Feb. 7, 1939. D. A. ARON 2,146,413

TABLE

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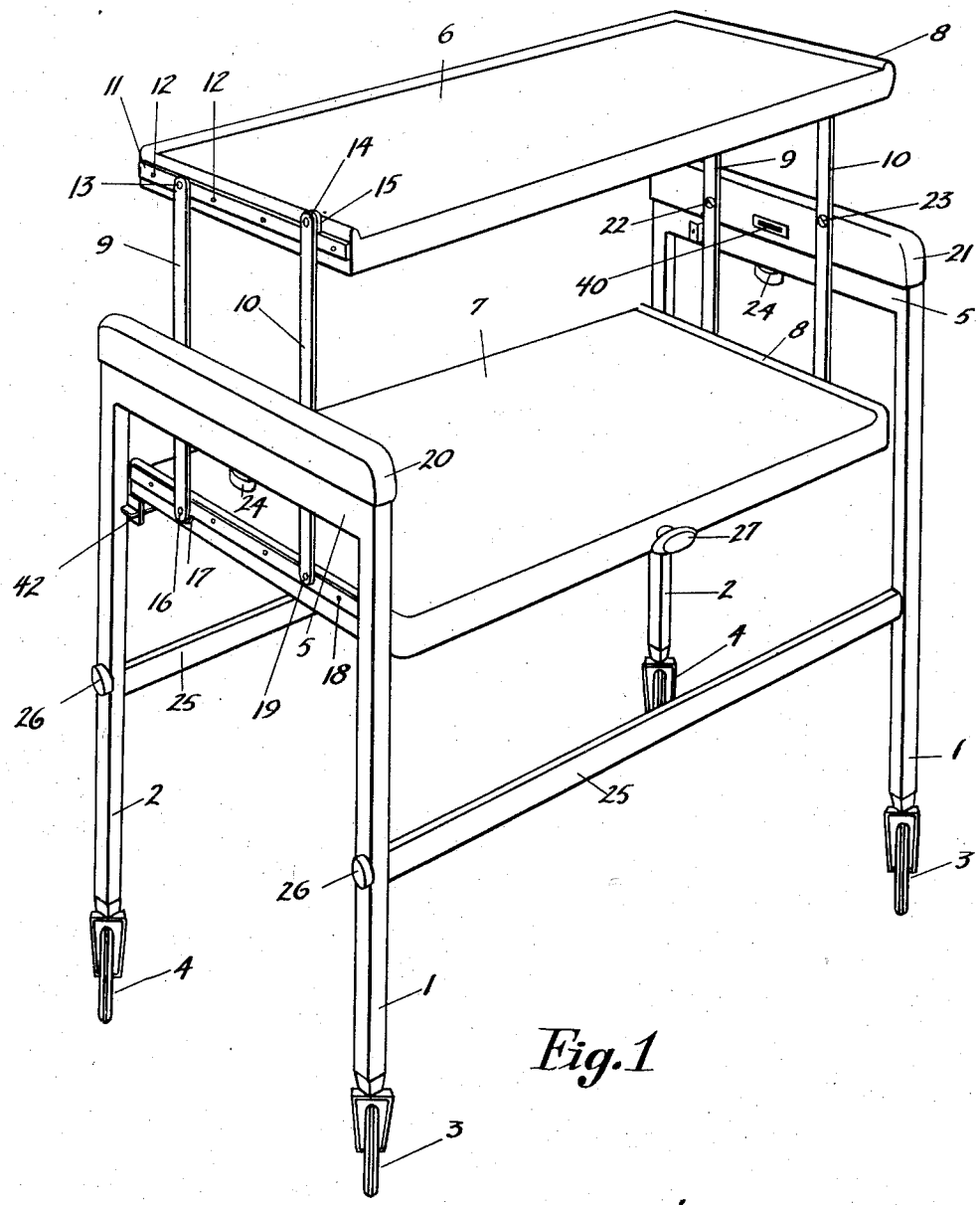


Fig. 1

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TABLE

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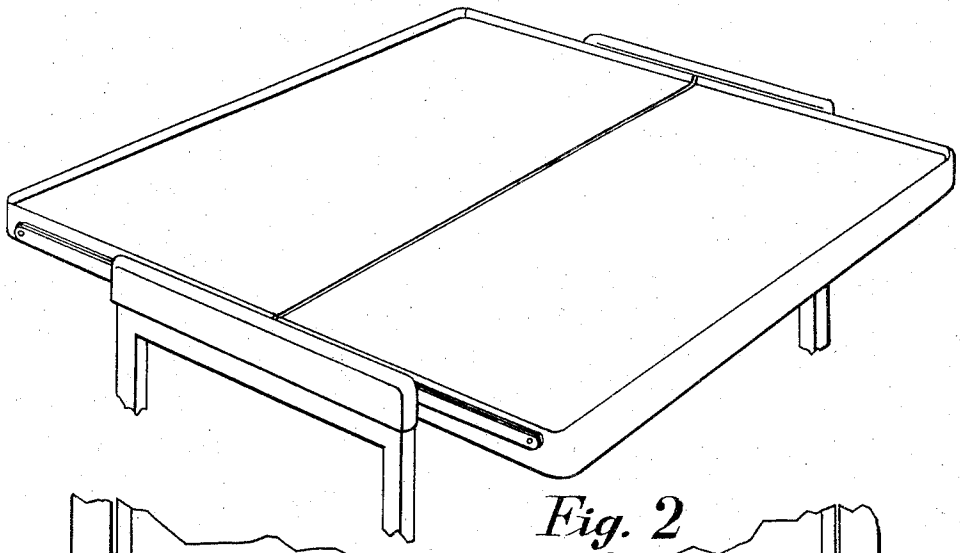


