March 25, 1930. J. KIMP 1,751,586

DROP LEAF TABLE

Filed Feb. 28, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

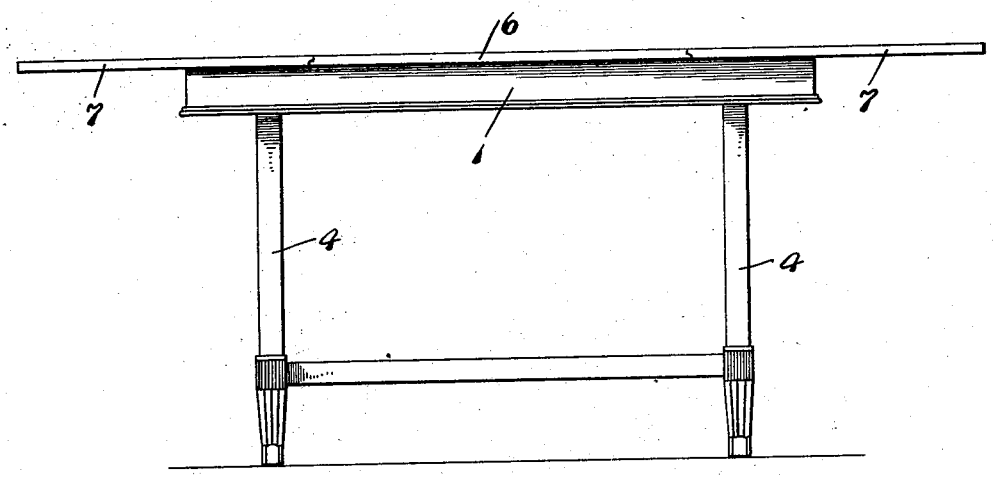


Fig. 1.

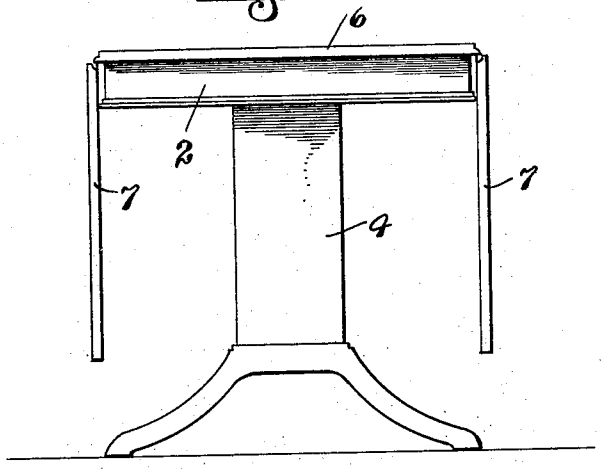


Fig. 2.

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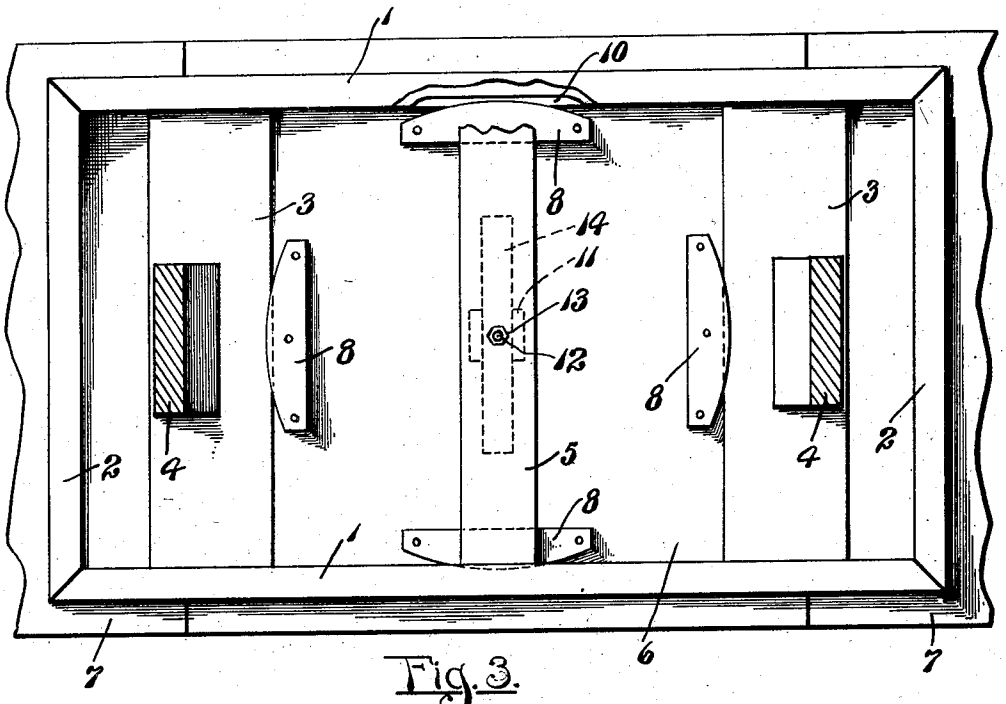


