

No. 706,675.

Patented Aug. 12, 1902.

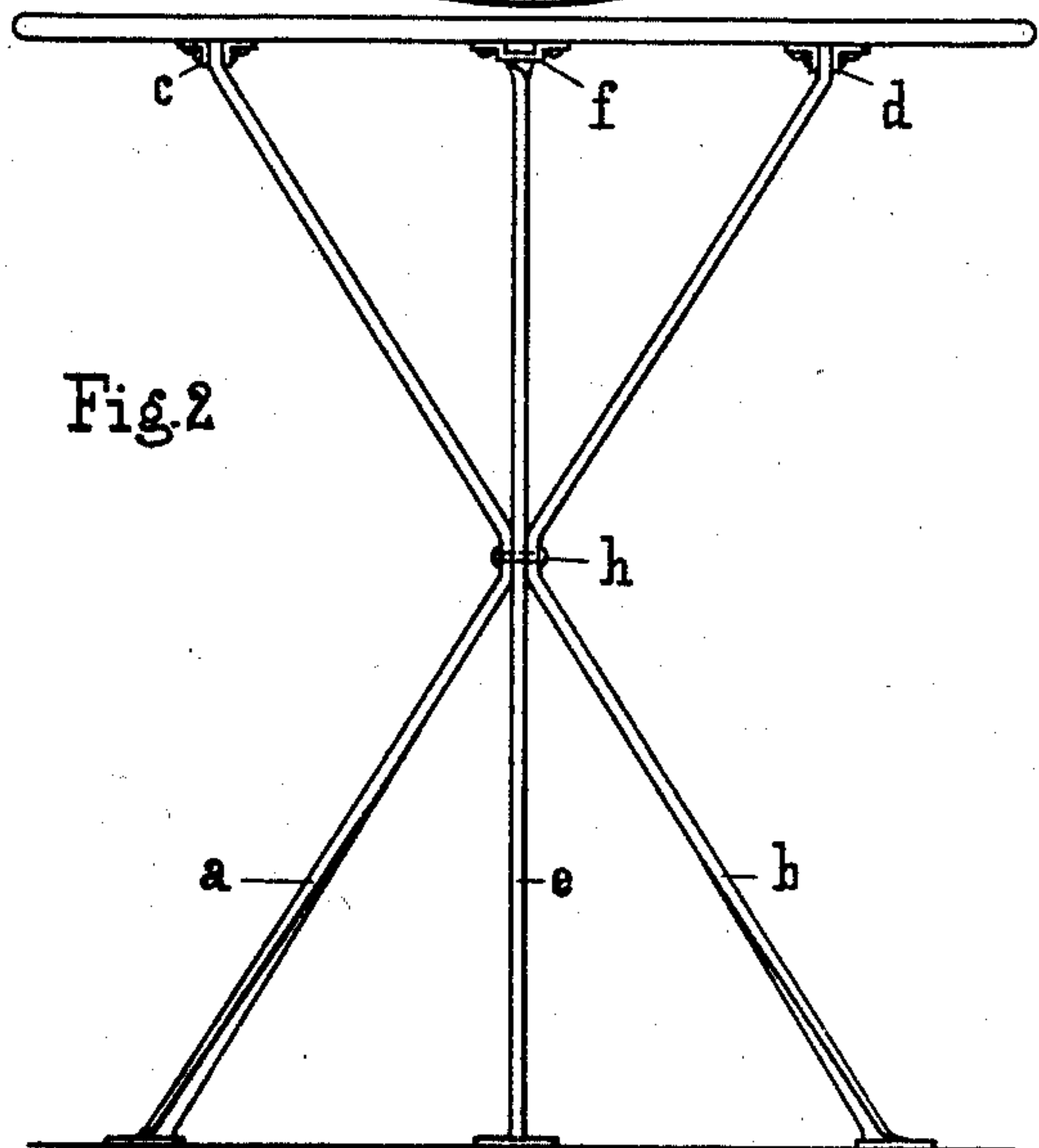