Fig. 2

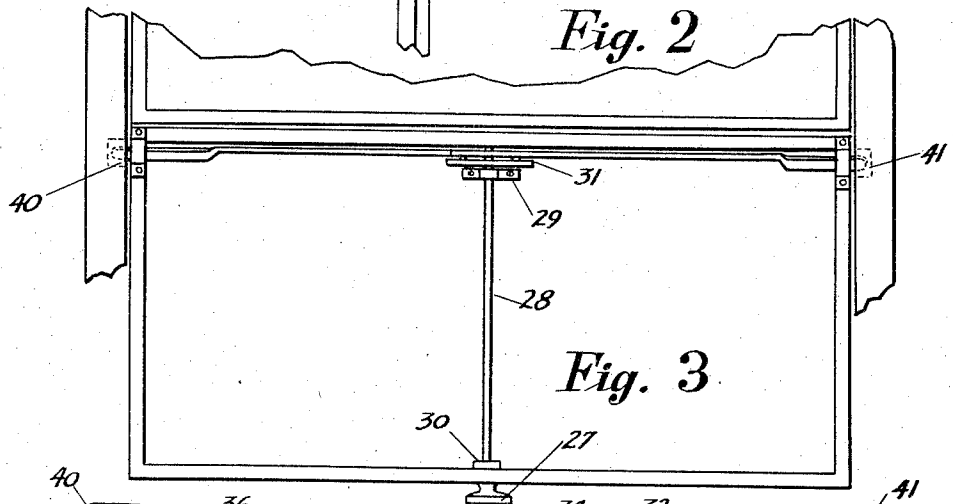


Fig. 3

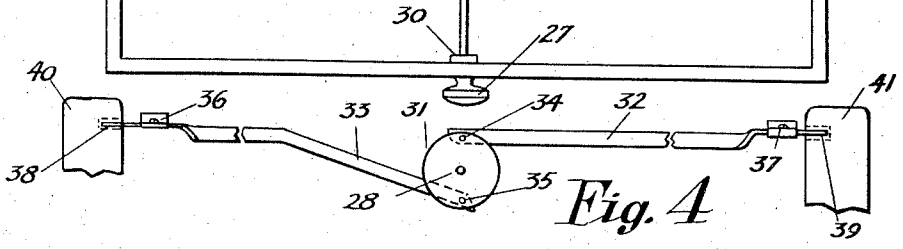


Fig. 4

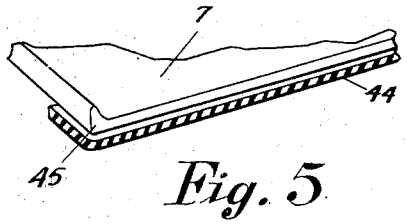


Fig. 5

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TABLE

Daniel A. Aron, Brookline, Mass.

Application January 22, 1936, Serial No. 60,232

3 Claims. (Cl. 211—2)

The present invention relates to a table construction and to the form of the table itself as well as to the mechanical arrangement whereby the table may be used for various purposes.

The present invention finds particularly useful application in a combination of a moveable stand of more than one shelf which may be assembled into a single table.

The table of the present invention may be used for serving purposes, such as serving of liquors, cocktails, tea and so forth, and may also be used as a bridge table by simply placing the portions of the shelves together as a single table in the manner which will later be described. The table is conveniently provided with casters so that it may be wheeled from one place to another, and is further constructed in such a manner so that it might be disassembled and shipped in a convenient thin carton.

The novelty in the present invention not only comprises the table construction in the particular manner that it is assembled and operated, but also in the combination of the various parts which allow the table to be used conveniently for various purposes.

The present invention will be more fully described in connection with the drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the table or stand with the shelves or parts arranged one above the other.

Figure 2 shows a further perspective view of the top alone with the parts placed to form a continuous table surface.

Figure 3 shows a detail of the feature shown in Figure 1.

Figure 4 shows a further detail of the view shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 shows a further detail of construction.

In the view shown in Figure 1, the table comprises in general three sections, namely two leg sections and a top section as will be described.

