

July 17, 1951

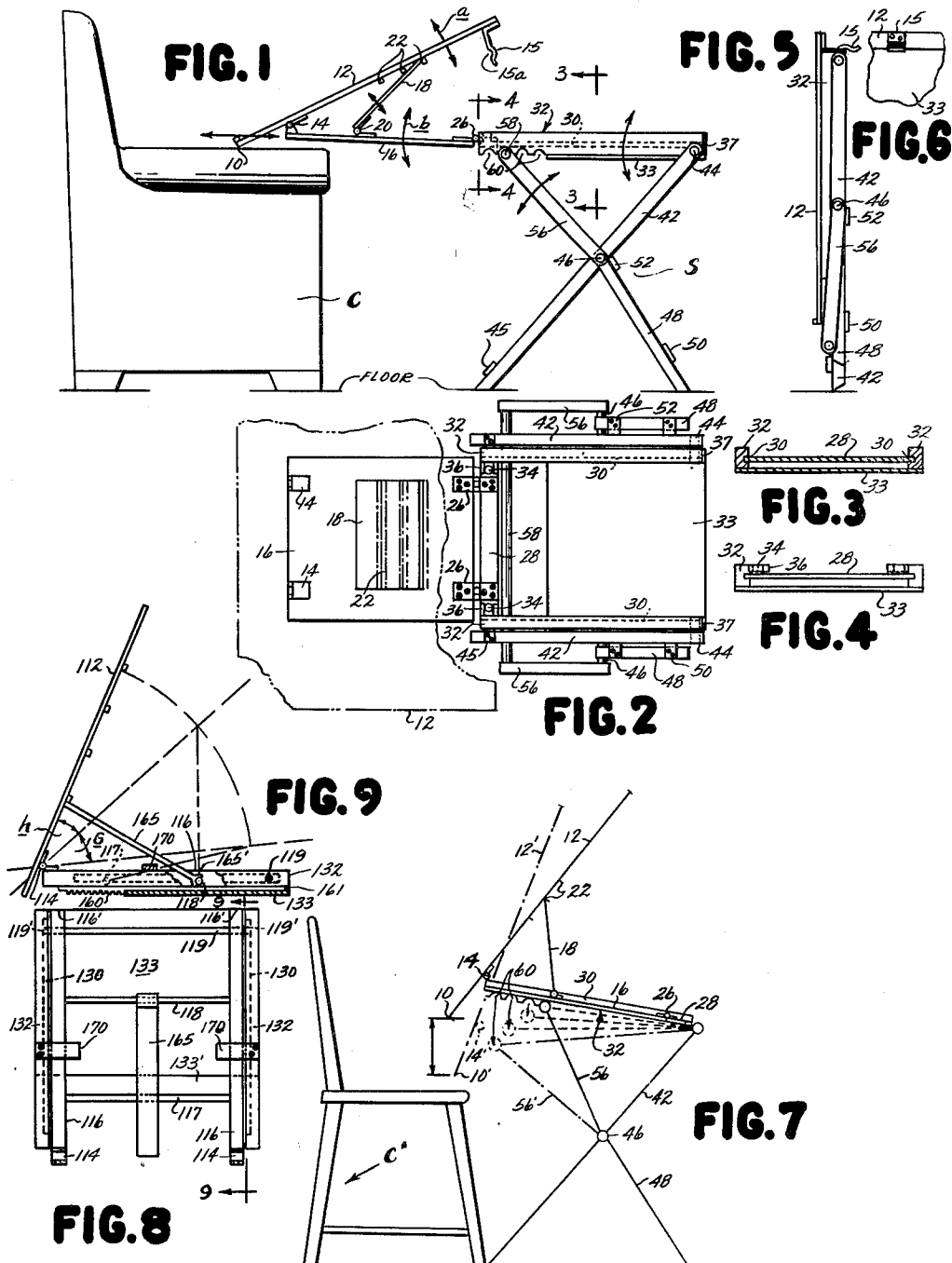
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2,560,679

MULTI-USE FOLDING TABLE

Filed Nov. 19, 1945

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR
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FIG. 10