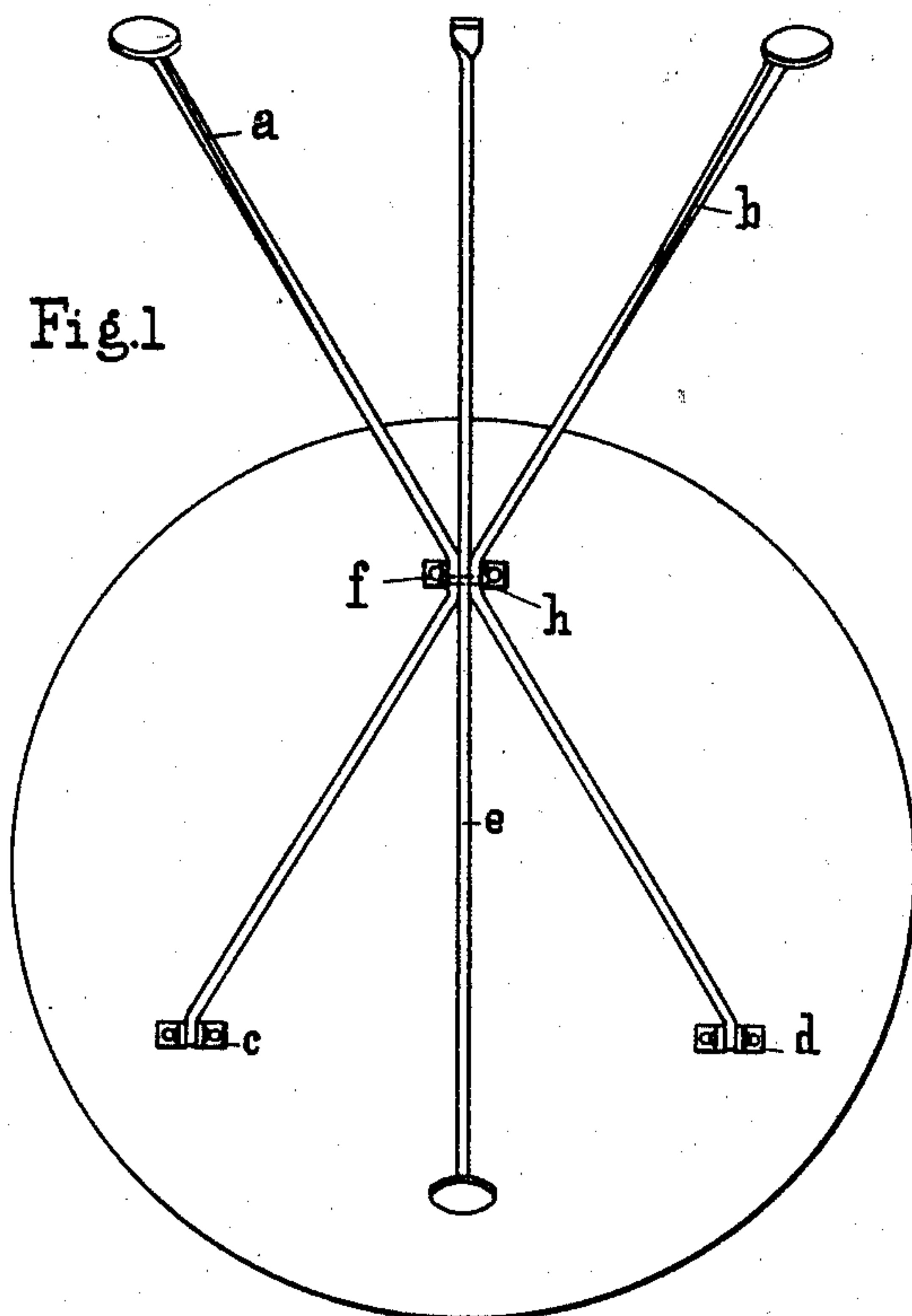
F. MACK.

