Feb. 26, 1952 G. H. BINZ 2,587,098

BOOTH WALL MOUNTED MOVABLE TABLE TOP

Filed March 12, 1946 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

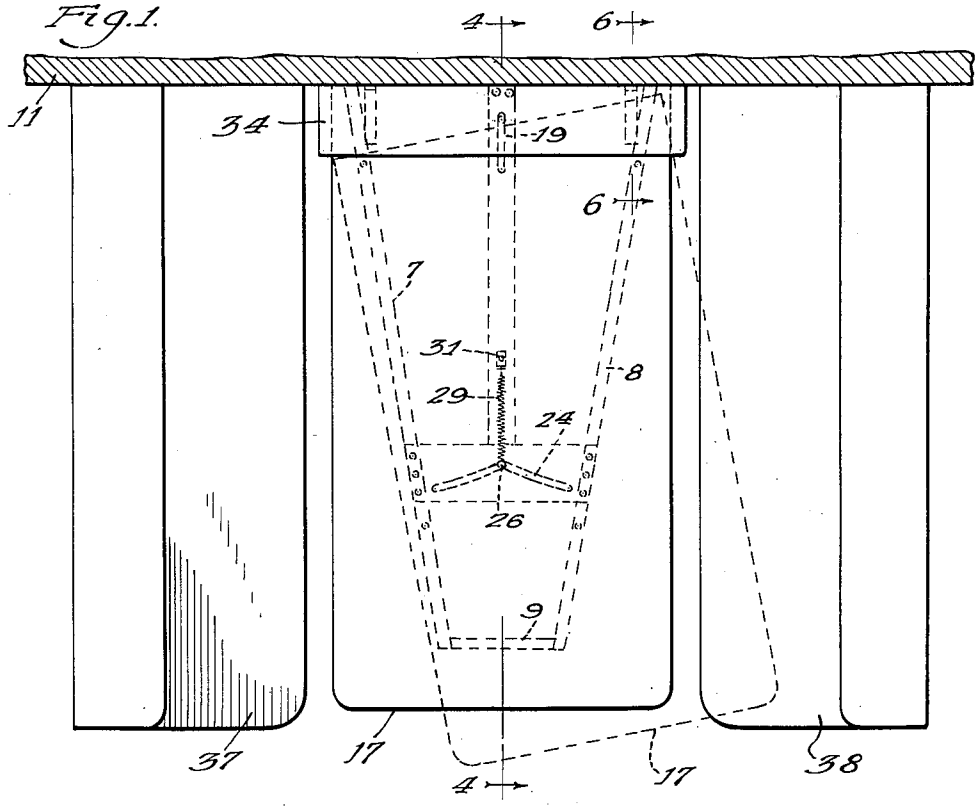
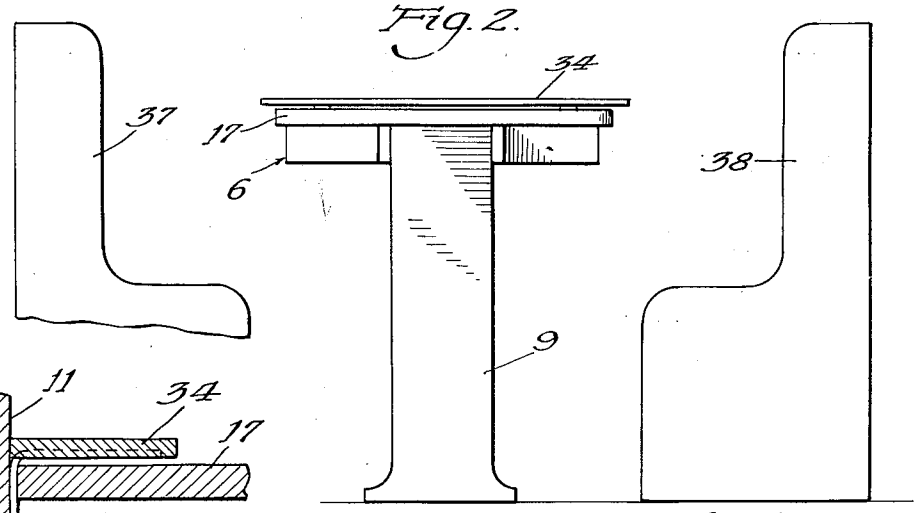


Fig. 2.



