Dec. 14, 1948. W. F. WOODS 2,456,037

FOLDING DINETTE TABLE

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Fig. 2.

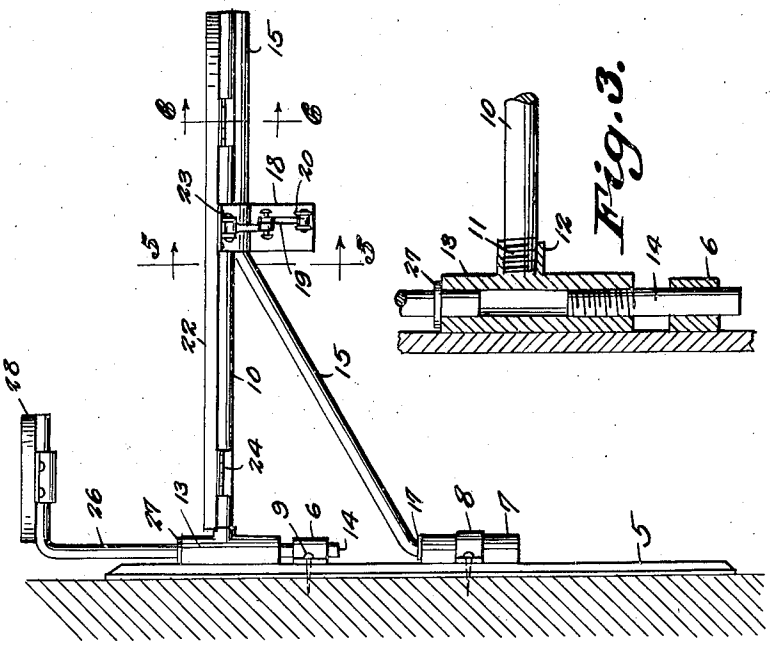
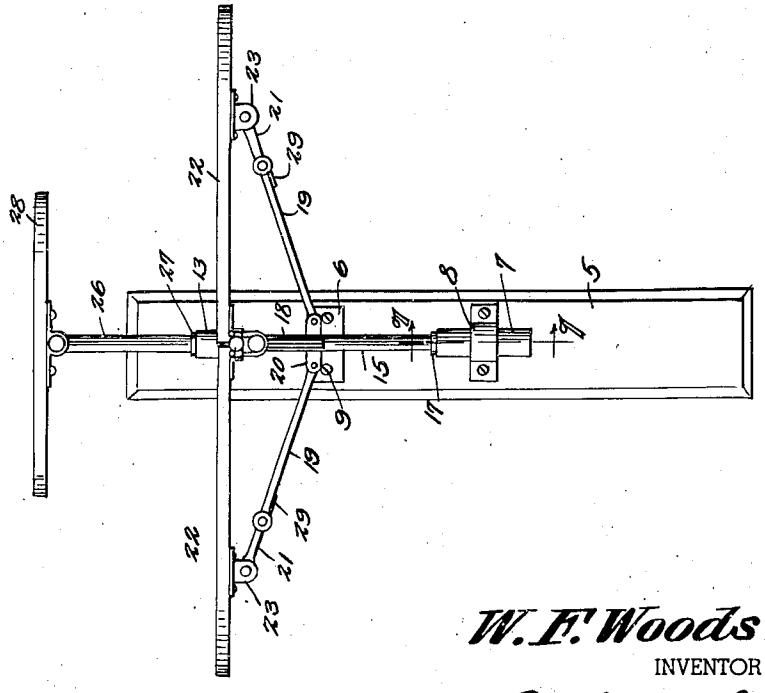


Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.



