June 7, 1949. R. NEWSTEAD 2,472,722

VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE TABLE

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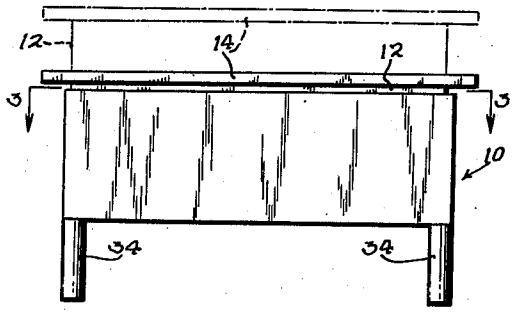


FIG. 1.

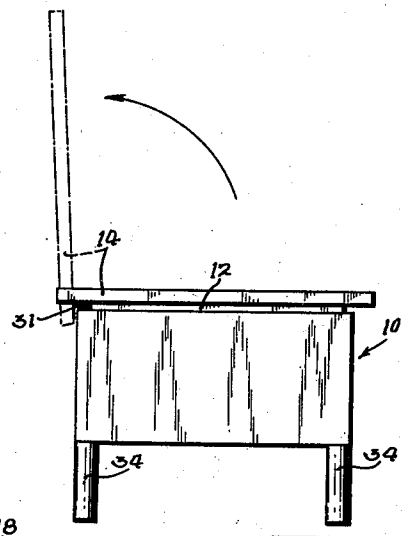


FIG. 2.

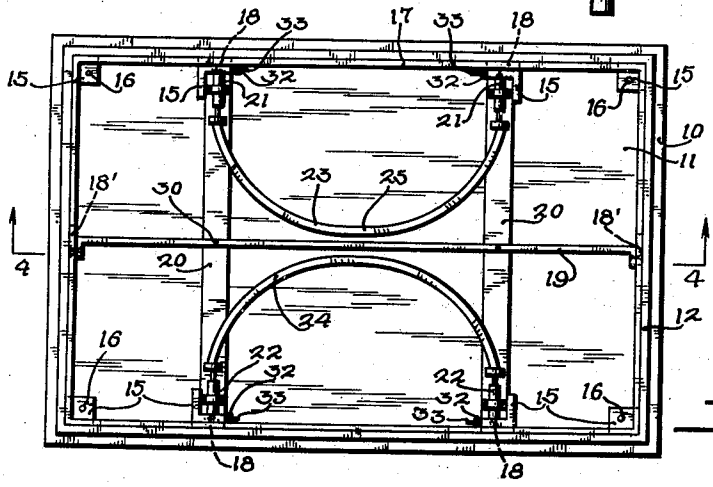


FIG. 3.

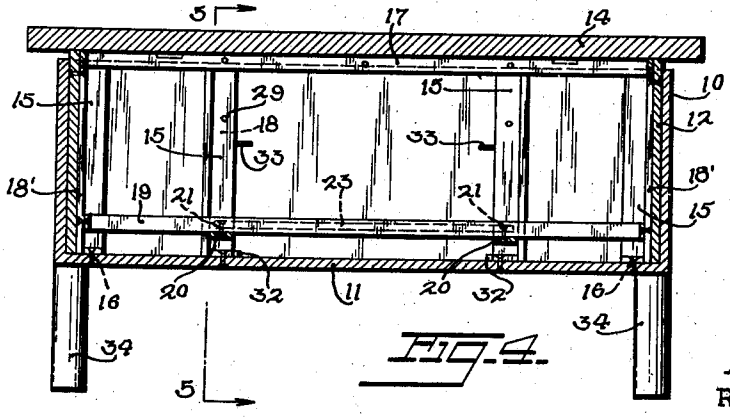


FIG. 4.

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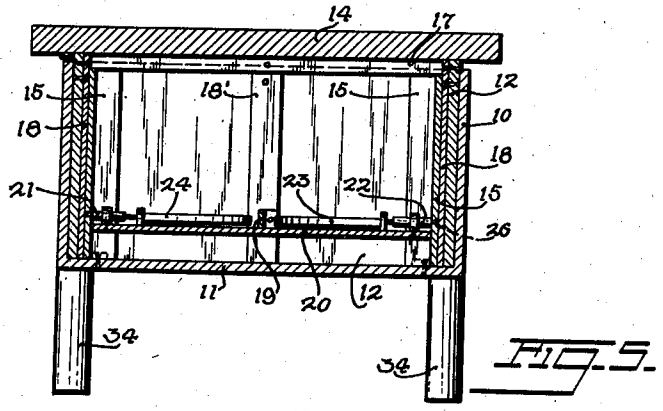


FIG. 5.

