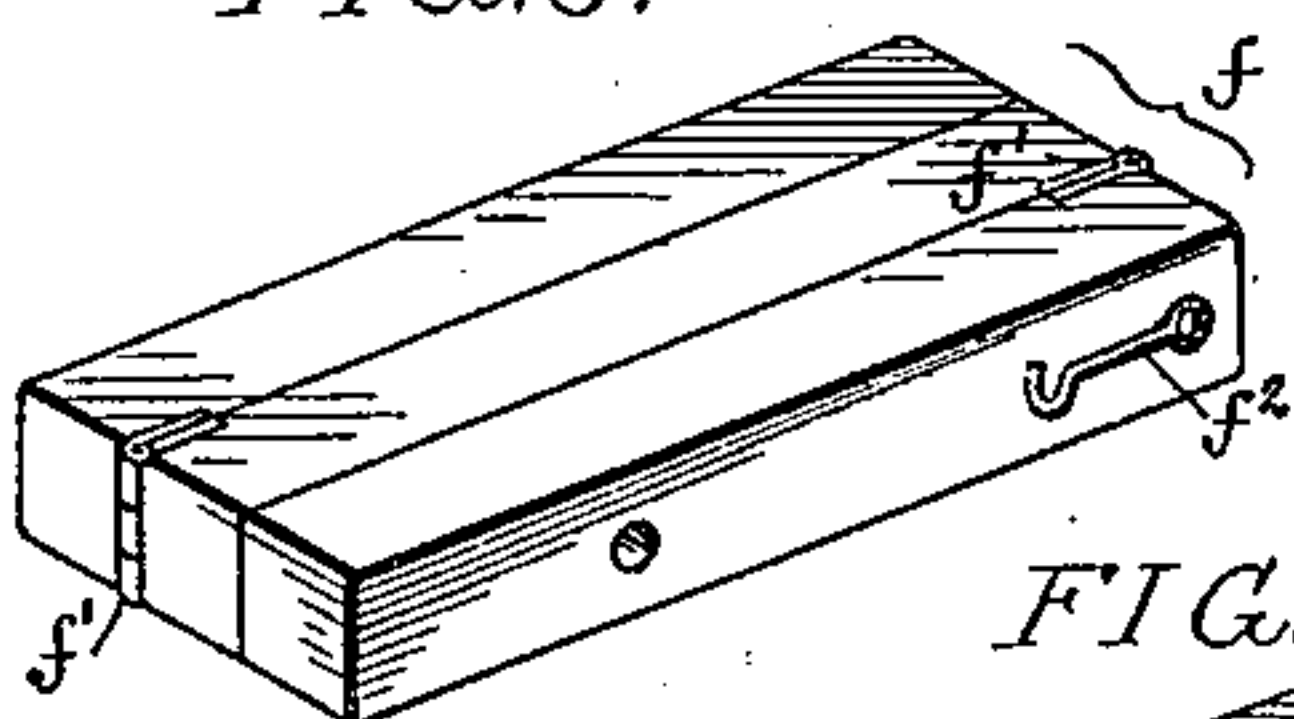


FIG. 4.

