Nov. 21, 1933. M. R. GOLDBERG 1,936,013

FOLDING ARMREST TABLE

Filed June 22, 1933

Fig. 1.

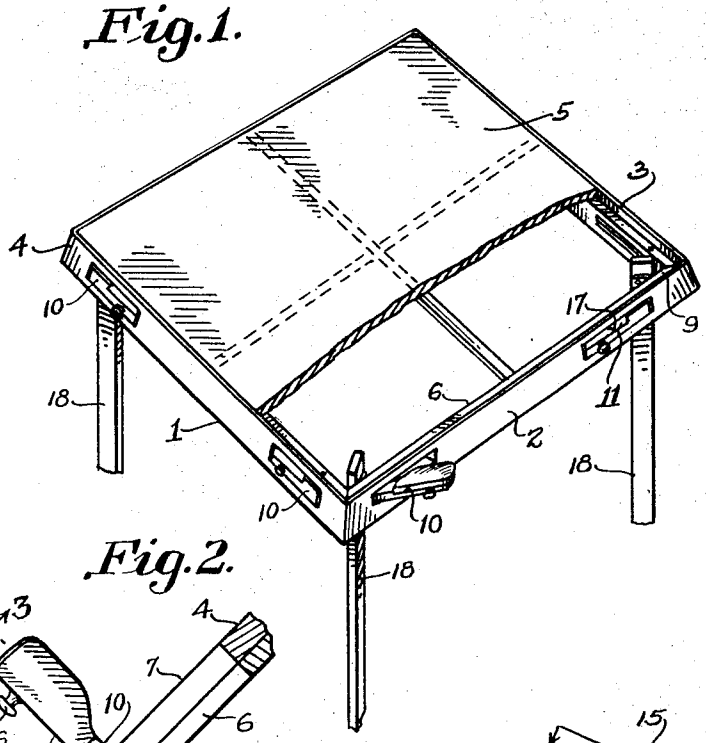


Fig. 7.

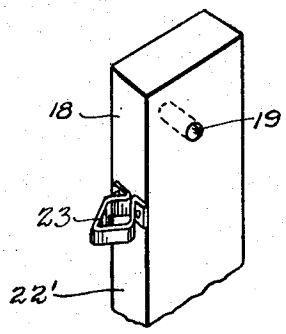


Fig. 2.

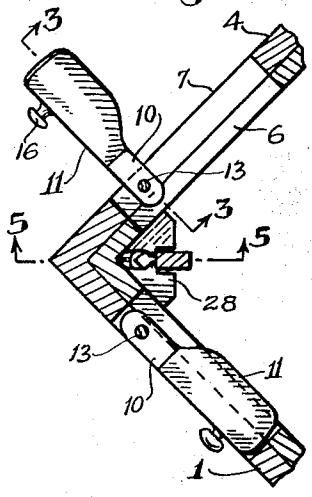


Fig. 3.

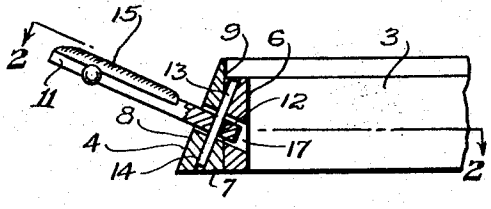


Fig. 5.

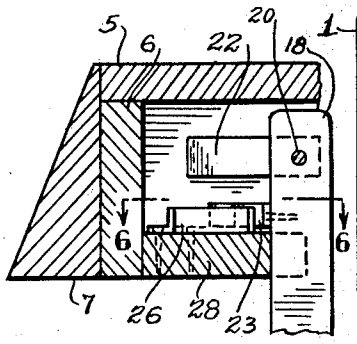


Fig. 4

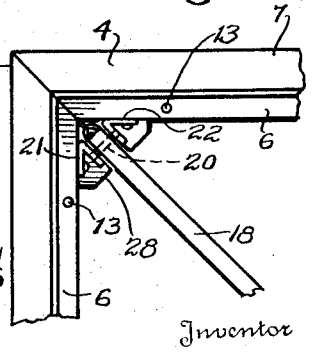
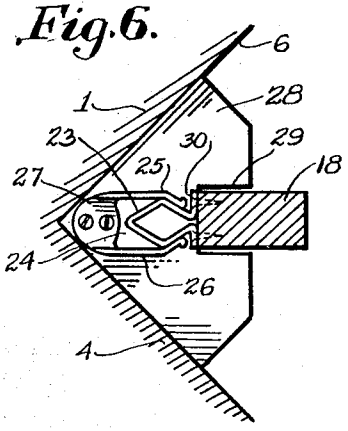


Fig. 6.



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FOLDING ARMREST TABLE

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Application June 22, 1933. Serial No. 677,135

3 Claims. (Cl. 45—75)

This invention relates to folding tables in general, and more particularly to tables adapted for use in card playing.

The main object of the invention is to provide a table of this type with arm rests adapted to be folded flush with the side rails of the table and to be moved out therefrom to form supports for the arms of the persons using the table.

During the playing of cards, it almost invariably happens that one or more of the players rest their forearms or elbows directly on the table, thereby placing their cards in a position to be exposed to other players. The arm rests embodied in the present invention form lateral supports which permit the players to rest their forearms or elbows without placing them directly on the table and in such position as to expose their cards. With this invention, the players are therefore made more comfortable and at ease when playing.

