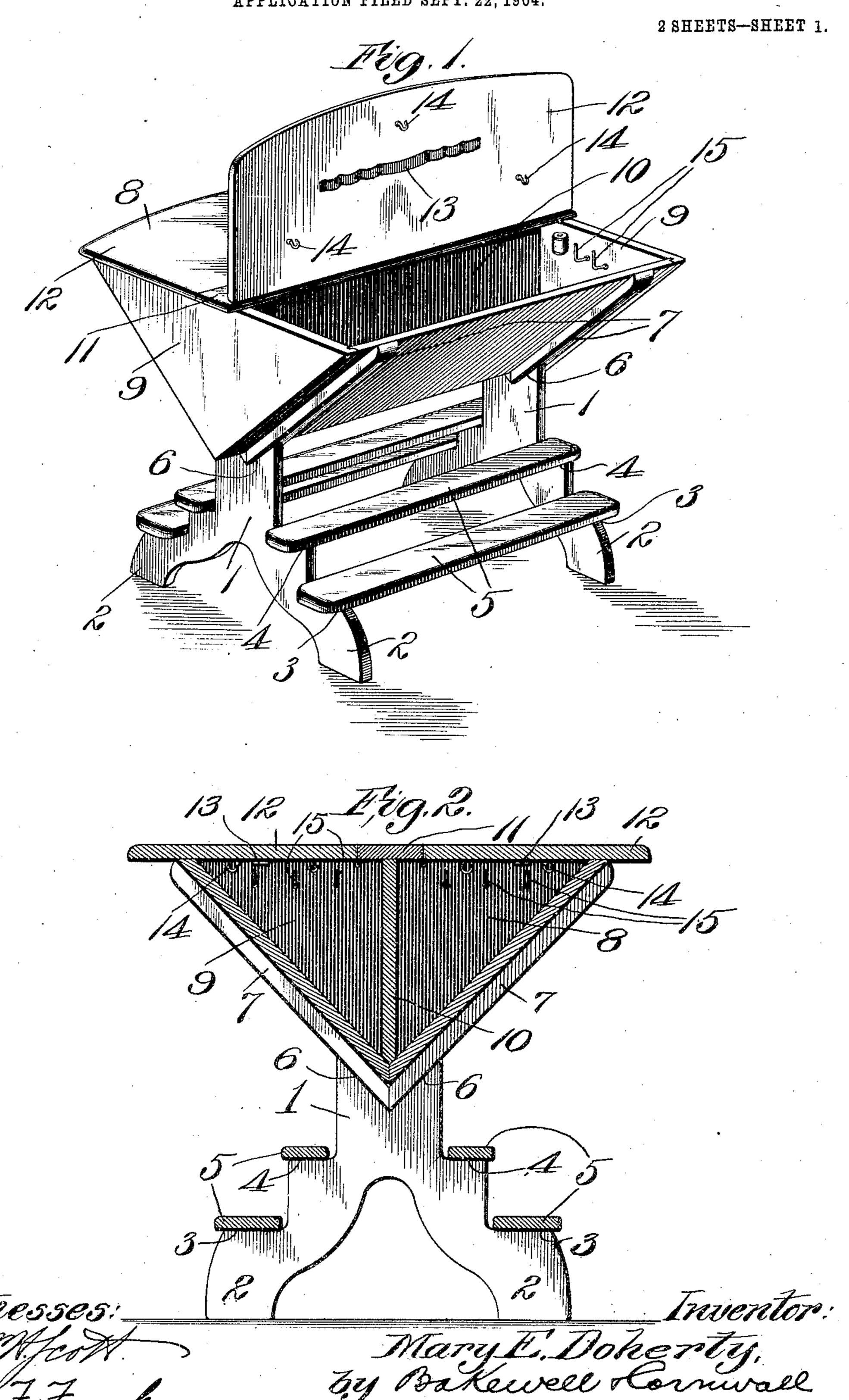
M. E. DOHERTY. WORK TABLE.