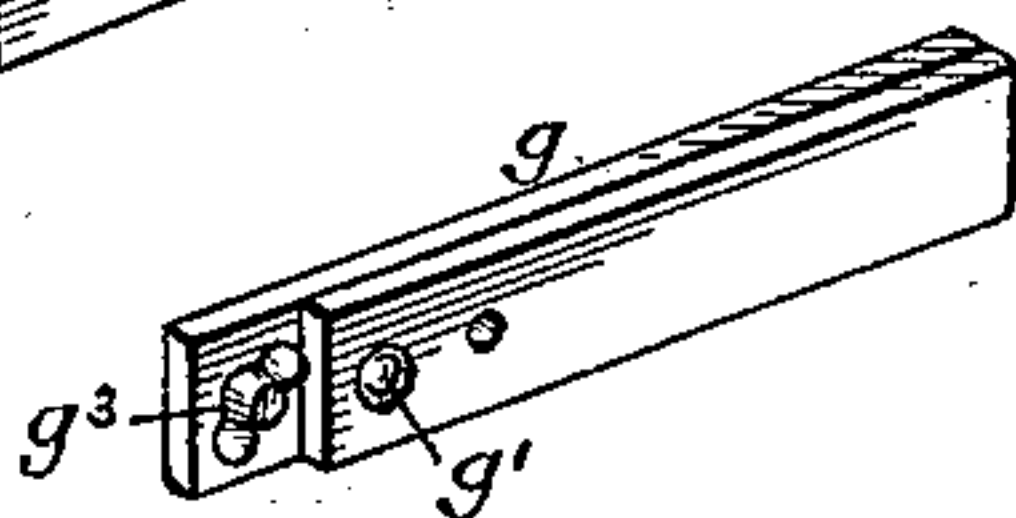


FIG. 5.