Fig. 3.

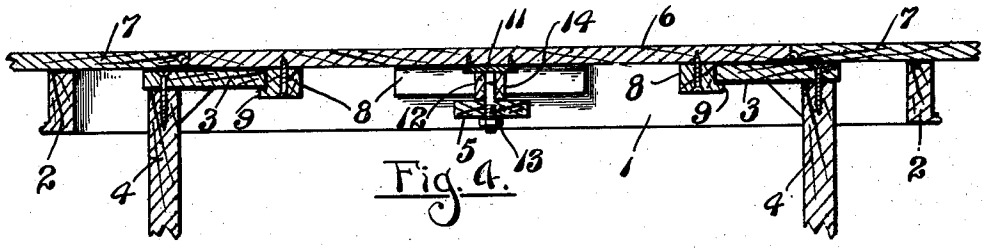


Fig. 4.

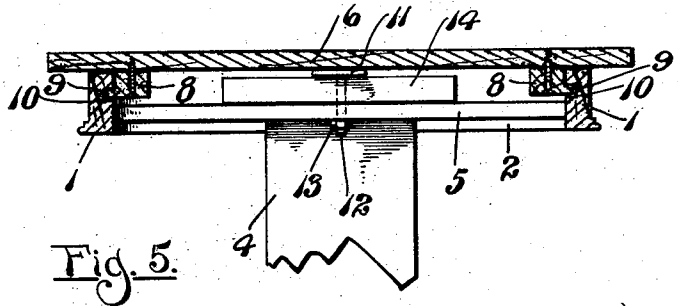


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DROP-LEAF TABLE

Application filed February 28, 1928. Serial No. 257,568.

This invention relates to a table construction and is more particularly concerned with a novel drop leaf table wherein, in one position, the leaves fold downwardly and in another are supported horizontally in the same plane with the main table top to which they are hingedly connected.

It is an object and purpose of the present invention to construct a table which may be extended as to its length by means of hinged leaves, and to support the hinged leaves by the under frame of the table when the top and leaves are in one position, while by turning the same through an arc of ninety degrees the leaves are unsupported by the frame of the table and drop freely by gravity to folded position.

Many novel details of construction and arrangements of parts for effecting the end stated, as well as many others not at this time particularly enumerated will be apparent as an understanding of the invention is had from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which,

Fig. 1 is an elevation of the table with the leaves extended.

Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the leaves in their inoperative folded position.

Fig. 3 is an under plan view of the table, the supporting posts therefor being shown in horizontal section.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary vertical longitudinal section through the table as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary vertical transverse section therethrough.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in the different figures of the drawings.