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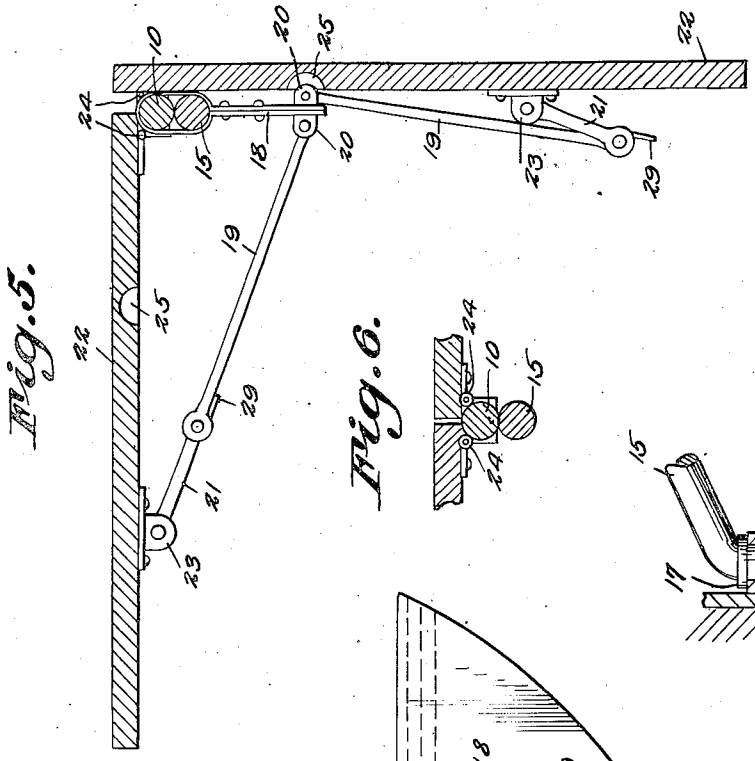

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

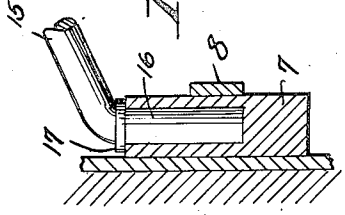

Fig. 7.

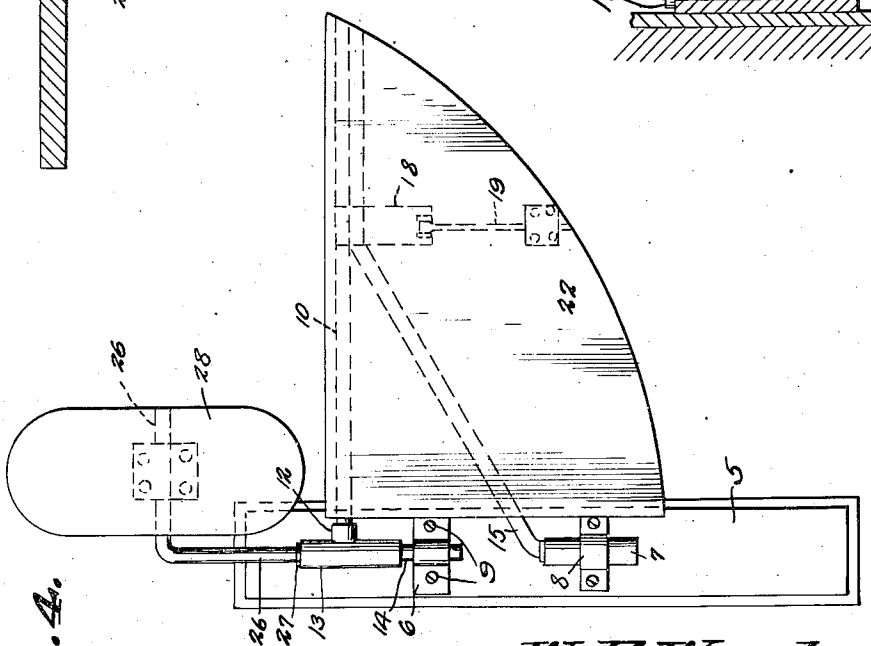

Fig. 4.

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2,456,037

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,456,037

FOLDING DINETTE TABLE

Webster F. Woods, Glendale, Calif.

Application June 12, 1947, Serial No. 754,197

1 Claim. (Cl. 311—19)

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This invention relates to foldable furniture construction, and relates more particularly to folding or collapsible tables, the primary object of the invention being to provide a table which may be swung to a position adjacent to the wall or supporting surface, where it will be out of the way when not in use, thereby conserving space.

An important object of the invention is to provide a table of this character which will be exceptionally strong and durable, and one which may be readily and easily installed without the necessity of obtaining the services of a mechanic.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a table constructed in accordance with the invention and illustrating the table as secured to the supporting surface.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view thereof.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view through the tubular bearing and bearing pin of the upper rod of the table support.

