No. 806,485. PATENTED DEC. 5, 1905.

C. E. PARKER.

FOLDING AND ADJUSTABLE TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1905.

Fig. 1.

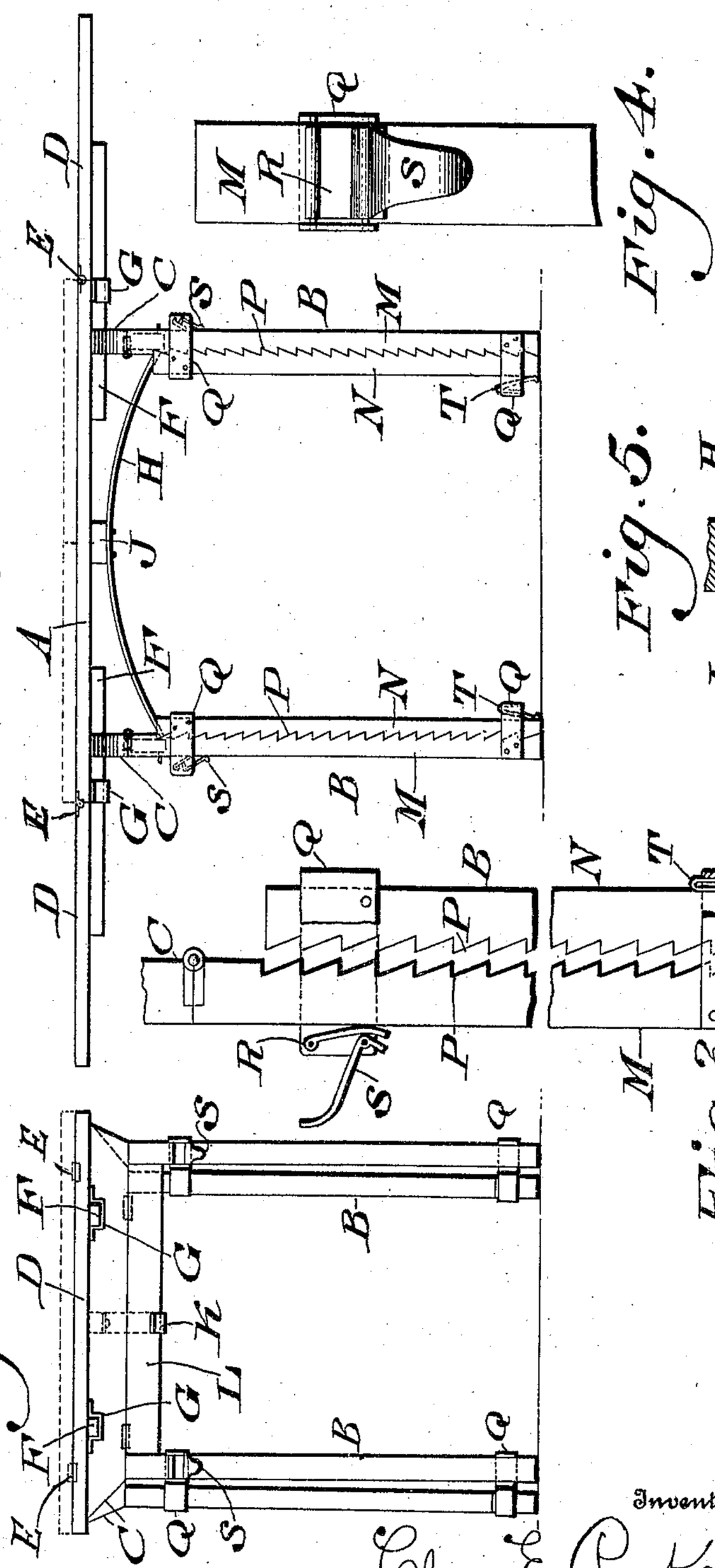

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

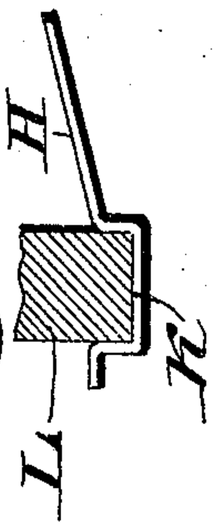

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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FOLDING AND ADJUSTABLE TABLE.

