

No. 617,429.

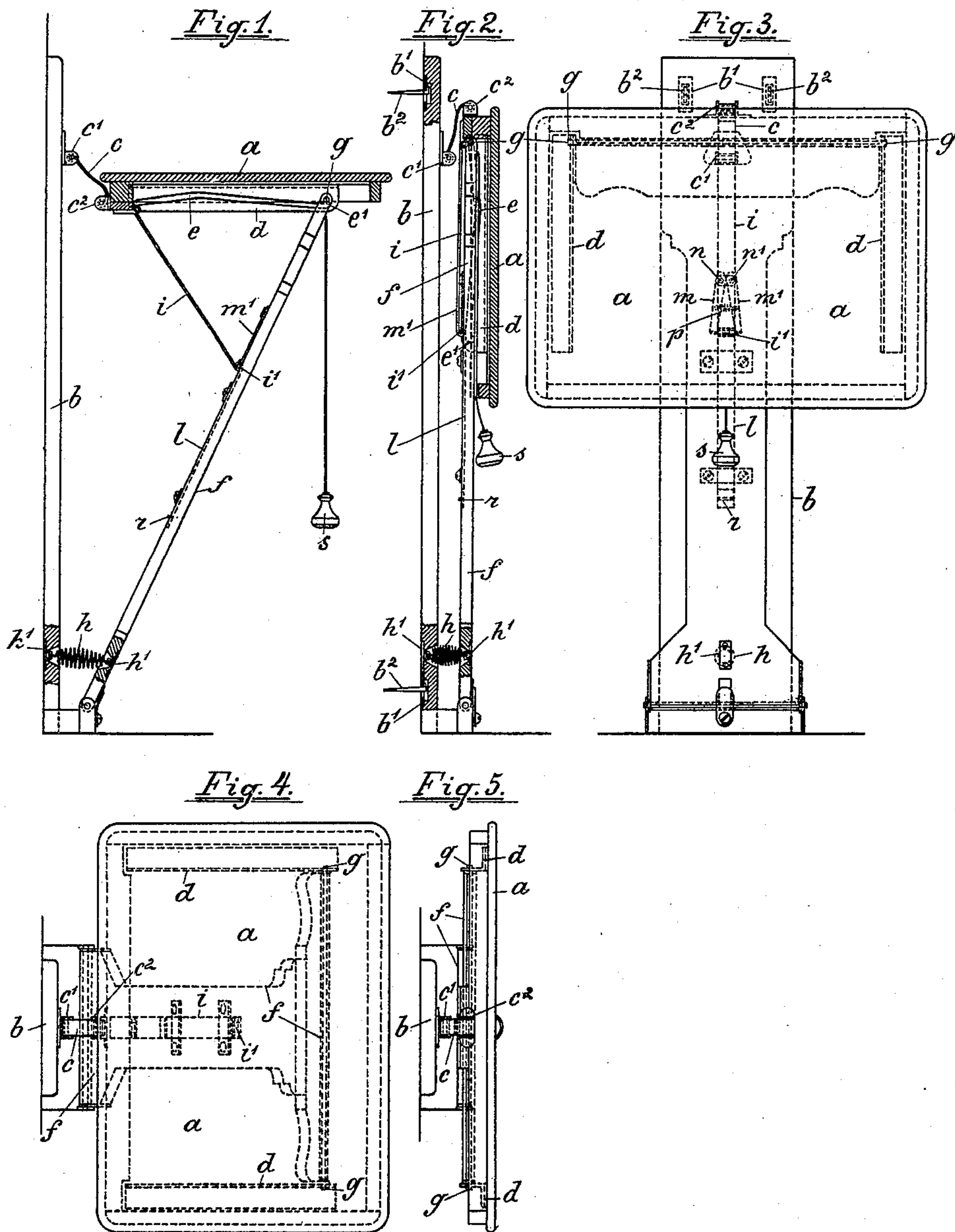
Patented Jan. 10, 1899.

