

Feb. 4, 1936.

J. K. MITCHELL

2,029,433

GAME TABLE

Filed Nov. 17, 1934

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

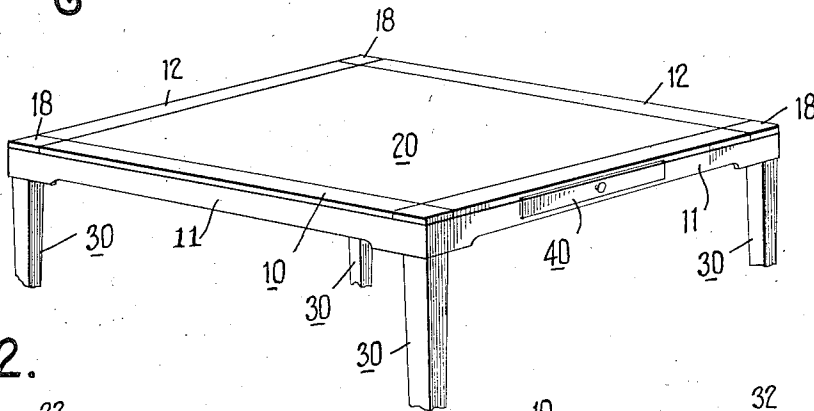
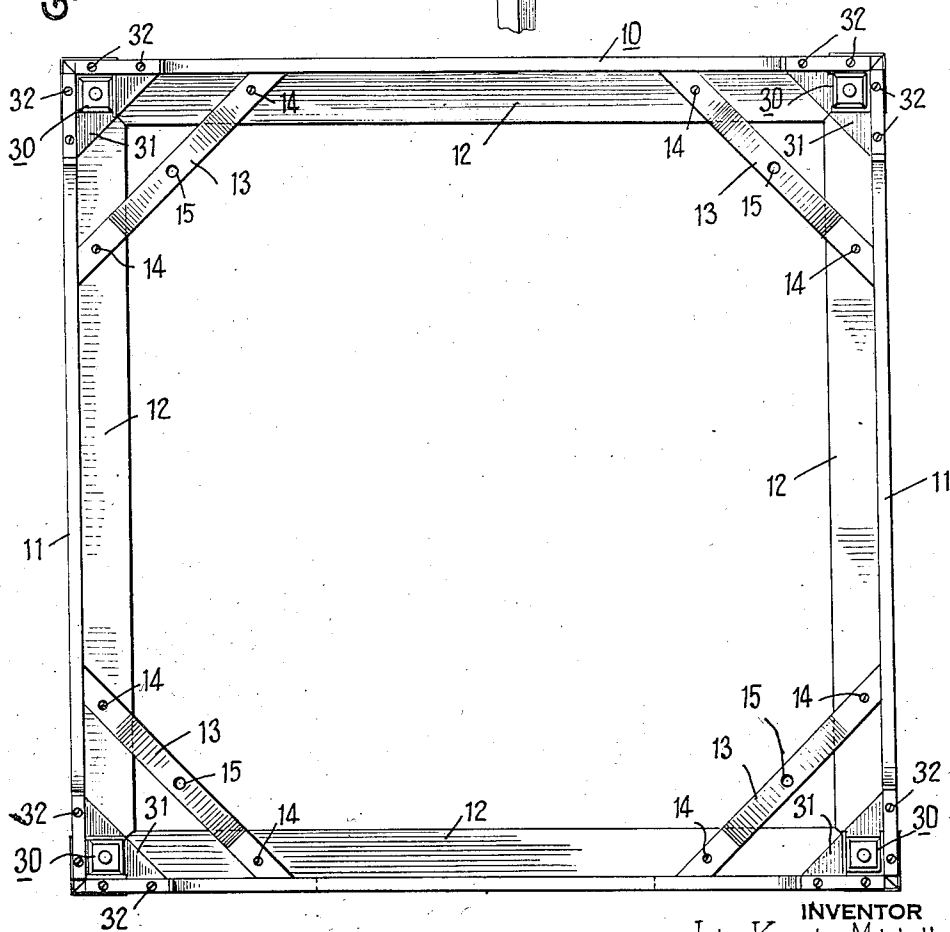