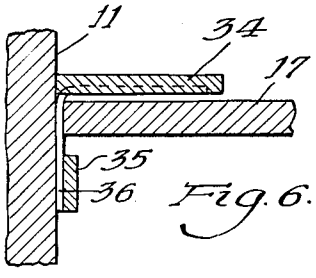


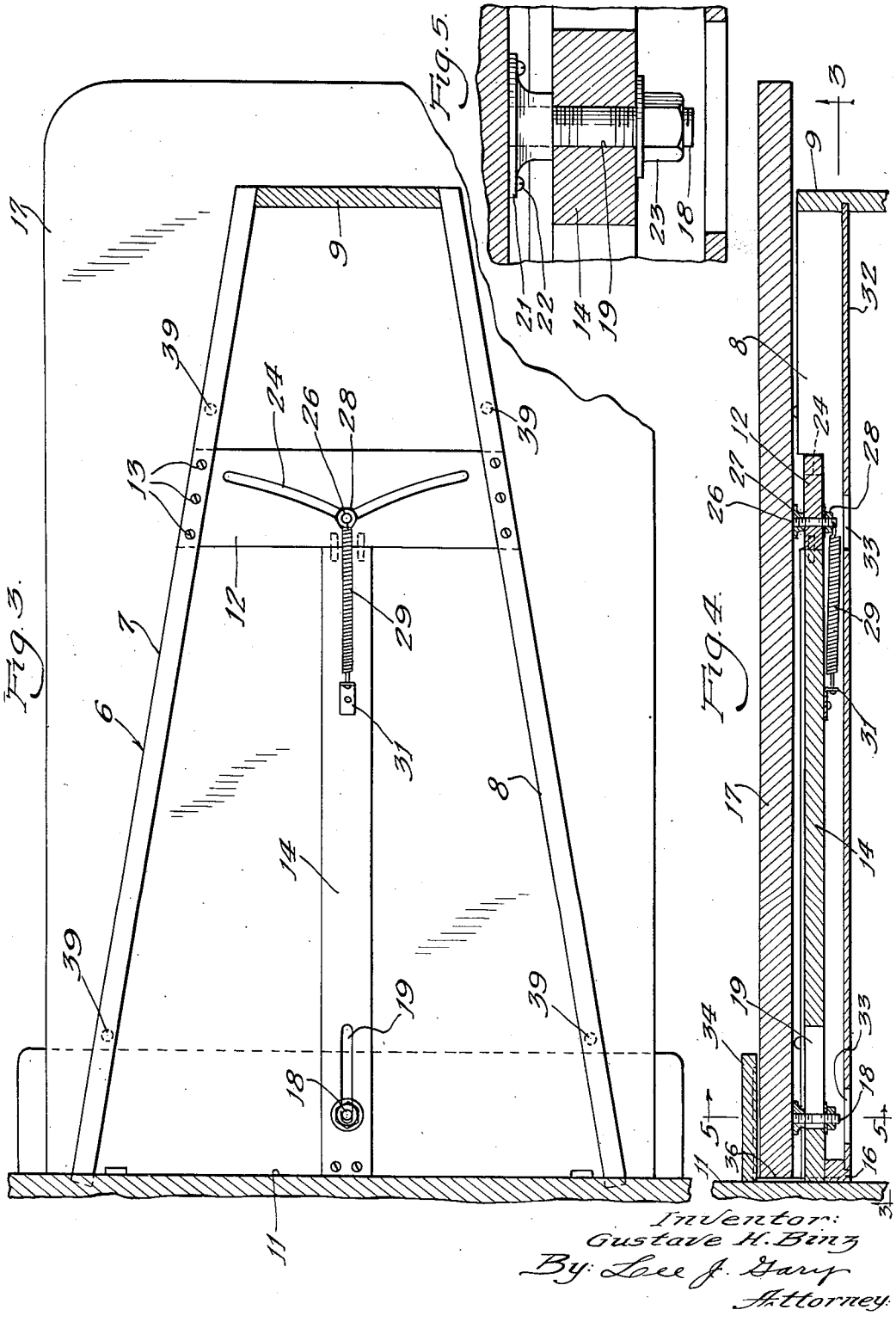
Fig. 6.