COLLAPSIBLE SUPPORT OR FRAME FOR TABLES, CHAIRS, &c.

(Application filed Aug. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:  
E. Hanusch  
L. Slater.

Inventor,

Fritz Mack  
by J. Singer, Att'y.

F. MACK.

COLLAPSIBLE SUPPORT OR FRAME FOR TABLES, CHAIRS, &c.

(Application filed Aug. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

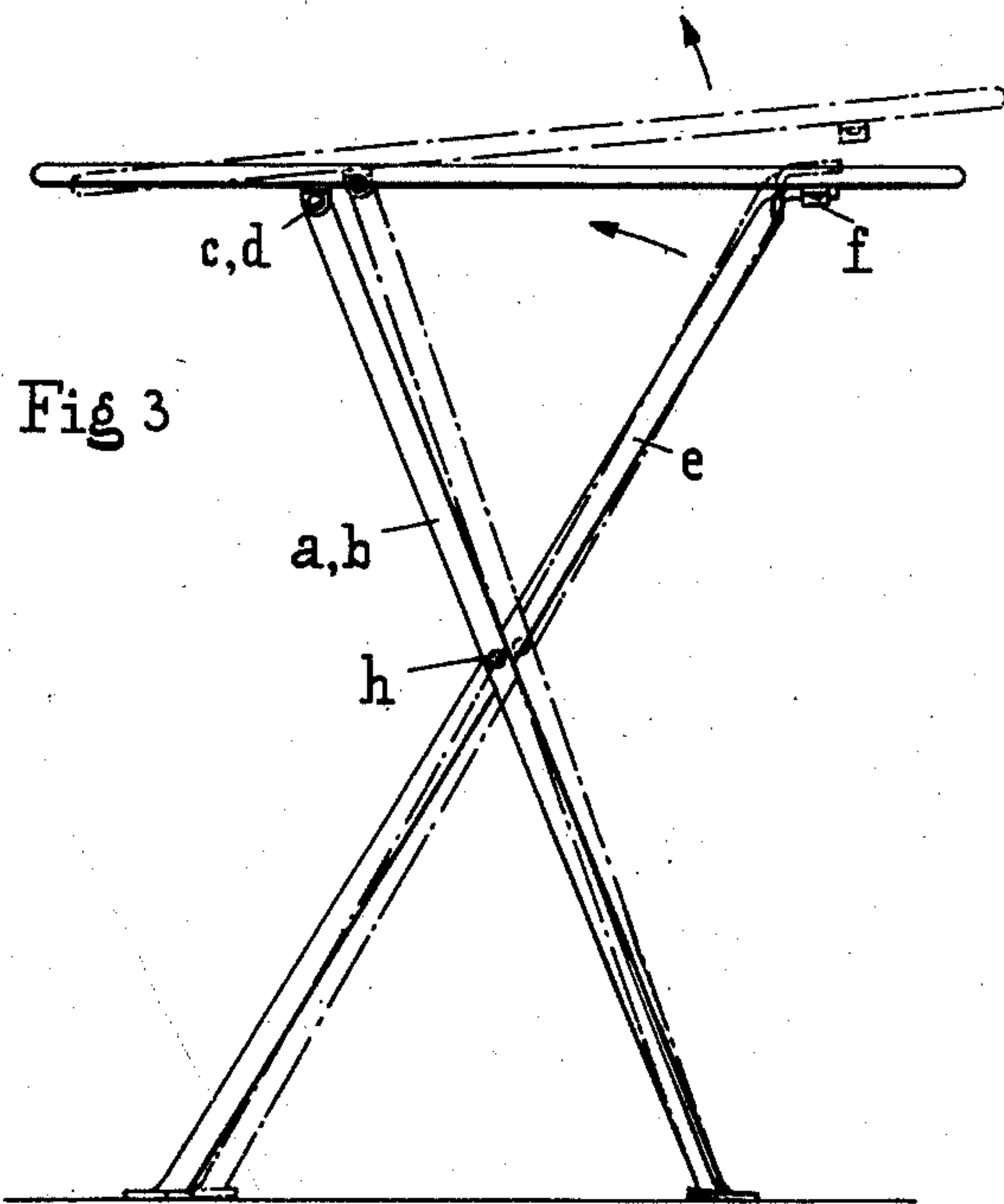


Fig 3

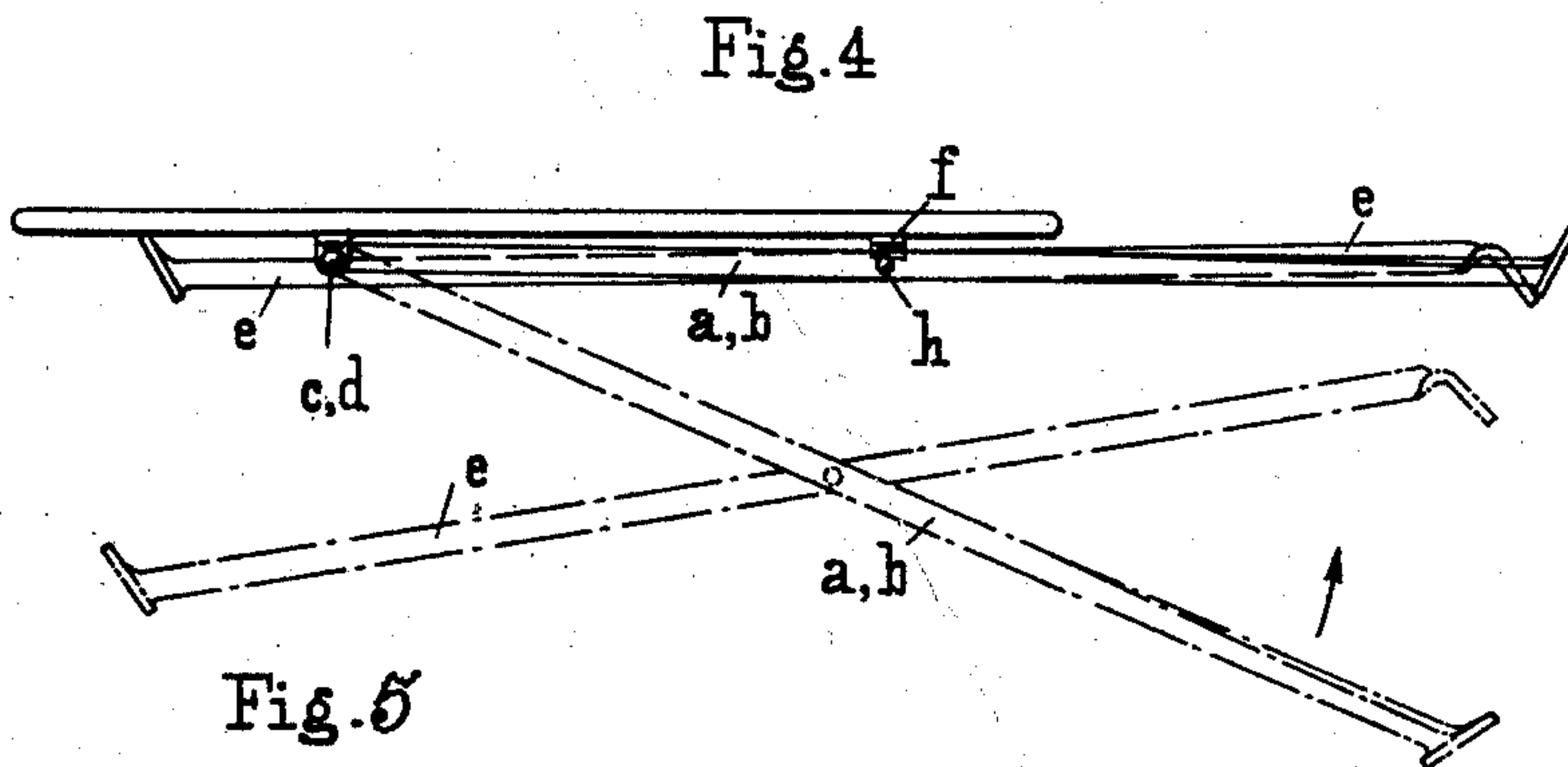
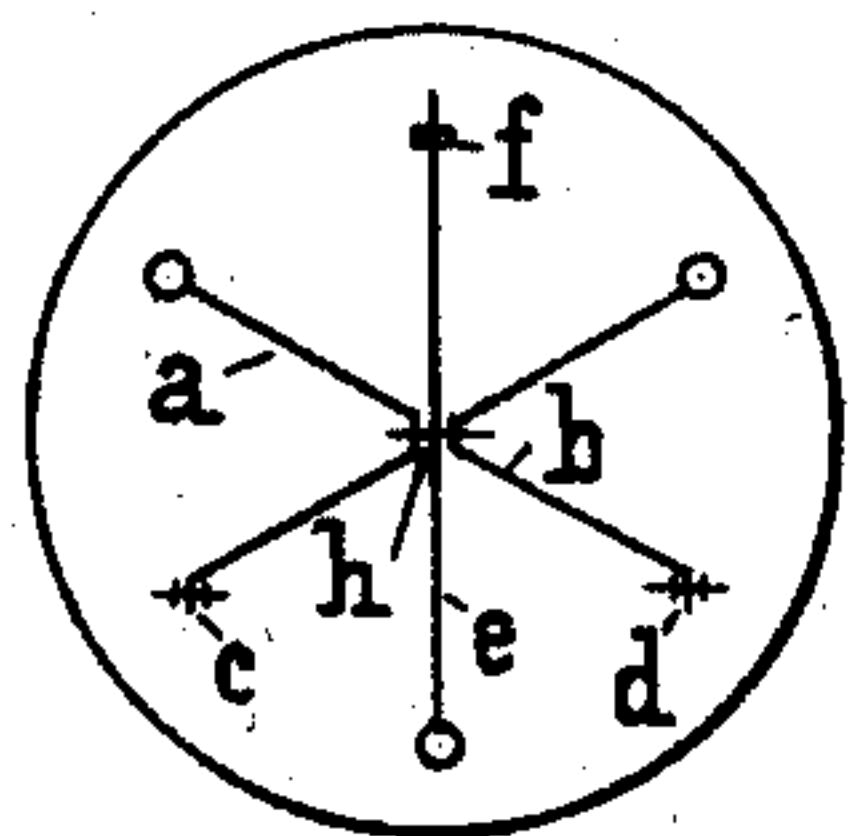