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

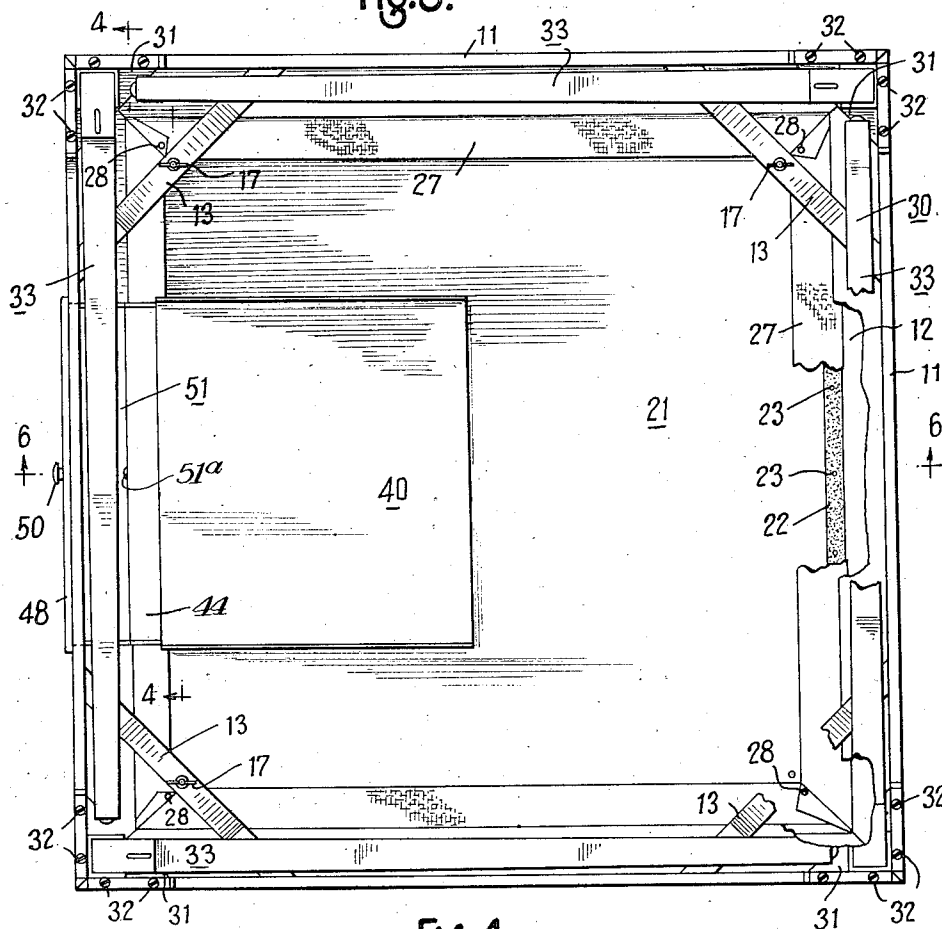


Fig. 4.

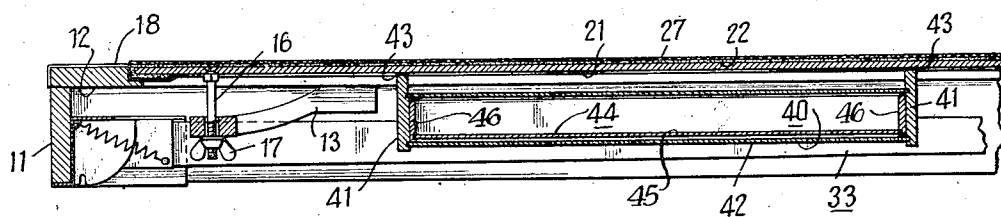
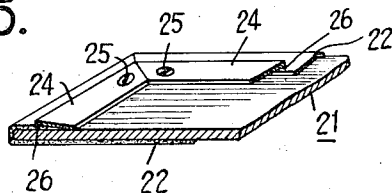


Fig. 5.



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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 6.

