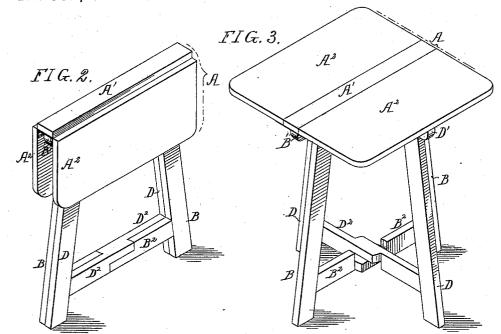
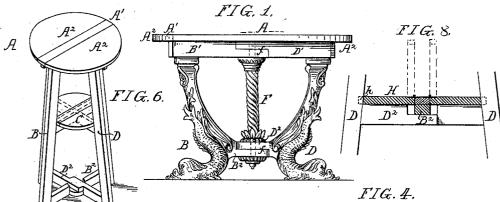
(No Model.)

E. G. CHORMAN. FOLDING FURNITURE.

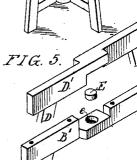
No. 392,407.

Patented Nov. 6, 1888.





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Witnesses: William D. bonner). Jno. 8. Pairer,

FIG.7. Я +d'

Inventor: Ernest G. Chorman, by his Attorneys Howon Houp.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST G. CHORMANN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE HALF TO HENRY WESTON, OF SAME PLACE.

FOLDING FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,407, dated November 6, 1888.

Application filed September 10, 1887. Serial No. 249,352. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST G. CHORMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented 5 certain Improvements in Folding Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a cheap and simple folding portable stool or table in the manner fully described hereinaf-10 ter, reference being had to the accompanying

drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a side view of an ornamental stool made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the table or $_{15}$ stool in its simplest form folded. Fig. 3 is a

perspective view of the table open. Fig. 4 is an inverted sectional plan view of the table open. Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view showing the construction of the joint. Fig. 20 6 is a modified form of table, and Figs. 7 and

8 are views of fastenings. The top A of the table or stool is composed of three sections, $A' A^2 A^2$. The section A' is

the middle or permanent section, and to it are 25 hinged the side sections or leaves, A² A², in any suitable manner, either by metallic hinges or strips of canvas, as shown in Fig. 2.

B B are the permanent legs connected to-gether at the top by a cross strip, B', and at 30 the bottom by a cross strip, B². The strip B' is secured to the central section, A', of the top A in any suitable manner.

Hinged to the cross-strips B' B² are crossstrips D' D², connecting the legs D D in the 35 same manner as the cross strips $B'B^2$. I have shown in Fig. 5 the two strips B' and D', connected together by a disk, \vec{E} , one half fitting in an orifice, e, in the strip B', and the other fitting in an orifice in the strip D'. Each cross-

40 strip is cut away at each end, as shown in Fig. 5, so that one strip will fit against the other when the table is folded, as in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 1 I have shown the upper and lower cross-strips connected together by a vertical 45 standard, F, having pins f, forming the pivot-

pins for both the upper and lower hinges. Each leaf A^2 of the top has a stop-lug, d', and an inclined lug, d, between which the it when the table is extended, as shown in 50 Fig. 3.

To open the table or stool, the leaves A^2 are raised and the legs D are turned to a position at right angles with the legs B, the leaves raising sufficiently to allow the cross-piece D'_{55} to pass the inclined $\log d$, which, with the \log d', will hold the pivoted leg D in position at right angles with the stationary legs B.

The lugs d d' may be on one leaf only or on both leaves, as shown in Fig. 4, although in 60 place of the lugs I may form a shelf on the lower hinged strips, as shown in Fig. 8. This shelf is made in three parts, as is the top of the table, and has recesses h, allowing the shelf to fold down onto the hinged pieces, the lugs 65 passing into the recesses h, thus holding the legs in the correct position.

On large or heavy tables I prefer to use a spring, m, (shown in Fig. 4,) in order to assist the parting of the legs when the leaves are 70 raised to the position shown in Fig. 3.

In some cases there may be more than two hinged pieces, as shown in Fig. 6, and again where a very low stool is desired, the upper hinged piece may be sufficient, the construc- 75 tion greatly depending upon the use to which the stool or table is put.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a shelf, C, made in three parts, which will fold down in precisely the same manner as the top of the table. 20

I claim as my invention-

1. The combination, in a table or stool, of the hinged top section, the leg-sections, one of which is secured to the middle section of the top, and the other pivoted thereto by 85 means of a disk fitting into shallow recesses in each of the opposing leg-sections, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a table or stool, of the top having extension-leaves with station- 90 ary legs and movable legs pivoted thereto, with a shelf hinged to said stationary legs, and adapted to lock the lower portion of the movable legs in position when extended, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in a table or stool, of the top having extension-leaves, with stationcross bar D' of the movable leg rests, holding | ary legs and movable legs pivoted thereto,

with a stop-lug, d', and a depending lug, d, on one of said extension-leaves, permitting the movable legs to ride over and be locked between said lug d and the lug d' to retain the 5 upper portion of the movable legs in an extended position, substantially as set forth. In testimony whereof I have signed my name

to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

E. G. CHORMANN. Witnesses: John T. Lewis, H. R. Shultz.