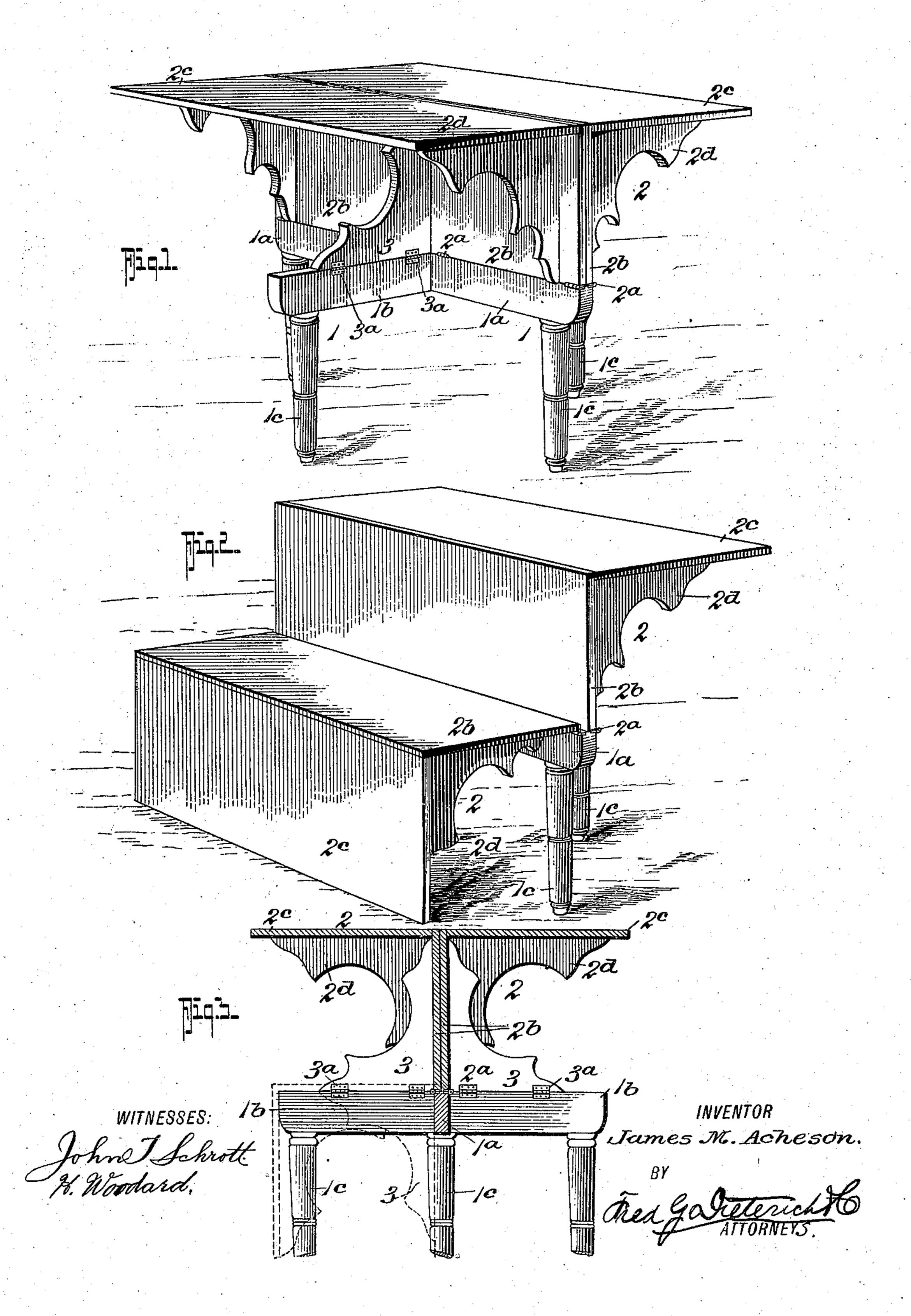
J. M. ACHESON.

COMBINATION TABLE AND FITTING STAND.

APPLICATION FILED MAR, 28, 1907.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. ACHESON, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

## COMBINATION TABLE AND FITTING-STAND.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James M. Acheson, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combination Table and Fitting-Stand, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in combination table and fitting stand, and it primarily has for its object to provide a table and stand of this character, the parts whereof are so arranged that they may be quickly adjusted to convert the apparatus into a fitting stand or into a display table, as occasion may require.

This invention is particularly designed for use in tailoring establishments and the like, although it is capable of various other uses such as will be apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains.

