Nov. 17, 1964 P. PLATAKIS 3,157,379

WALL MOUNTED FURNITURE BRACKET

Filed Oct. 9, 1961 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

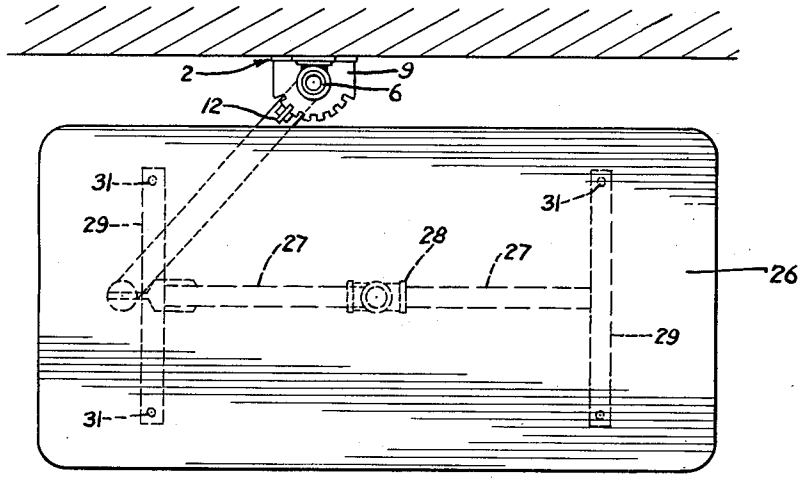


FIG. 1

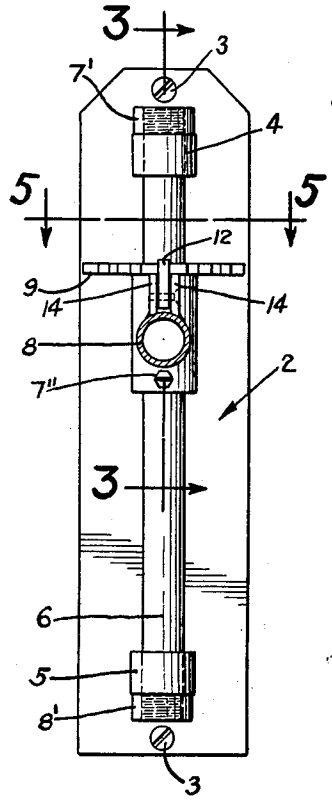


FIG. 4

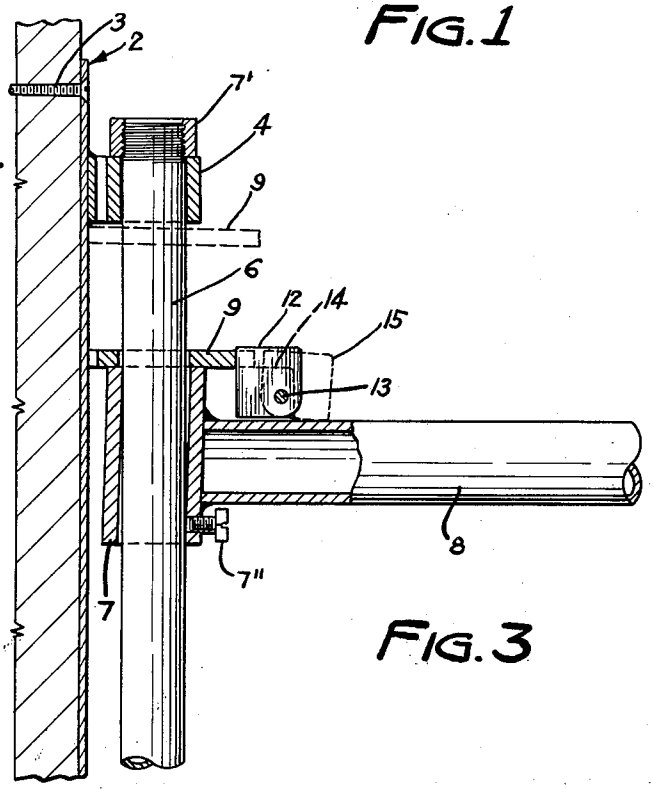


FIG. 3

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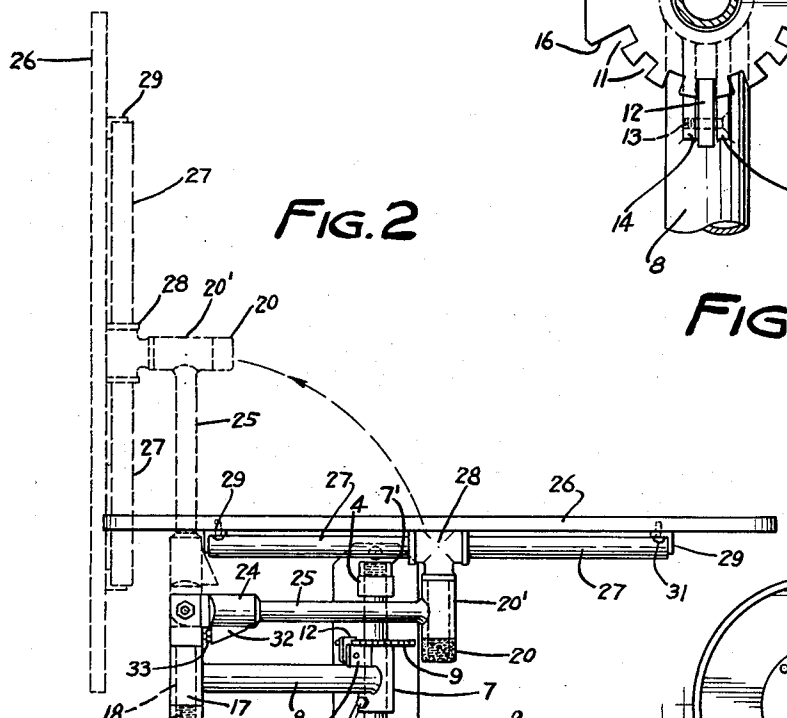


