J. T. KENT.

TABLE TOP.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1919. RENEWED MAR. 7, 1921.

1,382,983. Patented June 28, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

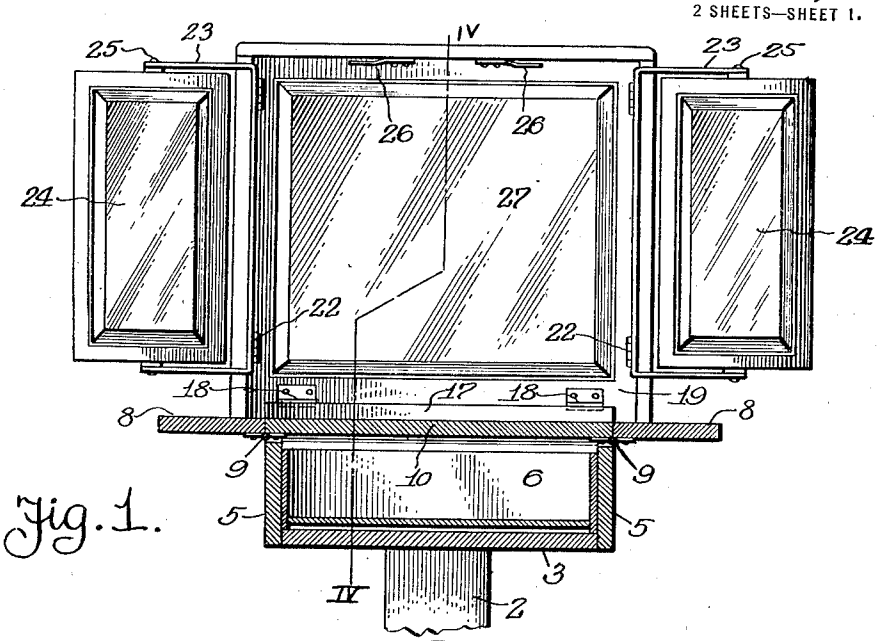


Fig. 1.

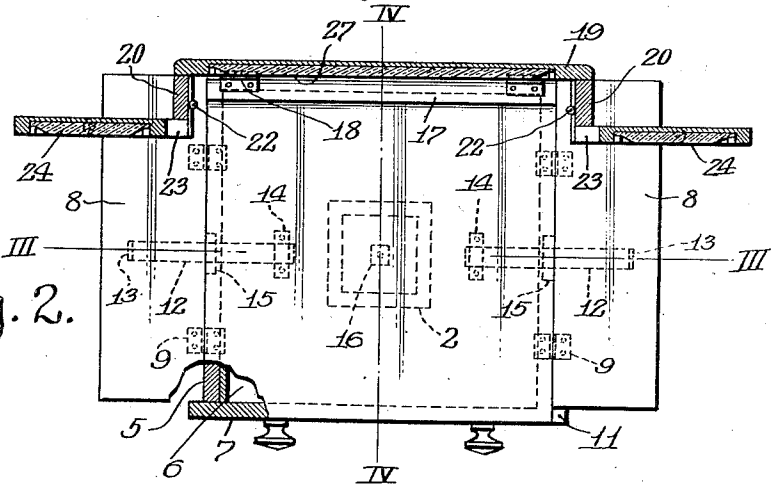


Fig. 2.