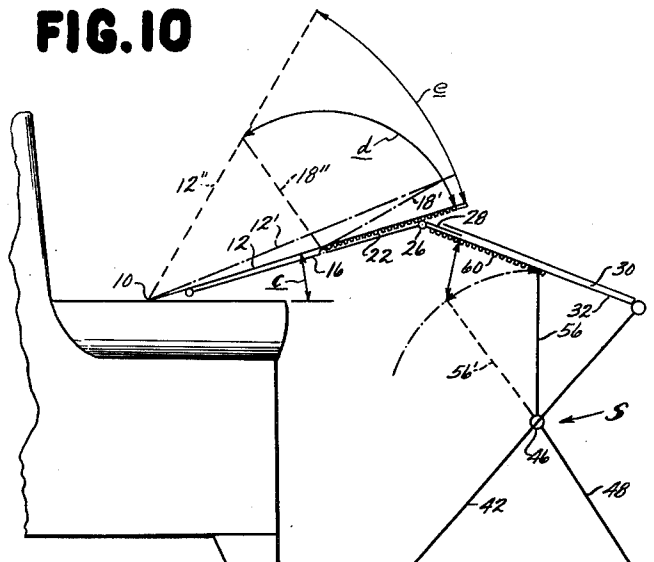


FIG. 11

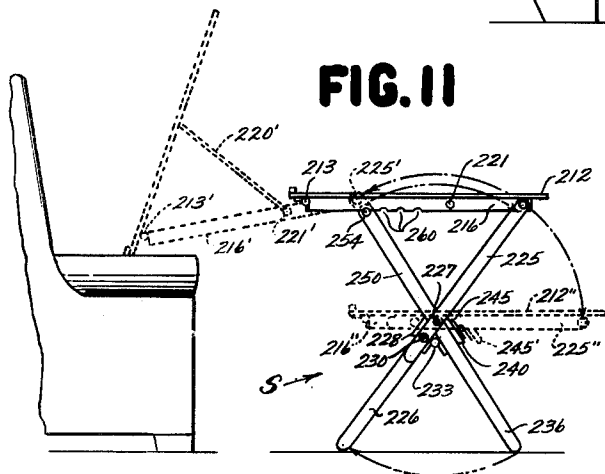


FIG. 12

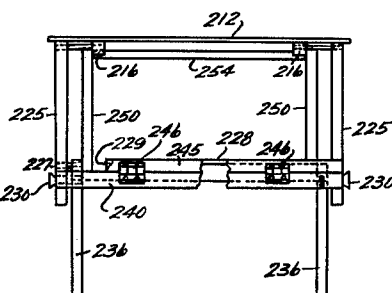


FIG. 13a

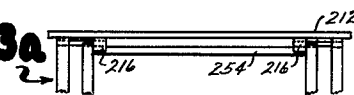


FIG. 13c

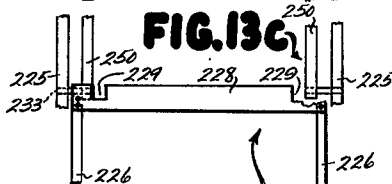


FIG. 13b

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2,560,679

MULTIUSE FOLDING TABLE

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16 Claims. (Cl. 311-93)

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This invention relates to folding tables and more particularly to tables adapted for a variety of uses.

An important object of my invention is to provide a convenient means for reading, writing or sketching purposes comprising a lightweight table top which may be used in conjunction with a supplementary support such as the arms of an armchair, and so contrived as to have an edge resting on the arms in convenient proximity to the body of the user, the table top being adjustable in angularity with respect to the horizontal position, as desired.

Another object is to provide a table as above which is self-supporting so as to be usable independently of any supplementary support.

A further object is to provide means in one embodiment of my invention whereby utility as a bed tray may be had.

A still further object of my invention is to so construct my device as to permit folding thereof with a minimum of effort for purposes of obtaining a relatively flat structure for convenience in storing or shipping.

An even further object of my invention is to provide a table of such flexibility, insofar as use with or without a supplementary support is concerned, as to be adjustable to suit all expected variations in armchair sizes, straight chair back heights, or stature of users, to the end that any convenient position of the table top may be obtained under widely varying conditions.

The above objects are realized in a table constructed in accordance with the detailed description which now follows, in conjunction with the appended drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side view of one form of my device showing the table top resting for supplementary support on the arms of a chair;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a section through 3-3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a view in the direction 4-4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 shows the device of Fig. 1 when folded for storage purposes;

Fig. 6 shows a detail of a portion of the device;

Fig. 7 is a schematic diagram showing the variation obtainable in the device of Fig. 1, when used without a supplementary support;

Fig. 8 shows a modified construction of my device, in plan view;

Fig. 9 is a side view of the modification shown in Fig. 8, looking in the direction 9-9 and showing certain elements in section;

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Fig. 10 is a schematic diagram showing generally the extent of flexibility of tables constructed in accordance with the teaching of the structures shown in Figs. 1-9, when used in conjunction with a supplementary support;

Fig. 11 is a side view of another embodiment of my invention which is also capable of use by a person sitting up in bed;

Fig. 12 is a rear view of the form shown in Fig. 11;

Fig. 13 (a-c) show fragmentary front views of the form shown in Fig. 11.