W. F. C. TRINKLER.  
FOLDING WALL TABLE.

(Application filed Sept. 16, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:  
William Schuyler  
William Miller

Inventor:  
Wilhelm Friedrich Christian Trinkler  
per Roeder & Briesen Attorneys

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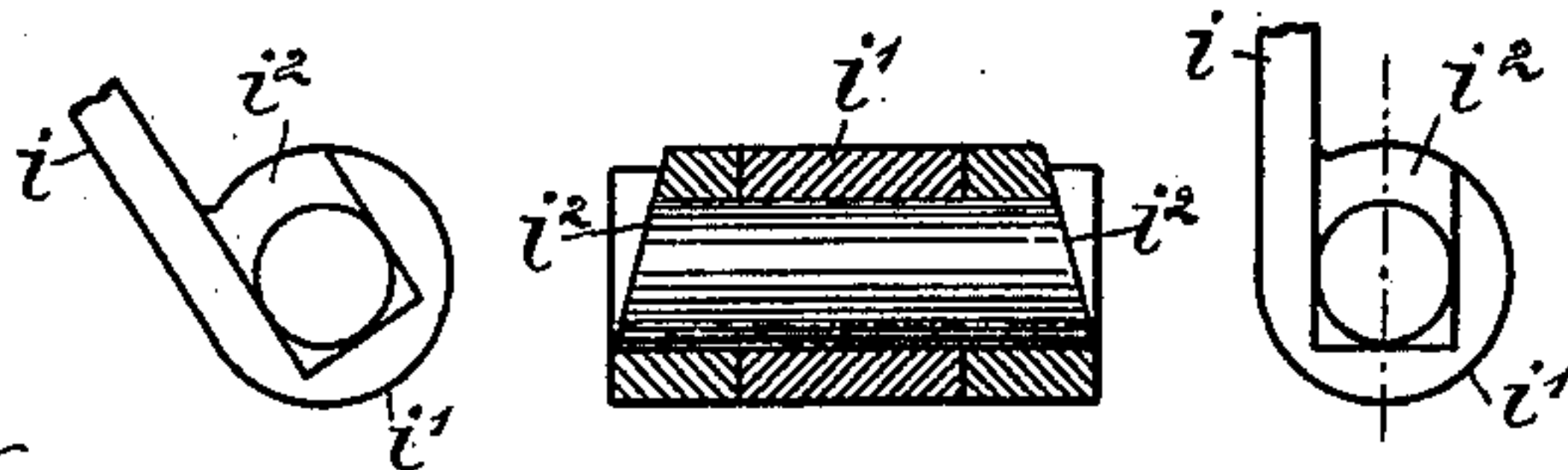