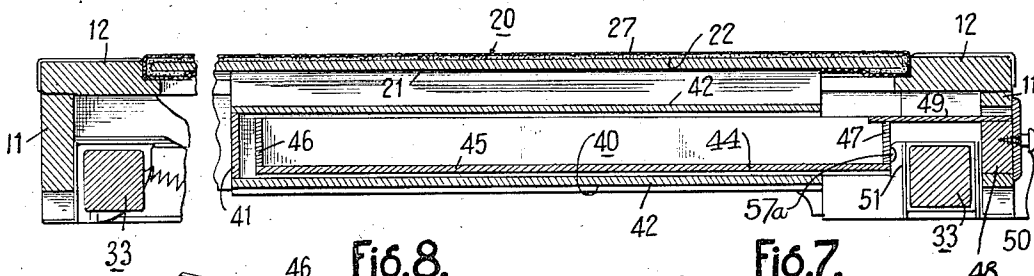


Fig. 8.

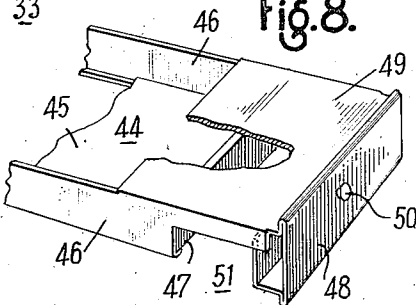


Fig. 7.

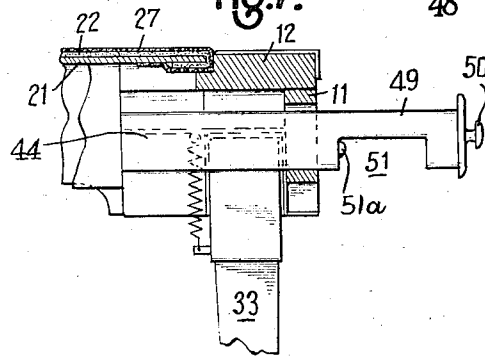


Fig. 9.

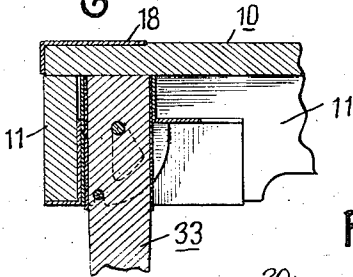


Fig. 10.

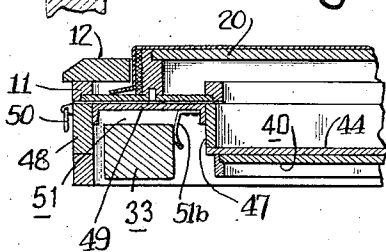
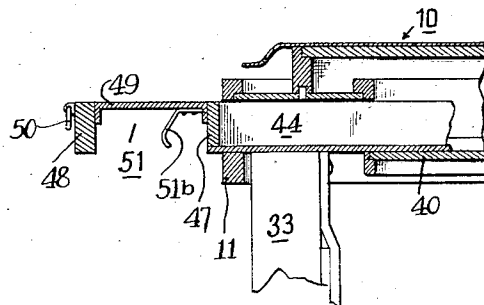


Fig. 11.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,029,433

## GAME TABLE

John Kearsley Mitchell, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Application November 17, 1934, Serial No. 753,445

6 Claims. (Cl. 311-103)

This invention relates to improvements in tables and more particularly to game tables having removable playing surfaces.

In the use of incidental mobilia such as game tables and the like it is often desirable to resurface tables with clean coverings. With the ordinary type game table, coverings are usually permanent and soon become soiled and unattractive. This particularly in view of the fact that when incidental tables having folding legs are nested or stacked away it is difficult to keep them in an orderly clean condition.

This application is a continuation in part of my application Serial No. 671,609, filed May 18, 1933, for Game table, now U. S. Patent 2,003,834 of June 4, 1935.

It is a feature of novelty of the present invention to provide an improved incidental table having folding leg constructions in which a removable panel is provided and fitted with means whereby the surfacings of the table or playing surface may be readily removed and replaced and the whole securely set in position in the table frame and fixedly secured thereto forming an integral part of the table proper.

