Nov. 15, 1927. 1,649,388

F. CACHA

CHANGEABLE TOP TABLE

Filed Aug. 31, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

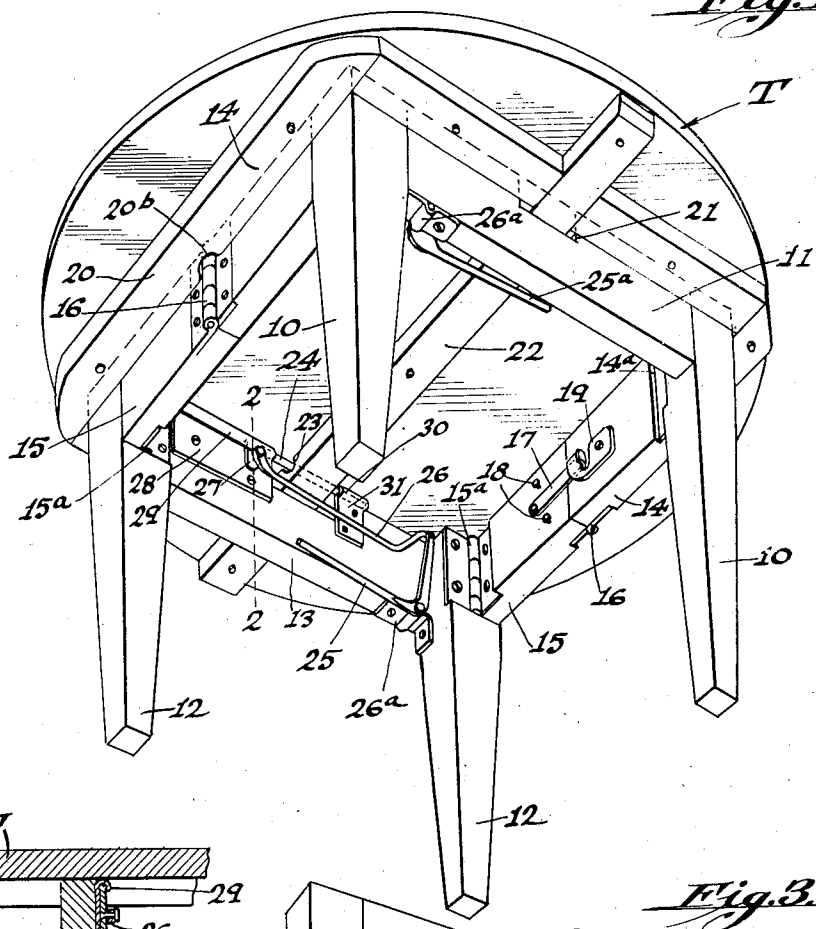


Fig. 2.

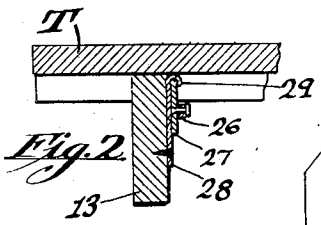
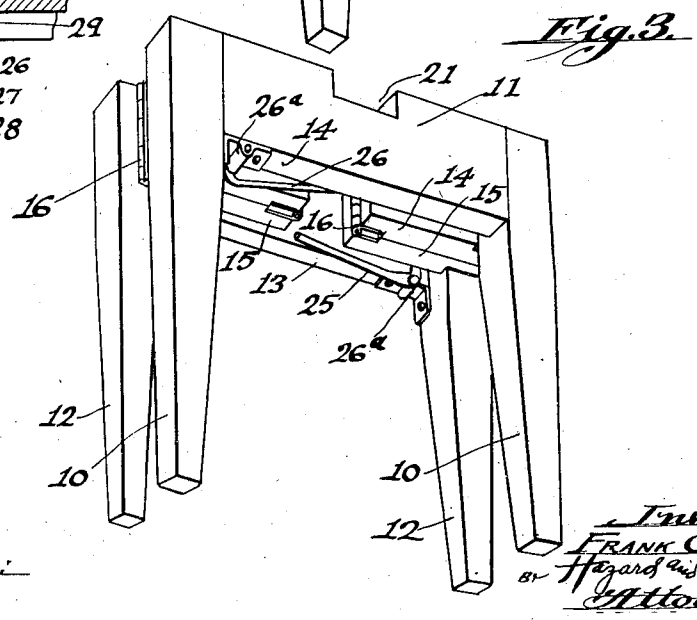


Fig. 3.



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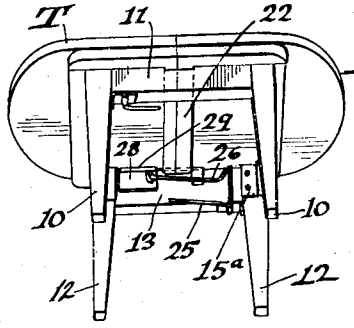


Fig. 4.

