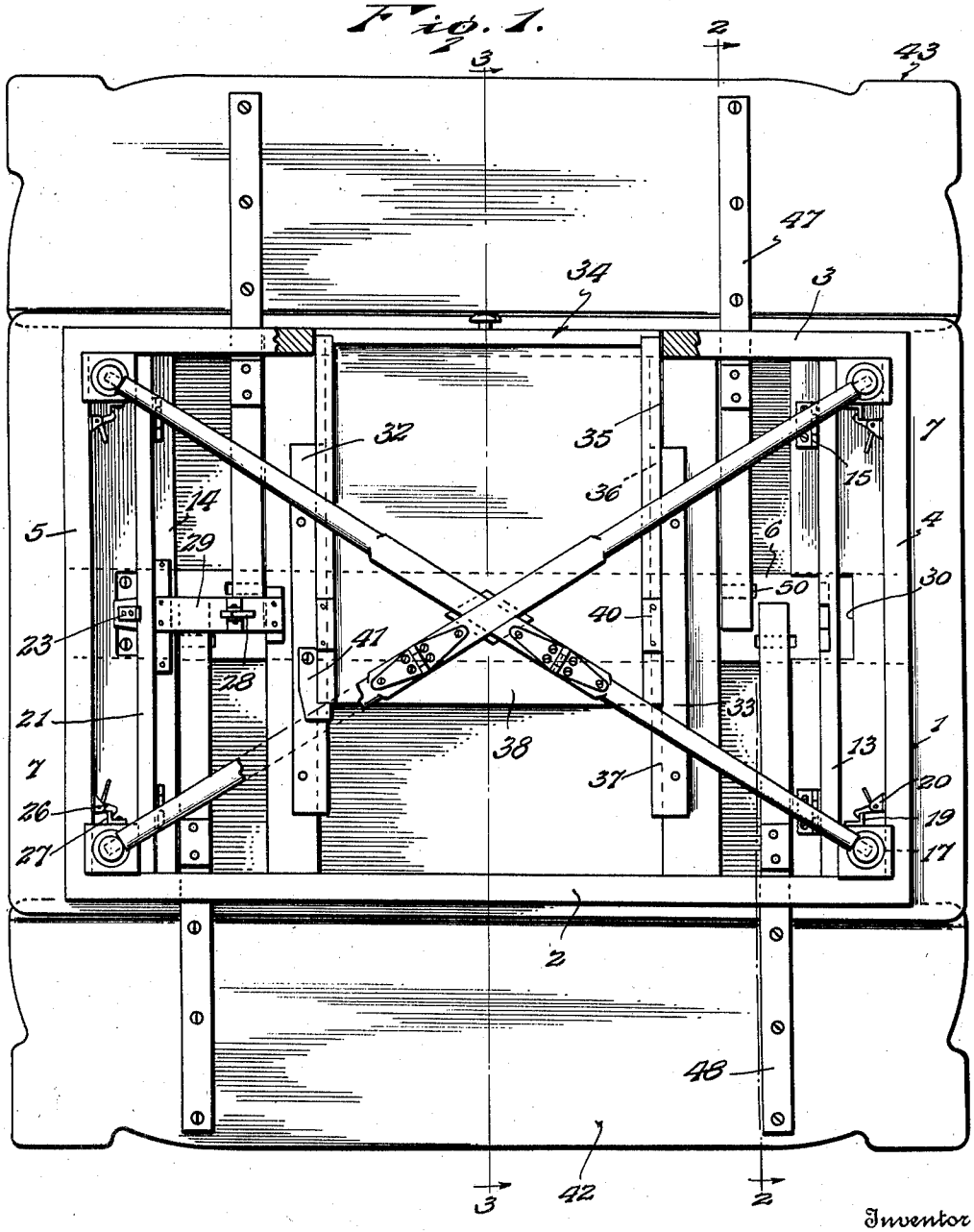
May 16, 1939. W. C. LINDSAY 2,158,726

TABLE

Original Filed Feb. 5, 1936 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