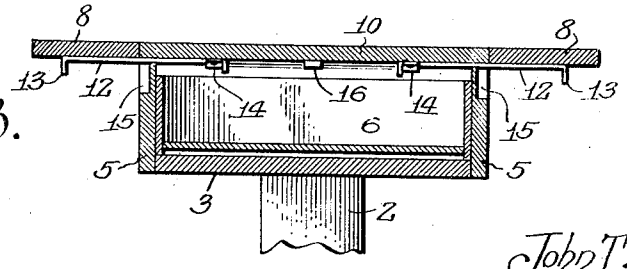


Fig. 3.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

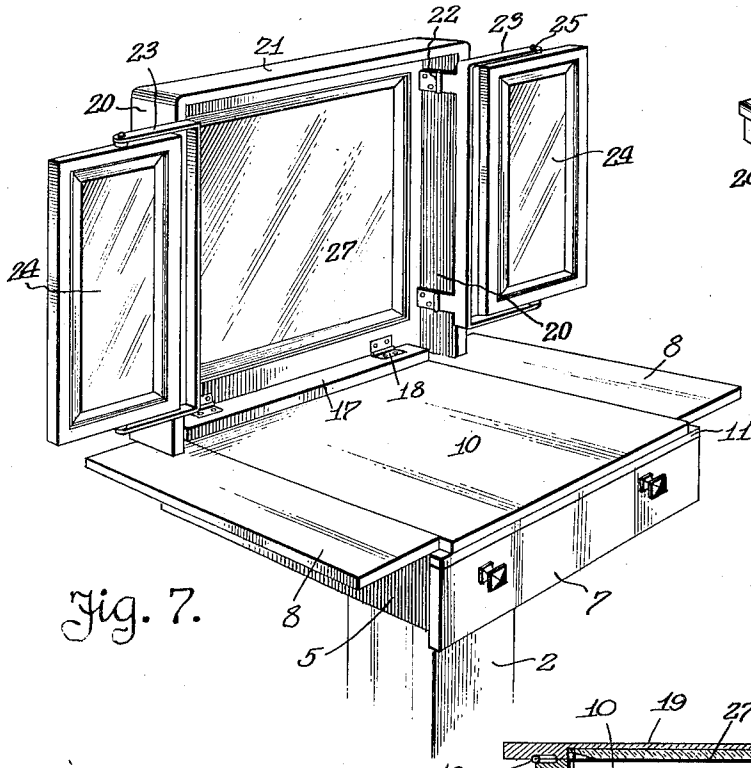


Fig. 7.

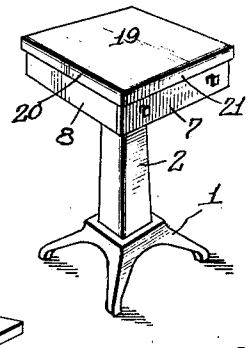


Fig. 8.

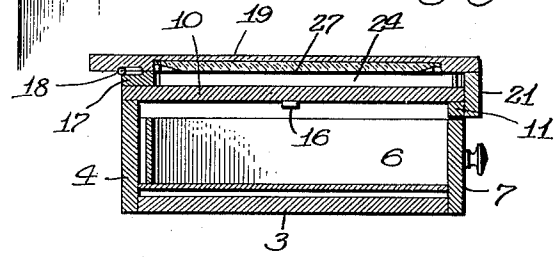


Fig. 6.

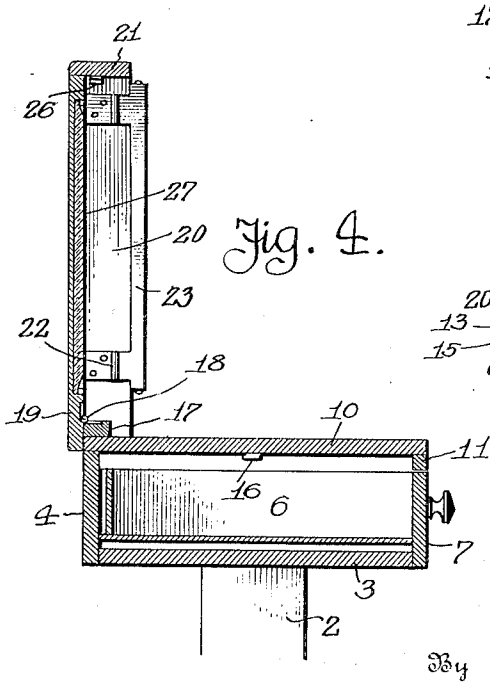


Fig. 4.

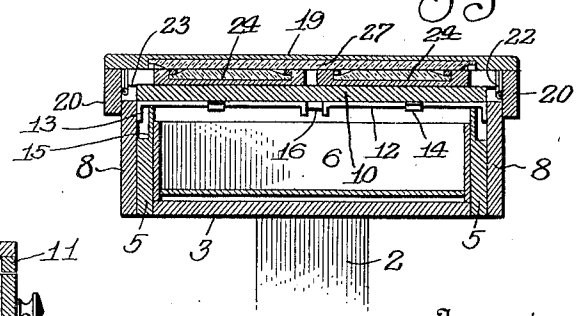


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. KENT, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

TABLE-TOP.

1,382,983. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 28, 1921.

Application filed December 31, 1919, Serial No. 348,644. Renewed March 7, 1921. Serial No. 450,416.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. KENT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Table-Tops, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to table tops and has special reference to that class of stands or tables which may have the tops or upper portions thereof converted into dressing tables or series of mirrors.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a table of the above class having a box like top containing mirrors, the top being foldable relative to the body of the table so as to form an auxiliary top therefor, and associated with the body of the table are side shelves which are also foldable and when raised are adapted to hold the auxiliary top in an open and useful position so as to provide a dressing table.