No. 806,485. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 5, 1905.

Application filed July 13, 1905. Serial No. 269,464.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARA E. PARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Folding and Adjustable Table, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a table in which there are novel means for holding the legs in operative position and for adjusting the lengths of said legs, as will be hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a table embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents an end view thereof. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of a detached portion on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 represents a view of a portion at a right angle to Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a vertical section of a portion of the leg-holding device.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the top of the table, and B designates the legs thereof, the latter being hinged to the battens C, which are secured, as usual, to the under side of said top.

D designates the leaves of the table, the same being hinged, as at E, to the top A, so as to fold over and upon the latter, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to shorten the length of the table. When, however, said leaves are placed in position, as in full lines in said figure, whereby they form a continuity of the top A, the table is accordingly lengthened and the leaves are retained and supported by the slides F, which are fitted in guides G on the under side of the top A.

In order to hold the legs B in operative position, as in Figs. 1 and 2, I employ the spring H, which is composed of a piece of bent metal secured at its crown to the batten J on the under side of the top A, its end portions being formed with pockets K, which are adapted to embrace the under sides of the cross-pieces L, which connect the legs B, and thus hold the latter in upright position. When, however, the end portions are depressed, the pockets K clear said cross-pieces, and thus the legs may be folded on the under side of the top A.

In order to render the legs adjustable in length relatively to a desired height of the table-top, the same are formed in parallel sections M N, the inner faces of which are formed with serrations or teeth P, which are adapted to interlock, whereby the sections are connected as one, as shown in Fig. 1.

Connected with the sections M are yokes Q, which freely embrace the adjacent portions of the sections N, it being seen that said yokes are of such width that the sections N may be readily separated from the sections M, (see Fig. 3,) when the former sections may be lowered and raised, and thus vertically adjusted according to requirements.

When the sections are brought together, they are held in interlocked position by the swinging plates R, which are mounted on the ends of the upper yokes Q and adapted to be engaged by the elbow-levers S, whereby said cam may be firmly pressed against the sections M and draw the sections N against said sections M, thus firmly holding the sections engaged.

The lower yokes Q have secured within them the U plate-springs T, which are adapted to bear against the sections N and draw the sections M against said sections N, thus holding the sections engaged, said springs T being overcome when the sections are drawn apart, after which the sections may be moved to the adjusted extent, they sliding on the inner limbs of the springs. Then when the adjustment is accomplished said springs T expand and force the sections together as the primary holding devices, when the swinging plates R are operated as the positive locking means for the sections, so that improper separation of the latter is prevented. It will also be noticed that when the swinging plates R are operated to relieve the sections M of their pressure preparatory to the separation of the sections the springs T continue to exert their pressure on the sections N, so that the latter sections are prevented from dropping. When, however, the sections are properly separated where held by the said springs T, the sections N may be lowered or raised, as desired, as hereinbefore set forth.

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

1. In a table, a leg formed of separate sections having contiguous serrated faces, a yoke connected with one section and freely embracing the other section, a swinging plate mounted to bear against one of said sections, and a coöperating lever mounted on said yoke to press said plate against said section to hold said sections in locking engagement.

2. In a table, a leg formed of separate sec-

tions having contiguous serrated faces, a yoke connected with one section and freely embracing the other section, and a primary pressure device interposed between the end of said yoke and the adjacent section of the leg, a swinging plate and a pivoted lever mounted to act thereon near its free end, said plate and lever being mounted on a yoke embracing the other ends of said sections.

3. In a table, a leg formed of separate sections having contiguous serrated faces, yokes each connected respectively with one section and freely embracing the other section, a primary pressure device interposed between the end of one yoke and the adjacent section of the leg, and a pivoted swinging plate and a positively-operating lever mounted on the other yoke and adapted to be pressed against said plate and the latter tightened against the adjacent section of the leg.

CLARA E. PARKER.

Witnesses:
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