June 30, 1953 F. E. BEALL 2,643,923

VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE TABLE

Filed June 4, 1951 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

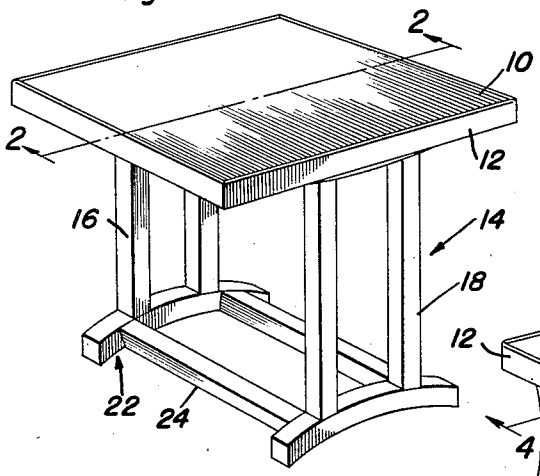


Fig. 3

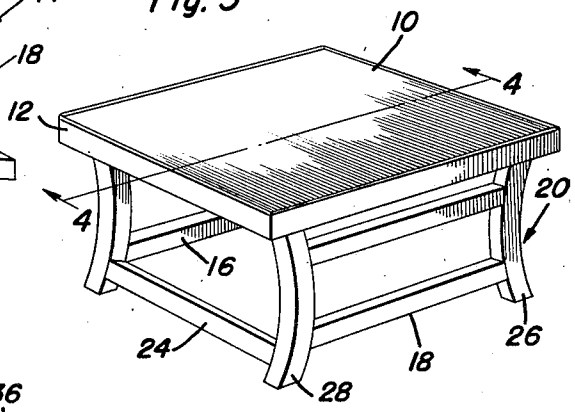


Fig. 2

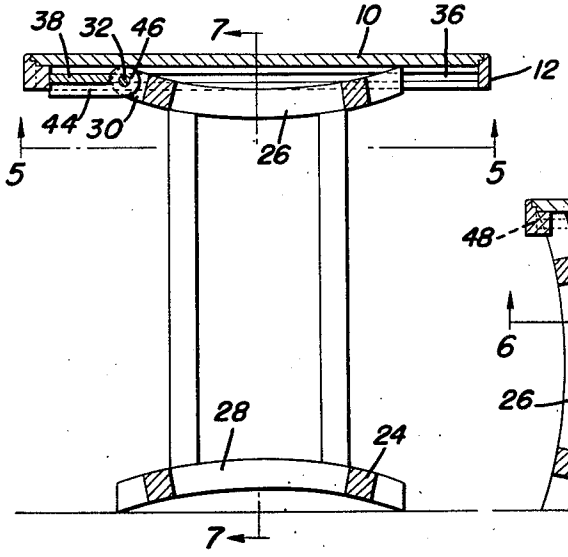
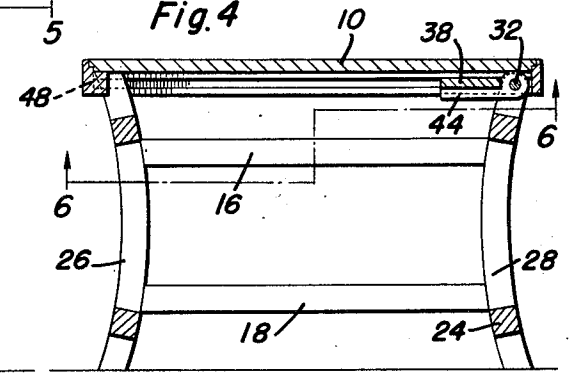


Fig. 4



Floyd E. Beall

INVENTOR.