FIG. 2

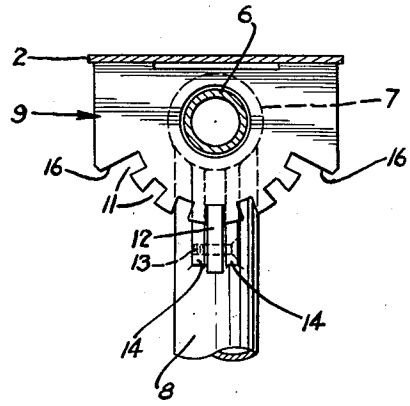


FIG. 5

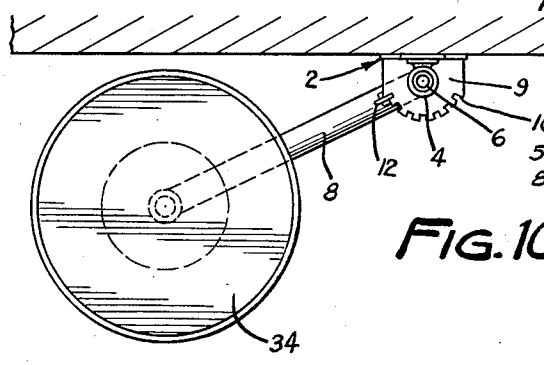


FIG. 10

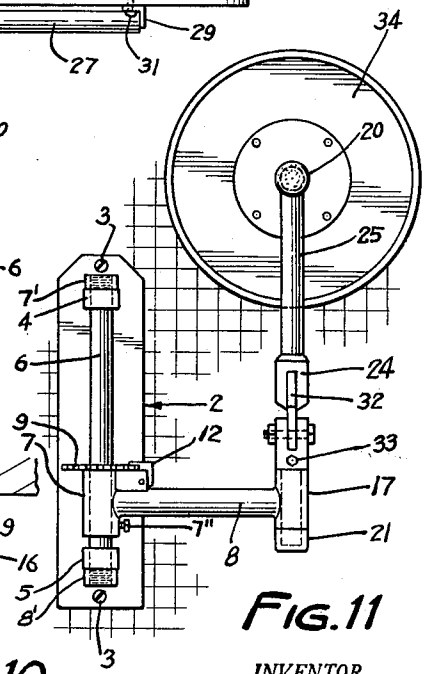


FIG. 11

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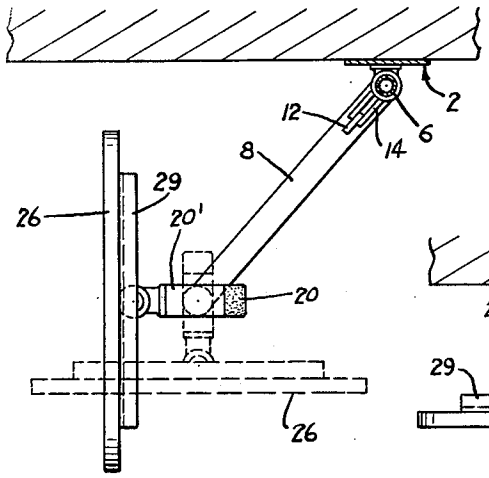


FIG. 6

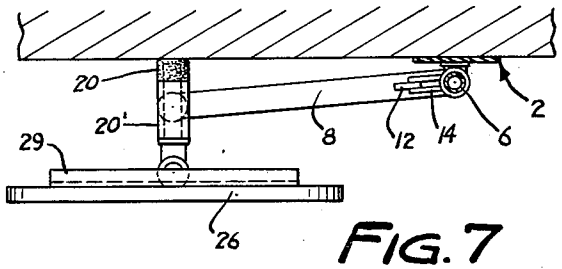


FIG. 7

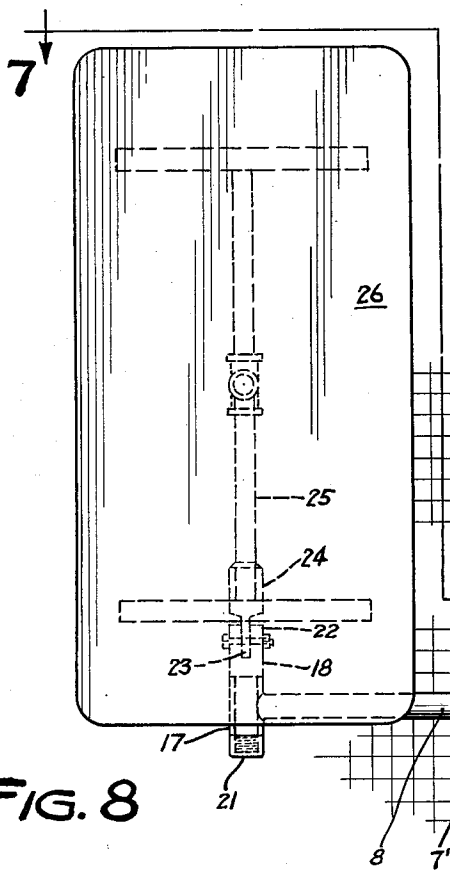


FIG. 8

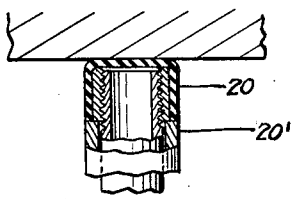


FIG. 9

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3,157,379

WALL MOUNTED FURNITURE BRACKET

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Filed Oct. 9, 1961, Ser. No. 143,876
7 Claims. (Cl. 248—278)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in wall mounted brackets and pertains more particularly to brackets for movably supporting various pieces of household furniture on a wall whereby they may be swung into various positions for use, and also whereby when the article is not to be used it may be swung to an out of the way position adjacent to a wall.

An important object of the present invention is to provide a wall mounted bracket which when swung outwardly to an operative position does not require the use of tools for shifting its position either horizontally or vertically.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bracket of the class described comprising a tubular sleeve mounted for vertical adjustment on an upright supporting member without the use of tools, and whereby the article may be quickly shifted to any desired elevation within its range of the mounting.

A further object of the invention resides in the simple and inexpensive construction thereof and the simple manner of mounting it on a wall.

