Dec. 6, 1932. F. L. HARRISON 1,890,289

DROP-DOWN TABLE OR SEAT

Filed Jan. 7, 1931

Fig. 1.

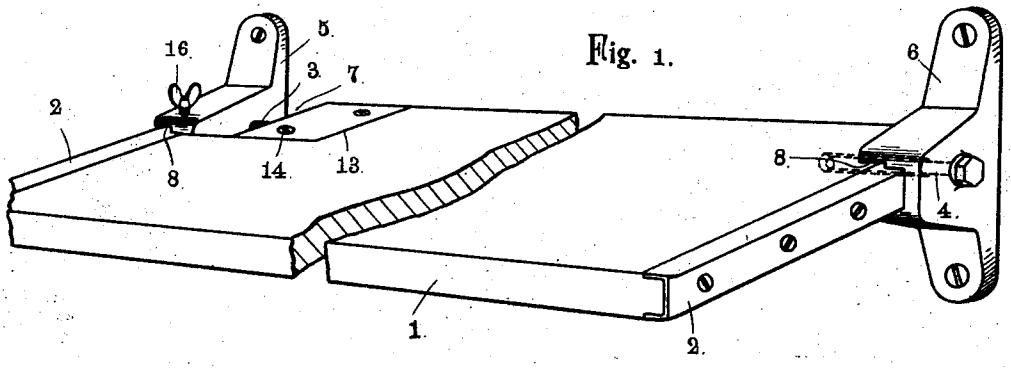


Fig. 4.

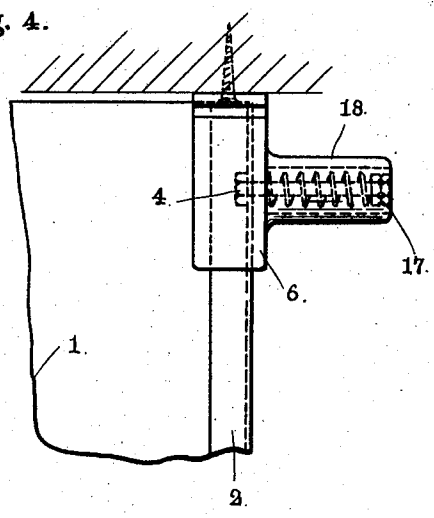


Fig. 2.

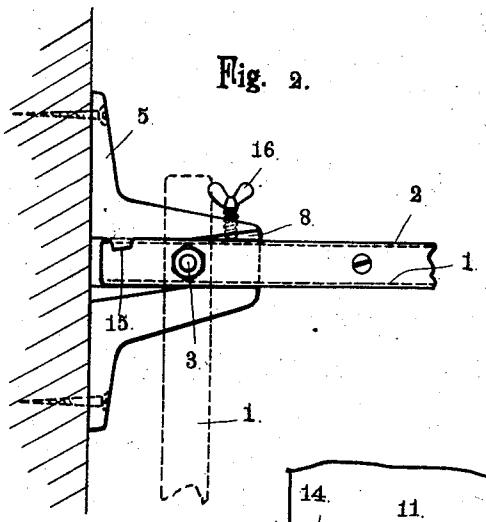
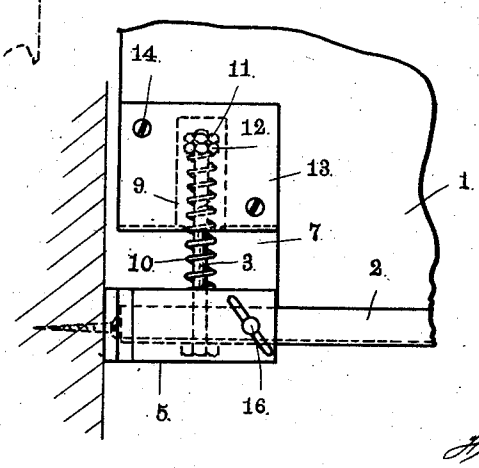


Fig. 3.



INVENTOR,

Frank Lewis Harrison

By his Attorney.

H. L. Hayward

Patented Dec. 6, 1932 1,890,289

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FRANK LEWIS HARRISON, OF COOGEE, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA

DROP-DOWN TABLE OR SEAT

Application filed January 7, 1931, Serial No. 507,090, and in Australia February 20, 1930.

The invention relates to the class of tables, seats, and articles of similar character which when not required for use may be turned from a horizontal to a vertical position.