Inventor:
Gustave H. Binz
By: Lee J. Gary
Attorney

Feb. 26, 1952 G. H. BINZ 2,587,098

BOOTH WALL MOUNTED MOVABLE TABLE TOP

Filed March 12, 1946 4 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor:
Gustave H. Binz
By: Lee J. Gary
Attorney

Feb. 26, 1952 G. H. BINZ 2,587,098

BOOTH WALL MOUNTED MOVABLE TABLE TOP

Filed March 12, 1946 4 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 7.

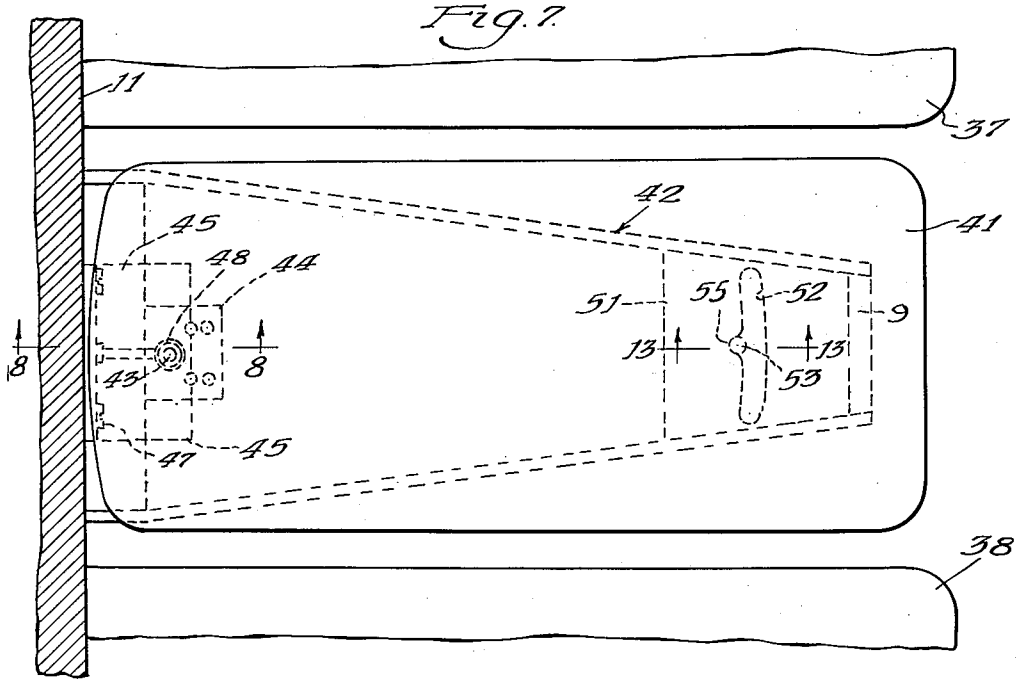
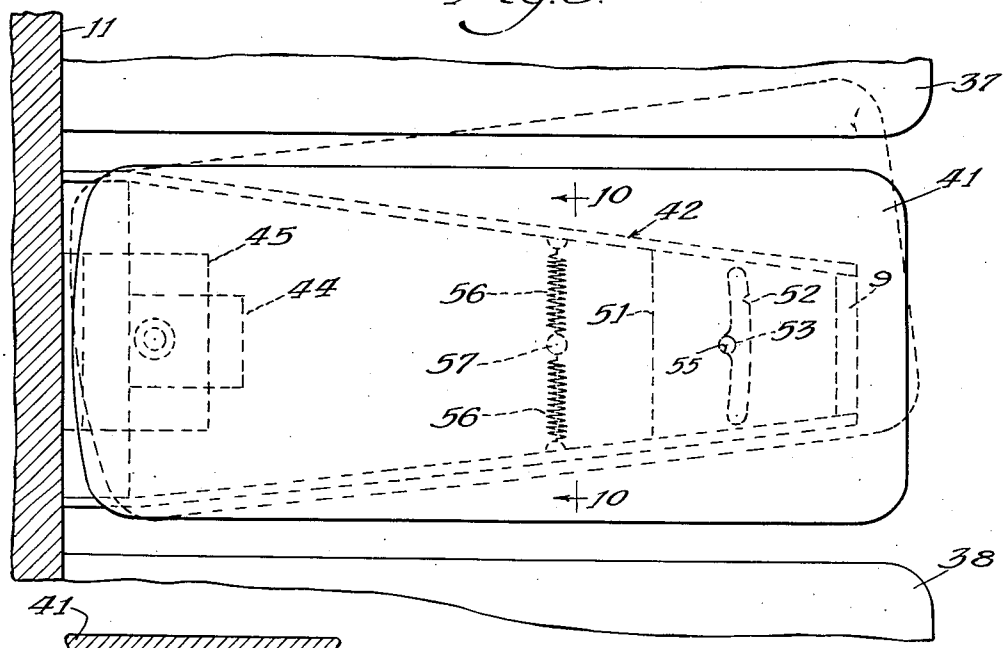