With reference to Figs. 1 through 7, a table stand S and an arm chair C are depicted, the arms of the chair rendering supplementary support to the front edge 10 of a table top 12 which is pivotally secured, as indicated by the arc a, by hinges 14 to a board-like member 16 of generally rectangular shape. Table top 12 is provided with a spring leaf hook 15, for a purpose to be hereinafter described, and is maintained at any suitable angle for writing or sketching purposes by a member 18 pivotally secured to member 16, as by a hinge 20, and arranged to selectively abut elongated cleats or studs 22 protruding from the underside of the table top. Member 16 is pivotally related by hinges 26 to a member 28 (Figs. 2, 3 and 4). Members 16 and 28 are arranged for easy reciprocal sliding in a pair of supporting slots 30 formed in opposing faces of a pair of track members 32. Track members 32 are fixed in parallel spaced relation by being secured to a board-like member 33. A pair of limit studs 34 are secured to member 28 and arranged to abut a pair of studs 36 secured to track members 32 (Figs. 2 and 4). A pair of cleat members 37 close the ends of slots 30 to limit rearward sliding motion of member 28. The arrangement thus far described provides a means for sliding table top 12 back and forth with relation to track members 32 within the limits provided by members 36 and 37. At the limit of forward travel, that is for the position shown in Fig. 1, table top 12 has another pivotal degree of motion, as indicated by arc b, with respect to chair C since member 16 is disengaged from slots 30 and is accordingly freely pivotable with respect to members 28 and 32 by virtue of hinges 26. At the rearward limit of travel, table top 12 is entirely supported by members 32, as illustrated schematically in Fig. 7. It should be noted that this is also the case when table top 12 has been pushed partially to the rear so that member 16 is engaged in slots 30, it being understood that the design of stand S is suitable to prevent unbalance

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due to the weight of the table top when resting in any partially pushed back position. The integral assembly comprising members 32 and 33 is supported by stand S which comprises a pair of leg members 42 having pivot pins 44 coacting with the members 32 so as to provide pivotal action therebetween. A cross brace 45 is secured to legs 42 as shown. Included in the stand and intermediate the length of legs 42 is provided in pivotal association therewith, as by pins 46, a pair of legs 48 securely held in spaced relation by braces 50 and 52, the brace 52 serving to act as a stop member to limit the clockwise rotation of legs 42 with respect to legs 48. Also pivoted on pins 46 is a pair of arms 56 having a rod or dowel 58 secured thereto at its extremities and extending therebetween. The undersurfaces of members 32 are provided with a series of detent notches 60 adapted to engage the upper surface of rod 58, the arrangement being such that the angle that members 32 make with the stand (and with the floor) is adjustable depending on selection of a detent notch for engagement with rod 58. This adjustability is provided for a purpose to be hereinafter described and is demonstrated in the schematic representation of Fig. 7 which will be subsequently discussed.

When folded, the device assumes the aspects shown in Fig. 5. The folding procedure merely involves aligning member 16 with slots 30 by suitable manipulation of edge 10, up or down, and pushing table top 12 all the way to the rear so that member 28 abuts stop member 37. The table top 12 and member 18 are then rotated into parallelism with respect to member 16. The spring leaf hook 15 engages the rear edge of member 33, in the concavity 15a, at this time and serves to lock the table top 12 in non-sliding and non-pivoting relationship to members 32. Edge 10 is now lifted slightly so as to free rod 58 from the detent notch 60 then engaged and arms 56 are swung counterclockwise to the position shown in Fig. 5, the table top 12 being permitted to swing downward so that members 32 nest between legs 42. The device is then oriented so that legs 42 are vertical and finally legs 48 are swung clockwise, nesting exteriorly of legs 42.

The versatility of my device is demonstrated in Figs. 7 and 10, the former showing how the table is self-supporting and adjustable within designed limits for use in conjunction with an ordinary straight-back chair C', several levels being provided for the edge 10 by the notches 60 for the purpose of accommodating various size chairs in order to prevent interference of edge 10 with the legs of the user. Like reference characters are used to indicate like parts, the table top being shown in limiting positions afforded by the notches 60, the highest position being in solid lines and the lowest in dot-dash lines. Reference characters for the lowest position are primed. It will be noted that the extent of vertical deviation of the table edge 10 for the end detent notches is as shown by the double headed arrow between the two levels, it being understood that member 18 abuts the centrally disposed stud 22 in both cases.