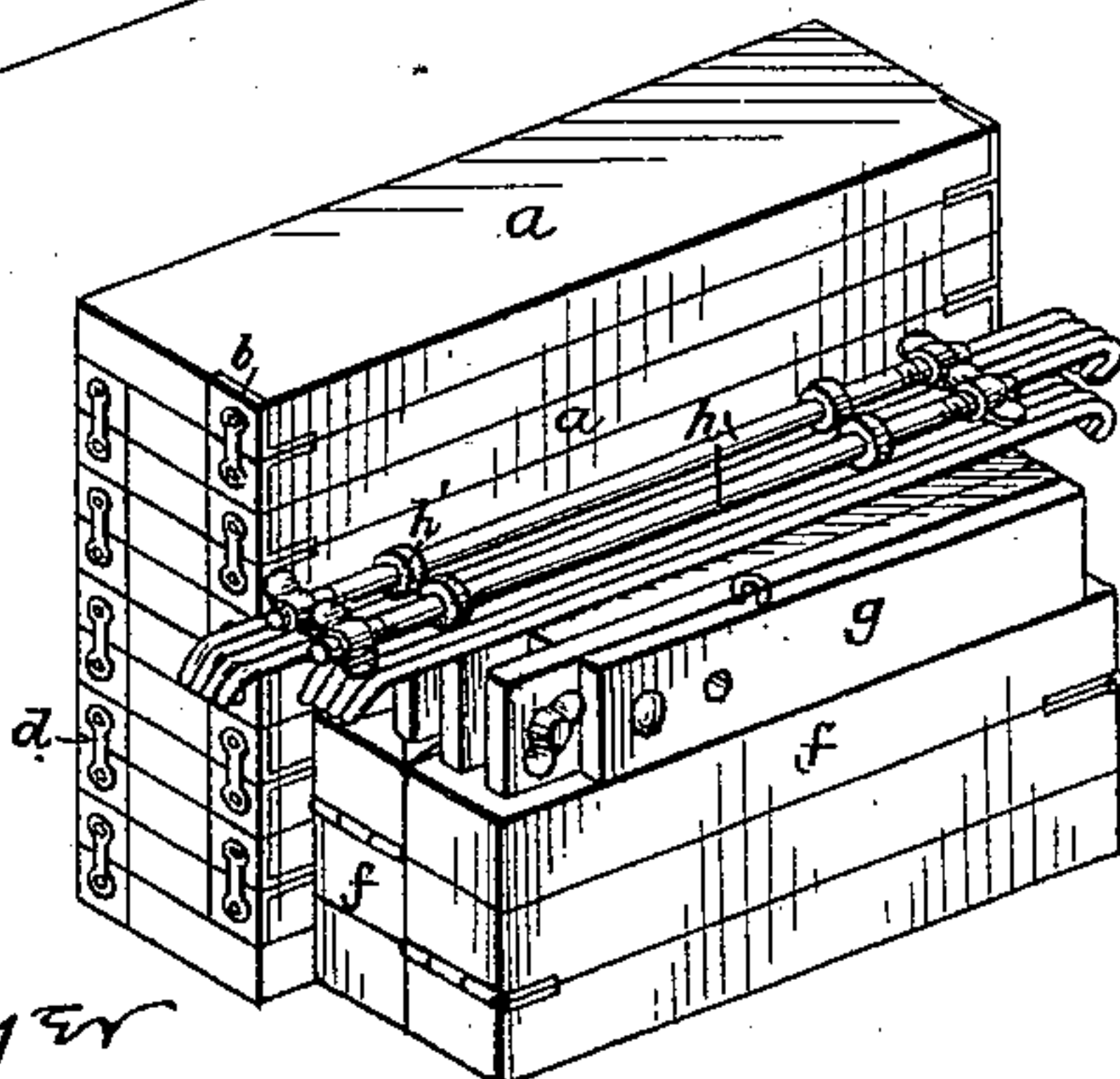
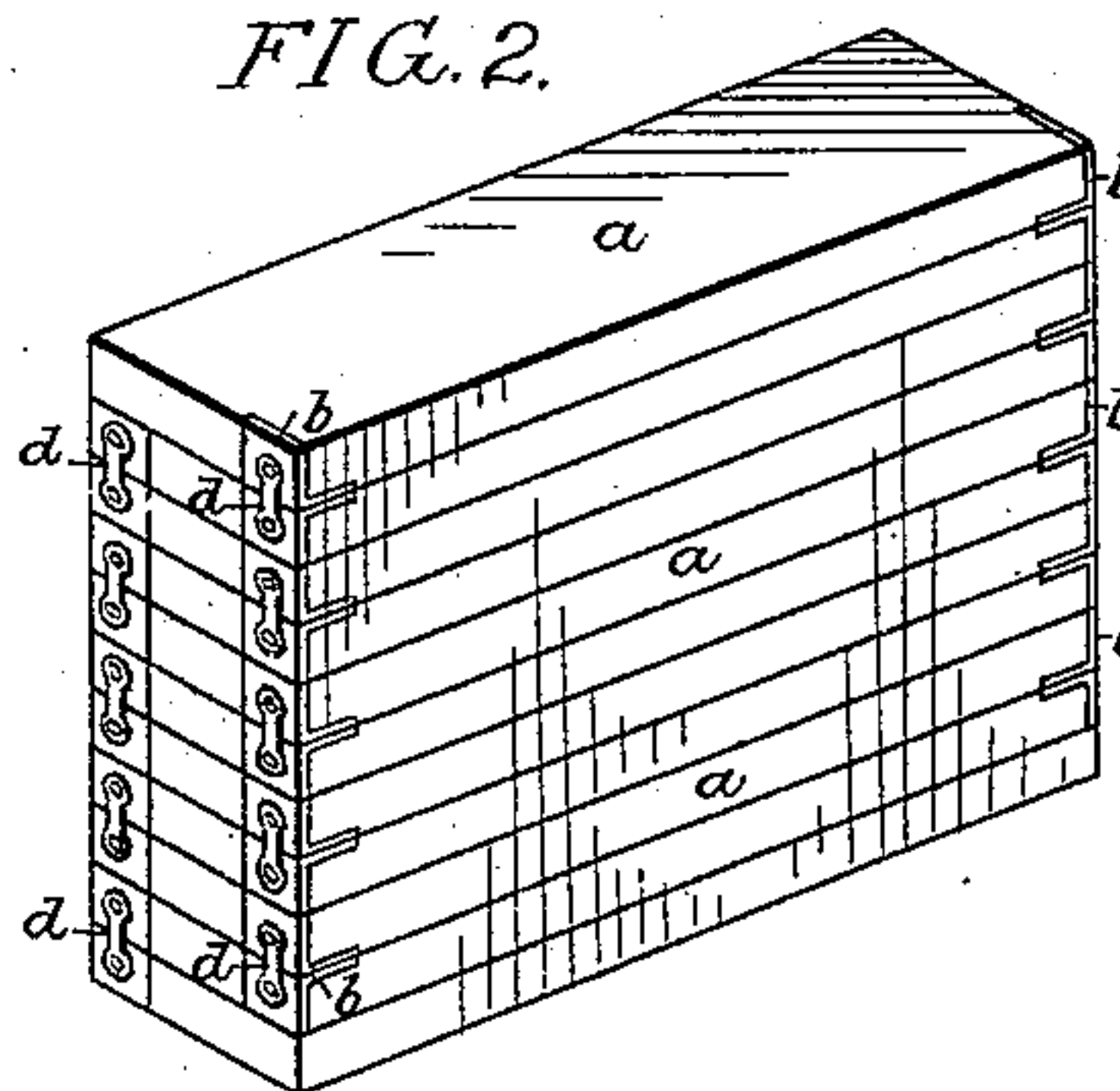


FIG. 2.



