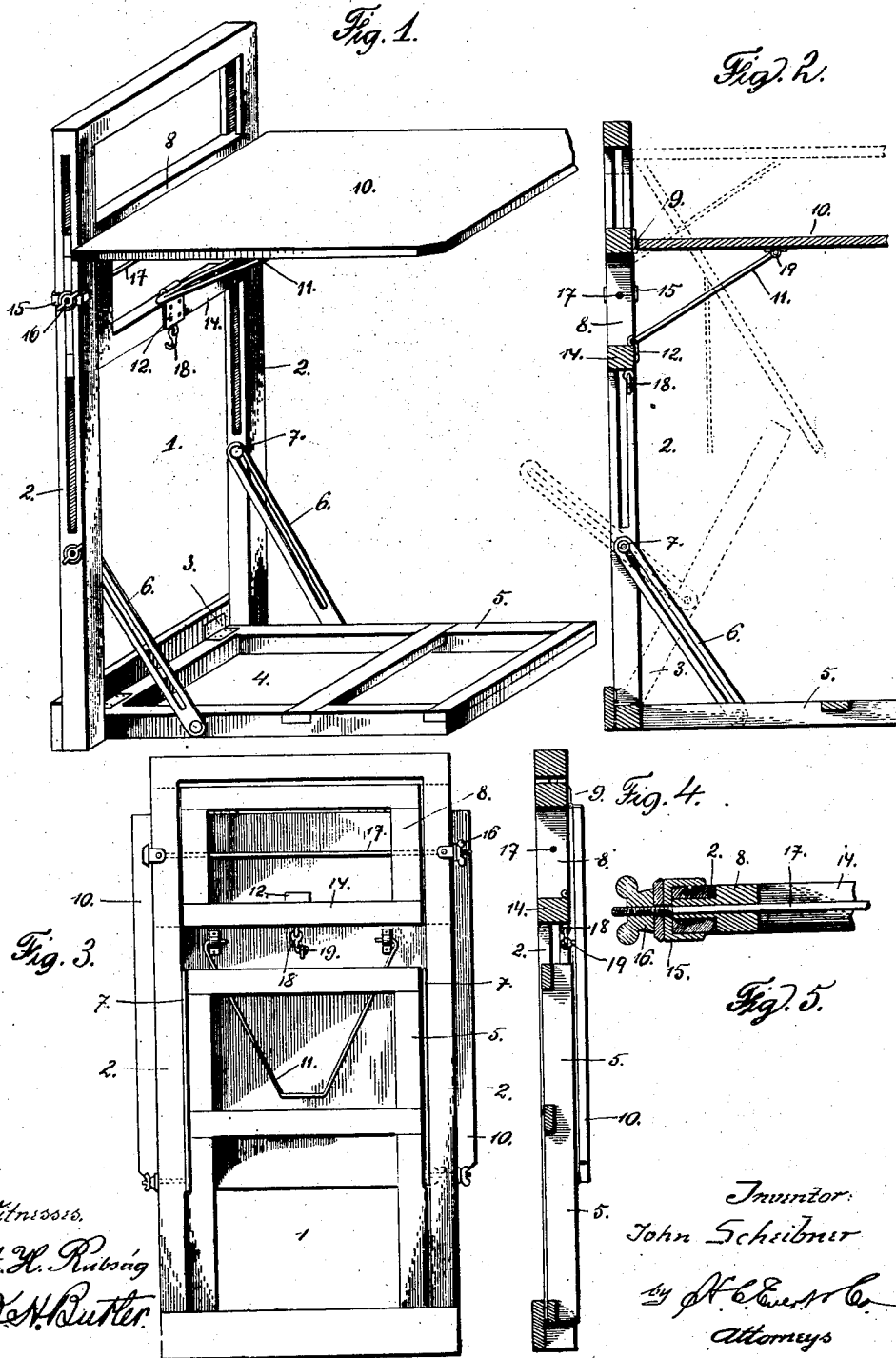


J. SCHEIBNER.
INVALID TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1906.

921,468.

Patented May 11, 1909.



Witnesses.
A. H. Russig
K. H. Butler

Inventor:
John Scheibner
by H. C. Ewert & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCHEIBNER, OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

INVALID-TABLE.

No. 921,468.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 11, 1909.

Application filed October 26, 1906. Serial No. 340,746.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHEIBNER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Invalid-Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to invalid tables, and the invention relates more particularly to certain new and useful improvements in the invalid table disclosed in my Patent No. 826,805, granted to me July 24th, 1906.

15 The present invention aims to provide a simple and inexpensive folding table that can be easily carried and adjusted to any desired elevation.