Fig.4

Fig.5



Witnesses:  
E. Hamusch  
L. Slater.

Inventor,  
Fritz Mack  
by J. Singer.  
Att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRITZ MACK, OF NUREMBERG, GERMANY.

## COLLAPSIBLE SUPPORT OR FRAME FOR TABLES, CHAIRS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,675, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed August 21, 1901. Serial No. 72,789. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRITZ MACK, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Supports or Frames for Tables, Chairs, and Like Articles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of three or more suitably-shaped bars connected at their points of contact by a single bolt.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an underneath plan view of the table, showing the same in a collapsed position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device in its extended position. Fig. 3 is a like view looking in a direction transverse to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the device in its collapsed position, and Fig. 5 is a diagrammatical view.

In using a triple frame the bars *a* and *b* of the frame are pivoted by means of hinges *c* and *d* to the table-top or other piece of furniture and are bent at their point of connection. A third straight bar *e* is mounted on a pin or bolt *h* together with the other two rods *a* and *b*, so that all three rods *a*, *b*, and *e* are pivoted on the straight bolt *h*. The rod *e* may be removably attached to the piece of furniture in question, its end being fastened by a hinge, so that the whole frame in this manner forms a rigid connection. The frame has when erected the same appearance as if three straight bars were connected at their point of intersection, while in reality only a single straight rod *e* is connected with two bent rods *a* and *b*. If the straight rod *e* be released from

the hinge *f*, where it is attached to the table-top, the whole frame is capable of collapsing, so that all the rods—that is to say, both the bent rods *a* and *b* and the straight rod *e*—may lie in one plane, as shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 shows a diagram of the triple frame. I claim—

1. The combination with a table-top, of legs pivotally secured to the under face thereof, said legs being integral and having their upper ends at an angle to said top, and their lower ends at a substantial right angle to the upper ends, said legs being secured to one another at the corners formed by said upper and lower ends, and a straight leg pivotally secured between said angular legs and detachably secured to the top, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a table-top, a pair of legs pivotally secured to the under face thereof, said legs being secured at an angle to the top of the table, contacting at an intermediate point and then being bent outwardly, a straight leg pivotally mounted between said legs, means passing through all of said legs for securing the legs together, the upper end of said straight leg being detachably secured to the table-top, whereby the said end may be swung on its point of pivot and disengaged from the said top, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRITZ MACK.

Witnesses:

HEINRICH FICHT,  
OSCAR BOCK.