Sept. 28, 1926. 1,601,112

E. W. CUMMINGS

WALL FIXTURE

Filed Sept. 3, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

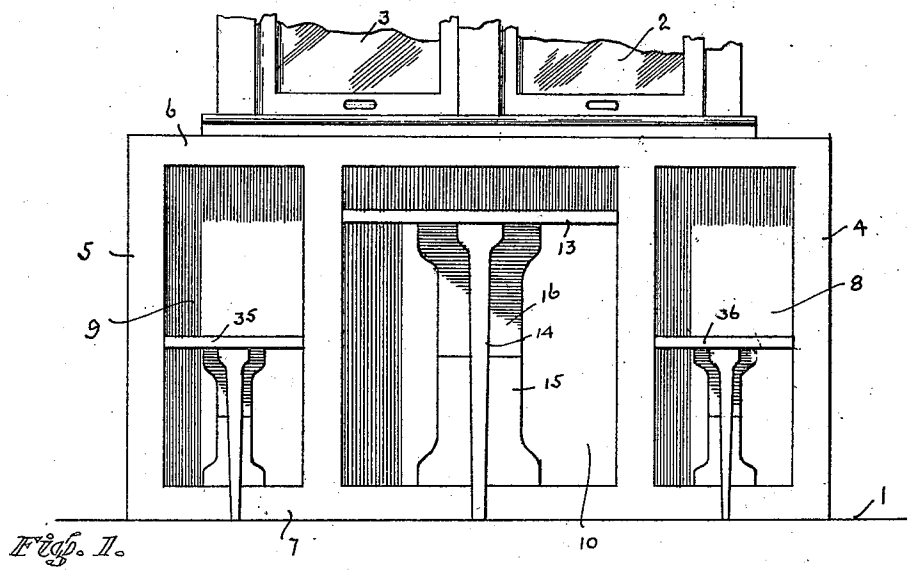


Fig. 1.

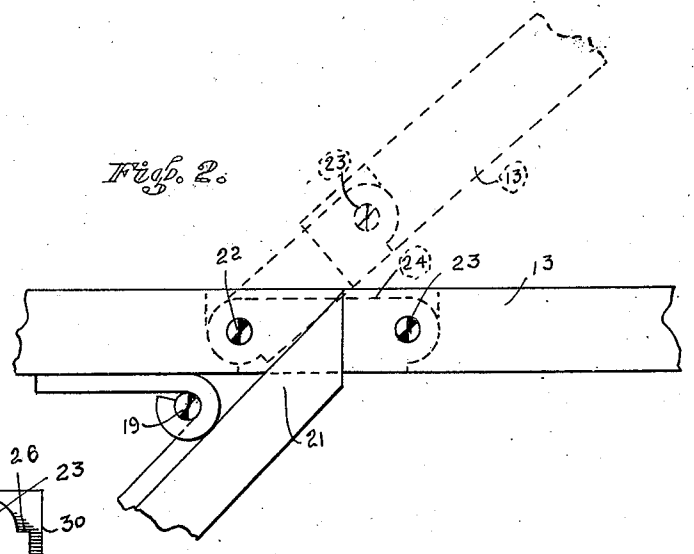


Fig. 2.

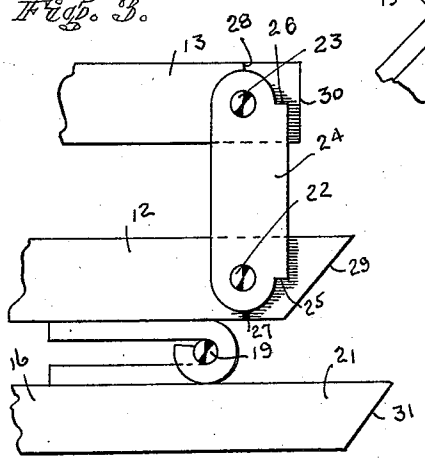


Fig. 3.