Fig. 9.



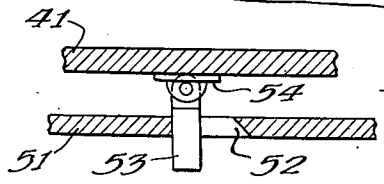


Fig. 13.

Inventor:
Gustave H. Binz
By: Lee J. Gary
Attorney

Feb. 26, 1952 G. H. BINZ 2,587,098

BOOTH WALL MOUNTED MOVABLE TABLE TOP

Filed March 12, 1946 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

Fig. 11.

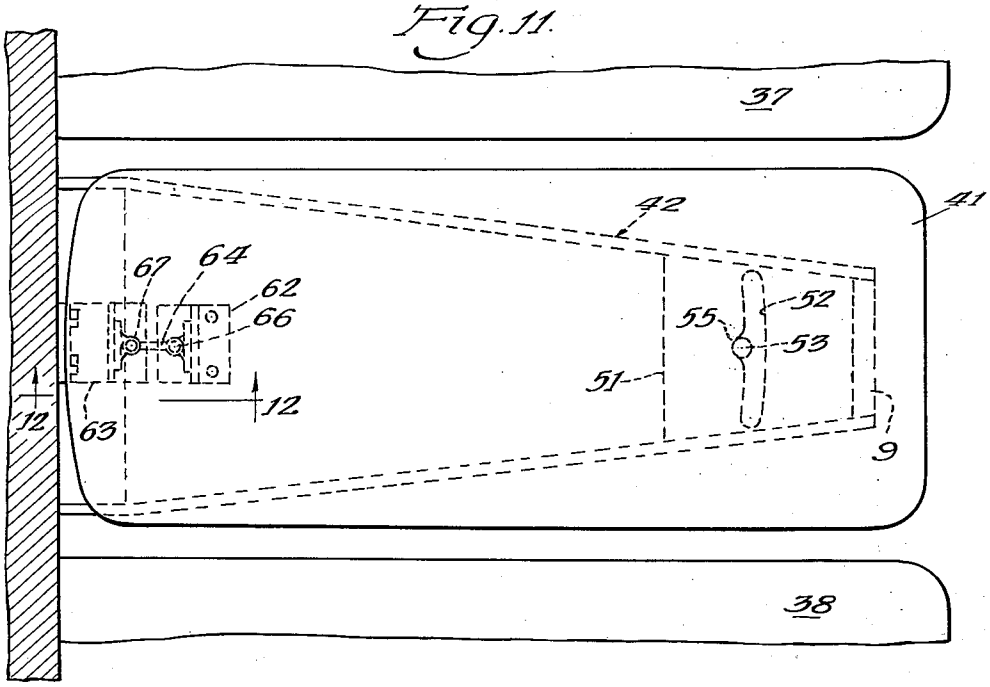


Fig. 8.