With reference to Fig. 10, a schematic study of my device with the table supported on the arms of a chair is shown and it will be apparent that the table top may be adjusted to any convenient angle by a combination of the adjusting means provided by arms 56 in conjunction with notches 60, and member 18 in conjunction with cleats 22. The degree of angular adjustment by virtue

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of arm 56 in conjunction with the rack-like arrangement which symbolizes notches 60 is indicated by the arc c, while the degree of adjustment made possible by the arm 18 (not shown) and the rack-like arrangement symbolizing the cleats 22 is indicated by the arc e. The limiting positions for arm 18 are shown at 18' and 18'', the table top being shown at 12' and 12'', respectively. The arcuate range of the table top from parallelism with members 16 up to 12'' is shown by arc e. The full range of the table top would be arc c plus arc e. It will thus be seen that by a proper combination of settings of members 18 and 56 any suitable angularity of the table top 12 may be achieved for reading, writing, or sketching purposes in conjunction with arm chairs of varying arm levels. An important feature of my invention resides in the hinged and sliding coaction of the members 16 and 28 for several reasons; one of which is that since ordinarily table top 12 will be used inclined at an angle to the arms of the chair, the hinges 26 may be raised above any possible interference with the knees or legs of the user by suitable choice of a notch 60, as will be evident from Fig. 10. A further advantage of such arrangement is to provide a downward slope of the members 32 so that when the user wishes to rise from the chair it is a simple operation to lift the edge 10 to align member 16 with slots 30 and push the table top 12 with gravitational assistance to the rear, where it takes a position as depicted in Fig. 7. I have found from actual practice that this step is easily accomplished even though members 16 and 32 are not within view of the user due to the intermediate position of the table top 12, that is, it is possible to feel the sliding motion of the table top due to gravitational force when member 16 is aligned with slots 30. A second advantage of the sliding arrangement brings in an alternative manner of using the table top in conjunction with an armchair when it is not desired to rest it on the arms of the chair. In such cases, the table top is slid out short of the point of pivotal action of hinges 26. The table top and immediately coacting parts are then supported in slots 30. Members 18 and 56 may then be adjusted so that the edge 10 just grazes the arms of the chair or rests lightly thereon.

If desired, any suitable padding or cushioning devices may be utilized, either secured to the edge 10 or merely resting on the chair arms to protect the chair arms from abrasion and to distribute the stresses occasioned by support of edge 10.

Attention is now invited to Figs. 8 and 9 showing a modification of the form shown in Figs. 1 through 6. In the modification, the table top 112 is pivotally supported by hinges 114 to an integral assembly comprising a pair of elongated members 116 spaced apart in rigid relation by dowels 117, 118 and 119, the rearward dowel 119 being extended at its extremities 119' so as to protrude into a pair of slots 130 in a pair of elongated track members 132 secured in parallelism and spaced apart by a board-like member 133. Detent notches in a rack-like arrangement 160 are provided on preferably metal strips 161 secured intermediate members 132 and 133, to serve the same purpose as the notches 60 in the form shown in Fig. 1. A member 165 finds its counterpart in the member 18 of Fig. 1, there being a structural distinction, however, in that member 165 terminates at its lower end in a yoke-like arrangement 165' which is adapted to selectively

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abut either of the dowels 117 or 118 in order to provide a large variation in angular adjustment for board 112. Arcs *g* and *h* depict the range of angularity possible when member 165 abuts the dowels 117 and 118, respectively. Another distinctive feature of this modification is the provision of a pair of tongues 170 secured to the upper surfaces of members 132 and arranged in sliding overlapping relation with the upper surfaces of members 116. This construction permits sliding of the assembly comprising members 116 with relation to the track assembly comprising members 132, members 116 being constricted to a pure reciprocal motion with respect to members 132 until the ends 116' of members 116 have passed beyond their respective coacting members 170, and past the forward edge 133' of member 133. At such time pivotal action of dowel 119 in slots 130 is permitted for the purposes of effecting the advantages heretofore described in connection with Fig. 10 and as effected in the form shown in Fig. 1 by provision of the hinges 26. The staggered arrangement of edge 133' and members 170 facilitates return of members 116. It will be noted that no stop members are used to limit the forward and rear positions of dowel 119, since the slots 130 are not extended to the ends of their respective track members. A hook member (not shown) such as the hook 15 of Fig. 1 may be secured to table top 112 and arranged to catch on the rear of member 133 so that the device may be locked for folding purposes.