20 The novel construction of the table will be presently described in detail and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing forming part of this specification, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:

25 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the table, Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, Fig. 3 is an elevation of the table folded, Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the same, 30 and Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view illustrating one of the locking bolts.

My improved table comprises a rectangular frame 1 having two slotted side rails 2. Hinged to the lower edge of the frame 1, as at 35 3 is a supporting frame 4. The side rails 5 of the frame 4 are provided with pivoted slotted bracing arms 6 adapted to be locked in engagement with the side rails 2 of the frame 1 by screw bolts 7.

40 Slidably mounted in the slotted side rails 2 of the frame 1 is a leaf supporting frame or carrier 8 to which is hinged as at 9, a table leaf 10. The under side of the table leaf 10 is provided with a pivoted yoke 11 adapted to 45 engage in a hook-shaped member 12 carried by the lower rail 14 of the frame 8. The frame 8 is locked in engagement with the side rails 2 by cleats 15 forced into engagement with the side rails 2 by thumb nuts 16, 50 said nuts being threaded upon the ends of a rod 17 that extends transversely through the frame 8.

When the table is in a folded position, the supporting frame 4 lies within the frame 1, 55 while the leaf 10 lies parallel to the frame 1,

as clearly illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawing. To retain the table in a folded position, a hook 18 carried by the rail 14 of the frame 8 is placed in engagement with the eyelet 19 carried by the underneath face of 60 the leaf 10. By this construction, the supporting frame, when in folded position, lies in a plane corresponding with the plane of the side bars or rails 2, while the table 10, when in its folded position, extends in a 65 plane parallel with and adjacent to the plane of the supporting frame. Inasmuch as the pivotal movement of the supporting frame is restricted by the connection of the side rails at the bottom to prevent its passage 70 to the opposite side of the frame, the securing in position of the table, when folded, retains all of the parts in their folded position regardless of the position of the carrier 8, the table being of sufficient length to accom- 75 plish this result, or whether the bolts 7 are tightened or not. And such result would also be obtained were the carrier 8 left untightened, since the relative position of the hook 18 and eye 19 remain the same regard- 80 less of the position of the carrier relative to the vertical frame formed by the side rails and their upper and lower connections. And since the hook 18 and its complementary eye 19 are the only parts which need to be connected 85 when the parts are in their folded position, it will be readily understood that the parts are secured in their folded position at a single point. Furthermore, the fact that the table 10 and supporting frame 4 are 90 so mounted relatively to the vertical frame to project, when in operative position, from the same side of the frame, enables the device to be especially useful in a bed-room where the supporting frame can be placed 95 under the bed or couch and the table project over the top of the bed, thereby providing no portions which are liable to form obstructions at points distant from the bed. And when so used, if it be desired to form 100 an inclined table, it will be necessary only to release the engagement of the yoke 11 and permit the free end of the table to drop down on to the bed covering, this position being obtained without disturbing the adjusted 105 position of the frame 4 relative to the vertical frame. The frame 8 and the frame 4 are retained in adjusted position within the frame 1 by the screw bolts 7 and thumb nuts 16. 110

When it is desired to release the table from its folded position and place it in position for use, the hook 18 is disengaged from the eye 19, and the table raised until engagement of the yoke 11 and member 12 can be made. The supporting frame 4 is then withdrawn to the position shown in Fig. 1, and arranged at the desired angle (I prefer it to extend at right angles to the side rails 2), after which the bolts 7 are tightened. The device is then placed in the desired position, for instance, if used in connection with a bed, the supporting frame 4 is placed under the bed, the table extending over the top bed-clothing. If the table be not in a proper position or one that is desired by the occupant of the bed, so far as height is concerned, the carrier 8 is adjusted to bring it to the desired height. This operation is reversed in bringing the parts to a folded position.

The novel construction of my improved table permits of the same being used in connection with beds of various heights, and when not in use stored away in a comparatively small space.

The table may be constructed of wood, metal or a similar light and durable material and it is obvious that the same may be made of various sizes and given any desired finish.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A folding table embodying a pair of vertical standards connected together at their upper ends, and having slots closed at the upper and lower ends, a supporting-frame pivotally-secured to said standards at the base thereof and adapted when in supporting position to lie at right angles to the standards, the position of the supporting-frame permitting the latter to be folded to a position between and in vertical alinement with the standards, slotted brace-arms pivoted at their outer ends to the supporting-frame and movable when the supporting-frame is folded into vertical position between the side rails of the supporting-frame and the standards, a table-carrying frame slidably-mounted in the slots of said vertical standards, a table pivotally-secured at its inner end to said table-carrying frame and projecting from the same side of the standards as the supporting-frame and in extended position lying at right angles to the standards and parallel with the supporting-frame, said table being wider than the space between the vertical standards and foldable against the front of said standards, means for supporting the table in extended position, and means carried by the standards and table-carrying frame for securing the latter and the table in adjusted vertical position.