A further object is to provide a bracket of the class described which is so constructed that when an article such as a seat or table is supported thereon it may be quickly swung to a position adjacent to a wall, or it may be extended outwardly to a position remote from the wall and, if desired, the article may be quickly adjusted to any desired position both vertically and horizontally.

Other objects of the invention reside in the simple construction of the mounting bracket; in the means provided for securing the supporting arm in vertically adjusted position; and in the means provided for securing the article supporting member against swinging movement in a given position.

These and other objects of the invention and the means for their attainment will be more apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

In the accompanying drawings there has been disclosed a structure designed to carry out the various objects of the invention, but it is to be understood that the invention is not confined to the exact features shown, as various changes may be made within the scope of the claims which follow.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a plan view of a table top supported on the bracket with the bracket swung inwardly to a position to support the table adjacent to a wall;

FIGURE 2 is a front elevational view of FIGURE 1, the dotted lines showing the table when folded to an upright position adjacent to a wall;

FIGURE 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view on the line 3—3 of FIGURE 4 showing the means for securing the bracket against swinging movement;

FIGURE 4 is a front view of the wall mounting plate and the latch for securing the supporting arm against horizontal swinging movement;

FIGURE 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view on the line 5—5 of FIGURE 4;

FIGURE 6 is a detail view showing in full lines different positions of the table top with respect to the supporting wall;

FIGURE 7 is a similar view but showing the table top disposed in parallel relation to the supporting wall;

FIGURE 8 is a front view of FIGURE 7 showing the mounting bracket and the table top secured thereto;

FIGURE 9 is an enlarged detail sectional view showing the bumper element on the arm which supports the table top;

FIGURE 10 is a plan view of the mounting bracket having but a single arm section mounted thereon, and a small circular seat being supported on said arm, said seat being shown positioned adjacent to the supporting wall; and

FIGURE 11 is a view looking towards the supporting wall, and a second arm being pivotally mounted on the first or main supporting arm and swung upwardly to an upright position to place the seat flatly against the wall as when not in use.

The present invention is shown comprising a mounting bracket, generally designated by the numeral **2**, adapted to be secured to a flat surface, such as a wall, by means of screws **3**, as indicated in FIGURE 3. Fixedly secured to the bracket **2** are a pair of vertically spaced bearings **4** and **5** which cooperate to support a tubular member **6** having pipe caps **7'** and **8'** secured to the ends thereof to prevent axial movement of the member **6** in its bearings.

Slidably mounted upon the tubular member **6** is a sleeve **7** having one end of an arm **8** secured thereto and provided at its outer end with means for supporting a seat or table or some other household article as will subsequently be described.

An important feature of the present invention resides in the fit of the sleeve **7** on the upright member **6**. By reference to FIGURE 3 it will be noted that the bore in the sleeve is slightly larger than the diameter of the member **6** so that the arm, including the sleeve **7**, may readily be moved from one position to another on the member **6**. It is retained in its vertically adjusted position on member **6** by a gripping action, resulting from the tilting action of the arm **8** on the member **6**, which causes the sleeve to slightly grip the member **6**, as will be noted by a careful inspection of FIGURE 3. To vertically adjust the sleeve on the member **6**, it is only necessary to slightly raise the outer end of arm **8** to bring the bore in the sleeve **7** into axial alignment with the axis of member **6**.

An arcuate plate **9** is slidably mounted upon the upright member **6** above the sleeve **7**, and has a plurality of notches **11** in its periphery for selectively receiving a latch **12** pivoted on a screw **13**, shown secured in a pair of spaced lugs **14** secured to the arm **8**. The latch **12** may be tilted outwardly to the dotted line position shown at **15** to permit the arm **8** to freely swing about the axis of the upright member **6**, it being understood that when the latch is swung outwardly to the dotted line position shown in FIGURE 3, it is free from the notches **11** in the arcuate plate **9**. As best shown in FIGURE 5, the plate is provided with limit stops **16** to limit the swinging movement of arm **8**. The arcuate plate also preferably extends back and engages the mounting plate **2** to prevent it from relatively rotating about the axis of the upright member **6**. If the plate **9** is not to be used it may be slid upwardly to an out of the way position adjacent to the top bearing **4**, as indicated by the dotted lines in FIGURE 3. When so positioned it is retained by friction in a manner similar to the sleeve **7** because of the unbalanced condition of the plate **9** on the member **6**.