Attention is now invited to the modification shown in Figs. 11, 12 and 13 (*a-c*) which shows a structure capable of independent use with a straightback chair, or, for use in conjunction with a supplementary support provided by an arm chair, or, for use as a bed tray. This structure comprises a table top 212 hinged at 213 to a pair of elongated members 216 and provided with means 220 hinged at 221 for adjusting angularity of the table top with respect to member 216 under any of the above-named conditions of use. Member 216 is pivoted to a pair of composite supporting members, each of which consists of a rearward arm 225 and a forward leg member 226 pivotally related by pins 227. A brace 228 having recesses 229 is secured to members 226 and has its extremities flush with the outer surfaces thereof (Fig. 13b). Each leg and arm assembly is maintained, under certain conditions as will be hereinafter described, as an integral piece by a removable pin 230 which fits slidably into aligned bores in the two members. A rearward pair of legs 236 are pivotally secured by hinges 233 to the forward pair of legs 226 and arranged in planar alignment therewith, the upper ends of 236 abutting the rear surfaces of 226, respectively. Legs 236 are secured in spaced relation by a brace 240 fastened thereto, the extremities of which extend beyond legs 236 and overlap arms 225. An elongated member 245 is pivotally secured by hinges 246 to member 240, having the same length thereof, the arrangement being such that normally member 245 is coplanar with member 240 and abuts the rear face of arms 225 to limit clockwise rotation thereof. The rear faces of arms 225 may be provided with any suitable frictional means or the like registering with the abutting face of member 245 to ensure against involuntary rotation of that member due to clockwise stress on arms 225. A forward pair of arms 250 is pivoted about pins 227 and carry therebetween a rod 254 for use in conjunction with detent notches 260 for varying the

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angularity of member 216 with respect to the floor, in the same manner as disclosed for the structure of Fig. 1. Brace 228 limits counterclockwise rotation of arms 250.

When it is desired to use the device with a supplementary support, as shown in Fig. 11 in dotted lines having primed reference characters, the pins 230 are removed and table top 212 is grasped at the forward edge, which is then lifted slightly to clear rod 254, and pulled forward, causing rotation of pieces 225 about the pivots 227 so that the forward table edge may come to rest on the arms of the chair. As heretofore described the brace 240 overlaps members 225, so as to constitute a stop means to limit counterclockwise rotation of these members. It is not essential ordinarily to rotate arms 225 to the forward limiting position, and it may be desirable to halt rotation when arms 225 are vertical in order to give a maximum knee space clear of members 216. Thus the table may be brought forward or returned by pivotal motion of arms 225 back and forth about the pivots 227.

For independent use in a manner similar to that illustrated in Fig. 7, the arms 250 and detents 260 are utilized to supplement the variation in angular position afforded by member 220, pins 230 being inserted in their respective members to maintain rigidity and counteract overbalancing of the table top when arms 250 are adjusted in a clockwise direction as viewed on Fig. 11.

When it is desired to use the structure as a bed-tray pins 230 are removed and the member 245 is swung to the downward position indicated at 245' in Fig. 11, at which time members 216 and 225 and 250 may be swung into lowered position to rest on the top surface of brace 240 as shown at 216'' and 225'', for the respective members, members 216 fitting into the recesses 229 of member 228 in such position. Table top 212 then assumes the position shown at 212'', and the device may be placed astraddle the user who is assumed to be sitting up in bed, the front edge of the table top being conveniently in proximity to the user's stomach. I have found as a matter of actual practice that the table top is sufficiently counterbalanced under these conditions to be held in a tilted position by resting the wrists or a book at the front edge, without resorting to use of the member 220. For eating in bed, the rear edge of the table top faces the patient and dishes may be placed on the rearward portion, the table top being maintained horizontal by brace 240.

When it is desired to fold the structure for storage purposes the member 220 is rotated counterclockwise and nests underneath the table top which is then folded into parallelism with members 216. Pins 230 are inserted in their respective members so as to maintain alignment of the composite arm and leg supporting members which are then swung to a vertical position. Arms 250 are then rotated clockwise, nesting within arms 225, and table top 212 is permitted to swing counterclockwise while members 236 swing clockwise, thereby presenting a compact folded structure resembling the general aspect of Fig. 5.

It will be apparent that various changes may be made in the construction of my device without departing from the spirit of the invention, e. g., in the form shown in Fig. 11, the pins 230 (or any suitable equivalent) could be used to lock members 236 and 250 in integral relationship instead of members 225 and 226. The changes in structure to accomplish this end would be an interchange of position of members 225 and 250 with respect to legs 226 and 236, i. e., mem-

