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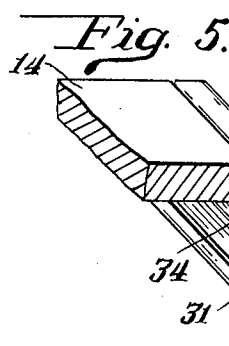
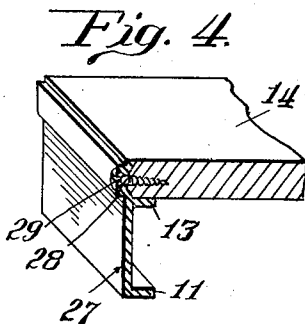
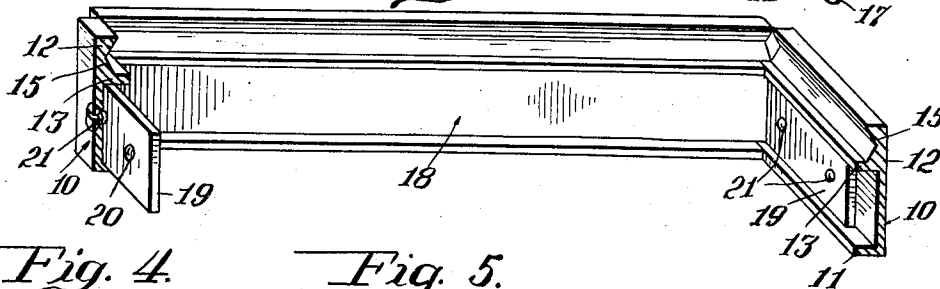
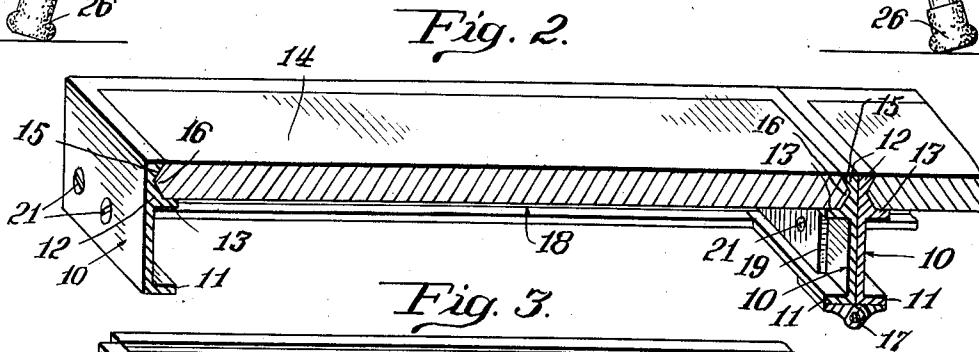
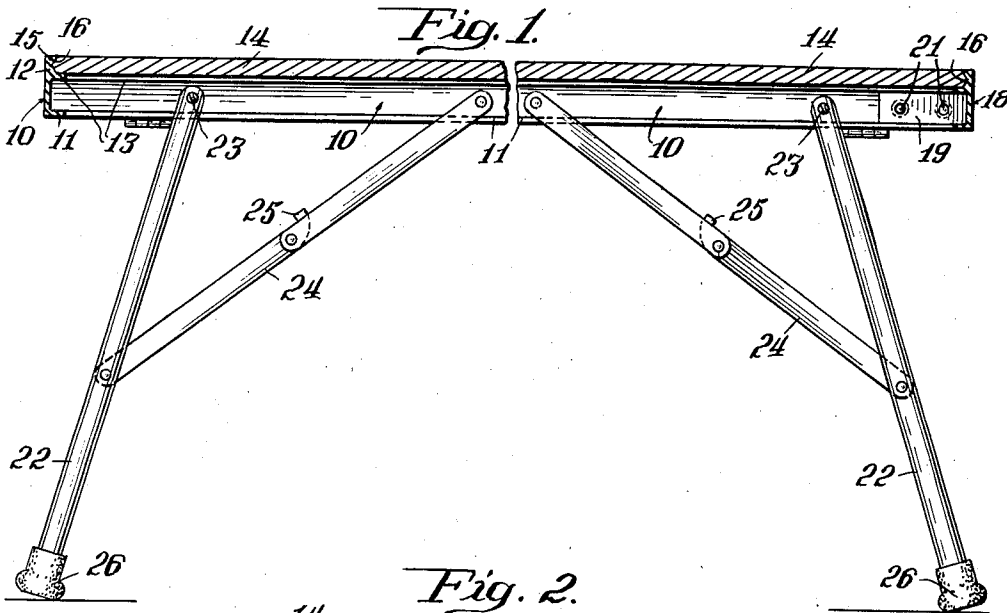
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2,253,772