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TABLE

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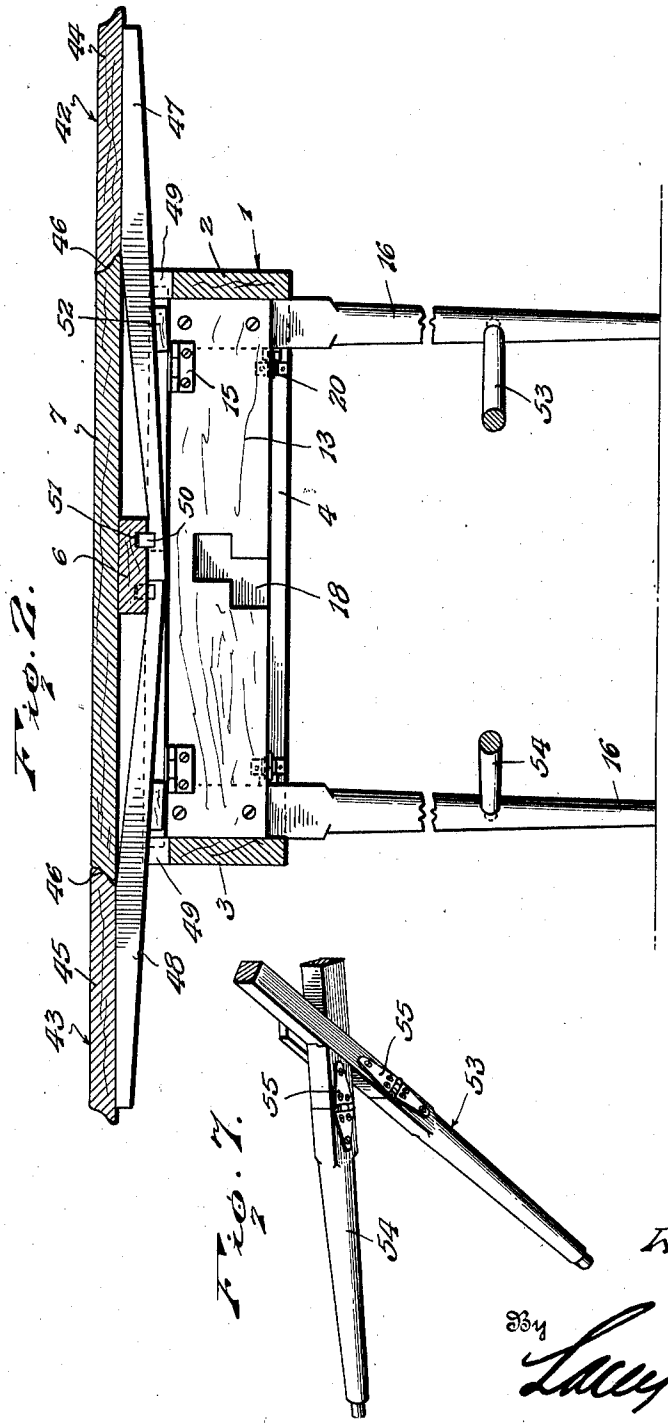


Fig. 2.

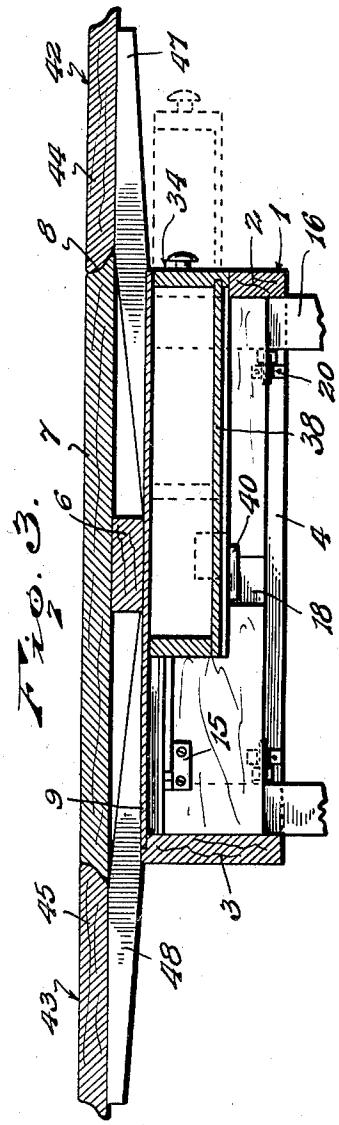


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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Fig. 4.