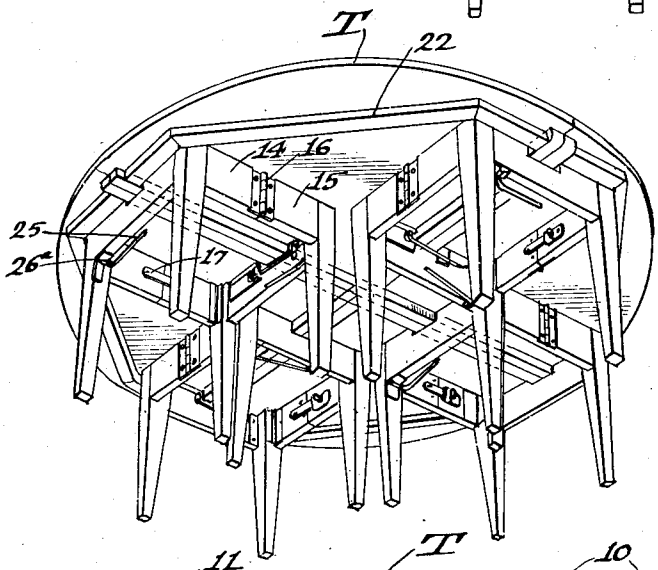


Fig. 5.

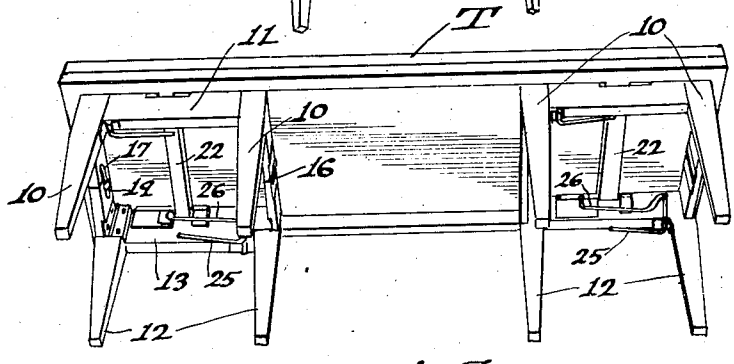


Fig. 6.

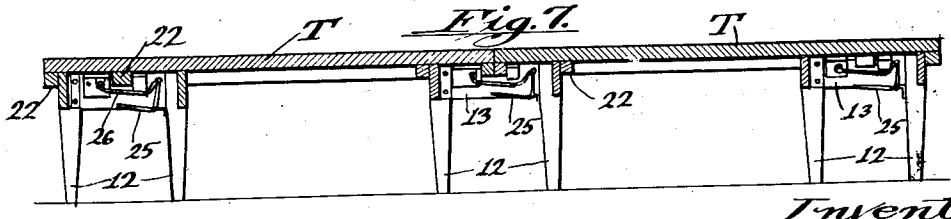


Fig. 7.

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Patented Nov. 15, 1927. 1,649,388

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK CACHA, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

CHANGEABLE-TOP TABLE.

Application filed August 31, 1923. Serial No. 660,330.

This invention relates to improvements in collapsible tables.

An object is to provide a table with a removable top and a collapsible standard. Another object is to provide a collapsible standard adapted to support any of a set of table tops of different shapes and sizes. Another object is to provide a collapsible standard which will singly support a small table top or may be used jointly to support a large top which may be either a single member or composed of sections.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, this invention consists of the features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is an underneath perspective showing the standard embodied in my invention supporting a small round table top.

Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective showing the standard in collapsed position.

Fig. 4 is a perspective showing an oval top, made up of two sections, resting upon the standard.

Figs. 5, 6 and 7 show standards used jointly to support large table tops, the tops in Figures 5 and 7 being made up of sections.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference characters refer to similar parts, a pair of table legs 10 are rigidly joined at their upper extremities by a brace 11. A similar pair of legs 12 are joined in the same manner by a brace 13. Side arms 14 are hingedly fastened as at 14^a to the top ends of the legs 10, and complementary side arms 15 are similarly fastened as at 15^a to the top ends of the legs 12. The side arms 14 and 15 are joined by hinges 16, and all hinges are so arranged as to permit the side arms to fold parallel to each other and to the braces 13 and 14 when in the collapsed position shown in Figure 3.

To lock the standard in extended position, a latch 17 is pivoted on the side of the side arms 15 opposite the hinge 16, which is adapted to swing between the stops 18 and to engage a receiver 19 on the side arms 14.

The table tops T that are to be used in connection with the standard are provided with strips 20 fastened rigidly to the top, arranged to form an angular frame and adapted to fit snugly around the upper corners of the extended standard, the strips being provided with recesses 20^b to receive the projecting portions of the hinges 16. The braces 11 and 13 are provided with recesses 21 which receive a cross bar 22 rigidly fastened to the top T, the bar 22 having grooves 23 through which are adapted to slide locking bolts 24 to hold the top T fast to the standard.