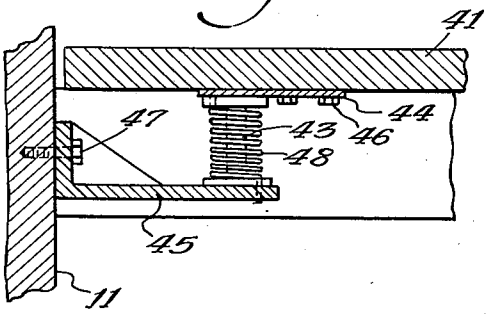


Fig. 10.

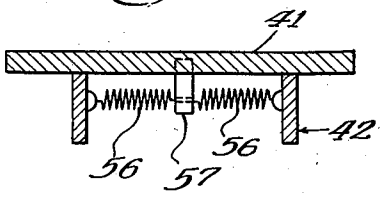
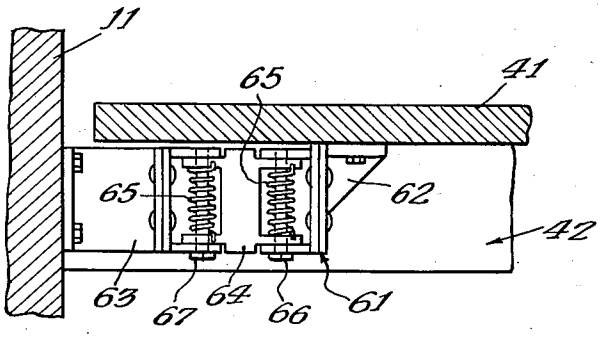


Fig. 12.



Inventor:
Gustave H. Binz
By: Lee J. Gary
Attorney

Patented Feb. 26, 1952

2,587,098

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,587,098

BOOTH WALL MOUNTED MOVABLE TABLE TOP

Gustave Harder Binz, Chicago, Ill.

Application March 12, 1946, Serial No. 653,819

2 Claims. (Cl. 311—18)

1

This application is a continuation-in-part of my copending application, Serial No. 511,774, filed November 26, 1943, now Patent No. 2,396,242, and relates to improvements in table tops of the type adapted for use in booths and compartments having oppositely disposed elongated seats and limited space between the seats and the table top. In compartments and booths of this type, the seats are usually disposed in fixed position in close relation to opposite sides of the table top and it is, therefore, difficult for customers to enter or leave the booth or compartment.

The present invention contemplates the provision of a table top which is pivotally mounted at its inner end for movement laterally relative to the seats or benches to increase the spacing between a bench and the adjacent side of the table top and thus facilitate the passage of customers into and out of the booth.

This invention further contemplates the provision of a pivotally mounted table top having means for yieldably resisting pivotal movement of the table top relative to the seats or benches and for automatically returning the table top to its normal position.

This invention embodies other novel features, details of construction and arrangement of parts which are hereinafter set forth in the specification and claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a plan view showing the improved table top construction positioned between a pair of oppositely disposed benches.

Fig. 2 is an end elevational view of same.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view, taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 4, showing the bottom side of the table top and its supporting frame.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken along the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken along the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 is a plan view showing a modified form of movable table top construction.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary sectional view taken along the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a top plan view showing another modified form of this invention in which a pair of helical tension springs are employed for returning the table top from an offset position toward its central position between a pair of benches.

2

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary sectional view taken along the line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 illustrates another modified form of this invention.

Fig. 12 is a fragmentary sectional view taken along the line 12—12 of Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is a sectional view taken along the line 13—13 of Fig. 6.