In its more detail nature, the invention also embodies certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, all of which will be first described in detail and then be specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the apparatus when used as a table. Fig. 2, is a similar view showing the position of the parts when used as a fitting stand. Fig. 3, is a central, vertical longitudinal section of the parts shown in Fig. 1, the parts being shown in dotted lines in their fitting stand position.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters and numerals of reference indicate like parts in all of the figures, 1 represents the main support which comprises the cross beams 1<sup>a</sup>—1<sup>b</sup> supported by the ledge 1<sup>c</sup>. Hinged at 2<sup>a</sup> to the beam 1<sup>a</sup> are boards 2<sup>b</sup> which are secured to boards 2<sup>c</sup> and the boards 2<sup>c</sup> project at right angles to the boards 2<sup>b</sup> and are braced by angle braces 2<sup>d</sup> at each end. The boards 2<sup>b</sup> and 4<sup>5</sup> 2<sup>c</sup> and the braces 2<sup>d</sup> form the foldable sections 2.

3 designates brackets foldably secured to the beam 1<sup>b</sup> by hinges 3<sup>a</sup> or otherwise, and the brackets 3 serve to brace the sections 2 and hold them in their table forming position, as shown in Fig. 1. In this position, the boards 2<sup>b</sup> abut one another and form the main support for the boards 2<sup>c</sup>, which latter boards, in this position, form the table top.

To convert the table of Fig. 1, into the fitting stand of Fig. 2, it is only necessary to swing the brackets 3 down clear of the boards 2<sup>b</sup> and swing the sections 2 on their pivots to the position shown in Fig. 2 when the boards 2<sup>c</sup> will, in conjunction with the 60 beams 1<sup>a</sup> and 1<sup>b</sup> serve to support the boards 2<sup>b</sup> which then form the fitting stand top.

It is well understood in this art that fitting stands must be of a less height than display tables, for the reason that the person being 65 measured or fitted must stand upon the stand at some elevation from the floor, whereas the elevation of a table top would be at too great a height. Also a fitting stand in an establishment is a mere waste of space since it is 70 not designed to be continuously used and therefore I have designed and invented my improved form of combination table and fitting stand, which when not desired to be used as a fitting stand can be converted into 75 a table, and vice versa.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the complete construction, operation and numerous advantages of my invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains.

What I claim is:—

1. In an apparatus of the class described, a support, combined with a pair of sections hingedly secured thereto, said sections each comprising a pair of boards secured at right angles to one another, one of said boards of each section being hinged to said support 90 longitudinally, means for bracing said sections, means for securing said sections in one position with their hinged boards abutting one another, said sections being arranged to be independently moved on their hinges 95 whereby one section may be swung down while the other section remains in its table forming position, to form a fitting stand, substantially as shown and described.

2. An apparatus of the class described, 100 comprising a pair of cross beams, legs for supporting said cross beams, a pair of sections each consisting of boards secured substantially at right angles to one another by means of angle braces, one of said boards for each 105 section being pivotally secured to one of the cross beams, and folding braces each hinged to the other cross beam and adapted when raised to support one of said sections in an upright position.

upright position.

3. An apparatus of the class described, comprising a support consisting of a pair of

cross beams held at substantially right angles to one another, legs upon which said cross beams are mounted, a pair of sections each consisting of a pair of boards secured at right angles to one another, means for hingedly securing one of the boards of each section to one of the cross beams along their longitudinal edges, and means whereby the sections may be held in raised position with the faces of their said hinged boards in contact, the remaining boards of the sections lying in the same plane to form a table, the said other cross beam being in position to support either section when in lowered position, substantially as shown and described.

4. An apparatus of the class described, comprising a support consisting of a pair of cross beams held at substantially right angles to one another, legs upon which said cross beams are mounted, a pair of sections each consisting of a pair of boards secured at right

angles to one another, means for hingedly securing one of the boards of each section to one of the cross beams along their longitudinal edges, means whereby the sections may 25 be held in raised position with the faces of their hinged boards in contact, the remaining boards of the sections lying in the same plane to form a table, and means whereby said holding means may be disengaged from either 30 section to permit said section being swung on its pivot into another position with its respective boards held in planes at right angles to the planes containing such boards when in their table forming position, and thereby 35 form a fitting stand, substantially as shown and described.

JAMES M. ACHESON.

Witnesses:
W. J. Makelim,
Geo. J. Cameron.