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bers 250 would be disposed exteriorly of the legs and 225 interiorly thereof; the extra length shown for members 225 in Fig. 11 which provides material for the supporting bores of pins 230 and also acts as stop means by abutting brace 240, being foreshortened so that members 225 would clear brace 228, such extra length being added to arms 250 to provide supporting bores for the pins 230 and to abut brace 240 to limit counterclockwise rotation of members 250. Such a modification of Fig. 11 would eliminate necessity of removing the pins 230 when it is desired to use the table with supplementary support, since arms 225 would then always be pivotally free whether the table is folded or unfolded. However, when the table is used independently as in Fig. 7, members 225 and 226 should be locked and arms 250 pivotable. Accordingly, duplicate sets of means for selectively locking the pairs 236 and 250, and pairs 225 and 226 could be provided, utilization thereof being dependent on the extent of particular use to which the table is put. Such duplication could be accomplished by disposing both pairs of arms 225 and 250 exteriorly of legs 226 and 236 and providing both pairs of arms with extended portions for securing the locking means and for abutting brace 240, which brace is extended to ensure engagement with the outwardmost pair of arms, i. e., arms 225. Members 216, in such case could remain as shown in Fig. 11, the pivot pins pivoting these members to arms 225 being extended outwardly to engage in arms 225, or a single through dowel being utilized extending transversely between arms 225 in place of said two pivot pins.

A further modification of the form shown in Fig. 11 could be accomplished, if the function of use as a bed tray may be dispensed with, by making arms 250 and legs 236 permanently integral; arms 225 remaining pivotal at 227 as shown but pins 230 being then eliminated, and members 240 and 245 being an integral brace. Such modification would preserve the utility of my device insofar as armchair or other supplementary support is concerned, but would limit usage as an independent table since adjustability to raise the front edge of the table (Fig. 7) would be sacrificed.

All the changes discussed above are regarded as within the teaching of my invention and believed to be within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, a table top, a stand comprising means adapted to wholly support said table top, guide means secured intermediate said table top and said stand whereby said table top may be bodily and guidedly transposed with respect to said stand for use in conjunction with a supplementary support, said table top being pivotally secured to said guide means and said guide means being pivotally secured to said stand, and angle adjusting means adjustable intermediate said table top and said guide means for securing said table top at predeterminable angles with respect thereto, wherein said guide means comprises a pair of members having a sliding relationship with each other, one of said members being pivoted to said stand and the other member being pivoted to said table top, and means between said members for effecting a pivotal relationship therebetween.

2. In a device of the class described, a table top, a stand comprising means adapted to wholly

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support said table top, guide means secured intermediate said table top and said stand whereby said table top may be bodily and guidedly transposed with respect to said stand for use in conjunction with a supplementary support, said table top being pivotally secured to said guide means and said guide means being pivotally secured to said stand, and angle adjusting means adjustable intermediate said table top and said guide means for securing said table top at predeterminable angles with respect thereto, wherein said guide means comprises a pair of members having a sliding relationship with each other, one of said members being pivoted to said stand and the other member being pivoted to said table top, and means between said members for effecting a pivotal relationship therebetween after a predetermined extent of relative sliding movement of said members, and wherein said stand comprises leg means, and including an arm pivotally connected to said leg means and means for adjustably engaging said arm with said one member of said guide means to provide a predeterminable angle between said one member and said leg means.

3. In a device of the class described, a table top, a stand comprising means adapted to wholly support said table top, guide means secured intermediate said table top and said stand whereby said table top may be bodily and guidedly transposed with respect to said stand for use in conjunction with a supplementary support, said table top being pivotally secured to said guide means and said guide means being pivotally secured to said stand, and angle adjusting means adjustable intermediate said table top and said guide means for securing said table top at predeterminable angles with respect thereto, wherein said guide means comprises a pair of members having a sliding relationship with each other, one of said members being pivoted to said stand and the other of said members being pivoted to said table top, and wherein said stand comprises leg means, and an arm pivotally connected to said leg means, including means for adjustably engaging said arm with said guide means to provide a predeterminable angle between said guide means and said leg means.

4. In a device of the class described, a table top, a stand comprising means adapted to wholly support said table top, guide means secured intermediate said table top and said stand whereby said table top may be bodily and guidedly transposed with respect to said stand for use in conjunction with a supplementary support, said table top being pivotally secured to said guide means and said guide means being pivotally secured to said stand, and angle adjusting means adjustable intermediate said table top and said guide means for securing said table top at predeterminable angles with respect thereto, wherein said guide means comprises a pair of members having a sliding relationship with each other, one of said members being pivoted to said stand and the other of said members being pivoted to said table top, including catch means secured to said table top for securing said table top to said other member of said guide means in nonsliding and nonpivoting relation with respect thereto when said table top is pivoted into substantial parallelism with and in superimposed relationship to said one member.

