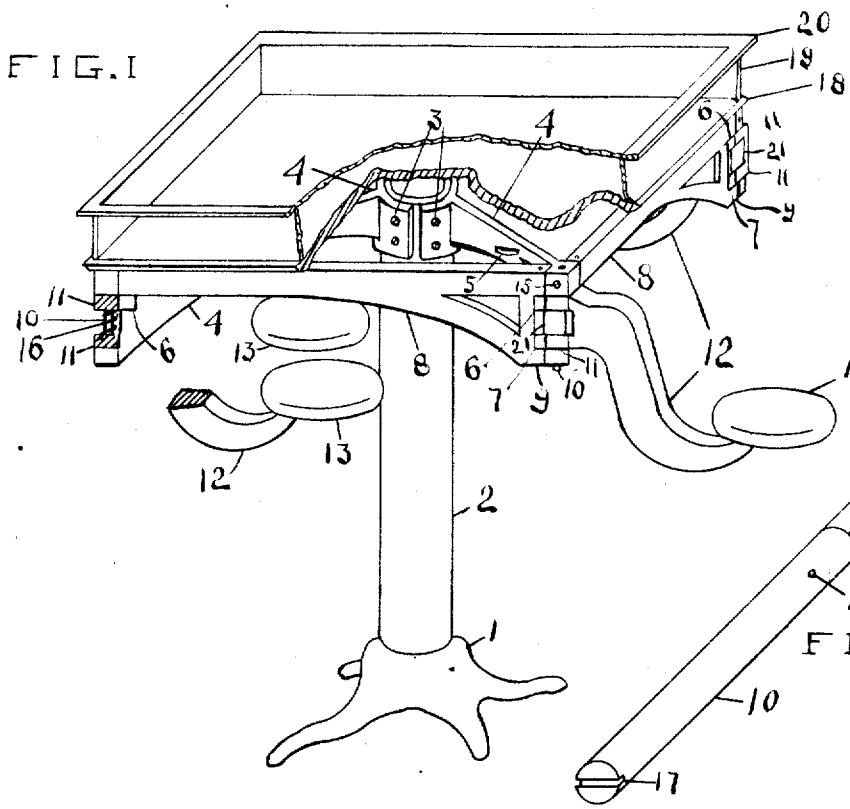
E. C. R. ELLSWORTH.

TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1909.

953,823. Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

FIG. 1



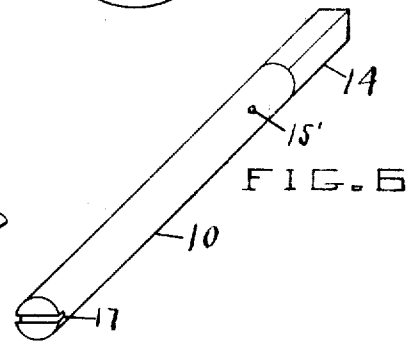
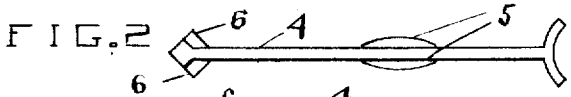


FIG. 6

FIG. 2



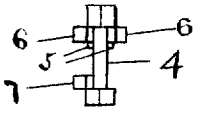


FIG. 4

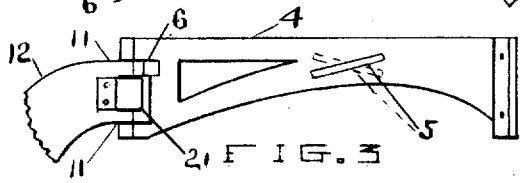
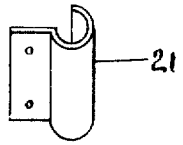


FIG. 3

FIG. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TABLE.

953,823. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Apr. 5, 1910.**

Application filed May 1, 1909. Serial No. 493,321.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. R. ELLSWORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Table, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a support and to the hanging or mounting of brackets thereon.

This invention has utility when embodied in tables, especially of that type designed to have seats attached.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view, with parts broken away, of an embodiment of the invention in a seating table of the show-case type; Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the radiating arms; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the radiating arms, showing its connection to a seat bracket, the bracket being partly broken away; Fig. 4 is an end view of one of the radiating arms; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the shield or cover case for the spring surrounding the seat bracket pivot pin; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the seat bracket pivot pin.

Mounted on the floor and designed for attachment thereto, if desired, is the base or foot piece 1, from which extends the pedestal or column 2, engaging by bolts 3, the radiating arms 4. To give extra rigidity against buckling, the arm 4 is shown as provided with oppositely inclined opposing ribs 5.