PAPER HANGER'S TABLE

Filed July 24, 1939

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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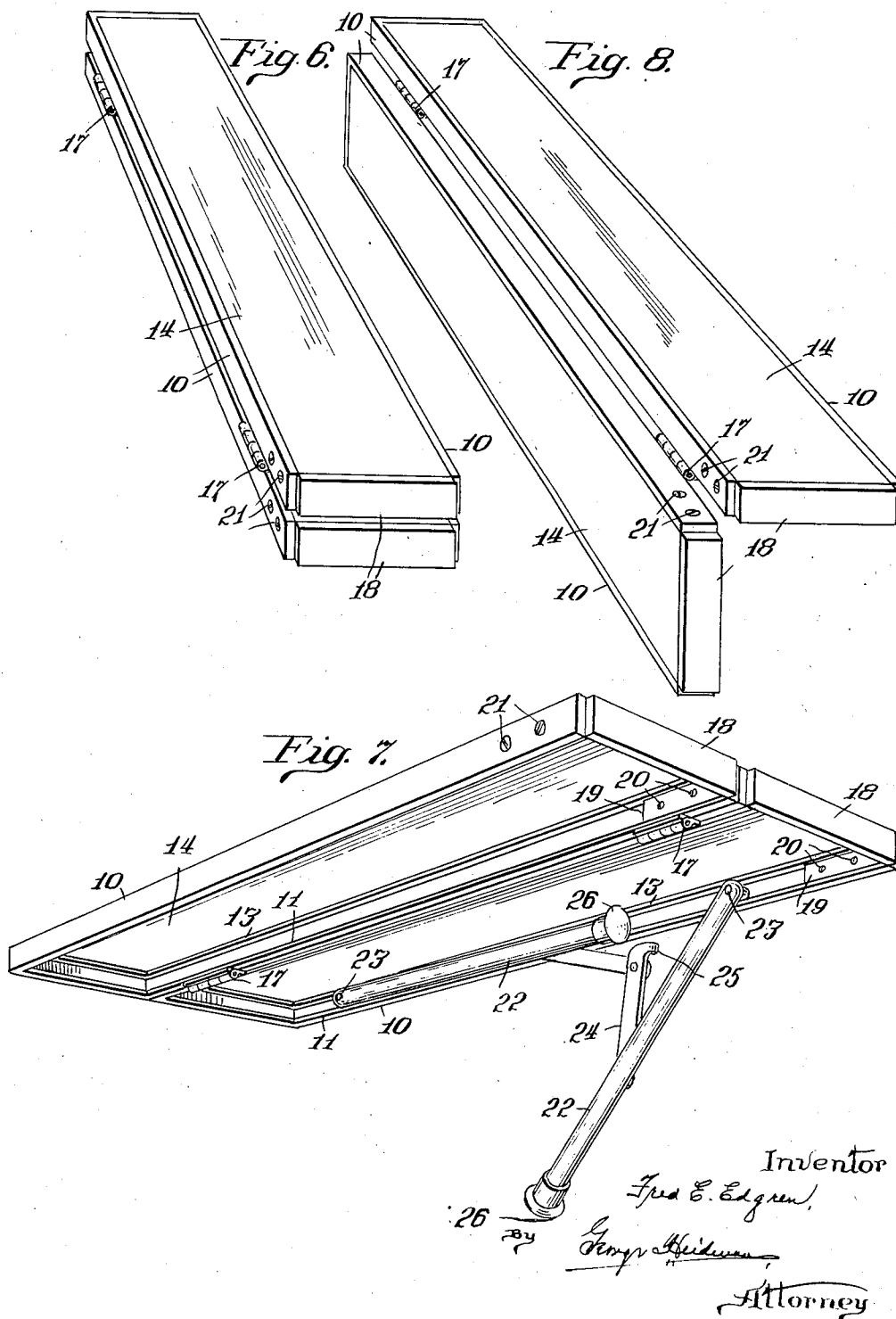
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PAPER HANGER'S TABLE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,253,772