The leg sections comprise the table legs 1 and 2 at the base of which may be provided rotatable castors 3 and 4 respectively. The legs 1 and 2 are supported at the top by a cross piece 5 to which the top is attached as will be described. The table top includes a top shelf 6 and a lower shelf 7, each shelf being preferably provided with a lip 8, so that when the top and bottom members are placed together a continuous rim or rail will be formed about the table. The top shelf 6 and a bottom shelf 7 of the stand are joined together by means of bars 9 and 10, one set at each end of the shelves or table parts. These bars 9 and 10 which preferably are of metal, as for instance aluminum or iron or some other suitable metal, are attached to the table by means of the metallic plates 11 which are nailed to the table by means of the nails 12, 12, etc., or otherwise secured in any suitable manner. The bar 9 as will be noticed is pivoted directly in the plate by a pivot 13, while the bar 10 is pivoted at 14 in a flange 15 projecting upwardly from the plate 11.

A similar method of construction is provided for joining the bars 9 and 10 to the lower table 7, except that in this case the lower end of the bar 9 is pivoted at 16 to a flange element 17 extending downwardly from the plate 18 while the bar member 10 is pivoted at 19 directly in the plate 18. Both bars 9 and 10 are pivoted in any suitable manner to the side supports 20 and 21 over the table top. These pivots are indicated at 22 and 23. It should be noted that the bars 9 and 10 are designed to maintain a parallel relation one with the other, and also that the line of pivots, that is the line between the points 13 and 14 and the points 16 and 19 always remain parallel to themselves and to the line joining the pivot points 22 and 23. The top side plates 20 and 21 rest upon the top side supports 5 for the table legs and are held thereto by means preferably of a large thumb screw 24 and 24 which threads upwards through the cross piece 5 and is held fast in the side supporting plates 20. The table may also be supported by means of the side strips 25, 25 which are held to the legs 1 and 2 by means of the screws 26, 26.

There is also provided means for holding the shelves in the shelf position or for maintaining the table in a table position. This is accomplished by means shown more in detail in Figure 3, in which there is indicated a handle 27 working at the end of the rod 28 which is supported beneath the tables by supporting bearings 29 and 30. The rod 28 has at its end a disc 31 shown more clearly in Figure 4. To this disc there are pinned two elements 32 and 33 at opposite edges of the disc as indicated by the pivots 34 and 35 respectively. The bars 32 and 33 extend from the center disc 31 through supporting bearings 36 and 37 to the sides of the table parts and are so formed at their ends to provide projections or fingers 38 and 39 which are adapted to engage with a fixed support 40 and 41 respectively attached to the side legs of the table in the position indicated in Figures 3 and 4 where the table tops are side by side.

When the table is placed in the position shown in Figure 1, the fingers **38** and **39** engage in the elements **42** indicated in Figure 1 as attached to the legs **2**.

In the operation of the table, Figure 1 indicates the device as used for a tea wagon with table shelves, both shelves of which may be used to carry bottles, glasses, and so forth. When it is desired to assemble the table in the position indicated in Figures 2 and 3, the bottom shelf **7** as indicated in Figure 1 may be pulled upward towards the right and the top shelf downwards towards the left. The two shelves are tied together in such a fashion that movements of one will simultaneously bring about movement of the other. Before moving the tables the handle **27** should of course be turned to free the fingers **38** and **39** from engagement with the stop member. When the table is raised to a position where both shelves form one continuous surface, the handle **27** may be again turned to lock the table in position.

For the purpose of preventing liquids from running between the joints of the table, there may be provided a soft rubber strip **44** as indicated in Figure 6 attached to the bottom of the shelf **7** and extending slightly upwards along the edge **45** of the top. In this way the rubber strip becomes wedged in position and prevents liquids from flowing down through the table.

Having now described my invention, I claim:

1. A combination tea wagon and bridge table comprising end elements formed each with two legs and a cross bar permanently joining said legs, a pair of shelves, a plurality of parallel bars pivoted to said shelves at opposite ends and maintaining said shelves in parallel relation to each other, means supporting said parallel bars comprising plates, means for attaching said plates permanently to said cross bars respectively over the same, said parallel bars being pivoted to said plates at points of different vertical levels and means joining the legs at the two sides of the table together.

2. A combination tea wagon and bridge table comprising end elements formed each with two legs and a cross bar permanently joining said legs, a pair of shelves, a plurality of parallel bars pivoted to said shelves at opposite ends and maintaining said shelves in parallel relation to each other, means supporting said parallel bars comprising plates positioned parallel to the cross pieces permanently joining said legs, said parallel bars being pivoted to said plates at points of different vertical levels, means removably attaching said plates to said permanent cross bars, and means removably joining said opposite pairs of legs across said table.

3. A combination tea wagon and bridge table comprising a pair of parallel shelves, a plate fastened at each opposite end of said shelves along the edges thereof, two pairs of parallel bars, each bar of a pair being pivoted in the plates at the same ends of said shelves, the pivot points being offset from the horizontal line parallel to said shelves, said shelves being maintained continually in a horizontal position, horizontally extending plates at either end of said table to which said parallel bars are pivoted, a pair of supports and means removably supporting said last named plates to said supports, said supports including and permanently attached thereto, a pair of legs, on which the table stands.

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