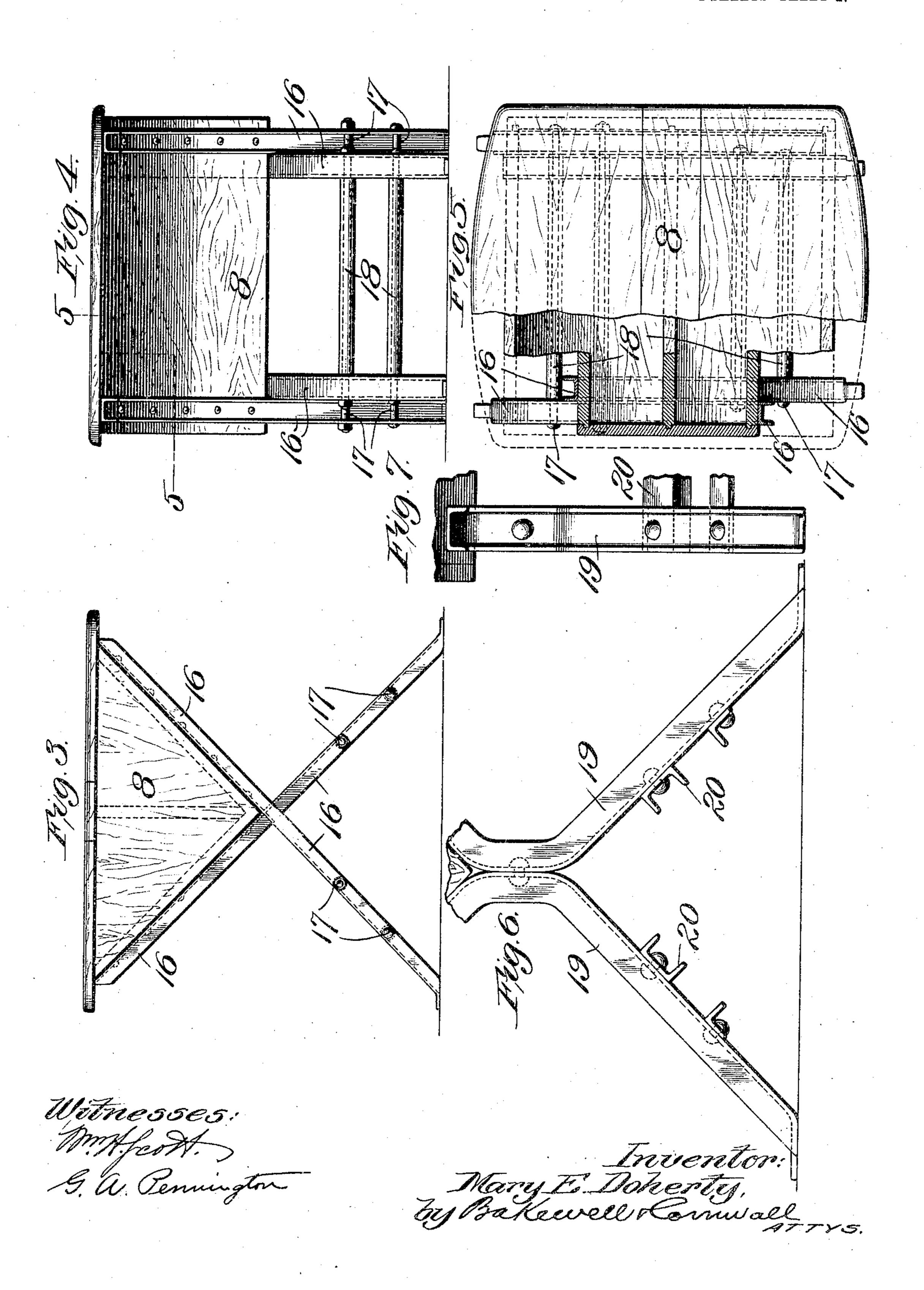
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1904.



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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



United States Patent Office.

MARY E. DOHERTY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WORK-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 789,800, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed September 22, 1904. Serial No. 225,475.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Mary E. Doherty, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a certain new 5 and useful Improvement in Work-Tables, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accom-10 panying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a worktable constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view 15 through the same. Fig. 3. is an end elevational view of a modified form. Fig. 4 is a side elevational view of said modification. Fig. 5 is a top plan view, partly in section, of said modification, said section being taken on 20 the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail view of another modification, and Fig. 7 is a fragmentary side elevational view of the construction shown in Fig. 6.