5. In a device of the class described, a table top, a stand comprising means adapted to wholly

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support said table top, guide means secured intermediate said table top and said stand whereby said table top may be bodily and guidedly transposed with respect to said stand for use in conjunction with a supplementary support, said table top being pivotally secured to said guide means and said guide means being pivotally secured to said stand, and angle adjusting means adjustable intermediate said table top and said guide means for securing said table top at predeterminable angles with respect thereto, wherein said guide means comprises an elongated track member provided with track means and means for pivoting an extremity of said track member to said stand, an arm pivotally associated with said stand, a series of detent means on said track member adapted to adjustably engage said arm to vary the angularity of said track member with respect to said stand, a slide member secured to said table top and provided with slide means adapted to engage said track means to guide said table top in reciprocal motion with respect to said stand, said slide means including means comprising a pivotal joint coacting with said track means whereby said table top may be pivotally oriented with respect to said stand upon a predetermined extent of travel of said table top away from said stand.

6. In a device of the class described, a table top, a stand comprising means adapted to wholly support said table top, guide means secured intermediate said table top and said stand whereby said table top may be bodily and guidedly transposed with respect to said stand for use in conjunction with a supplementary support, said table top being pivotally secured to said guide means and said guide means being pivotally secured to said stand, and angle adjusting means adjustable intermediate said table top and said guide means for securing said table top at predeterminable angles with respect thereto, wherein said guide means comprises a pair of parallel elongated track members provided with slots in opposing faces and secured in separated relation, and a slide means comprising a pair of slide members extending between said slots and adapted to slide therein, said slide members having a pivoted joint therebetween, one of said slide members and said track members being provided with coating stop means whereby said one member is restricted to reciprocal motion with respect to said track members, the arrangement being such that the other of said slide members is pivotally associated with said track members upon a predetermined extent of travel of said slide members with respect to said track members.

7. In a device of the class described, a table top, a stand comprising means adapted to wholly support said table top, guide means secured intermediate said table top and said stand whereby said table top may be bodily and guidedly transposed with respect to said stand for use in conjunction with a supplementary support, said table top being pivotally secured to said guide means and said guide means being pivotally secured to said stand, and angle adjusting means adjustable intermediate said table top and said guide means for securing said table top at predeterminable angles with respect thereto, wherein said guide means comprises a pair of parallel elongated track members provided with slots in opposing faces and secured in separated relation, and a slide means com-

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prising an elongated member adapted to reciprocate with respect to said track members and including projecting stud means adapted to slide in said slots, and tongue means secured to said track members and extending into sliding relation with said slide means member and so positioned intermediate the length thereof as to restrain said member to reciprocal motion with respect to said track members for a predetermined extent of travel therebetween, said stud means being pivotal in said slots whereby said member is pivotally associated with said track members after said predetermined extent of travel.

8. In a device of the class described, a table top, a stand comprising means adapted to wholly support said table top, guide means secured intermediate said table top and said stand whereby said table top may be bodily and guidedly transposed with respect to said stand for use in conjunction with a supplementary support, said table top being pivotally secured to said guide means and said guide means being pivotally secured to said stand, and angle adjusting means adjustable intermediate said table top and said guide means for securing said table top at predeterminable angles with respect thereto, wherein said guide means comprises a pair of parallel elongated track members provided with slots in opposing faces and secured in separated relation, and a slide means comprising an elongated member adapted to reciprocate with respect to said track members and including projecting stud means adapted to slide in said slots, and tongue means secured to said track members and extending into sliding relation with said slide means member and so positioned intermediate the length thereof as to restrain said member to reciprocal motion with respect to said track members for a predetermined extent of travel therebetween, said stud means being pivotal in said slots whereby said member is pivotally associated with said track members after said predetermined extent of travel, wherein said trackmembers are pivotally related to said stand, including arm means pivotally associated with said stand and detent means on said track means engageable thereby.

9. In a device of the class described, a table top, a stand comprising means adapted to wholly support said table top, guide means secured intermediate said table top and said stand whereby said table top may be bodily and guidedly transposed with respect to said stand for use in conjunction with a supplementary support, said table top being pivotally secured to said guide means and said guide means being pivotally secured to said stand, and angle adjusting means adjustable intermediate said table top and said guide means for securing said table top at predeterminable angles with respect thereto, wherein said guide means comprises a pair of members having a sliding relationship with each other, one of said members being pivoted to said stand and the other of said members being pivoted to said table top, wherein said angle adjusting means comprises a member adapted to abut between said member pivoted to said table top and the underside of said table top.

10. In a device of the class described, a table top, a stand comprising means adapted to wholly support said table top, guide means secured intermediate said table top and said stand whereby said table top may be bodily and guidedly transposed with respect to said stand for use

in conjunction with a supplementary support, said table top being pivotally secured to said guide means and said guide means being pivotally secured to said stand, and angle adjusting means adjustable intermediate said table top and said guide means for securing said table top at predeterminable angles with respect thereto, wherein said guide means comprises an arm means pivotally secured to said stand, an elongated member pivoted at one end to said arm and at another end to said table top, detent means for providing predetermined positions of said arm means with respect to said stand, said detent means being adjustable whereby said table top may be supported in either of two limiting positions of predetermined height, and means for securing said table top in predetermined angular relation with respect to said elongated member.