Referring now to the drawings for a better understanding of this invention and more particularly to Figs. 1 through 6 therein, the movable table top construction is shown as comprising a supporting frame 6 formed of two side members 7 and 8 which are connected together at their outer ends to a vertically disposed supporting leg 9. The inner ends of the legs 7 and 8 are adapted to be supported in any suitable manner as, for example, by imbedding same into the side of a wall 11. A transverse member 12 is secured to the side members 7 and 8 by means of screws 13, and a longitudinally extending member 14 is secured at its one end to the transverse member 12 and at its other end to a shelf member 16 which, in turn, is secured to the wall 11.

A rectangular shaped table top 17 is pivotally mounted upon the support 6 by means of a stud 18 which extends through a slot 19 formed in the longitudinal member 14. A flanged nut 21 is secured to the underside of the table top 17 by means of screws 22 to receive the upper end of the stud 18, and a nut 23 is threaded onto the lower end of the stud 18 to prevent upward displacement of the table top 17 from its support 6.

The transverse member 12 is formed with an angle-shaped slot 24 having its apex disposed on the longitudinal axis of the support 6. A flanged nut 27 is secured to the underside of the table top 17 by means of screws 22 to receive the upper end of a stud 26 which extends downwardly through the slot 24 to receive a nut 28 on its lower end to resist upward displacement of the table top from its support 6.

A helical tension spring 29 is secured at its one end to a bracket 31, provided on the underside of the longitudinal member 14, and has its other end secured to the stud 26. The tension spring 29 serves to yieldably resist lateral move-

ment of the table top 17 relative to its support 6, and acts to automatically return the table top from an offset position to its centrally disposed position, as illustrated in Fig. 1. A bottom plate 32 is secured to the lower edges of the frame members 7 and 8 by means of nails or screws, and apertures 33 are formed in the plate 32 to permit access to the stud nuts 23 and 28 to permit assembly or disassembly of the table top 17 from its support 6.

A shelf 34 is supported over the inner end of the table top 17 by means of a pair of brackets 36 in the form of angle strips having their lower legs extending downwardly for demountable engagement in apertures provided in suitable bearing brackets 35 secured to the wall 11. The shelf 34 is adapted to support various types of articles, and may be removed from its supported position, illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 in the drawings, by lifting same upwardly from its engaged position in bearings 35 to facilitate cleaning the surface of the table 17 normally disposed under the shelf.

As illustrated in Fig. 1 in the drawings, the table top 17 is adapted to be pivoted laterally toward either of the benches indicated at 37 and 38 to facilitate the passage of customers into and out of the booth. After the table top 17 has been pivoted laterally, it is automatically returned to its normal position by means of the tension spring 29. In order to reduce frictional resistance during movement of the table top 17, a plurality of round head button nails 39 are mounted on the side arms 7 and 8 for engagement against the under surface of the table top 17.

Figs. 7 and 8 in the drawings illustrate a modified form of this invention in which a table top 41 is mounted for pivotal movement upon a supporting base 42 which is similar in construction to the supporting base illustrated in Figs. 1 through 5. In this form of the invention, the table top 41 is mounted for pivotal movement about the axis of a shaft 43 having its ends journaled in brackets 44 and 45, respectively. The bracket 44 is secured to the underside of the table top 41 by means of suitable screws 46, and the bracket 45 is secured to the wall 11 by means of screws 47. A helical spring 48 formed of relatively large diameter wire is provided to enclose the shaft 43, with its ends secured to the brackets 44 and 45, respectively. The spring 48 thus acts to yieldably resist lateral pivotal movement of the table top 41 and to return the latter to its normal position in equally spaced relation between the benches 37 and 38.

The supporting base 42 is provided with a transverse member 51 which is slotted at 52 to receive the lower end of a stop pin 53. The pin 53 is pivotally connected at its upper end to a bracket 54 secured to the underside of the table top 41. During lateral movement of the table 41 from its normal position upon the base 42, it will be noted that the pin 53 will be pivoted upwardly out of a centering groove 55, formed in the slot 52, and acts to limit lateral pivotal movement of the table top 41 by its engagement with one of the ends of the slot 52.

