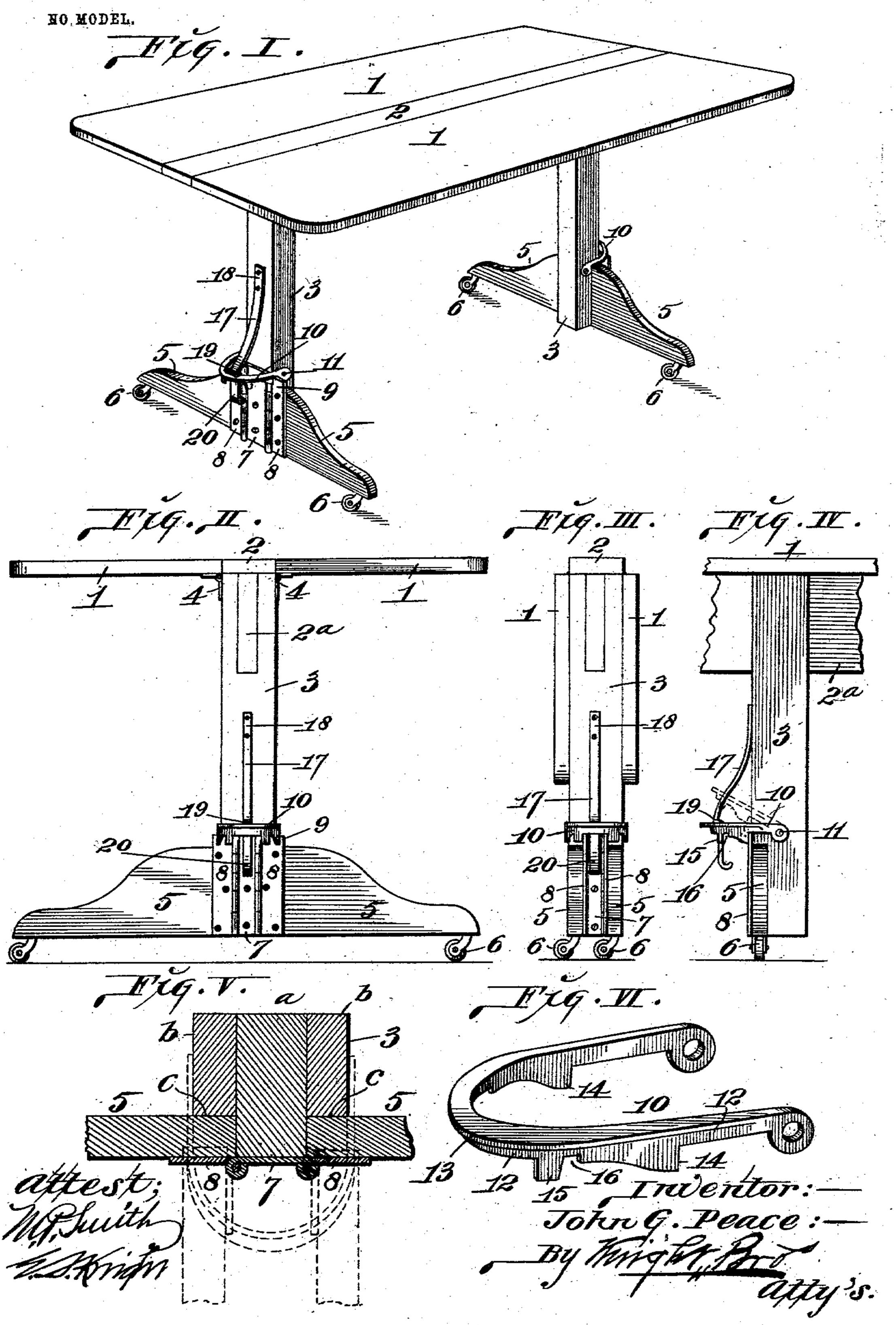
J. G. PEACE.
TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 9, 1902.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN G. PEACE, OF MICANOPY, FLORIDA.

## TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,842, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed October 9, 1902. Serial No. 126,415. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John G. Peace, a citizen of the United States, residing in Micanopy, in the county of Alachua and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement on the table construction illustrated in Letters Patent granted to me January 26, 1886, No. 334,977, for combined table and desk.

The present improvement has reference to retaining means by which the foot-holding bow or yoke secures the feet of the table when in spread or folded condition.

My invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out

20 in the claims.