PAPER HANGER'S TABLE

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Application July 24, 1939, Serial No. 286,182

4 Claims. (Cl. 311-90)

My invention relates to tables used by wall paper hangers when cutting and trimming wall paper and applying the adhesive paste thereto and has for its object the provision of a table wherein the top is removably secured in place to permit reversing of the top board or boards and to permit replacement of the top when occasion requires without the need of replacing the top supporting frames and supports; such reversal or replacement being easily made without employment of special tools.

Tables of the type in question are employed by wallpaper hangers for trimming the marginal edges of the respective previously cut sections by the use of suitable knives or trimmers guided lengthwise of the section of wallpaper by a suitable straightedge which is generally of length approximating that of the table-top which latter is also made in various lengths to meet the wallpaper hangers' needs; the trimming being done at one of the longitudinal sides of the table.

The wood table-tops during the trimming operations become cut or scored along the longitudinal edge where the trimming is generally done and after repeated use are so filled with grooves or scores that a proper or true trimming of the wallpaper can no longer be accomplished. These tables, which are comparatively expensive, after the tops have become too scored for proper trimming must be discarded and replaced with a new table in order to permit accurate trimming and matching of the longitudinal edges of the respective sheets or sections of wallpaper.

My invention has for its object the provision of a construction which will obviate the necessity of discarding the entire table after the top has become excessively scored and hence eliminate the attendant expense; my improved structure involving a collapsible supporting sectional frame wherein the top sections are removably held in place; the respective sections being hingedly secured together so that the tops of the sections will be disposed in the same horizontal plane when in "set-up" condition and the connected sections with their tops permitted to fold in "back-to-back" condition when knocked down and provide a receptacle or chamber for the supporting legs or standards and the paper hangers' tools.

The objects and advantages of my invention will all be readily comprehended from the detailed description of the exemplifications disclosed in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of a table embodying my invention in set-up con-

dition, with an intermediate portion broken away.

Figure 2 is a cross sectional perspective view of a portion of the table top and its supporting frame.

Figure 3 is a sectional perspective view of one end of the top supporting frame.

Figure 4 is a sectional perspective view of a portion of one side of the table-top illustrating a modified form.

Figure 5 is a similar view illustrating another modification.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of my improved table in closed position.

Figure 7 is a perspective view, as viewed from beneath, of the table in open position with one of the supporting legs folded within the table and a second leg and its spreader partly swung out of the table.

Figure 8 is a perspective view showing the table in a partly open position.

Tables of the type in question must be comparatively light in weight to permit them to be easily carried and moved about by the paper hanger and at the same time of sturdy non-warping construction.

In the exemplification shown in the first three figures of the drawings, I purpose making the top holding frame of extruded metal, such as aluminum alloy, with the two longitudinal sides and one of the ends formed in a single piece 10 with a plane outer vertical surface while the inner side of the frame is formed along its lower longitudinal edge with an inturned horizontally disposed flange 11. The upper part of the frame is preferably of increased thickness as shown at 12 with this transversely enlarged portion 12 terminating at bottom in a horizontally disposed flange 13 which is spaced above the flange 11.

The flange 13 is intended to support the table-top 14; the flange 13 being arranged a distance beneath the top of the frame 10 commensurate with the thickness of the top boards of the table in order that the top surface of the frame and the upper surface of the top boards may be disposed in the same plane as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2.

In order to hold the top boards in position against displacement, I provide the edges of the top boards and the enlarged portion 12 of the frame 10 with interengaging surfaces which, in the particular exemplification shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3, are in the nature of a V-shape groove 15 formed in the enlarged portion 12 while the top boards are provided with the double tapered

or V-shaped edges shown at 16, thus causing the top boards to be held in the frame against displacement. Of course, if desired this method of holding the top boards could be reversed by forming the frame members with the tapered rib and grooving the edges of the board correspondingly to receive the tongue or rib; the flange 13 on the frame members firmly supporting the top boards in place against downward pressure.