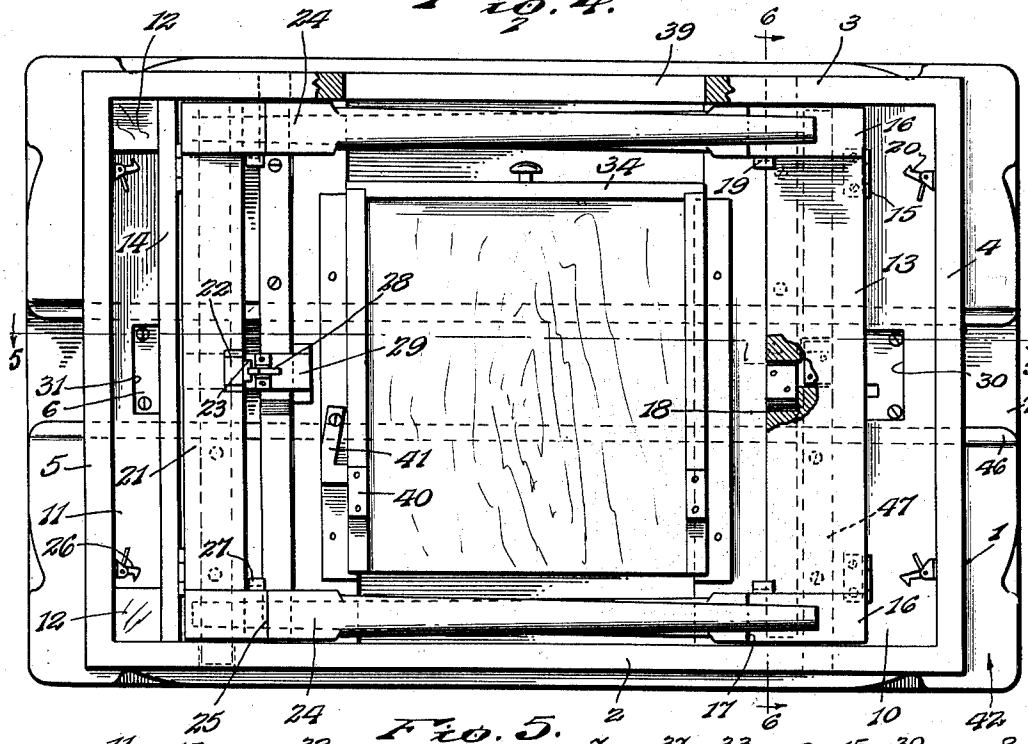


Fig. 5.

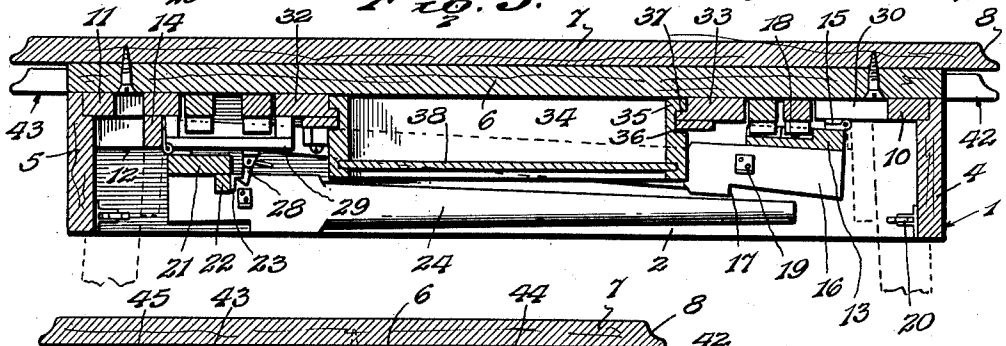
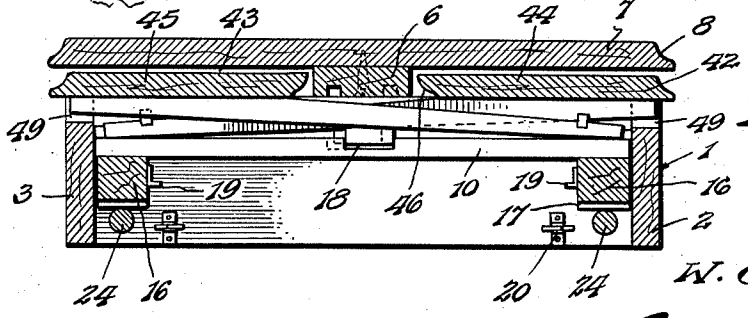