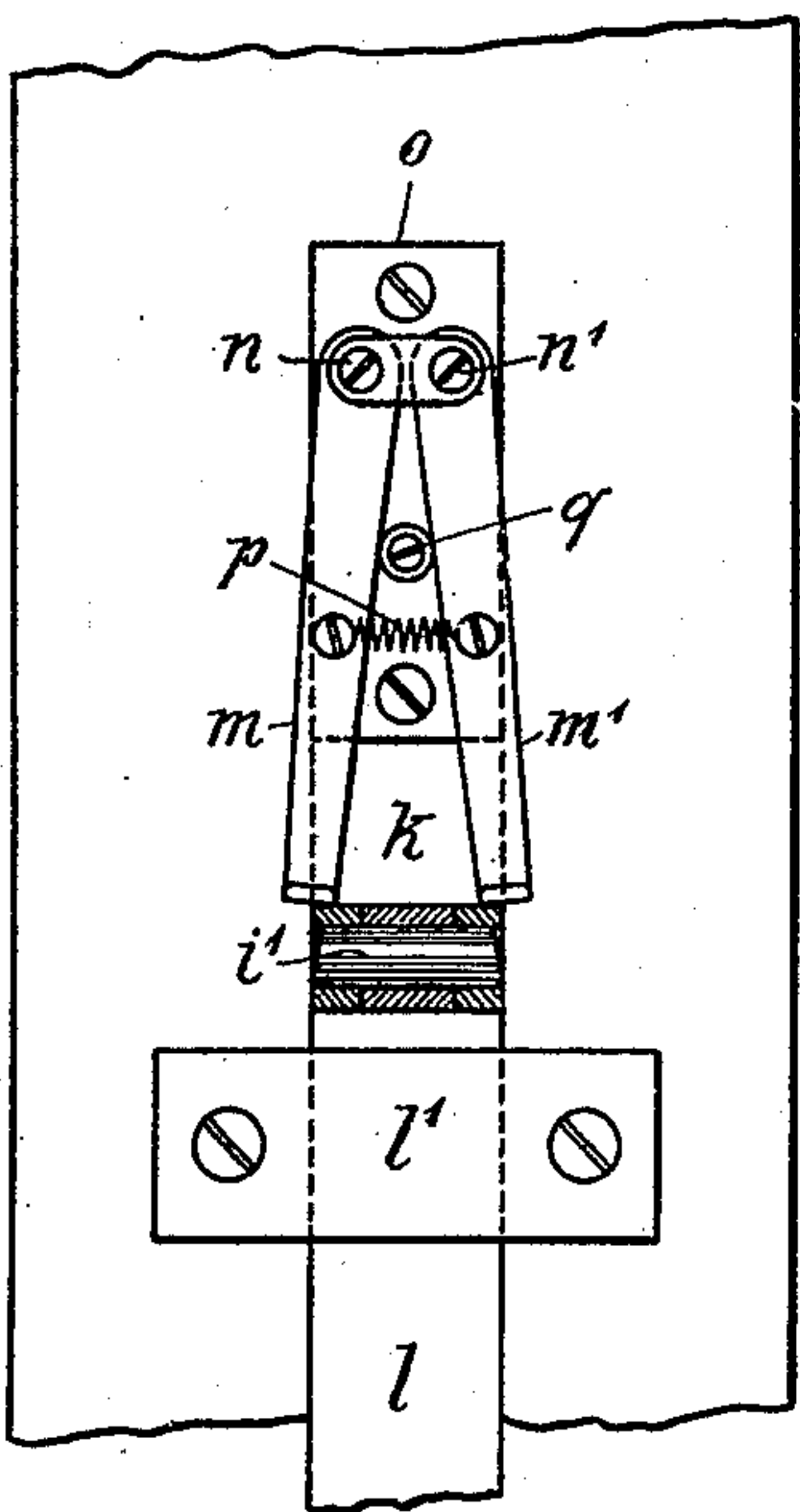
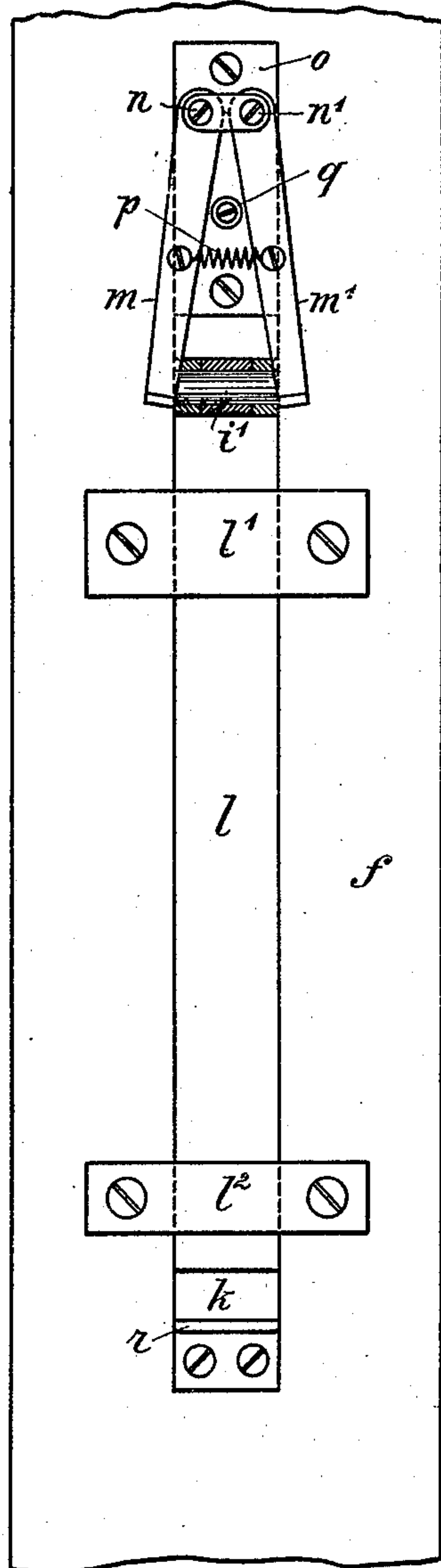
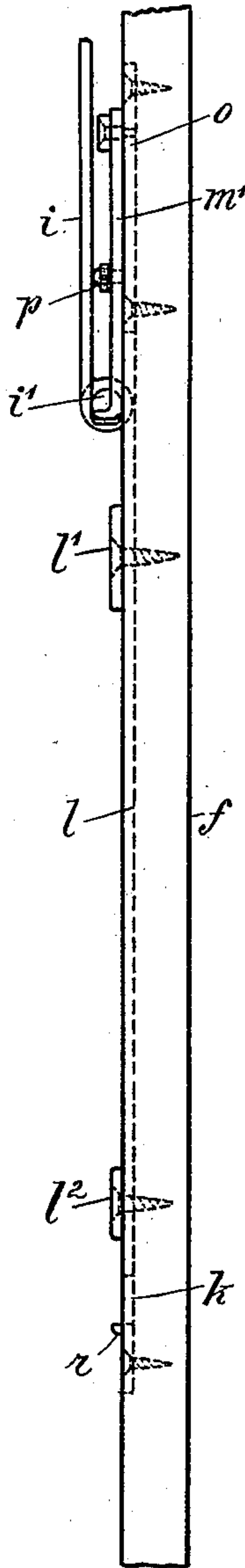
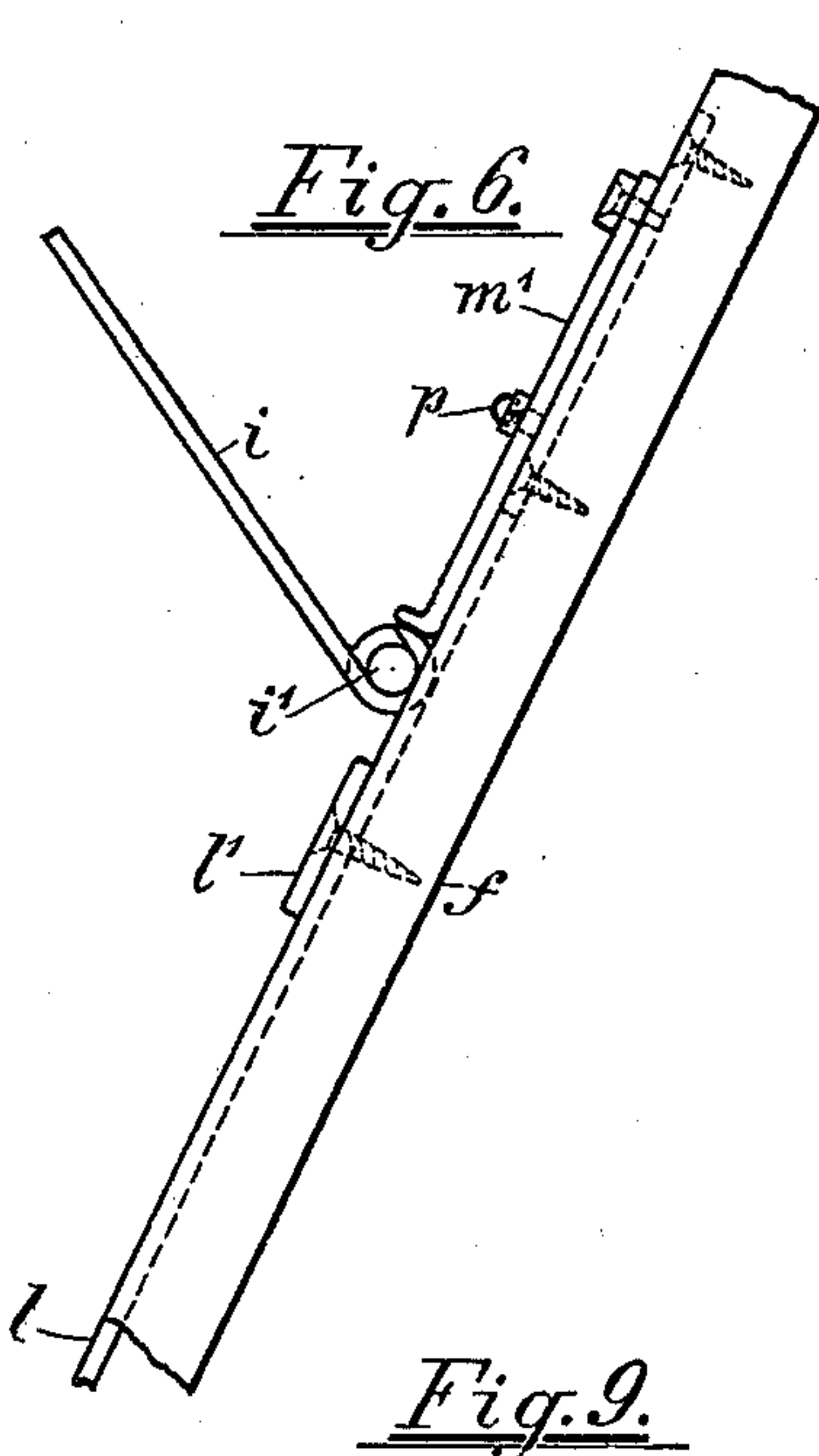
W. F. C. TRINKLER.