Figure I is a perspective view of my table. Fig. II is an end elevation. Fig. III is an end view of the table in folded condition. Fig. IV is a side view of one of the table-legs with the feet shown in spread condition. Fig. V is an enlarged cross-section taken through one of the legs, the inner ends of the feet, and the hinge that connects the feet to the legs. Fig. VI is a perspective view of the feet-retaining bow or yoke.

1 designates the leaves of the table, which are positioned alongside of the central top

strip 2.

3 designates the table-legs, to which the leaves 1 are joined by hinges 4. (See Fig. II.) The legs 3 are preferably composed of a central member a and outer members b, as seen in Fig. V. The central leg member a is made shorter than the outer members in order to provide sockets within the upper ends of the legs into which the vertical portion 2<sup>n</sup> of the central strip 2 fits.

5 designates the feet, which are connected to the legs 3 and may or may not be provided with casters 6. The feet 5 are joined to the legs 3 by hinges having central portions 7, that carry swinging leaves 8, which are applied to the feet 5 and permit of the movement of the feet into spread or folded condition. When the feet are spread, their inner

50 tion. When the feet are spread, their inner | feet into folded condition. After the feet ends enter notches formed in the edges of the | have been so moved either by foot or hand

outer members b of the legs, as seen at c, Fig. IV, whereby they are held, thereby providing a close fit of the feet against the legs. The leaves 8 of the hinges that connect the feet to 55 the legs of the table project upwardly beyond the upper edges of the feet 5, as seen at 9.

10 designates bows or yokes, which are connected to the legs 3 by pivots 11 and are arranged to swing over the extensions of the 60 hinge-leaves 8 to engage such extensions. The bows have vertical webs 12, from the upper edges of which jut flanges 13. Projecting from the webs 12 are rear tongues 14 and forward tongues 15, and intermediate of said 55 tongues are notches 16.

at 18 and having their free ends projected downwardly to positions within the bows 10. The springs 17 are bent near their lower ends 70 to form lips 19, which are adapted to engage the bows 10, and beyond said lips are tongues

20, that project beneath said bows.

In the practical use of the table when it is to be stood upon the floor and supported by 75 the feet 5 the feet are moved outwardly into the position seen in Figs. I, II, and IV, in which position the hinge-leaves are carried into lines parallel with the central portions of the hinges. The bows 10 are then thrown 80 downwardly and brought into engagement with the extensions 9 of the hinge-leaves, which are engaged by the rear tongues 14, which pass over said extensions and fit against them, thereby securing the feet from move- 85 ment. In the positioning of the bows as stated they ride down the springs 17 and pass over the lips 19 and beneath them. The springs then move outwardly, and the lips 19 engage over the upper faces of the bows and 90 hold them securely in engagement with the hinge-leaves 8. When it is desired to fold the legs, the operator's foot is placed against the tongue 20 of the spring 17 and the spring is pressed inwardly, and then by an upward 95 movement of the foot the operator may press against the jutting flanges 13 of the bows and move them out of engagement with the hingeleaves, after which the bows will be upheld by the springs to permit the swinging of the 100 feet into folded condition. After the feet

the operator may place his foot upon the bows and press them downwardly, so that they will engage the extensions of the hinge-leaves to hold them between the forward tongues

5 15, as seen in Fig. III. When it is desired to only partially fold the legs, the bows may engage the hinge-leaves by the entrance of the leaves into the notches 16 intermediate of the tongues 14 and 15. When the feet 5

10 are in either folded or partially-folded condition, the bows 10 are  $\bar{h}$ eld by the springs 17 in the same manner as that described in connection with the spread condition of the feet.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a table, the combination with legs, of feet hinged thereto, bows arranged for movement to the hinges of said feet, and springs secured to said legs and adapted to engage said bows, substantially as set forth.

2. In a table, the combination with legs, of feet hinged thereto, bows arranged for movement to the hinges of said feet, springs secured to said legs, and lips carried by said springs adapted to engage said bows, substantially as set forth.

3. In a table, the combination with legs, of feet hinged thereto, bows arranged for movement to the hinges of said feet, springs secured to said legs, lips carried by said springs adapted to engage said bows, and tongues 30 carried by the free ends of said springs; said tongues projecting beyond said lips, substan-

tially as and for the purpose set forth. 4. In a table, the combination with legs, of feet, hinges connecting said feet to said legs 35 and having their leaves extending upwardly beyond said feet, bows hinged to said legs and adapted to engage the extensions of said hingeleaves, and springs secured to said legs and adapted to engage said bows to retain them 40 in engagement with said hinge-leaves, substantially as set forth.

JOHN G. PEACE.

In presence of— E. S. KNIGHT, M. P. SMITH.