According to my invention the board used as a table or the like is pivoted upon pivot pins passing through brackets which are located one at each side of one end of the board and fixed to a support.

When the board is out of use it hangs approximately vertically from the pivot pins.

When turned upwardly to bring it into use the board moves laterally under influence of a spring and its respective corners pass into recesses in the sides of the brackets by which it is maintained in horizontal position.

The spring referred to is of the spiral coil type, and is sleeved upon one of the pivot pins and received in a recess in the board.

The board is notched at one corner to permit it to move laterally in one direction.

A stop projecting from one bracket prevents accidental lateral movement of the board which may also be locked in the bracket by a thumb screw.

I will now describe my invention in detail by reference to the accompanying drawing wherein:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view.

Fig. 2 a fractional end elevation and

Fig. 3 a corresponding fractional plan.

Fig. 4 a fractional plan illustrating a modification.

The board 1 has metal reinforcing strips 2—2 upon each side and when out of use is suspended (as indicated in dotted lines Fig. 2) from pivot pins 3 and 4 passing through and projecting beyond the respective brackets 5 and 6 which are fixed to a support.

The board is notched out at 7 to receive bracket 5 and permit of lateral movement of the board.

In the corresponding faces of each bracket is a recess 8 and the board is maintained in its horizontal position by passing it laterally into these recesses.

Pivot pin 3 passes into a groove 9 in the board and has sleeved upon it a spiral spring 10 which, being compressed between adjusting nuts 11—12 upon the end of the pin and the inner face of the bracket, moves the board laterally when in its horizontal position whereby it passes into the recesses in the brackets.

Pivot pin 4 is fixed in bracket 6 and turns in a hole in the edge of the board.

A cover plate 13 fixed by screws 14 to the board covers groove 9 in which pin 3 is located and gives access to the adjusting nuts 11—12 by which pressure of the spring is regulated.

To prevent accidental lateral movement of the board which might cause it to pass out of the recesses a stop 15 projects from bracket 5 across the path of the board, and to enable the board to clear this stop when being raised to its horizontal position it is first turned a little above the horizontal until it coincides with the angle of an enlarged portion of the recess shown in Fig. 2. It will then clear the stop and when returned to the horizontal will pass into the recesses.

Before the board can be moved laterally it must first be turned upwardly to clear the stop.

As an additional precaution a set pin 16 can be screwed through bracket 5 upon the top of the board to lock it in position.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4, the spring is located upon the right hand side of the board and being sleeved upon trunnion pin 4 is compressed between adjusting nuts 17 and the face of bracket 6.

The bracket has a cylindrical projection 18 encasing the trunnion pin and spring.

The action in this case is similar to that previously described the spring moving the board laterally when it is horizontal and causing it to enter recesses in the brackets.

I claim:

1. For the purpose indicated in combination a board, pins upon which the board is pivoted, brackets carrying the pivot pins and each recessed to receive the board when moved laterally, spring means tending to move the board laterally into the recesses and a stop upon one bracket projecting over an enlarged part of the recess therein as specified.

2. For the purpose indicated in combina-

tion, a board adapted to serve as a table or the like, brackets located at opposite corners of the inner edge thereof, a pin fixed in each bracket upon which the board is pivoted and slidable, the brackets each having a recess adapted to receive one of the corners of the board when it is moved laterally, the board being notched at one corner to permit the lateral movement, and a spiral compression spring sleeved upon one of the pins tending to move the board laterally, as specified.

3. For the purpose indicated in combination a board adapted to serve as a table or the like, brackets located one at each corner of the inner edge thereof, a pin fixed in each bracket upon which the board is pivoted and slidable, the brackets each having a recess adapted to receive a corner of the board, a portion of each recess enlarged to permit upward turning of the board upon its pivot pins to an angle above the horizontal, spring means tending to slide the board laterally upon the pins, and a set pin screwed through one bracket adapted to bear upon the top of the board to lock it in position, as specified.

4. For the purpose indicated in combination, a board adapted to serve as a table or the like, brackets located one at each corner of the inner edge thereof, a pin fixed in each bracket upon which the board is pivoted and slidable, the brackets each having a recess adapted to receive a corner of the board, spring means tending to slide the board laterally upon the pins, and means whereby lateral movement of the board and consequent passing out of the recesses in the brackets is prevented, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

FRANK LEWIS HARRISON.