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,158,726

TABLE

William C. Lindsay, Harriman, Tenn., assignor to Lock-Leg Table Company, a corporation of Tennessee

Application February 5, 1936, Serial No. 62,505
Renewed October 21, 1938

5 Claims. (Cl. 311—96)

The present invention relates to an improved table and seeks, among other objects, to provide a device of this character which will employ a top, extensible side leaves, and folding legs, the legs cooperating in folded position for retaining the leaves in a retracted position beneath the top.

Another object of the invention is to provide a table wherein the legs are, in a folded position, completely confined within the limits of the frame employed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a table having a drawer mounted in the frame, which drawer is slidable to open and closed position and is shiftable to a position centrally of the table so that it will be held against outward movement by the table legs in folded position.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will utilize strong, firmly mounted legs so that danger of collapse will not be present when the table is set up.

Another object of the invention is to provide a table having means for retaining the legs and leaves firmly in their operative or inoperative position.

And a still further object of the invention is to provide a table having diagonally extending removable braces which will prevent collapse of the legs after the table has been set up.

Other and incidental objects of the invention will render themselves apparent during the course of the following description.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of the table, partly shown in section, and showing the braces in position and the legs extended.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of my improved table, shown in section, and illustrating the device as it would appear with the leaves retracted and the legs in folded position.

Figure 5 is a vertical sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a vertical sectional view on the line 6—6 of Figure 4.

Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of the braces employed.

Referring now to the drawings, wherein like numerals of reference designate like parts throughout the several views and in the following description, the numeral 1 indicates, in general, a frame which is preferably rectangular in shape and is formed with side walls 2 and 3 and end walls 4 and 5. The frame is preferably formed of wood but, if desired, it may be made of any suitable material and in any desired size.

Extending longitudinally of the frame medially of its width is a relatively wide spacing bar 6 and secured to the upper surface of said bar is a table top 7. The table top may be of wood, with a porcelain cover, or may be of sheet metal or any other desired material. The top is provided with a molded or substantially outwardly inclined edge 8 on all sides thereof and said top is preferably secured to the spacing bar 6 by bolts. The frame 1 is provided with a sub-top or wall 9 medially of its length, said wall 9 extending throughout the central portion of the table and being preferably of slight thickness. Extending laterally of the frame at each end thereof are end bars 10 and 11. The end bar 11 is provided with spacing blocks 12 at each corner. Associated with the frame 1 and hingedly connected to said end bars 10 and 11 are leg mounting bars 13 and 14. The leg mounting bars extend transversely of the frame throughout its entire width and are adapted to be connected to the bars 10 and 11 by means of hinges 15.

A pair of legs 16 is bolted or otherwise secured to the leg mounting bar 13 and each of said legs is provided with a shoulder 17 which is adapted, when the legs have been swung to set-up position, to engage the under surface of the end wall 4 of the frame. The legs are adapted to extend longitudinally of the frame in closed position and are confined within the area of said frame so that they will not protrude therefrom when the table is stored. The corresponding inner end portions of the legs 16 are adapted to engage firmly in the corners of the frame against the lower surface of the bar 10. As best seen in Figures 2 and 5 of the drawings, the bar 10 is provided with staggered recesses 18, the purpose for which will be described hereinafter. Opposed lugs 19 are mounted on the inner faces of the bases of the legs 16 and these lugs are adapted to be engaged by spring latches 20 mounted on the end wall 4 of the frame. The latches 20 and lugs 19 are adapted to cooperate for retaining the legs in upright position when the table is to be set up. The latches are, of course, releasable for permitting the ready folding of the legs to a position within the confines of the frame.