Another object of the invention is to provide a table of this character which is very simple in construction and which can be manufactured and sold at very low costs.

A further object of the invention resides in the particular means for locking the folding legs in operative position.

Other objects of the invention will become apparent as the detailed description thereof proceeds.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a table embodying the present invention, with part of the top thereof broken away to illustrate details of construction;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary horizontal section taken on the irregular section line 2—2 of Figure 3;

Figure 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a top plan view of one corner of the table with the top removed, and illustrating one of the legs of the table in folded position;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary vertical section taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 2;

Figure 6 is a horizontal section taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 5;

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the upper part of one of the folded legs and illustrating one element of the spring lock which secures the legs in operative position.

As shown in the drawing, the invention comprises a rectangular frame built up of the rails 1, 2, 3 and 4, suitably mitered or otherwise secured to form a support for the table top 5. All four of the rails are alike in cross section; and this cross section is shown clearly in Figures 3 and 5 of the drawing.

The inner surfaces of the rails are formed at right angles to the base thereof, while the outer surfaces are inclined at an acute angle, preferably at an angle of about 72°, to the said base. For example, the rail 4, as shown in Figure 3 of the drawing, has the inner surface 6 arranged at right angles to the base 7 of said rails; while the outer surface 8 is arranged at an acute angle of about 72° to the aforesaid base 7. The upper edge of the rail is provided with a rabbet 9 adapted to form a recess to receive the outer periphery of the table top 5. The rabbet is, of course, formed on all four of the rails so that the frame is provided with a substantially square recess in which the table top 5 may be fitted to be held therein by friction or by any suitable securing means.

Each of the rails 1, 2, 3 and 4 is provided, as shown in the drawing, with a pair of arm or elbow rests 10 and 11 pivotally mounted near the opposite ends of each rail. As shown in Figures 2 and 3, one of the elbow rests 11 is formed from a block or plate of any suitable material having its inner end provided with an aperture 12 adapted to receive a pivot rod 13 secured by tight friction fit, or otherwise, in a bore 14 extending from top to bottom of the rail parallel to the outer inclined face of the said rail.

The outer part of the rest 11 is recessed to receive and support a pad 15 adapted to support the elbow or forearm of the person using the table. The outer edge of the arm rest 11 is provided with a knob 16 by means of which the rest may be rotated about its pivot 13 into and out of the slot 17 formed through the rail of the table in a direction perpendicular to the inclined face thereof. The construction is such that when the arm rests are fully open, their outer edges stand about 2 inches above the upper surface of the table top 5.

It will be apparent from consideration of Figure 1 of the drawing that each rail of the table provides a pair of arm rests adapted to receive either the forearms or the elbows of a player seated in front of that particular rail. By this arrangement, the player can be made comfortable and hold his cards without exposing them to opposing players.

The legs of the table are adapted to be readily folded up against the lower face of the top 5. They are also adapted when in operative position to be held securely without the use of toggle

links such as are commonly used for this purpose in tables of this kind. Since all four of the legs are of the same construction, it will be sufficient to describe the details of one of them. For this purpose the leg 18 between the rails 1 and 4 is selected.

As shown particularly in Figures 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7, the leg 18 is provided near its upper end with an aperture 19 adapted to receive a pivot pin 20 extending between two angle iron brackets 21 and 22 suitably secured to the inner surfaces of the rails 1 and 4, respectively. It will be evident that the leg is thus enabled to swing either to vertical operative position, as shown in Figures 1, 2 and 6 of the drawing, or into folded position as shown in Figure 4. In order to hold the leg in operative position, the rear edge 22' of the leg is provided with a diamond-shape snap 23 adapted to spring into the space 24 formed by two legs 25 and 26 of a bifurcated spring clip 27 suitably secured to the upper face of an angle block 28, which is glued or otherwise fastened to the inner surfaces of the rails 1 and 4, and preferably flush with the base 7 of the said rail.

The angle block 28 is provided with a rectangular recess 29 of about the same width as the width of the leg 18, and the bottom wall of this recess forms a shoulder 30 which acts as a stop to limit the outward movement of the leg 18. It will be understood, of course, that the spring clip 27 will be positioned so as to hold the spring snap 23 securely when the leg is positioned in the recess 29 solidly against the shoulder 30. Preferably, the spring clip 27 is spaced slightly back of the shoulder 30 so as to cooperate with the inclined sides of the spring snap 23 to exert a pull on the leg 18, holding it securely against the shoulder 30.

It is thought that the invention and its attendant advantages will be understood from the foregoing description, and it is obvious that numerous changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the several parts without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention or sacrificing any of its attendant advantages; the form herein described being a preferred embodiment for the purpose of illustrating my invention.

What I claim is:

1. A table comprising: a top, a rail below said top and having a slot extending therethrough at an acute angle relative to said top, and an arm rest pivoted to swing into and out of said slot.

2. A table comprising: a top, a rail below said top and having a slot extending therethrough at an acute angle relative to said top, and an arm rest pivoted to swing into and out of said slot, the outer end of said arm rest extending above said top when swung out of said slot.

3. A table comprising: a top, rails supporting said top and having their outer surfaces inclined at an acute angle to the surface of said top, each of said rails having a pair of arm rests pivoted to swing about axes parallel to said inclined surfaces and in planes substantially perpendicular to said top.

MEYER R. GOLDBERG.