BY Thomas A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jackson

Attorneys

June 30, 1953 F. E. BEALL 2,643,923

VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE TABLE

Filed June 4, 1951 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5

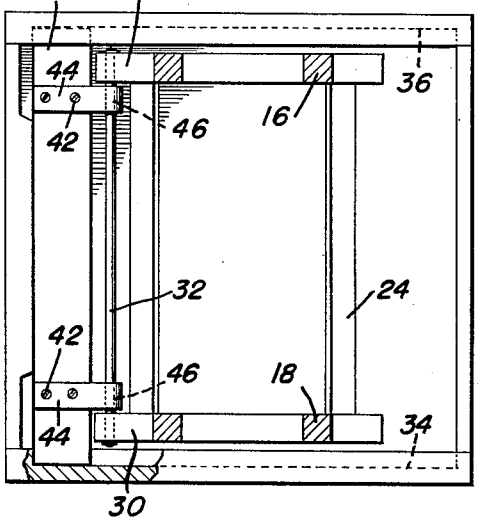


Fig. 6

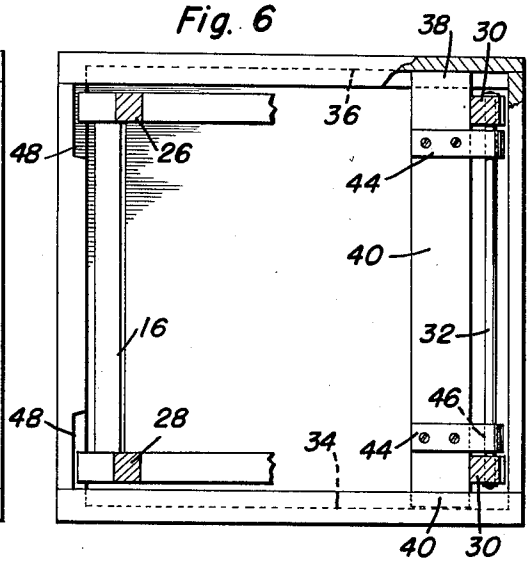


Fig. 7

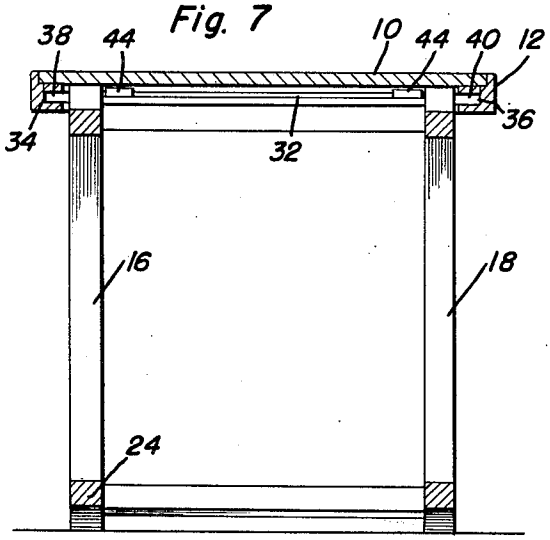
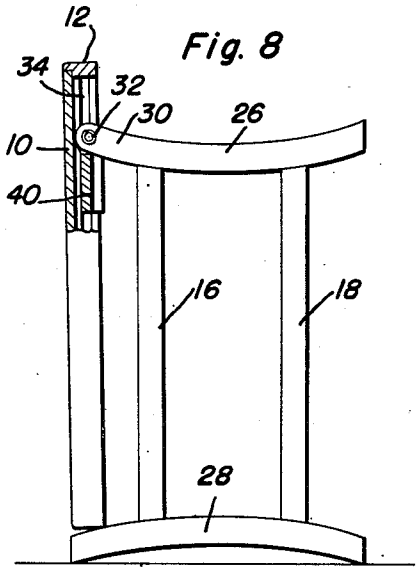


Fig. 8



Floyd E. Beall

INVENTOR.

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson

Attorneys

Patented June 30, 1953

2,643,923

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,643,923

VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE TABLE

Floyd E. Beall, Mount Shasta, Calif.

Application June 4, 1951, Serial No. 229,738

1 Claim. (Cl. 311—39)

1

This invention relates to an adjustable table of novel construction and design, and particularly to a table which can easily be converted from a coffee to a card table.

An object of this invention is to provide a device of the character described wherein the table top is supported upon the frame by a novel pivoted guide means so that the table top may be quickly and easily positioned selectively on the top and on the side of the frame as desired to convert the table either to a coffee table, a card table, or a show piece.

Other objects, together with various ancillary objects and features of the invention which will become apparent as the following description proceeds, are attained by the device, a preferred embodiment of which has been illustrated by way of example only in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device shown in the position for use as a card table;

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken substantially on the plane of section line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the device shown in use as a coffee table;

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken substantially on the plane of section line 4—4 of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken substantially on the plane of section line 5—5 of Figure 2;

Figure 6 is a sectional view taken substantially on the plane of section line 6—6 of Figure 4;

Figure 7 is a sectional view taken substantially on the plane of section line 7—7 of Figure 2; and,

Figure 8 is an end elevational view, parts being broken as shown in section, of the device shown in use as a showpiece or screen.