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WALL FIXTURE

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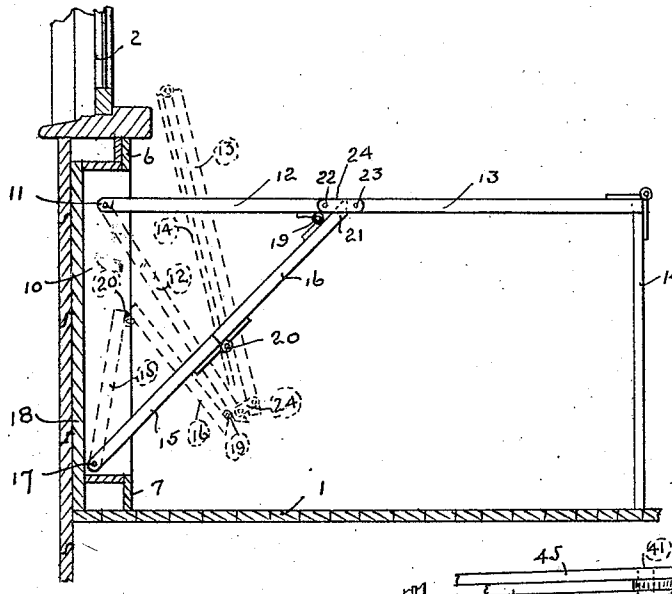


Fig. 4.

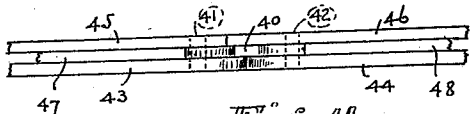


Fig 11.

Fig. 6.

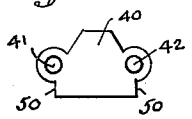
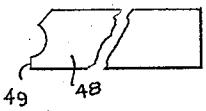


Fig. 5.

Fig. 7.



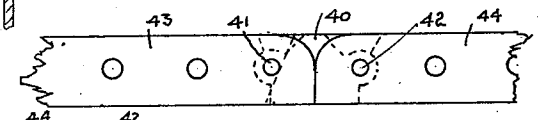
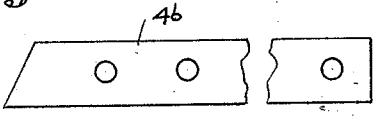


Fig. 8.



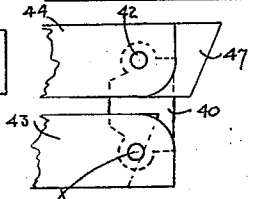


Fig 12.

Fig. 9.

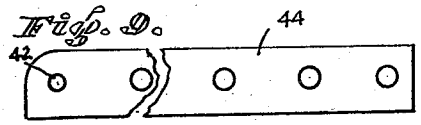


Fig 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EARLE W. CUMMINGS, OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SANTA BARBARA LUMBER COMPANY, OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

WALL FIXTURE.

Application filed September 3, 1924. Serial No. 735,542.

My invention has for its object a wall fixture adapted to collapse within a conventional wall pocket and within the space ordinarily occupied by studding and within the space between the floor and a window of normal position, and which fixture, when extended will form a lateral structure extending into the room and is particularly adapted to collapsible service boards such as benches, tables and the like.

A further object is a device of the character described wherein the said laterally extending structure comprises a plurality of parts hinged together and supported by a bracket from the under side, which bracket is locked in the out folding position when the several parts of the member are out folded.

Another object is a table with benches on each side thereof all of which are foldable within corresponding adjacent wall spaces.

Other objects will appear from the drawings and specifications which follow.

By referring to the accompanying drawings my invention will be made clear.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a front view of a table and two benches positioned between the floor and conventional windows in a wall, and providing what is known as a collapsible breakfast nook unit.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged detailed side view of the hinged portions of the said benches and table.

Fig. 3 is similar to Fig. 2 with the parts in folded relation.

Fig. 4 is a side view of the table or central member of Fig. 1 with the wall, floor and window shown in cross section.

Fig. 5 is a side view of one of the seats of Fig. 1 with the wall, floor and window shown in cross section.

Figs. 6, 7, 8 and 9 are fragmentary portions of an alternate type of hinge adapted to be used in the structure of my invention.

Fig. 10 is a side view of the hinge portions employing the type of hinge shown in Figs. 6 to 9 inclusive and with the parts in their folded position.

Fig. 11 is a plan view of one of the hinges corresponding with the position of the parts when out folded.