Witnesses:
A. V. Group
Wm. C. Boyer

Inventor:
Alfred M. Cody
by his Attorneys
Howson & Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED M. CODY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SECTIONAL FOLDING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,504, dated July 21, 1896.

Application filed December 10, 1892. Serial No. 454,753. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED M. CODY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Sectional Folding Tables, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a table which will be firmly braced and will present a large surface when in use, but which can be readily folded and packed into small compass for transportation or storage. This object I attain in the manner hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved sectional folding table, the top of the table being shown some distance above the supporting structure. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the top of the table folded. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the top bars of the supporting structure in the folded position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the legs of the table folded, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the complete structure in its folded condition.

The top of the table consists of a number of leaves or sections *a*, each of which has at each corner a metallic corner-piece *b* suitably secured in position, these metallic corner-pieces serving to insure a firm hold for the pins or rivets which serve as pivots for hinge links *d*, whereby the adjoining leaves or sections of the table top are connected together at each end. By means of this link connection the leaves or sections of the table top can be folded one upon another, as shown in Fig. 2, when it is desired to pack the table, the table top, however, presenting an extended surface area when it is opened out, as shown in Fig. 1.

The supporting structure of the table comprises the opposite top bars *f*, the four legs *g*, transverse braces *h*, and diagonal braces *i* and *j*, although one or more of these sets of braces may be omitted in some cases.

Each bar *f* is composed of a series of sections, three in the present instance, these sections being connected together by hinges *f'* and held in position and properly braced when extended by means of a hook-and-eye connection

*f*² on the opposite side of the joint from the hinge.

Each of the legs *g* is composed of two parts pivoted together by a pin *g'* and locked in position when extended by means of a bolt *g*² and thumb-nut *g*³, the bolt being passed through openings in the two parts of the leg, which openings coincide with each other when the leg is extended.

The transverse braces *h* pass through the upper ends of the legs *g* and through the opposite top bars *f*, each brace having on the inner side of each leg a bearing flange or collar *h'*, and being threaded at its outer ends for the reception of the thumb-nuts *h*², whereby the top bars and legs are firmly secured together and to the ends of the braces when the table is set up.

The diagonal braces *i* consist of rods, each extending from the upper section of one leg to the lower section of the opposite leg of the same pair, said rods having bent ends which are adapted to eyes upon the sections of the legs, as shown in Fig. 1, and the braces *j* extend from the legs *g* to the top bars *f* and are adapted to similar eyes on these parts, as also shown in said figure.

In setting up the table the legs are first extended and secured in the extended position by means of the bolts *g*² and nuts *g*³, the nut being withdrawn from each bolt and the latter partially or wholly withdrawn from the openings in the legs in order to permit the sections of the latter to swing around into line with each other, after which the bolt is reinserted and the nut screwed up on the same. The top bars are then extended and secured in the extended position by means of the hook-and-eye connections, the brace-bars *h* are then applied and secured in position by their nuts, the legs are braced by the application of the diagonal stays *i* and *j*, and the top of the table is unfolded and laid upon the bars *f*, the operations being reversed in order to take the table apart and fold it up for storage or transportation.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the folding top of the table, the folding bars for the support of the

frame, and the detachable transverse and diagonal braces, with the folding legs each consisting of two sections united by a pivot-bolt so as to overlap each other, and a detach-
5 able bolt and nut combined with the overlapping portions of said sections, whereby the latter are permitted to pivot upon each other so as to be folded together, or are rigidly locked in extended position, substantially as
10 described.

2. The combination of the folding top of the table, the folding bars of the supporting-frame and the folding legs, each of said parts being composed of pivoted sections and each

being separable from the others, with braces 15 separating said bars and legs at their upper ends and securing said bars and legs together, and diagonal braces adapted to eyes on the opposite legs of each pair, substantially as specified. 20

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED M. CODY.

Witnesses:

FRANK E. BECHTOLD,
JOSEPH H. KLEIN.