This invention relates to work-tables; and 25 one of the objects thereof is to provide a worktable capable of holding materials so that they may be conveniently removed as occasion

arises or stored away, if desired.

Another object of the invention is to pro-30 vide foot-rests of various distances from the body portion of the table to accommodate dif-

ferent-sized persons.

A still further object is to provide a compartmental work-table adapted to accommo-35 date a number of persons, the portion of the table being used by one person being independent of that used by another; and another object of the invention is to provide means whereby the operator may sit close to the ta-40 ble and have sufficient room thereunder for materials.

Other objects and advantages, as well as the minor details of construction, of this invention will be more specifically described here-45 inafter, it being understood that minor changes in the form, proportion, and details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

The preferred form of the invention is illus-

trated as comprising the legs or standards 11, having the spreading feet 2 2 fashioned so that the shoulders 3 and 4 are provided for the reception of the tread-strips or foot-rests 5. The inner edges of the lower foot-rest pref- 55 erably aline with the outer edges of the upper foot-rest, both foot-rests being within the

line of the outer edges of the table.

The upper ends of the standards 1 1 are provided with V-shaped cut-out portions 6, the 60 diverging edges of which receive the bifurcated diverging braces 7, which in turn support the compartmental hollow table 8. This table is provided with diverging sides which diverge from the longitudinal center of the 65 structure toward the sides in an upward direction, the inclined sides resting against the braces 7 and being connected by the end pieces 9. The table is divided into two separate compartments by means of the central longi- 70 tudinally-disposed partition 10, on the top edge of which is a horizontal strip 11, to the edges of which are hinged the oppositely-disposed leaves or covers 12. Fastened to either or both of the covers is a looped tape 13 to 75 receive the suitable sewing implements and hold them so that they will be readily accessible when the cover is raised. The hooks 14 are for the purpose of supporting suitable sewing accessories, such as pincushions, em- 80 ery-bags, needle-cases, &c. The hooks 15, fastened in the ends of the table, are provided with upstanding portions to receive spools of thread, so that the thread will be readily accessible. It will be observed that the angle 85 of inclination of each of the sides provides sufficient knee-room for the operator to sit close to the table without discomfort.

One of the particular advantages of providing and so constructing a table as above 99 described is that space is provided for accommodating at least two persons, the table taking up but a minimum amount of room, making it particularly desirable in schools, &c.

In Figs. 3, 4, and 5 I have shown a modi- 95 fied form of standard for supporting the tablebody, the same consisting of crossed channels 16, spaced apart by suitable through-bolts 17, which through-bolts have hollow sleeves 18, preferably in the form of gas-pipe, strung on 100 them between the crossed legs. These throughbolts, with their encircling sleeves, form footrests.

In Figs. 6 and 7 I have shown two bent channels riveted together at their meeting-points to form the support for the table, said channels being indicated at 19. The foot-rests in this instance are formed by channels 20.

It is obvious that so far as the supporting devices of the table are concerned there are various forms which may be employed in addition to those shown in the drawings—such, for instance, as pipes having threaded connections with a four-way coupling. I have not

deemed it necessary to show this tubular frame, as its construction is obvious.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a receptacle approximately V-shaped in cross-section, a standard at each end of the receptacle and having spreading feet, shoulders

formed on the spreading feet, foot-rests carried by the shoulders, and a central divisional partition in the receptacle; substantially as described.

2. A hollow table having downwardly-converging sides and a central partition therein,

a hinged cover on each side of the central partition, standards at the ends of the hollow table, and foot-rests carried by the standards, the bottom foot-rest on each side being the most remote from the vertical center of the 35 table, and the upper foot-rest on each side being closer to the vertical center of the table than the remaining ones; substantially as described.

3. A sewing-table comprising a hollow box-40 like structure having upwardly - diverging sides connected at their ends, a longitudinally-arranged, central, vertical partition in the hollow box-like structure, a central strip on the top edge of the partition, hinged leaves car-45 ried by the strip on opposite sides of the partition, and supporting-standards embracing the opposite sides of the box-like structure and having spreading feet, and foot-rests carried by the spreading feet and of varying dis-50 tances from the box-like structure; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses,

this 14th day of September, 1904.

MARY E. DOHERTY.

Witnesses:

MARY CURRAN, Julia G. Craine.