Sept. 9, 1930. V. WILSON 1,775,577

TABLE

Filed Jan. 28, 1929

Fig. 1.

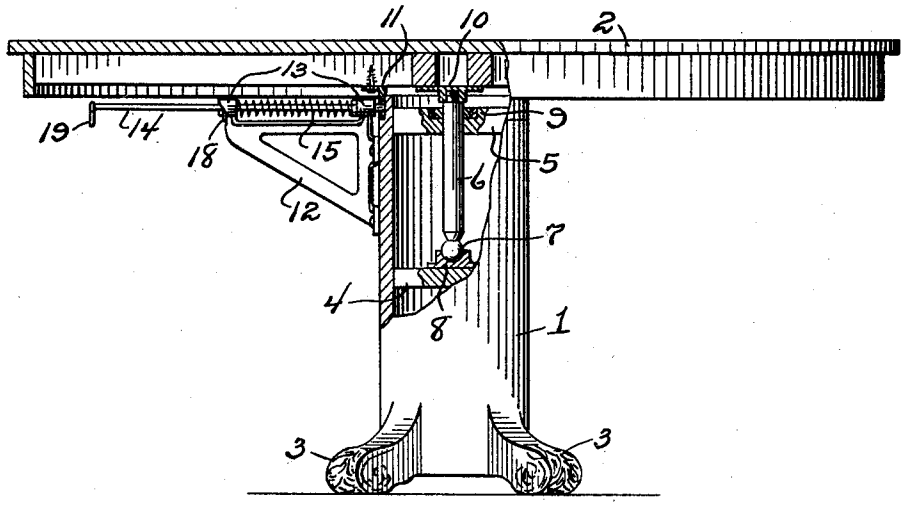


Fig. 2.

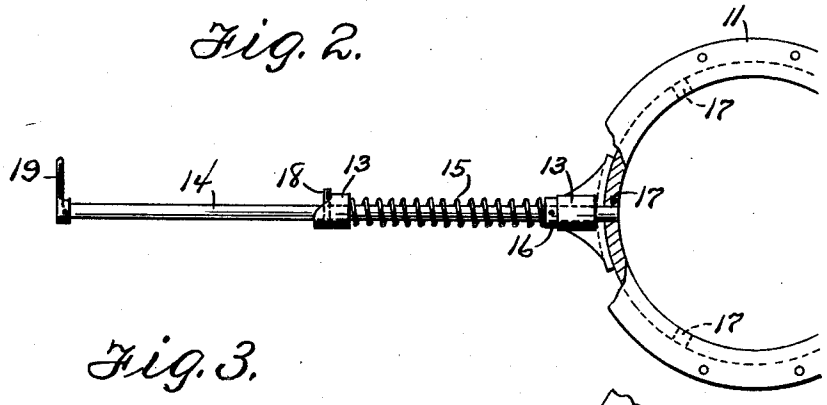
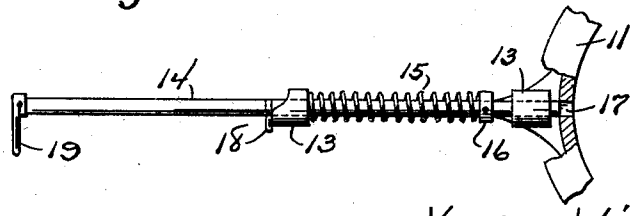


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

VERNA WILSON, OF BEARDSTOWN, ILLINOIS

TABLE

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This invention relates to improvements in tables, the invention being mainly designed for use with dining tables, and the general object of the invention is to provide means whereby the table top can be rotated on its central support, with means for locking the table top in adjusted position.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of the invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary plan view with parts broken away, showing the locking means.

Figure 3 is a similar view showing the locking means in inoperative position.

In these views, the numeral 1 indicates the central supporting member for the top 2, this member being provided with the feet 3 at its lower end and said member is of tubular construction, as shown. A cross piece 4 is arranged intermediate the ends of the tubular member 1 and a similar piece 5 is arranged adjacent the upper end thereof. A depending rod 6 is connected with the table top and has a spherical lower end 7 which fits in a semi-spherical recess in a block 8 which is seated on the piece 4. The upper end of the rod passes through the piece 5, and anti-friction means 9 are carried by the piece 5 for permitting free rotation of the rod 6 in the piece 5. As shown in Figure 1, the upper end of the rod is threaded to a plate 10 fastened to the under side of the table top. A flange 11 of angle shape in cross section has one part connected with the under side of the table top and its other part fits in an annular recess formed in the upper end of the support 1. Thus the table top is supported for rotary movement on the support 1.

A bracket 12 is fastened to one side of the support adjacent its upper end and is formed with a pair of bearing members 13 at its upper end through which passes a latch rod 14. A spring 15 encircles a part of the rod 14 and bears against a collar 16 on the rod and the outer bearing member 13. Thus the spring tends to push the rod inwardly so that its inner end will engage anyone of a number of keeper recesses 17 formed in the depending part of the flange 11. The rod carries a pin or projection 18, and the outer end of the outer bearing member 13 is of cam shape so that when the pin 18 engages one part of the cam, the spring will force the rod into one of the recesses 17, but when the pin is engaging with the other part of the cam, the rod is held in its outward position, with its inner end free of the recess so that the table can turn. The outer end of the rod is provided with a handle 19.

Thus it will be seen that it is simply necessary to pull the rod 14 outwardly and give it a half turn to hold it in this position so as to permit the table top to be rotated and then after the top has been moved to the desired position, the rod is given a partial turn so that the spring will project the inner end of the rod into one of the recesses, thus locking the table top against turning movement.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. A table of the class described comprising a tubular upright, a table top, a rod fastened to the central part of the under side of the top and extending into the tubular upright, the lower end of the rod having a spherical part thereon, a member having a semi-circular recess therein arranged in the upright and receiving the spherical member, anti-friction means in the upper end of the upright through which the rod passes, a depending flange carried by the top and the upper end of the upright having an annular

groove therein receiving said flange, said flange having a plurality of holes therein, a bracket on the upright having a pair of bearing members at its upper end, a rod passing through the bearing members, a spring on the rod for forcing its inner end into anyone of the recesses, one of said bearing members having a cam part and a projection on the rod for engaging the cam part whereby by turning the rod, the rod will be moved outwardly or to a position where the spring will move the rod inwardly, with its inner end engaging one of the recesses.

2. A table of the class described comprising an upright, a table top rotatably supported on the upright, a flange depending from the table and surrounding the upper end of the upright, said flange having a plurality of keeper recesses therein, a bracket connected with the upper part of the upright, a latch rod rotatably and slidably supported by the bracket, a spring associated with the rod for normally holding the inner end of the rod in one of the keeper recesses to prevent turning movement of the top and means whereby the rod will be held out of engagement with a recess by giving the rod a partial turning movement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MRS. VERNA WILSON.