Figs. 9 and 10 illustrate another form of this invention in which the table top 41 is connected for pivotal movement in the manner heretofore described in connection with Figs. 7 and 8 in the drawings, except that the helical spring 48 may be omitted, if desired. In this form of the invention a pair of helical tension springs 56 are connected at their inner ends to a pin 57 mounted on the underside of the table top 41, the outer ends of the springs 56 being connected to opposite sides of the supporting base 42. During lateral pivotal movement of the table top 41, it will be noted that one of the springs 56 will be placed under tension and thus serve to relocate the table top 41 in its normal position between the benches 37 and 38. This form of the invention is otherwise similar in construction to the form heretofore described in connection with Figs. 7 and 8.

Figs. 11 and 12 illustrate another modified form of this invention in which the table top 41 is mounted for pivotal movement upon the base 42 by means of a double hinge which is in common use and indicated generally at 61. The hinge 61 comprises a bracket 62 secured to the underside of the table 41, a bracket 63 secured to the wall 11, and an intermediate hinge member 64 which is pivotally connected to the brackets 62 and 63, respectively, by means of bearing pins 66 and 67, respectively. The ends of the bearing pins 66 and 67 are secured against relative movement to their respective brackets 62 and 63. Helical springs 65 are mounted at each of the bearing pins 66 and 67, with their upper ends secured to the intermediate hinge member 64 and their lower ends secured to their respective pivot pins 66 and 67. When the table top 41 is moved laterally, it is free to pivot about either or both bearing pins 66 and 67, subject to the action of the springs 65. This double hinge 61 also permits limited lateral movement of the table top 41 without pivotal movement, if desired.

In the several forms of this invention thus shown and described, it is contemplated that the front supporting member 9 may be omitted from any of the supporting bases by securing the inner ends of the bases within a wall and thus provide a cantilever type base free from supports which tend to obstruct the passage of customers into and out of a booth.

While this invention has been shown in several forms, it is obvious to those skilled in the art that it is not so limited but is susceptible of various changes and modifications without departing from the spirit and scope of the claimed invention.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a structure of the character described, a horizontally disposed base, a table top mounted on said base, a pin projecting downwardly from the table top for movement within a slot extending longitudinally of the base, another slot formed adjacent the outer end of the base to receive another pin projecting downwardly from the table top, said last mentioned slot extending from a point on the longitudinal axis of the base outwardly and forwardly toward the sides of the base along arcuate paths, a tension spring secured at one of its ends to said last mentioned pin and extending longitudinally along the base toward the first mentioned slot and attached to the base.

2. In a structure of the character described, a horizontally disposed base, a table top mounted on said base, a pin projecting downwardly from the table top for movement within a slot extending longitudinally of the base, another slot formed adjacent the outer end of the base to receive another pin projecting downwardly from the table top, said last mentioned slot extending from a point on the longitudinal axis of the base outwardly and forwardly toward the sides

of the base along arcuate paths, a tension spring secured at one of its ends to said last mentioned pin and extending longitudinally along the base toward the first mentioned slot and attached to the base, said base comprising a pair of outwardly converging side members, an end member, an intermediate member, a central member, said last mentioned slot being formed in the central member, and said first mentioned slot being formed in the intermediate member.

GUSTAVE HARDER BINZ.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
104,252	Bidwell	June 14, 1870
854,298	Matthews	May 21, 1907
1,240,192	French	Sept. 18, 1917
1,247,990	Nelson	Nov. 27, 1917
1,416,132	Smiley	May 16, 1922
1,983,559	Noll	Dec. 11, 1934
2,289,514	Mastney et al.	July 14, 1942
2,307,396	Draxler	Jan. 5, 1943
2,332,291	Binz	Oct. 19, 1943
2,360,474	Cederquist	Oct. 17, 1944
2,396,242	Binz	Mar. 12, 1946