Tables of the type in question are generally made in two similar sections each section being provided with a similar frame 10 and top board 14, with the flat outer vertical sides of the adjacent side frame members hingedly connected together adjacent their lower edges as illustrated at 17 in Figure 2, so as to permit the two table sections to be folded or swung into back-to-back relation, namely with the flanges 11 of the two frames in parallel relation.

When the table sections are folded in the manner described, it is apparent that the two sections provide a compartment therebetween in which the paper hanger may carry his tools and brushes.

In order to enable the top boards to be readily removed when occasion requires, the frame 10 merely extends about two longitudinal sides and one end of each section. This permits the top boards 14 to be endwisely slid out of the channels or grooves in the frame members 10 through one of the ends of each section.

In order, however, to provide a closure for that end of the tool carrying compartment formed by the folded sections of the table, an end frame section 18 generally of construction similar to the main frame members 10 is provided as shown in Figure 3. This end section 18 may also be formed of extruded metal, with its ends 19, 19 bent at right angles to the main portion and of vertical width approximating the vertical width of the two longitudinal side sections of the main frame between the flanges 11 and 13 so as to permit the ends 19 of the end section to slide between the flanges 11 and 13, as shown in Figure 3, and to extend parallel with the longitudinal sides of the main frames.

In order to hold this removable end 18 in place I show the ends 19, 19 and the longitudinal sides of the main frame provided with a suitable number of holes 20 adapted to be brought into register and to receive small screws as shown at 21. The holes 20 in the ends 19 of the end 18 may be omitted and the screws 21 may be in the nature of set-screws which effect a biting engagement with the ends 19, 19.

When the table top board or boards have become excessively cut or scored as a result of repeated paper trimming operations, these boards may be reversed with the cut or scored surface or surfaces placed beneath or downward and the usefulness of the table thus extended without expense by unscrewing screws 21 which permit the removable end frame member 18 to be slid out of associated relation with the main frame and allow the top boards 14 to be endwisely slid out of interengaging relation with the board holding portions of the main frame member.

The table is provided with supports or legs 22, preferably metal tubes having flattened upper ends to permit them to be pivotally secured to the side portions of the frames 10 as at 23 so as to enable the legs to be folded substantially into the planes of the frames 10 when not in use; the legs 22 being held in table supporting position by the spreaders consisting of the pivotally

connected link sections 24 whose operative positions are maintained by the lips or lugs 25 formed integral with each lower link section and adapted to overlap the upper link sections so as to prevent the downward movement of the pivotal connection between the upper and lower link sections out of alignment, while permitting the link sections to fold upwardly. The lower ends of the legs are preferably provided with rubber tips or ferrules as at 26.

The table, as previously stated, consists of two top sections hingedly connected together at 17 to permit the sections to fold into back-to-back relation and it will be understood that one leg of each pair is pivotally connected to the outer longitudinal side of each top frame 10; the pivotal connection 23 being formed to enable the legs to fold as stated and to clear the lower flanges 11.

In Figure 4, I illustrate a modification wherein the frame 27 may also be made of extruded metal and formed with the reenforcing bottom flange 11 and with the top board supporting flange 13 as in the previous construction. The frame 27 is formed with a thickened portion 28 along its upper longitudinal margin to provide sufficient purchase for screws 29 whereby the top board 14 is held in place; a sufficient number of screws 29 being employed; the metal frame being provided with a suitable number of screw receiving holes. When it becomes necessary to reverse or to renew the top boards, this may be accomplished by removing the screws 29, which allows the top boards to be lifted out of the frame.

In Figure 5 I illustrate a section of a top board 14 and of a metal frame 30 of sheet steel somewhat of channel form, with the bottom provided with an upstanding flange 31, while the top longitudinal marginal portion is provided with a downwardly disposed preferably flexible angular flange 32 which latter is formed to substantially conform with the oppositely beveled or V-shape edge 16 of the top board, as in Figure 2.