FOLDING WALL TABLE.

(Application filed Sept. 16, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses:  
William Miller.

William Schulz.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM FRIEDRICH CHRISTIAN TRINKLER, OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.

## FOLDING WALL-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,429, dated January 10, 1899.

Application filed September 16, 1898. Serial No. 691,082. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILHELM FRIEDRICH CHRISTIAN TRINKLER, a citizen of the German Empire, and a resident of Hamburg, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Wall-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a wall-table having a table plate or flap, hereinafter called a "flap," which folds down automatically when it is slightly raised, this being effected by the action of a spring which has a tendency to withdraw the hinged support of the flap, whereby pins carried by the said support, which have been previously disengaged by the raising of the table, are caused to slide back in guide-slots, so as to produce an automatic folding of the flap.

An improved folding wall-table in accordance with this invention is illustrated in the drawings accompanying my specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations, partly in section, respectively showing the table in its open and folded positions; and Fig. 3 is a front elevation. Fig. 4 is a plan showing the table opened out, and Fig. 5 another plan showing it folded. Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the locking mechanism, showing the stay *i* locked; Fig. 7, a similar view showing the stay unlocked; Fig. 8, a side elevation, partly in section, of the locking mechanism, showing the position of the parts when the stay is unlocked; Fig. 9, a similar elevation showing the position of the parts when the stay is locked; Fig. 10, a longitudinal section through the hinge *i'*; and Figs. 11 and 12 are end views of the same, showing it in different positions.

The flap *a* may be fixed either directly to the wall or to a separate wall-board *b*, which is suspended, by means of eyes *b'* let into its rear side, from hooks *b<sup>2</sup>*, fixed in the wall, or it may be otherwise suspended or fixed. When a wall-board is used, as shown, the flap *a* is connected thereto by means of a jointed bar *c*, which is hinged at one end to a bearing strap or bracket *c'* on the wall-board *b* and at the other end to a bearing strap or bracket *c<sup>2</sup>* on the flap *a*. Upon the under side of the flap *a* there is fixed along each of its sides a fillet *d*, provided with a

guide-slot *e*. These slots *e* are bent somewhat at an angle, or may be slightly curved, and are provided at the front with rests or notches *e'* for the pins *g*, which are arranged at the upper end of the support *f*, and which are formed for the sake of greater durability by a through-rod fixed in a suitable manner to the wide part of the support *f*. This support is hinged at its foot or lower end, and is connected with a spiral spring *h*, which has a constant tendency to pull the said support *f* toward the wall. The spiral spring *h* (which may be replaced by a flat spring or other suitable spring device) hangs in eyes *h'*, of which one eye is let into the rear side of the wall-board *b*, while the other eye is fixed on the front part of the support *f*.

On the under side of the flap *a*, near its rear edge, there is hinged a stay *i*, which is movably jointed to a fillet *l*, that is adapted to slide in a guide *k* in the support *f*.