Carried at the opposite end of the frame is a

leg mounting bar 21 which is hingedly connected to the bar 14. The bar 21 has a central projection 22 on which is mounted a locking lug 23. A pair of legs 24 is firmly secured to the leg mounting bar 21 at each end thereof and said legs 24 are, like the legs 16, provided with shoulders 35 which are to engage the lower edges of the end wall 5 of the frame when in an upright position. Latches 26 engage locking lugs 27 in the same manner as the lugs 19 and latches 20 for retaining the legs in upright position. It will be seen, by referring particularly to Figures 4 and 5, that, when in folded position, the legs 24 overlie the legs 16 so that said legs 24 will retain the legs 16 in place within the confines of the frame and, in turn, said legs 24 will be held in place by the engagement of a latch 28 which engages the locking lug 23. The latch 28 is mounted on a cross piece 29 which is mounted beneath the spacing bar 6. The latch 28 is, of course, releasable for permitting the legs 24 to swing downwardly and thus release the legs 16, which will likewise be permitted to swing downwardly to open position. It will be understood that the blocks 12, which abut the corners defined by the end wall 5 and the side walls of the frame, will space the pair of legs 24 from the bar 11 so that they will be permitted to fold snugly within the frame. As best seen in Figures 4 and 5 of the drawings, the bars 10 and 11 are cut away centrally, as shown at 30 and 31, so as to permit of ready access being had to the under side of the spacing bar 6.

A pair of guides 32 and 33 extends transversely throughout the width of the frame 1, medially of its length, and said guides provide a track for a drawer 34 which has side walls 35 provided with grooves 36 adapted slidably to receive tongues 37 on the guides 32 and 33. A bottom wall 38 is provided for the drawer and said drawer is adapted to slide through an opening 39 of suitable width in the side wall 3 of the frame. The drawer may project from said wall 3 a desired distance so that articles may be placed therein. Stops 40 are carried by the drawer for limiting its outward movement. A latch 41 is secured to the guide member 32 and said latch is adapted to swing into the path of the drawer after said drawer has been shifted to open position so that, when the drawer is closed, the latch will prevent shifting of the drawer too far within the frame for normal use.

As shown in Figure 4, where it is desired to fold the table, the latch 41 is shifted for permitting the drawer to be moved to a position centrally of the frame. The legs may then be folded, after unlatching, and after folding, said legs will retain the drawer against outward sliding movement from the frame. The wall 9 will provide a top for the drawer when the same is in closed position.

In order to permit enlargement of my improved table, I associate therewith side leaves which are indicated in general by the numerals 42 and 43. As best seen in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawings, the leaves are provided with table sections 44 and 45 which are formed at their corresponding inner ends with molded edges 46 which are adapted to mate with the molded edge 8 of the table when the leaves are set up for use. The leaves are connected to the table by means of arms 47 and 48 which are adapted to project beneath the table top 7 and are slightly inclined downwardly. The arms 47 and 48 are arranged in pairs, a pair of the arms 47 being carried by the leaf 42 while a pair of the arms 48 are carried by the leaf 43. The arms 47 are adapted to be straddled by the arms 48 so that they will be permitted to slide inwardly and outwardly beneath the table top 7 without interference with each other. Slots 49 are cut in the walls 2 and 3 of the frame and these slots or notches provide guides for the arms 47 and 48 so that the leaves may be shifted into and out of operative position without liability of dislodgement. Carried on corresponding inner ends of the arms 47 are dogs 50 which are adapted to engage in sockets 51 formed in the spacing bar 6 when the leaves are in a set-up position. It will thus be seeen that the edges 8 and 46 of the table top and leaves respectively will cooperate with the dogs 50 and sockets 51 for retaining the leaves in proper operative position when the table is to be enlarged. Stops 52 are secured to the under sides of the arms 47 and 48, and these stops will engage the inner edge of the walls 2 and 3 of the frame when the leaves are being drawn outwardly so as to limit such outward movement and prevent complete withdrawal of the leaves from the table at this point. Should it be desired, however, to remove the leaves completely, it is only necessary to raise the outer ends of the leaves so that the dogs 50 will be rocked out of the sockets 51 and the stops 52 will clear the slots 49. When this is done, the leaves may be removed from the table. When it is desired to replace the leaves beneath the table top it is also necessary to rock the dogs 50 out of the sockets 51, when the leaves will be shifted slightly outwardly and downwardly so that they may be shifted inwardly beneath the table top. They are shown in retracted position in Figure 6 and also in Figure 4.