Fig. 12 is a front view of one of the hinges corresponding with the position of the parts when out folded.

Throughout the figures similar numerals refer to identical parts.

A floor line of a conventional room is shown at 1 having a side wall in which windows 2 and 3 are positioned in the conventional manner. At 4, 5, 6 and 7 are frame portions around recessed openings 8, 9 and 10 respectively. At 11 is a fulcrum from which is supported a laterally extending member consisting of the two parts 12 and 13 respectively, and at 14 a vertical hinged strut is provided for supporting the extended end of 13.

A two parts angle support is shown at 15, 16, respectively, the former being pivoted at 17 to the wall 18 and the latter pivoted at 19 to the part 12. 15 and 16 are pivoted together at 20, and the member 16 has an end 21 extended beyond the pivot 19. In the full line or folded position of Fig. 4, this end is locked between 12 and 13, thus preventing an accidental displacement of the strut when the parts are extended in the position of use.

12 and 13 are pivoted together by the hinge having the double pintles 22, 23, respectively. These pintles are joined together by the link 24 which is provided with abutments at 25 and 26, which when the parts 12 and 13 are out folded, contact with the stops 27, 28, securing alignment of the parts. The end portion 21 at such time seats against the beveled end 29 of the member 12 and the end 30 of the member 13 contacts against the beveled edge 31 locking the parts in the full line position of Fig. 2.

When the device is folded, the several parts occupy the positions shown in Fig. 3, passing through the transition position shown in dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 4. The benches 35 and 36 of Fig. 1 are constructed upon the same principle and with the same parts except the dimensions are different from those of the central or table member described above.

In this way I build up a structure comprising two out folding benches 35, 36, respectively and a table member 13, all of which are collapsible into the recesses 9, 8, 10, respectively of a unitary cabinet set into one wall of a room. The underside of the members 13, 35 and 36 when folded against the wall close the recesses 10, 9 and 8 respectively.

Referring particularly to Figs. 6 to 12, I have here shown an alternate form of hinge, wherein a link is indicated at 40 provided with pintles 41 and 42. The said link is positioned between the outer members 43, 44, and the inner members 45, 46, respectively. 43 and 45 are held apart by the spacing bar 47, and 44 and 46 by the spacing bar 48. These bars are provided with stop ends at 49, against which the ends 50 of the table link contact when in the out folded position of Fig. 12.

I claim:

1. A wall fixture comprising a two part laterally outfolding member and a two part angular strut, hinge means between the two parts of the member and other hinge means between the parts of the strut, one of said parts of the member and one of said parts of the strut having fixed pivots on the ends opposite the said hinges and the other strut part having its end remote from the pivot engaging in locked relation between the two parts of the member when the latter are outfolded whereby the strut is locked against collapse.

2. A wall fixture comprising a two part laterally outfolding member and a two part angular strut, hinge means between the two parts of the member and other hinge means between the parts of the strut, one of said parts of the member and one of said parts of the strut having fixed pivots on the ends opposite the said hinges and the other strut part having its end remote from the pivot engaging in locked relation between the two parts of the member when the latter are outfolded whereby the strut is locked against collapse and an end support for the outfolding member remote from the fixed pivot.

3. A wall fixture comprising a two part laterally outfolding member and a two part angular strut, hinge means between the two parts of the member and other hinge means between the parts of the strut, one of said parts of the member and one of said parts of the strut having fixed pivots on the ends opposite the said hinges and the other strut part having its end remote from the pivot engaging in locked relation between the two parts of the member when the latter are outfolded whereby the strut is locked against collapse all of said parts constructed and adapted to collapse within a wall receptacle and one of said parts forming a panel closing said receptacle.

4. A wall fixture comprising a two part laterally outfolding member and a two part angular strut, hinge means between the two parts of the member and other hinge means between the parts of the strut, one of said parts of the member and one of said parts of the strut having fixed pivots on the ends opposite the said hinges and the other strut part having its end remote from the pivot engaging in locked relation between the two parts of the member when the latter are outfolded whereby the strut is locked against collapse, all of said parts constructed and adapted to collapse within a wall receptacle and one of said parts forming a panel closing said receptacle and an end support for the outfolding member remote from the fixed pivot.

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