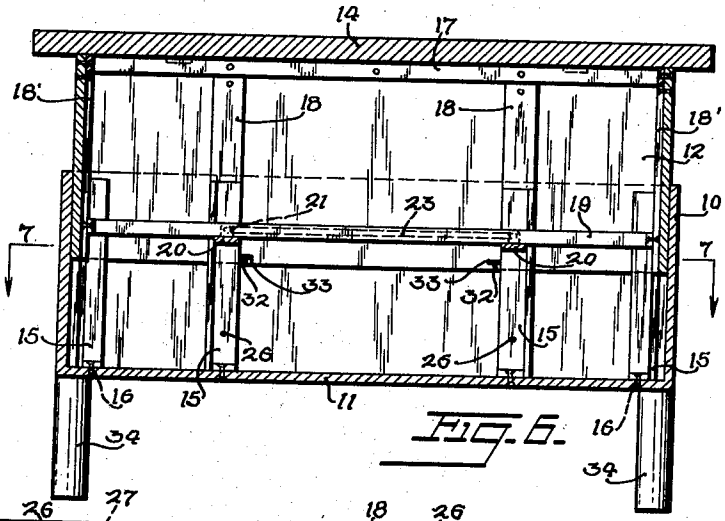


FIG. 6.

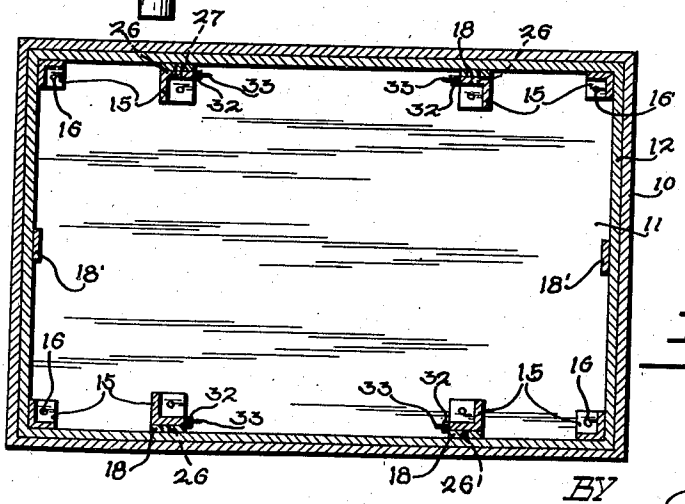


FIG. 7.

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VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE TABLE

Ralph Newstead, New York, N. Y.

Application August 17, 1946, Serial No. 691,187

2 Claims. (Cl. 311—39)

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This invention relates to a vertically adjustable table which can be used either as a cocktail or coffee table or raised to serve as a card table.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a compact structure including interfitting parts which are adjustable one out of the other to provide when the one part is raised a card table or when the one part is lowered a coffee or cocktail table.

It is another object of the invention to provide in a vertically adjustable table an adjusting means for altering the height of the same which merely requires the lifting of the table top about its hinge connection with one side of the table part and reaching into the interior of the table and grasping latch handle elements for releasing the latch connection and by lifting upwardly upon the latch handle elements, causing the interior part to be raised out of the exterior part and then releasing the latch handle elements to make connection between the two parts to hold the internal part and table top in its raised position.

According to the invention, there is provided two interfitting parts, one an outer casing and the other an inner casing slidable upwardly out of the outer casing. The inner casing has a table top hinged to it. To guide the upward movement of the inner casing, there are provided upright members riveted to the bottom of the outer casing. Extending across the bottom of the outer casing there is provided bars riveted to a longitudinally extending bar riveted to the inner casing ends. On these bars there is provided and supported latch elements adapted to engage with the guide members connected to the bottom of the outer casing to lock the inner casing in either its lower position on the guide members or in its upper position as when the table has been converted for use in playing cars.

