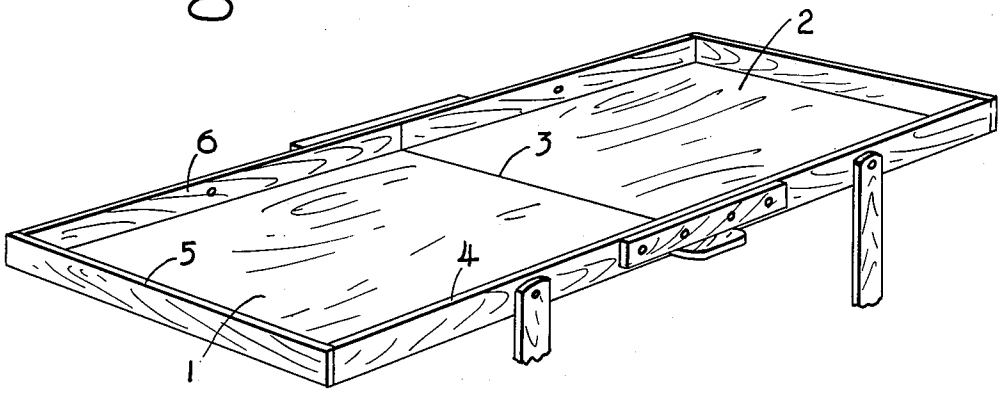
March 31, 1953 W. J. ZENNER 2,633,395

MULTIPURPOSE SECTIONAL TOP TABLE

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Fig. 2



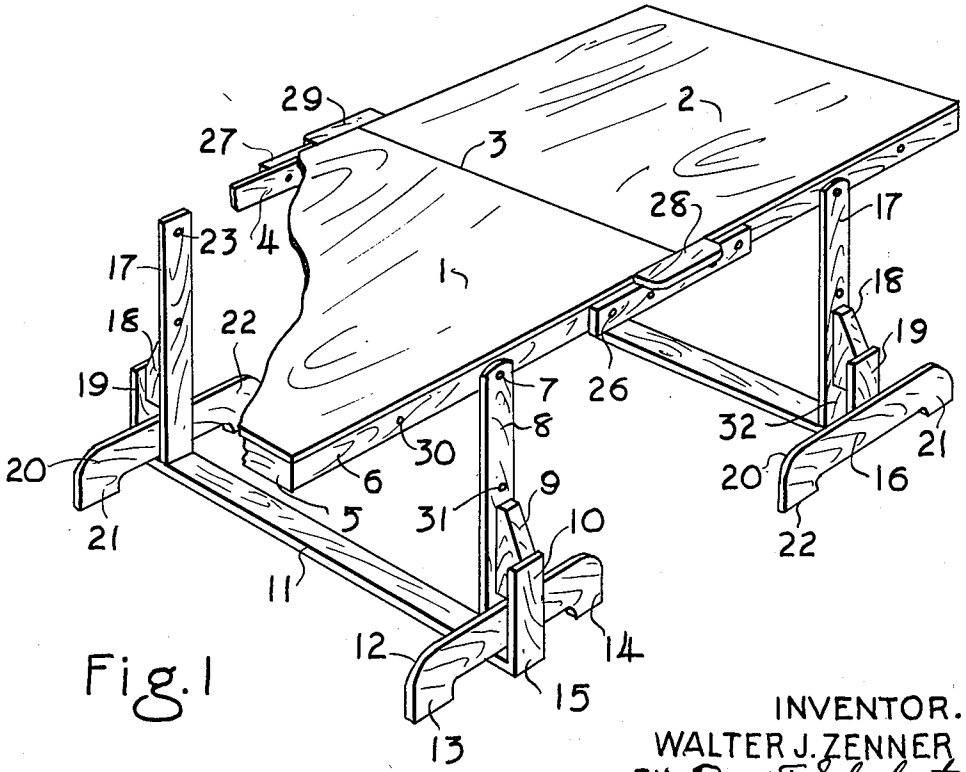


Fig. 1

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Fig. 3

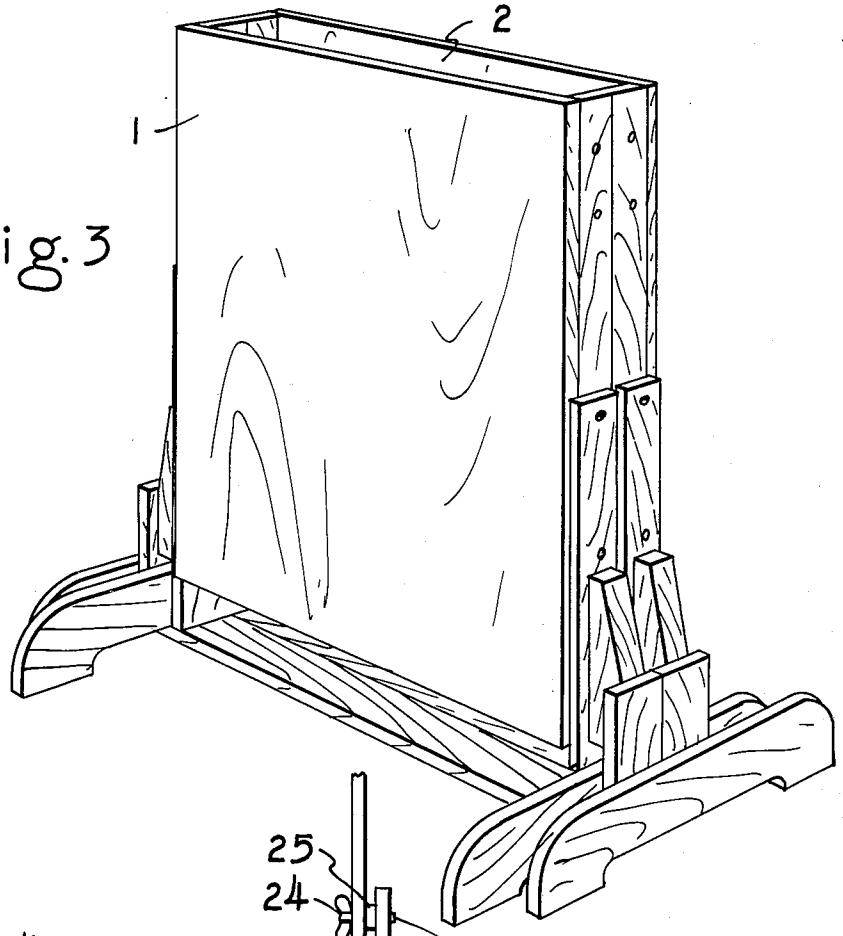


Fig. 4

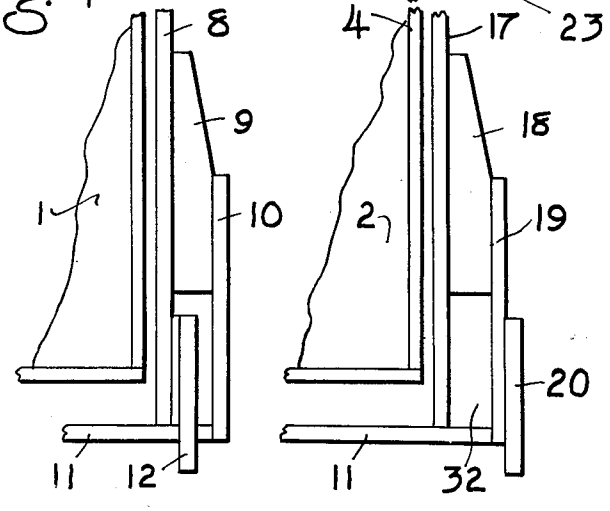


Fig. 5

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MULTIPURPOSE SECTIONAL TOP TABLE

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Application March 23, 1949, Serial No. 82,941

2 Claims. (Cl. 311—92)

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This invention relates to game tables and more particularly to a multi-purpose sectional top table. Tables used for ping-pong or table-tennis are commonly built in two sections for convenience in handling and storage, with folding legs or with a demountable frame for supporting the top.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a table which is capable of functioning as a conventional game table but which is also capable of being used with its top panel inverted for an alternate purpose such as mounting tracks and accessories for a toy train.

Another object is to provide a supporting structure for a table top which permits reversal of the top without lifting.

A further object is to provide means for storing the table in a manner which makes efficient use of space and which affords protection to apparatus mounted to the under side of the table top.