In order to afford sufficient rigidity and at the same time prevent excessive flexing of the top holding flange 32, I prefer to provide the channel side of the frame 30 with a wood filler strip 33 provided with a V-shape groove adapted to receive the holding flange 32 and to maintain the latter in interengaging gripping relation with the top board 10, to hold the latter in place. This filler strip 33 is also formed with a ledge or shoulder 34, arranged adjacent the lower free edge of the flange 32, to assist in supporting the table top 14. The top board 10, when occasion requires, may be slid endwisely out of the frame 30 which, it will be understood, extends about one end and the two sides of the top board, while the other end of the frame is preferably provided with a suitable removable end piece.

The invention, as exemplified by the forms shown, involves a table of the character in question provided with a top board supporting and holding frame so constructed that the top boards are interchangeable; permitting the top boards to be reversed or renewed and hence a paperhanger's table having a longer period of usefulness than is the case with such tables as heretofore constructed; and while I prefer to construct the top board holding frame of metal, it is evident that the frame may be made of other suitable material such as suitable wood with the top boards supported and held in place against accidental removal; and although the exemplifications are believed to be the best em-

bodiments of the invention, certain modifications are possible provided they do not depart from the scope of the claims.

What I claim is:

1. A paper hanger's table composed of two sections hingedly connected together and each section consisting of a top panel, a single piece three-sided metallic frame member adapted to be disposed about one end and the two longitudinal sides of the top panel and a single piece metallic end frame member, the inner vertical sides of both frame members adjacent their tops being formed to provide top panel interengaging surfaces whereby the top panel will be held flush with the top surfaces of the frame and held against vertical displacement, said end frame member having right angularly disposed ends of reduced vertical dimensions adapted to extend parallel with the inner faces of the two longitudinal sides of said first mentioned frame member beneath the top panel interengaging surfaces and adapted to be removably secured thereto, said frame member being formed with plane outer surfaces to permit the hingedly connected longitudinal sides of the two table sections to extend in flush parallel relation when in "set-up" condition, said longitudinal sides on their lower edges being hingedly connected together; and supporting elements pivotally secured to the inner faces of the outer longitudinal sides of each frame to fold substantially into parallel relation with the frames and lower sides of the top panels.

2. A paper hanger's table composed of two sections hingedly connected together to fold into back-to-back relation, each section consisting of a top and a two-piece frame composed of extruded metal, one of said pieces consisting of an integral end and two side portions while the other piece constitutes an end portion having right angularly disposed and vertically reduced ends adapted to extend flush with the inner faces of the two side portions of the first mentioned frame piece and to be removably secured thereto, both frame pieces on their inner sides adjacent their upper edges being formed with top supporting and interengaging surfaces adapted to permit the top to be endwisely inserted into the frame flush with the upper surface thereof and held against vertical displacement; hinges secured to the bottom edges of the adjacent longitudinal

sides of the two table sections to permit the sections to fold into flush relation; and supporting elements pivotally secured to the outer longitudinal sides of the first mentioned frame pieces.

3. A paper hanger's table composed of two sections hingedly connected to fold into back-to-back relation, each section consisting of a top and a single piece metallic frame composed of an end portion and two longitudinal side portions, the inner faces of said frame portions adjacent their upper edges being formed with longitudinal channels of V-shape cross section adapted to receive the edges of the table top and thereby hold said top against vertical displacement while permitting said top to be endwisely slid into place and be held flush with the top of the frame; an end frame piece provided with extensions adapted to lap the longitudinal sides of said single piece frame and to be removably secured thereto; and a supporting element pivotally secured to the outer longitudinal side of each single frame piece and adjacent the ends thereof so as to fold between the longitudinal sides of the frames.

4. A paper hanger's table of the character described composed of two top sections and a pair of continuous metallic frames each formed to constitute one end and two longitudinal sides with their inner faces adjacent the upper edges bent downwardly to provide table top gripping flexible flanges, a metallic end piece for each frame having angularly disposed extensions at the ends adapted to lap the longitudinal sides of the frames beneath the top holding flanges thereof and to be removably secured thereto, the frames being of vertical dimensions greater than the thickness of the tops to extend therebeneath with their lower edges provided with inwardly disposed rigidifying surfaces, the adjacent sides of the two frames on their lower edges being hingedly connected together to permit the two frames with their tops to fold into back-to-back relation to form a compartment therebetween; a pair of supporting elements hingedly connected to the outer unconnected sides of each frame so as to fold into substantially parallel relation with the frames; and means for locking said elements in table supporting position.

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