Another object of my invention is to provide a table top in which a plurality of mirrors are concealed and may be swung to an active or useful position when the table top is raised.

A further object of my invention is to provide a dressing table having novel pieces of hardware and a construction which is simple, inexpensive to manufacture, and highly efficient as a piece of furniture that may be used for two purposes.

The above and other objects are attained by a mechanical construction which will be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed, and reference will now be had to the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-sectional view of the table top showing the auxiliary table top in a raised position and providing a plurality of mirrors;

Fig. 2 is a plan of the same showing the auxiliary table top and mirrors in horizontal section;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line III—III of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the table top taken on the line IV—IV of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of the table showing the auxiliary top in a closed position;

Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a portion of the piece of furniture used as a dressing table, and

Fig. 8 is a perspective view, on a small scale, of the table as ordinarily used.

In the drawings, the reference numeral 1 denotes a base having a pedestal 2, said base and pedestal representing a suitable support for a table top and in some instances the pedestal 2 may be telescopic so that the table top may be raised and lowered relative to the base 1.

The table top comprises a rectangular body having a bottom wall 3, a rear wall 4 and side walls 5, these walls providing a drawerway for a drawer 6 having a front wall 7 of greater length than the body of the table, so that the ends of the front wall 7 will protrude from the side walls 5 and cover the forward ends of the shelves 8, that are hinged, as at 9, to the upper edges of the side walls 5. The hinges 9 are best shown in Fig. 2, and the side walls 5 are of a greater depth than the drawer 6 so as to support a main table top 10 which is attached to the walls 4 and 5 and provided with a transverse front wall 11 above the front drawer wall 7.

To maintain the side shelves 8 raised in a plane with the main table top 10, the side walls 5 are cut away for slidable cleats 12 having angular ends 13, the inner angular ends of said cleats limiting the outward movement of said cleats for supporting the side shelves 8. The cleats 12 are slidable in brackets 14 carried by the lower face of the main table top 10, and the inward movement of said cleats is limited by the outer angular ends 13 thereof engaging in the recesses 15 in the side walls 5. A central stop 16 may be also located on the lower face of the main table top 10 for the inner ends of the cleats 12.

On the rear edge of the main table top 10 is a support 17 and hinged thereto, as at 18, is an auxiliary table top 19 having side walls 20 and a front wall 21, said walls permitting of the auxiliary table top fitting over the main table top 10, as best shown in Fig. 5. The auxiliary table top 19 may be supported in a vertical position, against accidental folding by the rear ends of the side shelves 8, it being necessary to raise said side shelves

and adjust the cleats 12 in order to safely support the auxiliary table top and prevent the same from being overbalanced when in a raised position.

The inner faces of the walls 20 have strap hinges 22 provided with frames 23 and pivoted in said frames are side mirrors 24. The hinges 22 permit of the frames 23 being swung inwardly and since the mirrors 24 are pivoted in said frames, it is possible to swing said mirrors into parallelism with the auxiliary table top 19, as best shown in Fig. 5. To retain the side mirrors 24 within the auxiliary table top, while said table top is being raised or lowered, the upper pivots 25 of said side mirrors are adapted to snap into and out of engagement with resilient members 26 carried by the inner face of the wall 21, said resilient members being best shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. Set in the inner face of the auxiliary table top 19 is a main mirror 27, and this mirror coöperates with the side mirrors 24 in providing a dressing table when the auxiliary top 19 is raised. There is plenty of space on the main table top 10 and the side shelves 8 thereof for the usual articles associated with a dressing table and the drawer 6 provides a container for the articles which must be removed in order that the auxiliary table top 19 can be closed to form a table for general purposes, as shown in Fig. 8.

It is thought that the utility and manner of manipulating the table will be apparent without further description, and while in the drawings, there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that the structural elements are susceptible to such changes, in size, shape and manner of assemblage as fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

A table top comprising a body having a main table top, side shelves carried by said body and adapted to provide extensions of said main table top, an auxiliary table top supported at the rear edge of said main table top and adapted to be swung to a vertical position and so retained by said side shelves, and mirrors carried by said auxiliary table top.

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

JOHN T. KENT.

Witnesses:
ANNA M. DORR,
CHAS. W. STAUFFIGER.