The invention consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

One embodiment of my invention is shown in the accompanying drawing in which like reference characters indicate like parts and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the table of my invention;

Figure 2 is a view of the reverse side of the table top illustrated in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a view of the table arranged for storage;

Figures 4 and 5 are views of the details of the legs of the table of my invention.

Referring to Figure 1, the table top, preferably made of plywood, is divided into two sections 1 and 2, line 3 being the line of separation. Rails 4, 5, and 6 are secured to the under side of the top section 1 along the edges of the top. No rail is provided along edge 3. Rails 4 and 6 each have a hole substantially centrally located, through which pass pivot bolts 7 and 23.

Trestle 15 which supports top section 1 with its rails 4, 5, and 6 comprises two pillar and leg assemblies joined by stretcher 11. Pillar 8 has a hole near its upper end through which bolt 7 also passes. Spacer block 9 connects pillar 8 with auxiliary pillar 10, all three being permanently and securely joined. Pillars 8 and 10 are secured at their lower ends to stretcher 11. Leg member 12 is secured to pillar 8 and carries feet 13 and 14 which contact the floor to support one end of trestle 15.

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Pillar 17 has a hole near its upper end through which pivot bolt 23 also passes. Spacer block 18 connects pillar 17 with auxiliary pillar 19, all three being permanently and securely joined. Pillars 17 and 19 are secured at their lower ends to stretcher 11. Leg member 20 is secured to pillar 17 and carries feet 21 and 22 which contact the floor to support the other end of trestle 15.

In the second half of the table, top panel 2 is reenforced with rails similar to those for top panel 1, there being no rail along edge 3. Trestle 16 is similar to trestle 15 except the leg members 12 and 20 are secured to the outer faces of auxiliary pillars 10 and 19 respectively.

Shelves 28 and 29, fastened to side-bars 26 and 27 respectively, provide supports for the table-tennis net posts. The side bars 26 and 27 are secured to the side rails 4 and 6 by means of screws or bolts which enter into holes in the side rails 4 and 6. The side bars 26 and 27 thereby maintain the two top sections 1 and 2 rigidly in their associated relationship.

To reverse the top for an alternate use, side-bars 26 and 27 are removed (or partially removed) by removing the screws or bolts from the rails 4 and 6. The top panel 1 is rotated to a vertical position and held by inserting one of the bolts removed from the side bar into holes 30 and 31 which are now in alignment. Top panel 2 is similarly held in a vertical position. Both sections are next rotated through an angle of 180 degrees about a vertical axis. The panels are next released, rotated to a horizontal position, and the side-bars 26 and 27 are replaced and bolted in position. The reversed top assembly is shown in Fig. 2.

To provide a compact assembly for storage, the side-bars 26 and 27 are removed and the top panels are bolted in a vertical position as before described. The two table sections are brought together as shown in Fig. 3. Leg member 12 (Fig. 4) and foot 14 enter hole 32 in the opposite section (Fig. 5) and leg member 20 and foot 22 enter a hole similar to hole 32 at the opposite end of trestle 16. When in the final position, the top panel reenforcing rails for the two sections are in contact (Fig. 3).

From the foregoing it is seen that a table structure is provided which can be used for two principal purposes, the conversion requiring a minimum of physical effort. The further conversion for storage similarly requires little physical effort. It is possible therefore for a boy to make the

conversion for either use, and to withdraw the table from storage and to return to storage.

What is claimed is:

1. A table with a rectangular top member divided into two equal sections along a line parallel to the shorter sides of said top member, each of the two said top sections being pivotally supported along an axis parallel to said top member dividing line and approximately midway between said top member dividing line and said top member shorter side; two trestle members, one for each of said two top sections, each of said two trestle members carrying pivotal supporting means for one of said two top sections; one of said trestle members being shorter than the other to permit said trestle members to nest without interference when the top members are in a vertical position and substantially in contact, and means for joining said two top sections with the edges of said top sections described by said dividing line substantially in contact.

2. A sectional table comprising two top panels, each panel having a strengthening rib along three of its four sides, trestle means for pivotally supporting each of said top panels in either a normal horizontal position or an inverted horizontal position, means for holding said two top panels together with the edge having no rib substantially in contact, and means on said trestle members for permitting said trestle members to nest one within the other when the trestle members are placed in alignment and substantially in contact and with the top panels in a vertical position and substantially in contact.

WALTER J. ZENNER.

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