The device which effects the automatic locking of the stay *i* and which is shown in detail in Figs. 6 to 12, comprises two legs *m* and *m'*, which inclose an acute angle and which are respectively pivoted at their upper ends on pins *n n'*. These pins are fixed in a plate *o*, let into the support *f*. Both legs *m* and *m'* are under the influence of a spring *p*, which has a constant tendency to pull them toward each other. In the plate *o* there is fixed a pin *q*, which serves to limit the inward movement of the legs *m m'*. This device acts such a manner that when the flap *a* is open, as shown in Figs. 1, 6, and 9, both legs bear with their lower bent ends against the hinge *i'* of the stay and fillet *l*. In this position the fillet *l*, which, as before stated, can slide in the guide *k* of the support, bears at its lower end upon an angle-piece *r*, so that the said fillet cannot move either upward or downward, the flap *a* being thereby held in an absolutely stable position. When the flap is folded down, the legs *m* and *m'* of the locking device have the position shown in Figs. 7 and 8—that is to say, they are situated with their lower ends at the sides of the hinge *i'*. This position is imparted to the legs *m m'* by loosening their hold on the hinge, owing to the folding back of the support *f*. The two lateral eyes of the hinge, which are secured to the lower end of the stay *i* and which, in conjunction with the



central eye of the fillet *l*, form the complete hinge-knuckle *i'*, are provided at their ends with wedge-shaped notches *i''*, Figs. 10, 11, and 12, arranged parallel to the stay *i*. The  
 5 fillet *l* is secured by means of two cross-pieces *l'l'* in its guide *k* of support *f*. To the latter there is attached a chain or cord provided with a knob *s*.

In the horizontal position of the flap *a* the  
 10 fillet *l* bears upon the angle-piece *r* and the legs *m m'* of the locking mechanism bear against the full or unmutilated portion of the hinge, Figs. 6 and 9.

By raising the flap *a* the action of the spring  
 15 *h* will draw the support *f* up, and the stay *i* is consequently folded against the support. In this way the lateral notches *i''* of the hinge *i'* are gradually brought opposite to the legs *m m'* and permit the hinge *i'* to slide upwardly  
 20 between them until the hinge arrives in the position illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8. If the table is to be again opened, the flap *a* is first raised to lower the stay *i*, and consequently the fillet *l*, until the latter is supported upon  
 25 angle-piece *r*. A pull on the knob *s* will now draw the support *f* forward and again cause the legs *m m'* to bear upon the unmutilated part of the hinge *i'*.

The manipulation or operation of the herein-  
 30 described folding wall-table is both simple and certain. The flap *a* is thrown up by a slight pull on the knob *s*, and by equally slight lifting of the said flap the wall-table can be folded.

35 Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. A folding table composed of a hinged flap,  
 40 a pivoted support having a sliding connection with said flap, and a stay pivoted to the flap and having a sliding connection with the support, substantially as specified.

2. A folding table composed of a hinged flap

having guide-slots, a pivoted support having 45 pins adapted to engage said slots, and a stay pivoted to the flap and having a sliding connection with the support, substantially as specified.

3. A folding table composed of a hinged flap, 50 a pivoted support having a sliding connection with said flap, a spring which is under tension when the flap is open, and a stay pivoted to the flap and having a sliding connection with the support, substantially as speci- 55 fied.

4. A folding table composed of a hinged flap, a pivoted support having a sliding connection with said flap, a stay pivoted to the flap, a fillet movable along the support, a hinge 60 that connects the stay with the fillet, and a pair of spring-actuated legs adapted to bear upon said hinge when the flap is open, substantially as specified.

5. The combination of a hinged flap with 65 a support having a sliding connection with said flap, an inclined stay between the flap and support, and means for locking said stay to said support when the flap is in its horizontal position, substantially as specified. 70

6. The combination of a hinged flap with a support having a sliding connection with said flap, an inclined stay pivoted to said flap, and a pair of spring-actuated legs adapted to lock the stay to the support when the flap 75 is in its horizontal position, substantially as specified.

7. The combination of a hinged flap having a guide-slot with a spring-actuated support having a pin that engages said slot, and 80 with a folding stay between the flap and support, substantially as specified.

Signed by me, at Hamburg, this 2d day of September, 1898.

WILHELM FRIEDRICH CHRISTIAN TRINKLER.

Witnesses:

W. T. E. KOCH,

E. H. L. MUMMENHOFF.