The horizontal arm **8** is provided at its outer end with a T-shaped fitting **17** which serves as a bearing for an upright member **18**, the lower end of which is threaded, as indicated at **19** in FIGURE 2, to receive a cap **21** which when tightened secures the member **18** against rotary movement in the fitting **17**.

The upper end of member 18 is forked as shown at 22 in FIGURE 8 to receive a tongue 23 provided on a fitting 24, to one end of which an arm 25 is secured. The opposite end of arm 25 has a T-fitting 20' secured thereto, as shown in FIGURE 2, and is shown secured to the bottom side to which is secured a table top 26 by such means as a pair of axially aligned pipes 27 having their inner ends secured to a T-shaped fitting 28 and their outer ends suitably welded to angle bars 29 which in turn are secured to the bottom surface of the table by suitable screws 31, shown in FIGURE 1.

The fitting 24 has a depending lug 32 adapted to abuttingly engage an abutment screw 33 secured in threaded engagement with the fitting 18, and whereby the top of the table may be leveled as will be understood. The knurled nuts 20 and 21 provide means whereby the table top may be firmly secured against relative movement when in use. When these nuts are loose the table may be freely swung about from one place to another about the vertical axes of the fitting 17, and the fitting 20'.

It will also be noted that when the table top is supported as shown in FIGURE 8, it may be swung to an upended position against a wall, and it may also be swung into a position parallel to a wall as shown in FIGURE 1. In other words, the mounting bracket and its accessories provides a universal support for the table top whereby it may be placed in any desired position.

In FIGURE 10 the table top 26 has been removed from the supporting arm 8 and in lieu thereof a circular seat 34 has been substituted. The seat 34 when supported on the arm 8 may readily be swung about the axis of the supporting member 6 to any desired position within the range of its adjustment. The limit stops 16 on the plate 9 prevent the seat 34 from striking and marring the wall.

When the auxiliary arm 25 is utilized the table top 26 or seat 34 may be moved through a much wider range of adjustments, as will be understood by reference to FIGURES 2, 6, 7 and 11. Arm 25 also cooperates with arm 8 to provide a universal support for the article supported on the outer end of arm 25.

The novel mounting bracket herein disclosed has been found extremely practical in the home and in the commerical field because of its universality. When not in actual use it may be swung up against a wall in an out of the way position, and when it is to be used it may be quickly swung outwardly to any desired working position within its range of movement, particularly when arms 8 and 25 are utilized which give it a much wider range of movement.

The latch 12 and the notched plate 9 are also of extreme importance in that they make it possible to lock the seat or table against swinging movement, when desired. The latch 12 is so constructed that it retains its operative position by gravity, and by a flip of the finger it may quickly be moved into its inoperative position, as will be understood by reference to FIGURE 3. The construction of the main sleeve 7 of the arm 8 is also important in that the bore therein is so sized that the arm may readily be moved up and down on the support 6 by lifting the outer end thereof. As soon as the operator releases his grip on the outer end of arm 8, the tilting action imparted to the fitting 7 by gravity automatically locks the fitting in position upon the upright member 6. The bore in the plate 9 is also so fashioned that the plate will retain its position on the member 6, when released by the operator.

As best illustrated in FIGURES 3 and 4, cap screw means 7'' is provided threadedly mounted in the wall of sleeve 7 immediately below the arm 8. This is also shown in FIGURES 2, 8 and 11.

It is apparent that many modifications and variations of the invention as hereinbefore set forth may be made without departing from the spirit and scope thereof, the specific embodiments described are given by way of example only and the invention is limited only by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. In an apparatus of the class described, an elongated mounting plate having means for securing it to a wall surface, vertically aligned bearing elements secured to said plate adjacent to its ends, an upright supporting member mounted in said bearing elements, a sleeve member mounted on said upright supporting member for vertical and rotary adjustments, a first horizontal supporting arm having one end secured to said sleeve member and provided at its opposite end with an upright tubular bearing member, the bore in said sleeve being slightly larger than the diameter of said upright supporting member whereby when weight is placed upon the outer end of said first supporting arm, said sleeve is tilted sufficiently on the supporting member whereby the wall of the bore in said sleeve will grip said member and retain the sleeve in adjusted position thereon, a notched arcuate plate slidably and non-rotatably mounted on said upright supporting member above said sleeve, a latch pivotally mounted on said first supporting arm and engageable with said notched plate to secure the first supporting arm against rotation on said upright supporting member, a second supporting arm having an upright cylindrical member at one end rotatably fitting in the tubular bearing member of said first arm, said second arm having an upright tubular bearing member at its outer end adapted to rotatably support an article of furniture such as a table top, said first and second arms cooperating to provide an articulated arm to increase the horizontal adjustment of the table top.