In the construction, an under frame of rectangular form is used having spaced apart parallel sides 1 connected at their ends by spaced apart parallel ends 2, the sides 1 being longer than said ends. Boards 3 extend between the sides 1 of said frame and have their upper sides flush with the upper edges of the frame. Supporting posts or pedestals 4 are permanently connected to the boards 3 as best shown in Fig. 4 and at their lower ends are equipped with the usual supporting feet while a bridge or tie member connects the posts near their lower ends where the same join with the supporting feet. Substantially midway between the ends of the frame a cross rail 5 is located and secured at its ends to the sides 1 of the frame being located in a plane below the plane of the boards 3 previously described.

A table top 6 lies over the upper edges of the sides 1 and over the upper sides of said boards 3. At each end a table leaf 7 is hingedly connected to said stop. A plurality of blocks 8 are permanently secured to the lower side of the top 6 and each at its outer end is curved in the arc of a circle all of the arcs of curvature being in a circle whose center is at the central point of the table top 6. Each of the blocks 8 at its outer curved edge is formed with outwardly extending lip 9, best shown in Fig. 4, and the blocks are so located that two of the same at opposite sides of the center engage with the inner edges of the boards 3 with the lips 9 extending under said boards, while the other two blocks 8 at opposite sides of the center have their lips 9 received in horizontal grooves 10 cut in the inner sides of the side members 1 of the frame previously described.

On the under side of the table top 6 a plate 11 is secured from which a shank 12 extends downwardly through the bar 5 and is threaded to receive a nut 13 at its lower end. A spacing bar 14 is located above the bar 5 and secured thereto, being disposed between said bar 5 and the plate 11 with the shank 12 passing therethrough.

It is evident that the top 6 with the attached leaves 7 may be turned about the vertical axis of the shank 12 to thereby change the position of the top. In one position the leaves will rest upon the ends of the frame and will be held horizontally and in the same plane with the top 6. This is fully shown in Fig. 1. In another position at right angles to that first described, the leaves 7 extend beyond the sides 1 of the frame, are unsupported and drop downwardly to the position shown in Fig. 2. The turning of the top with the attached leaves through an arc of ninety

degrees from one position to another is very quickly and easily accomplished.

It will be noted that by removing the nut 13 and turning the top to an intermediate position, substantially half way between the two positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the blocks 8 will be disconnected from both the boards 3 and sides 1 of the frame, whereupon the table top with the attached leaves may be lifted from the frame. This provides a very simple means of disassembling the top and leaves from the remainder of the table. Also by removing the securing screws passing through the boards 3 into the upper ends of pedestals 4 the frame may be disconnected therefrom. The table accordingly is capable of very quick assembly or disassembly and can be shipped in a knocked down form and very readily put together when its destination is reached. The nut 13 is of utility only to keep the table and leaves from being accidentally lifted from the frame when turning the same from one position to the other, as the top is held securely in connection with the frame when it is in either of its operative positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The construction described is very practical and has so proved in actual manufacture and use. The invention is defined in the appended claims and is to be considered comprehensive of all forms of structure coming within their scope.

I claim:

1. In a table structure, a rectangular frame having a greater length than width, a table top located over the frame having a length greater than the width and less than the length of the frame, leaves hinged at opposite ends of the top, boards extended between the sides of the frame near opposite ends thereof, said sides of the frame intermediate of the ends thereof having grooves at their inner sides in the same horizontal plane with said boards, blocks connected to the under side of the top having arc shaped outer sides located in the same circle, the center of which is substantially the center of the table top, each of said blocks having an outwardly projected lip at its under side adapted to pass underneath the inner edges of said boards and into said grooves.

2. A table comprising, an open rectangular frame, a top located above and resting on said frame, means for mounting the top for turning movement about a vertical axis located substantially at the center of said top, leaves hinged at opposite ends of the top, said top and frame being so proportioned that in one position of the top on the frame the leaves will rest and be held in horizontal position on said frame and in another position of said top the leaves will drop to vertical depending position, and means on the table top and frame for guiding the top in its rotative movements about said vertical axis and also acting to secure the top against disconnection from the frame when it is in either of its operative positions.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN KIMP.