Another feature of novelty of the present invention is the provision of improved panel fastening means, including means for removably securing surfacing members such as silk, cotton, linen, and other fabric table covers and the like.

It is also a feature of novelty of the present invention to provide improved resilient surfacings associated with removable panel members whereby to provide an improved playing surface for tables.

Yet another feature of novelty of the present invention is the provision of an improved incidental table having folding legs in which the table frame, panel and leg constructions are so associated as to mutually support and lock each other in fixed operative relation.

Still another feature of novelty of the present invention is the feature of a drawer member supported by a removable panel and provided with a false front adapting the drawer to be held in position and locked by a folded table leg.

These and other desirable features and advantages of the present invention will be described in the specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, certain preferred embodiments being shown by way of example only, for, since the underlying structural features may be incorporated in other specific table structures it is not intended to be limited to the ones here

shown except as such limitations are clearly imposed by the appended claims.

In the drawings like numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views, of which

Fig. 1 is a top elevation of an improved incidental table showing the upper portions of the legs in operative position;

Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the frame work of the structure shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 and showing the table paneling and associated table drawer and locking mechanism therefor;

Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4-4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a detailed, partly broken section of the under side of the table panel showing a method of removably securing the panel surfacing in position;

Fig. 6 is a section taken on line 6-6 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 7 is a detail of the drawer member and associated table members showing it in partly open position;

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary detail, partly in broken section, of the forward part of a table drawer showing the improved locking channel;

Fig. 9 is a detail of a table leg and socket as associated with a table frame member;

Fig. 10 is a detail of a modified drawer with associated spring for securing a locking leg in position; and

Fig. 11 is a view similar to Fig. 10 showing locking leg in normal position and the panel surfacing locking ring removed from around the central panel.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the improvements of the present invention are best described with respect to an incidental table shown therein. This table comprises a frame portion designated generally by the numeral 10, a central panel portion designated generally by the numeral 20, leg members designated generally by the numeral 30, and a drawer member designated generally by the numeral 40. The frame member 10 may comprise side apron members 11, secured to panel strips 12, defining a central aperture adapted to receive the paneling, 20. The frame 10 may be braced at the corners by flat or arched braces, 13, secured to the under sides of the members 12 in any suitable manner as by means of screws 14. The members 13 may be made of wood or metal and may be centrally tapped as indicated at 15 to receive securing members such as bolts 16 provided with wing nuts 17. The frame 10 may have ornamental corner pieces 18 of any suitable material and construction associated there-

with. In addition, the upper surfaces of the members 12 may be formed of heat and fire resistant materials and in a variety of colors.

Table leg socket supporting member 31 may be secured to the under side of the table frame at the corners thereof as by means of screws 32, secured to the member 11. The table leg and associated hinge constructions have been shown and claimed in my copending application, Serial No. 727,870, filed May 28, 1934, for Folding leg constructions, now U. S. Patent 2,003,835 of June 4, 1935, and will not be described further herein except with respect to the general combinations of parts in which they are associated.

The paneling comprising a body portion 21 over which may be placed a sheet or surfacing 22 of a resilient material such as sponge rubber, cotton, felt, and the like, which may be turned under the edges of the panel and held in gripping relation by the conjoint action or pressure of the inner edges of the table frame members 12 and the inner covering of the panel.

The loose ends may be secured to the panel in any suitable manner as by means of tenter hooks or pins 23 or clamping strips 24, the said strips being fixed in place by means of screws or like members 25, fastened to the member 21. If desired, the clamping strips 24 may be provided with an internally toothed or gripping edged portion 26. A playing surface 27 of any suitable fabric may be stretched over the resilient surfacing and in turn brought under the edges of the panel and its loose or free ends secured in place by any suitable means such as thumb tacks or push pins 28. The paneling as noted above is adapted to snugly engage or nest in a shoulder or shelf 18 formed on the upper surface of member 12, and to thereby hold the fabric member 27 tightly gripped. The bolt and nut members 16 secure the panel in place on the table frame, being themselves held by the bracing members 13. Any desired amount of tension may be applied by means of the wing nuts 17, and on tightening up these nuts the panel 21 will be pulled down in position on the shelf 18 of the table frame member 12 thereby assisting in clamping the surfacings 22 and 27 firmly in position. With such construction it will be seen that the table frame and panel playing surface form a rigid immovable unit whose strength is appreciably increased by the mutual coaction of the several parts through the bracing and supporting members 13. In addition the folding leg members are also used in supporting the table structurally as the hinged members 31 being likewise fixedly secured to the corners of the table frame members aid further in maintaining a rigid assembly.