2. An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the cylindrical member at one end of said second arm is pivoted to said second arm for pivotal movement about a horizontal axis, whereby said second arm with a table top attached thereto may be swung upwardly to an upright position to place the table flatly against a wall when not in use.

3. An apparatus according to claim 2, wherein means is provided on said second arm for leveling the table top when in operative position.

4. In an apparatus of the class described, an elongated plate having means for securing it to a wall surface, an upright supporting member supported and spaced from said plate, a sleeve mounted for vertical and rotary adjustment on said upright supporting member, a horizontal supporting arm secured at one end to said sleeve, means at the opposite end of said arm for receiving and supporting an article, the bore in said sleeve being slightly larger than the diameter of said upright supporting member whereby when an article is placed upon the outer end of said supporting arm, said sleeve is tilted sufficiently on the supporting member whereby the wall of the bore in said sleeve will grip said member and retain the sleeve in adjusted position thereon, a notched arcuate plate slidably and non-rotatably mounted on said upright supporting member above said sleeve, and a latch pivotally mounted on said supporting arm and engageable with said notched plate to secure the supporting arm against rotation on said upright supporting member.

5. In an apparatus of the class described, an elongated mounting plate having means for securing it to a wall surface, an upright vertical supporting member supported by said plate spaced therefrom, a sleeve member mounted on said upright supporting member for vertical and rotary adjustments, a first horizontal supporting arm having one end secured to said sleeve member and provided at its opposite end with an upright tubular bearing member, the bore in said sleeve being slightly larger than the diameter of said upright supporting member whereby when weight is placed upon the outer end of said first supporting arm, said sleeve is tilted sufficiently on the supporting member whereby the wall of the bore in said sleeve will grip said member and retain the sleeve in

adjusted position thereon, a notched arcuate plate slidably and non-rotatably mounted on said upright supporting member above said sleeve, a latch pivotally mounted on said supporting arm and engageable with said notched plate to secure the first supporting arm against rotation on said upright supporting member, a second supporting arm having an upright cylindrical member at one end rotatably fitting in the tubular bearing member of said first arm, said second arm having an upright tubular bearing member at its outer end adapted to rotatably support a generally flat surfaced article of furniture, said first and second arms cooperating to provide an articulated arm to increase the horizontal adjustment of the article of furniture.

6. An apparatus according to claim 5 further characterized in that the cylindrical member at one end of said second supporting arm is pivotally attached to said second arm for pivotal movement about a horizontal axis, whereby said second arm with an article of furniture attached thereto may be swung upwardly to an upright position to place the article flatly against a wall when not in use.

7. In an apparatus of the class described,

an elongated plate having means for securing it to a wall surface,

vertically aligned bearing elements secured to said plate adjacent to its ends,

said bearing elements cooperating to rotatably support an upright supporting member,

a sleeve mounted for vertical and rotary adjustment on said upright supporting member,

a horizontal supporting arm secured at one end to said sleeve,

means at the opposite end of said arm for receiving and supporting an article,

the bore in said sleeve being slightly larger than the diameter of said upright supporting member

whereby, when an article is placed upon the outer end of said supporting arm, said sleeve is tilted sufficiently on the supporting member whereby the wall of the bore will grip said member and retain the sleeve in adjusted position thereon,

a notched arcuate plate slidably and non-rotatably mounted on said upright supporting member above said sleeve, and

a latch pivotally mounted on said supporting arm and engageable with said notched plate to secure the supporting arm against rotation on said upright supporting member.

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