Each arm 4, remote from attachment to the pedestal 2, is provided near the top with lateral lugs 6, while alined therewith near the lower portion is a similar lug 7. Coacting with these lugs and bolted thereto are the intermediate or spacing arms 8 extending from one radiating arm 4 to the next, so that each radiating arm 4 is engaged at its outer portion by a spacing arm 8 on each side thereof. Each arm 4 near its upper portion is provided with two lugs 6, while near its lower portion it is provided with one lug 7, as the spacing arm 8 at one terminus is of a width only to rest upon the lug 6, while at its other terminus it is wider and has an extension 9 coacting with the lug 7.

Between the upper pair of lugs 6 on the arm 4, and adjacent the lug 7, an opening is provided in the arm 4 for the pivot pin 10, that there may be engaged between these upper and lower extensions of the arm 4 the ears 11 of the seat bracket 12 to carry the seat 13 on the vertical pivot pin 10.

The pivot pin 10 (Fig. 6) is squared at its upper end 14, that it may be engaged by set screw 15 to be held against rotation. The pin 10 is also perforate, being provided with the opening 15′ for engagement with the bracket swinging helical spring 16 surrounding the pin. To adjust this spring 16, set screw 15 is loosened, and by means of a screw driver engaging notch 17 in the pin 10, the spring may be wound up or loosened and then set screw 15 re-set, to lock the pin 10 against rotation.

Mounted on the platform frame, comprising the arms 4, 8, is the table top, herein shown as embodying the display or show case having the base or bottom 18, the glass side portions 19 and the top 20.

To the right in Fig. 1, the pivot pin 10 and its spring 16 are shown as covered by the shield or case 21, held in position by screws. At the left of the table Fig. 1, the shield or cover is removed to show the spring 16.

Operation: The spring 16 is normally just stiff enough to cause the seats 13 to swing beneath the platform or table top, thus moving them to a position entirely out of the way. For use, a seat is drawn outward, to which position it easily swings, so that the table is in a convenient position in front of the person so using the seat. The pedestal feature of the table, eliminating corner legs, gives ample knee and foot room for seat users. When the seats are swung out, as shown by seat 13′, at the right in Fig. 1, the spacing arm 8, approximately in line with the seat bracket, has its upper portion placed under tension by the seat load, while its lower curve will take the compression. This feature of interconnected radial and spacing arms for the frame insures effectual distribution of the loads. The spacing arms take a considerable portion of the direct strains from the seats, while the radiating arms 4 maintain the spacing arms 8 against relative distortion. These features work together in producing a strong compact structure. In adopting the pedestal feature, besides the elimination of table legs at the corners of a table thus to give convenient space for seat users, the curve upward of the arms 8 following the direction to advanta-

geously take up the strain from the seat load, gives further clearance at the underside of the platform adjacent the corner under which the seat swings.

What is claimed and it is desired to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A table comprising a supporting pedestal, arms extending from and carried by said pedestal, downwardly hung seat brackets pivoted to and carried by said arms to swing horizontally, seats mounted on said brackets and rigid therewith, and a table top supported by said arms, said top forming an overhanging portion under which said seats may move.

2. The combination in a table of a pedestal, an overhanging portion mounted on the pedestal and supporting a table top, a plurality of downwardly hung brackets, bracket mounting pivots carried by the overhanging portion and spaced from the pedestal, said pivots being vertically disposed to permit horizontal swing of said brackets, and seats carried by the brackets and movable from position of use adjacent and beyond the outer portion of the table top to a position out of use in a group adjacent the pedestal and under the table top.

3. A table comprising a central column, arms radiating from and carried by said column, and downwardly hung seats mounted on said arms to swing thereunder and be sustained from said column.

4. The combination in a table with a single central sustaining column and a table top of a frame for mounting said top, said frame solely sustained by said column and comprising radiating arms abutting the column and separate spacing arms between and coacting with each pair of radiating arms, said spacing arms being spaced from the column, brackets pivoted to said frame and seats carried by said brackets.

5. A table comprising a frame provided with a downwardly hung seat bracket, said frame having a pair of radial arms extending from the central portion of the frame, there being a vertical pivot for the seat bracket adjacent the outer extremity of one of said radial arms, a bracing arm extending between the outer portions of the radial arms, said bracing arm having its lower portion upwardly inclined from the bracket pivot to take up the compression strain from a load upon the outwardly swung bracket, and a seat for the bracket.

6. A table comprising an overhanging portion supporting a table top, a single central supporting column therefor, a bracket, a pivotal connection for the bracket with said portion, said connection disposing the bracket below the table top and providing a vertical axis spaced laterally from said column, by which said bracket is sustained through the overhanging portion, and a seat for the bracket movable in under the overhanging top toward the central supporting column.

7. A table comprising a supporting pedestal, a frame carried by the pedestal, a table top carried by said frame, a downwardly hung bracket mounted on the frame and through the frame carried by the pedestal, said bracket swingable under the frame and toward the pedestal, and a seat carried by the bracket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD C. R. ELLSWORTH.

Witnesses:

C. H. RAUCH,

GEO. E. KIRK.