When the leaves are in retracted position, the stops 52 will be disposed in staggered relation substantially centrally of the frame and, as best seen in Figure 5 of the drawings, the legs 16 are folded and the folding of these legs will dispose the stops 52 within the staggered recesses 18 of the leg mounting bar 13. The legs 16 will thus serve a two-fold function in that they retain the drawer in position within the frame, and retain the leaves 42 and 43 beneath the table top. The legs 24 are, of course, held in place by the latch 28 and the stop lug 23. It will be understood that the leaves will be retained in retracted position so that they will not slip out of position and become marred or mar other articles of furniture when the table is being moved from place to place.

When the legs are swung to open position, the catches 20 will retain said legs in set-up position but in order that there will be no danger of collapse of the legs I provide diagonally disposed interlocking braces which are shown in general by the numerals 53 and 54. As best seen in Figure 2, the braces are adapted to fit in sockets formed in the legs 16 and 24 and said braces are adapted to cross each other and interlock, as best seen in Figure 7. The braces are provided with mating cut away portions so that, when interlocked, their upper and lower surfaces will lie flush with each other. The braces 53 and 54 are formed in sections and are connected by hinges 55 so that when removed, the braces may be folded and readily stored.

It is thought that the construction and operation of my improved table will be clearly understood from the foregoing description. It should be understood that the table may be made of any suitable material and in any desired size and de-

sign. A table made in accordance with the foregoing description, it is thought, will be highly efficient in use, cheap to manufacture, and will present a pleasing appearance in the home.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. In a table, a frame, a top, a spacing bar connecting the top with the frame, leaves carried by the frame and having arms, and legs carried by the frame and adapted for supporting the table in an upright position, said legs having mounting bars, said leaves being extensible to lie flush with the top and being retractable to lie beneath said top, certain of said legs being foldable to lie within the frame in closed position for engaging the mounting bars of said legs with the arms of said leaves and retaining the leaves in retracted position in the frame and beneath the top.

2. In a table, a frame, a top, means connecting and spacing the top and the frame, extension leaves carried by the table in the space between the top and the frame and adapted to lie flush with the top when said leaves are moved outwardly to extended position, said leaves having guiding arms provided with stops for limiting the outward movement of said leaves, a leg mounting bar pivotally mounted on the frame and having recesses, supporting legs carried by said leg mounting bar, said legs and mounting bar being foldable to lie within frame with said recesses and stops in cooperative relation when the leaves are in retracted position for retaining said leaves in retracted position.

3. In a table, a frame, a top, means connecting and spacing the frame and the top, said top having a molded edge, leaves carried by the table and adapted to lie beneath the top between the top and the frame in retracted position, said leaves having a molded edge adapted to cooperate with the molded edge of the table top for disposing the leaves flush with the top in extended position, arms carried by the leaves, dogs carried by the arms and adapted to engage said first-mentioned means for cooperating with the molded edges and retaining the leaves in extended position, stops carried by the arms and normally limiting outward movement thereof, legs carried by the frame and being foldable to lie within the frame, and means carried by the legs for engaging the stops and retaining the leaves in retracted position beneath the top when said legs are folded.

4. In a table, a frame having side walls provided with notches, a top, a spacing bar spacing the top from the frame, a side leaf, an arm carried by the side leaf and adapted to project through a notch in a side wall, said notch cooperating with the arm to provide a guide for said arm and permitting removal of the arm and leaf, a stop carried by said arm for normally limiting outward travel of the arm and said leaf, said leaf being shiftable to retracted position beneath the top and above the frame, a leg mounting bar carried by the frame, and legs carried by said bar, said leg mounting bar having a recess adapted to receive the stop therein, when the legs are in folded position for retaining the arms in a set position whereby the leaf and arm will be retained against outward shifting movement.

5. In a table, a frame, a top, leaves carried by the frame and having arms, folding legs carried by the frame and adapted to be unfolded for supporting the table in an upright position, said leaves being extensible to lie flush with the top and being retractable to lie beneath said top, and means carried by the legs for engaging the arms and retaining the leaves in retracted position beneath the top when the legs are folded.

WILLIAM C. LINDSAY.