The novel table drawer and holding and locking means therefor will now be described.

This construction comprises a box-like arrangement having sides 41 and a bottom panel member 42, the sides being secured to the panel member 21 by any suitable means such as glue, indicated generally at 43. In place of glue the drawer supporting frame may be secured in position by screws or nails driven into the member 41 through the panel 21. The drawer member proper, designated generally by the numeral 44, may comprise bottom panel 45, front, sides and back 46, a true front 47, a false front 48, and a bridging member or section 49, joining the true front and the false front. In addition a drawer pull 50 may be provided in the usual manner. The bridging or channel member 49 defines a

channel 51 between the true front and the false front which channel is adapted to receive a table leg 33. The forward surface of drawer front 47 may be provided with a leg-engaging button 51a, or a spring-gripping member 51b, adapted to grip leg 33 when folded in channel 51. The member 49 and the false front 48 may be formed out of a single piece of metal or of the usual wood construction. However, a single piece metal construction is preferred as it gives a more rigid drawer member. It will be seen that when the drawer is in closed position and a table leg 33 is folded up into the channel 51 that the drawer is locked and cannot be pulled out of the pocket or sheath formed by the members 41 and 42. When the table is set up and the table legs 33 are set in operative position the drawer 40 may be moved in and out at will.

It will now be appreciated that there has been provided an improved incidental or game table having novel paneling adapted to be readily replaced, yet providing a fixed surfacing for a table top. In addition the novel table includes improved hinge constructions for the table legs whereby the latter are adapted to be folded up and under the aprons or side pieces of the table frame, one of the legs being adapted to serve as a locking member for a drawer supported from the panel member and extending through one of the apron members of the frame proper. There has further been disclosed a novel method of readily and rigidly securing a removable panel frame or table surfacing to a frame by means of bracing members, preferably bowed or arched, and adapted to receive securing members for the panels, the bracing members being also adapted to brace and support the table frame members proper, whereby to integrally join the frame and panelling in a unitary table top construction.

While certain novel features of the invention have been disclosed and are pointed out in the annexed claims, it will be understood that various omissions, substitutions and changes may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A table of the type described having a framework to which legs are pivotally connected, a flat central member, an apron, legs adapted to fold up behind said apron, and a drawer having a false front adapted to lie in the plane of the apron and a true front spaced therefrom so as to provide space for a leg between the two, and means for connecting the true front and the false front.

2. In a table of the type described in claim 1, means for locking said drawer comprising a leg which has been moved to its folded position within said space.

3. In a table of the type described in claim 1, means for locking said drawer comprising a leg which has been moved to its folded position within said space, and spring means adapted to retain a table leg in locked position.

4. In a table of the type described in claim 1, a drawer comprising walls and a bottom panel section, the said drawer having a true front wall and a false front wall spaced from the true front wall by an overhead continuous section forming a unitary construction with the said front walls, the said true and false front walls and intermediate bridging member forming a table leg-receiving channel.

5. In a table of the type described in claim 1,

5 a sheet metal drawer comprising walls and a bottom channel section, a front wall continued forwardly at its upper edge to form a bridging member and being bent downwardly at the end of the bridging member to form a false drawer front.

6. In a table of the type described in claim 1, a sheet metal drawer comprising walls and a

bottom panel section, a front wall continued forwardly at its upper edge to form a bridging member and being bent downwardly at the end of the bridging member to form a false drawer front, the said false front including spaced panel sections and stiffening beads. 5

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