11. In a device of the class described, a table top, a stand comprising means adapted to wholly support said table top, guide means secured intermediate said table top and said stand whereby said table top may be bodily and guidedly transposed with respect to said stand for use in conjunction with a supplementary support, said table top being pivotally secured to said guide means and said guide means being pivotally secured to said stand, and angle adjusting means adjustable intermediate said table top and said guide means for securing said table top at predeterminable angles with respect thereto, wherein said guide means comprises an arm means pivotally secured to said stand and an elongated member pivoted at one end to said arm and at another end to said table top, detent means for providing predetermined positions of said arm means with respect to said stand, said detent means being adjustable whereby said table top may be supported in either of two limiting positions of predetermined height, and means for securing said table top in predetermined angular relation with respect to said elongated member, said arm being arranged for alternative clockwise or counterclockwise pivotal motion with respect to said stand, motion in one direction serving to achieve support of said table top in one of said two limiting positions and motion in the opposite direction serving to bring said table top into position for supplementary support.

12. A device as set forth in claim 11 including additional arm means pivoted to said stand, detent notches in said elongated member, said additional arm means being adapted to selectively engage said detent notches to vary the angularity of said table with respect to said stand.

13. In a device as set forth in claim 11, wherein said arm means comprises a pair of arm members, said stand including a pair of forward leg members and a pair of rearward leg members, said arm members being pivoted to said forward leg members, and a forward brace member secured to said forward leg members and adapted to limit forward pivotal motion of said arms.

14. In a device of the class described, a table top, a stand comprising means adapted to wholly support said table top, guide means secured intermediate said table top and said stand whereby said table top may be bodily and guidedly transposed with respect to said stand for use in conjunction with a supplementary support, said table top being pivotally secured to said guide means and said guide means being pivotally

secured to said stand, and angle adjusting means adjustable intermediate said table top and said means for securing said table top at predeterminable angles with respect thereto, wherein said guide means comprises an arm means pivotally secured to said stand, an elongated member pivoted at one end to said arm means and at another end to said table top, detent means for providing predetermined positions of said arm means with respect to said stand, said detent means being adjustable whereby said table top may be supported in either of two limiting positions of predetermined height, and means for securing said table top in predetermined angular relation with respect to said elongated member, wherein said arm means comprises a pair of arm members, said stand including a pair of forward leg members and a pair of rearward leg members, said arm members being pivoted to said forward leg members, a forward brace member secured to said forward leg members and adapted to limit forward pivotal motion of said arms, including a rearward brace member secured to said rearward pair of leg members, said detent means comprising a member pivotally secured to said rearward brace member and arranged to abut said arms to selectively limit rearward pivotal motion thereof to predetermined positions.

15. In a device of the class described, a table top, a stand comprising means adapted to wholly support said table top, guide means secured intermediate said table top and said stand whereby said table top may be bodily and guidedly transposed with respect to said stand for use in conjunction with a supplementary support, said table top being pivotally secured to said guide means and said guide means being pivotally secured to said stand, and angle adjusting means adjustable intermediate said table top and said guide means for securing said table top at predeterminable angles with respect thereto, wherein said guide means comprises an arm means pivotally secured to said stand, an elongated member pivoted at one end to said arm and at another end to said table top, detent means for providing predetermined positions of said arm means with respect to said stand, said detent means being adjustable whereby said table top may be supported in either of two limiting positions of predetermined height, and means for securing said table top in predetermined angular relation with respect to said elongated member, wherein said arm means comprises a pair of arm members, said stand including a pair of forward leg members and a pair of rearward leg members, said arm members being pivoted to said forward leg members, a forward brace member secured to said forward leg members and adapted to limit forward pivotal motion of said arms, including manually removable means for locking said arm members to said forward leg members to prevent pivotal motion therebetween whereby said members are in effect integral for supporting said table top when said device is in folded condition.

16. In a device of the class described, a table top, a stand comprising means adapted to wholly support said table top, guide means secured intermediate said table top and said stand whereby said table top may be bodily and guidedly transposed with respect to said stand for use in conjunction with a supplementary support, said table top being pivotally secured to said guide means and said guide means being pivotally

secured to said stand, and angle adjusting means adjustable intermediate said table top and said guide means for securing said table top at predetermined angles with respect thereto, wherein said guide means comprises a pair of members having a movable relationship with each other, one of said members being pivoted to said stand and the other member being pivoted to said table top, and means between said members for effecting a pivotal relationship therebetween.

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