A means for actuating the locking bolts 24 comprises an L-shaped lever 25 pivoted at its corner to a fastening means 26^a attached at the juncture of the lower edge of the brace 13 of the legged frame and a leg 12. When the locking bolt 24 is in locking position, the handle arm of the lever 25 lies parallel to and adjacent the lower edge of the brace 13 with the other arm of the lever extending vertically toward the table top T.

A link 26 is pivotally connected to the upper end of the lever arm 25 and has its other end also pivotally connected to a downwardly extending lip 27 which is integral with the locking bolt 24. As is clearly shown in Figure 2, a plate 28 is rigidly fastened to the brace 13 having an upper bearing portion 29 which supports and in which may slide the locking bolt 24. The bearing portion 29 is not closed, passage being left for the movement of the lip 27 with the locking bolt 24. In locking position the locking bolt 24 extends through the grooves 23 in the cross bar 22 and has its end received in a socket 30 formed in a plate 31 fastened on the inner side of the brace 13, on the opposite side of the cross bar 22 from the plate 28. It will be seen that if the handle arm of the L-shaped lever 25 is swung downwardly, the vertical arm will cause the link 26 to slidably withdraw the locking bar 24 from the opening 30, through the grooves 23, so as to unlock the table top T. A similar locking device is mounted on the inner side of the brace 11.

As shown in Figure 4, the elliptical table top T is divided in half, with half of the strips 20 mounted on each section. Also, the cross bar 22 is divided in half, half being mounted on each section, the halves adjoining each other and together fitting into the recess 21 to prevent the separating of the top.

Figure 5 shows four collapsible standards jointly supporting a large circular table top made up of quadrants S. The strips 20 form an octagon enclosing the four standards when

the quadrants are assembled, each quadrant bearing halves of the cross bars 22 received in the recesses 21 and locked by the bolts 24. The recesses 21 receiving the cross bars prevent the sections from being separated.

Figure 6 shows a long rectangular table top being supported by a pair of standards, the strips 20 extending around the edge of the top and on the lower side thereof and enclosing the upper corners of the standards. A pair of cross bars 22 extend across the table, one at each end, fit the recesses 21 and are locked to the standard by the bolts 24, as above described.

A plurality of tops such as is shown in Figure 6 may be joined together, as shown in Figure 7. In this case, the opposite ends of the top T are supported as in Figure 6. At the juncture of the tops the projecting strips 20 fit into the recesses 21 of the contiguous standard and the cross bars 22 enclose the upper edge of the central standard.

It is seen that a collapsible table standard is provided in which the frame members may be compactly closed in parallel position close to each other. Also, the extended standard is adapted to support a variety of interchangeable table top sections. Furthermore, a locking device is provided for locking the tops to the standard in such a manner that the table top cannot shift, when secured in place, and further, the top or top sections cannot be lifted from or tilted on the standard when the locking means have been set. Further, I have provided a collapsible standard for a removable table top structure which is extremely substantial, rigid, and easily set up and knocked down, and in which the locking means may be readily locked and unlocked from the side of the table.

It will be understood that changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is:

1. In a table, a legged frame structure including side members, and a top adapted to be fitted down upon the legged frame structure, said frame structure having bolt receiving means, a bolt slidably mounted upon the legged frame, and a bell crank lever arm pivoted upon the legged frame and having a part connected to said bolt, whereby the bolt can be thrown and retracted, and bolt receiving means provided on the bottom of the table top so that the latter may be fastened to the frame.

2. In a table, a legged frame structure including side members, and a top adapted to be fitted down upon the legged frame structure, said frame structure having bolt receiving means, a bolt slidably mounted upon the legged frame, and a bell crank lever arm pivoted upon the legged frame and having a part connected to said bolt, whereby the bolt can be thrown and retracted, one member of the lever arm being disposed for ready access contiguous to one of the side members of the frame.

3. In a table structure, a legged frame having side members certain of which are rigid, a table top adapted to be disposed upon the top of the frame, a bell crank pivoted upon the said rigid members of the frame, a sliding bolt mounted on the frame and operatively connected to said bell crank, and bolt-receiving means provided on the bottom of the table top so that the latter may be fastened to the frame.

4. In a table structure, a legged frame having side members certain of which are rigid, a table top adapted to be disposed upon the top of the frame, a bell crank pivoted upon the said rigid members of the frame, a sliding bolt mounted on the frame and operatively connected to said bell crank, bolt-receiving means provided on the bottom of the table top so that the latter may be fastened to the frame, and bolt-receiving means fixed to the rigid parts into which the bolt slides when it is in fastening position.

5. In a table structure, a leg frame having side members certain of which are rigid, there being alined notches formed from the upper edges of the rigid members, a table top adapted to fit upon the side members, a cross bar rigidly fastened against the lower face of the top and fitting in the notches and having grooves formed transversely from its upper face, sliding bolts mounted upon the side members, and bell crank levers pivotally mounted upon the side members and connected to the sliding bolts to move the bolts into and out of the grooves, and bolt receiving means fixed to the rigid parts into which the bolt slides when it is in fastening position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

FRANK CACHA.