2. In a table for invalids, a vertical frame, two opposing members pivotally mounted thereon and extending from the same side

thereof, said members being spaced from each other, the pivotal movement of each member to operative or inoperative positions being in opposite directions, means for limiting the pivotal movements of the members, the extremes of pivotal movement of both members being to planes at right angles to the plane of the vertical frame when in operative position and parallel to or corresponding with the plane of said frame when in inoperative or closed position, the plane of the outer face of one of said members in operative position corresponding with the plane of one end of the vertical frame, and means for securing the members in either of the extremes of their pivotal movements.

3. In a table for invalids, a vertical frame, two opposing members pivotally mounted thereon and extending from the same side thereof, said members being spaced from each other, the pivotal movement of each member to operative or to closed position being in opposite directions, the points of pivotal connection of the members being positioned relative to each other and the plane of the vertical frame in such manner that one of the members in closed position will lie in the plane of the vertical frame, the other member in similar position lying in a plane parallel with the plane of the frame, said members in operative position lying in planes parallel with each other and at right angles to the plane of the vertical frame, means for limiting the pivotal movements of said members within extremes of operative and closed positions, and means for securing the members in either of the extremes of their pivotal movements.

4. In a table for invalids, a vertical frame, two opposing members pivotally mounted thereon, and extending from the same side thereof, said members being spaced from each other, one of said members forming a table, the pivotal movement of each member to operative or closed position being in opposite directions, the points of pivotal connection of the members being positioned relative to each other and the plane of the vertical frame in such manner that the members in operative position will lie in planes parallel with each other and at right angles to the plane of the vertical frame, and in closed position the table member will lie in a plane parallel with the plane of the frame, the opposing member lying in a plane corresponding with the plane of the frame, the table member being of a size and so positioned relative to the opposing member when said members are in closed position as to prevent the pivotal movement of said latter member, whereby the securing of the table member against pivotal movement when in closed position prevents pivotal movement of both members, means for limiting the pivotal movements of said members within extremes.

of operative and closed positions, and means for securing the members in either of the extremes of their pivotal movements.

5 In a table for invalids, a vertical frame, a pivotally mounted supporting frame located at the bottom of said vertical frame and movable between planes corresponding with the plane of the frame or at right angles to said frame, a slidable table carrier mounted in said vertical frame and adjustable longitudinally therein, a table pivotally secured to said carrier, said table and supporting frame projecting from the same side of the vertical frame, said table being movable between planes extending parallel with the plane of the vertical frame and at right angles to such plane, said supporting frame and table when in either extreme of their opposing pivotal movements lying in planes parallel with each other, means limiting the pivotal movements of said members at the extremes of such movements, and means for securing the members in either of their extreme positions.

25 6. In a table for invalids, a vertical frame, a pivotally mounted supporting frame located at the bottom of said vertical frame and movable between planes corresponding with the plane of the frame or at right angles to said frame, a slidable table carrier mounted in said vertical frame and adjustable longitudinally therein, a table pivotally secured to said carrier, said table and supporting frame projecting from the same side of the vertical frame, said table being movable between planes extending parallel with the plane of the vertical frame and at right angles to such plane, said supporting frame and table when in either extreme of their opposing pivotal movements lying in planes parallel with each other, the table being of a size

and so positioned relative to the supporting frame that when said table and frame are in closed position, pivotal movement of the supporting frame will be prevented by the table, 45 whereby the securing of the table against pivotal movement in this position prevents pivotal movement of both table and frame, means for limiting the pivotal movements of said members at the extremes of such movements, and means for securing the members in either of their extreme positions.

7. In a table for invalids, a vertical frame, a supporting frame therefor of less width than the vertical frame and pivotally secured thereto, the position of the pivotal connection of said frames permitting the supporting frames to be moved into a position in alignment with and intermediate of the side rails of the vertical frame, a slidable table carrier 60 mounted in said vertical frame and adjustable longitudinally therein, a table pivotally secured to said carrier in opposition to the supporting frame, the position of the pivotal connection of the table with respect to the vertical frame permitting the table to be moved to a folded position in a plane parallel with the supporting frame when the latter is in its position in alignment with the vertical frame, said table and supporting frame being 70 movable to a position at right angles to the plane of the vertical frame and in planes parallel with each other, and means for locking the table in its folded position, the size and position of the table in said locked position retaining the parts in folded relation. 75

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

JOHN SCHEIBNER.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,
K. H. BUTLER.