Extending between each of the latch elements on one side of the casing is a U-shaped member or latch handle and also extending between each of the latch elements at the other side of the casing is a second U-shaped member or latch handle. These U-shaped bars have their longitudinally extending portions located adjacent one another so that by a single hand grip between the two portions, all latches can be simultaneously operated and by the use of the same latch handles the inner casing can be raised out of the outer casing. To provide access to these latch handles, the table top is hinged about its connection with one side of the casing.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

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In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of the table with the top in its lowered position and an illustration being made of the position of the top when raised to the position where it is used for playing cards.

Fig. 2 is an end elevational view of the table with the top down and illustrating in dotted lines the table top in its hinged up position as when it is desired to provide access to the interior of the table.

Fig. 3 is a transverse cross sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows thereon.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal cross sectional view taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3 and looking in the direction of the arrows thereon.

Fig. 5 is a transverse cross sectional view of the collapsed table taken along the line 5—5 of Fig. 4 and looking in the direction of the arrows thereon.

Fig. 6 is a longitudinal cross sectional view with the table top raised.

Fig. 7 is a transverse cross sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6 and looking in the direction of the arrows thereon.

The vertically adjustable table, according to the present invention, includes an outer casing 10 having a bottom 11, and an open top. Within this outer casing 10 is an inner casing 12 open at its bottom, which is vertically slidable within the outer casing so that when in its lowered position a table top 14 will be at a height whereby the table may be used for serving coffee or cocktails. Angle iron guides 15 are riveted as at 16 to the bottom 11 of the outer casing. These guides 15 extend upright to a top strip 17, but are not connected to it. The top strip 17 extends around and is connected to the inner periphery of the top edge of the inner casing 12. Stiffeners 18 are connected to the inner casing 12. A longitudinally extending bar 19 is connected at its ends to the end stiffeners 18. Transversely extending bars 20 are connected at their intermediate point to the longitudinally extending bar 19. The opposite end of these bars 20 carry latches 21 and 22, adapted to be respectively operated by U-shaped operating members 23 and 24 having handle portions 25 lying adjacent one another. By grasping both handle portions all four of the latches can be withdrawn from open-

ings 26 in angle iron guides 15 whereby to release the inner casing from the outer casing to permit the free vertical adjustment of the inner casing.

By the same handle portions which operate the latches, the casing is raised and the latch elements are located in holes 29 in guides 15 raised from the other holes 26. The inner casing is then extended out of the outer casing and the table top 14 will be retained in a position whereby it can be used for playing cards. To gain access to the handle portions, the table top 14 is pivoted about the hinge connections 31 connected between the rear edge of the table top and the top edge of the inner casing.

In order to prevent the inner casing from being withdrawn out of the outer casing and free thereof, there are provided stops 32 and 33 adapted to engage with one another. Legs 34 may be fixed or foldably connected to the outer casing 10.

It should now be apparent that there has been provided a sturdy vertically adjustable table construction whereby the inner casing and the table top is held rigidly regardless of whether it is in its raised or lowered position.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A vertically adjustable table comprising an outer casing having a bottom therein, a bottomless inner casing fitting movably within the outer casing, guide members extending upwardly from the bottom of the outer casing and having latch sockets, a frame structure connected to the inner casing, a table top hinged to the inner casing to be lifted to provide access to the inner frame structure, said frame structure comprising a longitudinally extending member, a pair of transversely extending, longitudinally spaced bars connected at their intermediate points to the longitudinally extending member, latch elements provided on the ends of the transverse bars, and means for operating the latch members in unison whereby when said inner casing is in raised position, it is held therein by said latch elements being disposed in said sockets.

2. A vertically adjustable table comprising an outer casing having a bottom therein, a bottomless inner casing fitting movably within the outer casing, guide members extending upwardly from the bottom of the outer casing and having latch sockets, a frame structure connected to the inner casing, a table top hinged to the inner casing, said frame structure comprising a longitudinally extending member, a pair of transversely extending, longitudinally spaced bars connected at their intermediate points to the longitudinally extending member, horizontally movable latch elements provided on the ends of the transverse bars, and means for operating the latch members in unison whereby when said inner casing is in raised position, it is held therein by said latch elements being disposed in said sockets, said operating means comprising horizontal U-shaped members having their free ends respectively connected to the latch elements, and having longitudinally extending handle portions lying adjacent one another whereby they may be grasped by one hand and when moved manually horizontally together serving to release all four latches and as a lifting means for raising the inner casing out of the outer casing, access being provided to the handle portions by raising the table top whereby the latches and handle portions are not exposed to view at times when the table is being used and the top is closed.

RALPH NEWSTEAD.

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