Figure 4 is an elevational view illustrating the table as swung rearwardly to a position adjacent to the supporting surface, the leaves of the table having been swung downwardly to their folded positions.

Figure 5 is a sectional view through the table, illustrating one of the leaves of the table as folded downwardly, the opposite leaf being moved to its supporting position.

Figure 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Figure 2.

Figure 7 is a vertical sectional view through the lower tubular bearing member illustrating the brace arm as positioned therein, taken on line 7—7 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the reference character 5 indicates the supporting plate to which the bearings 6 and 7 are secured, the bearing 7 being of tubular formation and secured in position by means of the strap 8. The upper bearing 6 is secured in position by means of the screws 9.

The main supporting arm of the table, is indicated by the reference character 10 and is formed

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with a threaded end 11 fitted in the threaded collar 12, extending from the union 13.

Fitted in the lower end of the union 13, is the bearing pin 14 that extends into the bearing 6, for rotary movement of the table.

The brace rod 15 is secured to the lower edge of the main supporting arm 10, throughout a portion of the length of the main supporting arm, one end of the brace rod 15 being extended downwardly as at 16, where it is formed into the bearing pin 16 which is fitted in the bearing 7. The collar indicated at 17 is secured at the upper end of the bearing pin 16, and rests directly on the upper end of the bearing 7 to support the weight of the table.

Secured to the main supporting arm and contacting end of the brace rod 15, is a length of wide metal strap material which is bent around the main supporting arm and brace rod, the ends of the strap material indicated by the reference character 18 being secured together and extended downwardly where they are connected with the arms 19, by means of the ears 20 that extend from the member 18, in opposite directions. These arms 19 have pivotal connection with the links 21 that have pivotal connection with the leaves 22 of the table, through the ears 23 that are secured to the lower surfaces of the leaves.

The inner ends of the leaves 22 are hingedly connected to the main supporting arm, by means of the hinges 24, so that the leaves may be readily and easily swung from their horizontal supporting positions to vertical positions where they will be out of the way and may be swung against the wall or supporting surface for the table.

Openings 25 are formed in the leaves 22 to accommodate the ears 20, when the arms are in their folded positions.

Extending into the upper end of the union 13, is the post 26 which has a ring 27 secured thereto, the ring 27 resting on the upper end of the union 13. The upper end of the post 26 is extended laterally at right angles, where it provides a support for the shelf 28. Thus, it will be seen that due to this construction, the shelf is so supported that articles thereon will be easily accessible to people seated before the table.

The shelf may be readily and easily removed by merely lifting the shelf with its post 26, out of the union 13. As clearly shown by the drawings, each of the links 21 is provided with a stop finger 29, the fingers of the links 21 being so arranged that when the table is in its extended position, the stop fingers will engage the outer

edges of the arms 19 to prevent the arms from pivoting with respect to the links, when the arms are extended. In this connection, it might be stated that the pivotal connection between the arms 19 and links 21 is such that the pivotal connection will be disposed slightly off center, so that the pivotal connection will be slightly above a line drawn longitudinally of the arms and links. It will, of course, be understood that the weight of the table leaves will be sufficient to hold the arms and links against pivotal movement under normal conditions. When it is desired to fold the leaves, the arms and links will be moved outwardly as indicated by Figure 5 of the drawings, allowing the leaves to swing downwardly out of the way.

What is claimed is:

In a swinging foldable table, a supporting plate, vertical spaced upper and lower tubular bearings secured to the supporting plate, a main supporting arm, a fitting secured to one end of the main supporting arm, a bearing pin extending from the lower end of the fitting and being disposed in the upper bearing for rotary movement of the main supporting arm, a brace rod secured to the lower edge of the main supporting arm, throughout a portion of the length of the main supporting arm and having one of its ends fitted within the lower tubular bearing, table leaves hingedly connected with the opposite sides of the main supporting arm, brace arms including a metal strap secured to said supporting arm and brace rod and depending therefrom, arms pivotally connected with the strap at opposite sides thereof, and links connected with the outer ends of the latter arms, the links being connected with the table leaves, said leaves being foldable downwardly out of the way or extended to their upper positions.

WEBSTER F. WOODS.

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