Specific reference is now made to the drawings. In the several views in the accompanying drawings and in the following specification reference characters indicate corresponding elements throughout.

The present device consists essentially of a table top 10 of substantially rectangular shape having a peripheral depending flange 12 and a supporting frame generally indicated at 14 and a novel means for pivotally and guidingly attaching the table top to the frame for selectively positioning the same on the top or side of the frame. The frame comprises two pairs of longitudinally spaced vertical legs 16 and 18 upon the top ends of which is appropriately secured an upper frame 20 and to the lower ends of which is secured the lower frame 22, the frames extending beyond the vertical legs and being interconnected by longitudinally extending braces 24.

2

Although the drawings illustrate a table construction having two pairs of vertically extending legs and upper and lower frames having arcuate members, it will be understood that the principles of the present invention are applicable to supporting frames of different construction where more or less than the two pairs of vertical legs may be provided and the upper and lower frames therefore do not necessarily take an arcuate form. Aside from the braces 24, the upper frame 20 includes transversely extending, longitudinally spaced bars 26 and similarly, the lower frame 22 includes transversely extending, longitudinally spaced bars 28. These bars, particularly the upper bars 26, extend beyond the vertical legs 16 and 18 as at 30. At this point it should be noted that the height of the bars 26 and 28 is less than that of the legs 16 and 18 so that when the table top is held in the position shown in Figure 1 a taller table is provided serving as a card table and when the table top is positioned as shown in Figure 3 a shorter table is provided serving as a coffee table.

The means for pivotally and guidingly supporting the table top on the supporting frame will now be described. Journaled longitudinally in a pair of opposed end portions 30 of the bars 26 of the upper frame 20 is a rod 32. The opposed transverse portions of the peripheral depending flange 12 of the table top 10 are provided with elongated grooves 34 and 36 which slidably and guidably receive the end portions 38 and 40 respectively of a longitudinally extending flat slat 40. Secured as by appropriate screws 42 to the undersurface of the slat 40 is a pair of transversely extending strips 44 having longitudinal bores 46 at their free ends journalling the rod 32 as shown with particular clarity in Figures 5 and 6. If desired, the longitudinal portions of the peripheral flange 12 of the table top 10 may each be provided with longitudinally spaced recesses 48 for receiving the end or extended portions 30 of the bars 26 and 28 of the upper and lower frames 20 and 22 respectively.

In use, the table top may be supported upon the frame 14 in the manner shown in Figure 1 whereby an effective card table is obtained. To convert the same to a shorter coffee table as shown in Figure 3, the table top is raised and rotated about the rod 32 in a clockwise direction and then slid downwardly by means of the interengagement of the slat 40 and the guide slots 34 and 36 as shown in Figure 8 whereby this device can be used as a showpiece or screen. If the recesses 48 are made to engage the end por-

tions 30 of the bars 26 and 28, and the entire table is then turned in a counter-clockwise direction, it will be a shorter or coffee table as shown in Figure 3.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings it is believed that a clear understanding of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though there is herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

An adjustable table comprising a supporting frame, said frame including two longitudinally spaced parallel leg members, brace members maintaining said leg members in rigid spaced relation, said leg members being of less width than length, a rod journaled in opposed corners of said leg member, a table top, depending skirt boards secured adjacent the edges of said top, inwardly directed grooves in a pair of oppositely disposed skirt boards, a slat slidably mounted in said grooves, said slat being non-rotatable in said grooves, a pair of hinge members rigidly secured on said slat, said hinge members being journaled on said rods, extending corners on said leg members, said skirt boards transverse to said slotted skirt boards having recesses adapted to receive said extending corners.

FLOYD E. BEALL.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
782,838	Foque	Feb. 21, 1905
1,470,455	Lang	Oct. 9, 1923
1,488,319	Decanio et al.	Mar. 25, 1924
1,652,774	Fraser et al.	Dec. 13, 1927
2,102,449	Zimmerman	Dec. 14, 1937
2,206,103	Michael	July 2, 1940
2,253,777	Gipson	Aug. 26, 1941
2,263,921	Gipson	Nov. 25, 1941