Sept. 21, 1965 J. GINAT 3,207,101

FOLDING VANITY TABLES

Filed Sept. 27, 1963 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

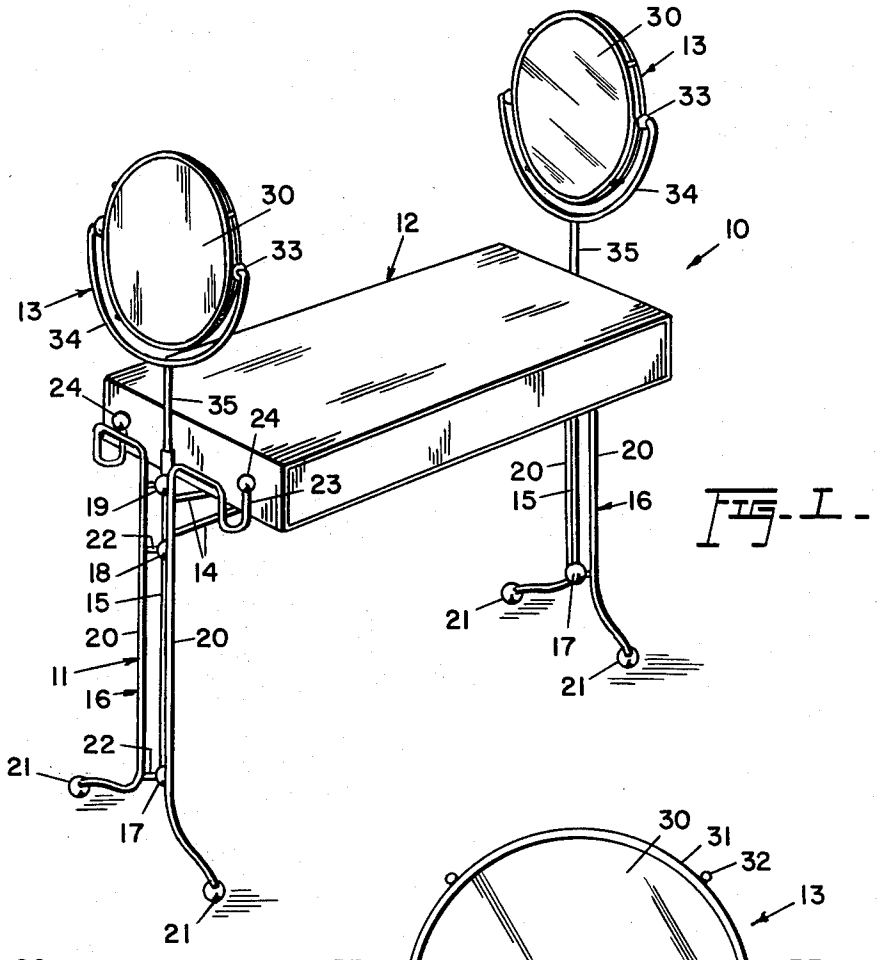


FIG. 1.

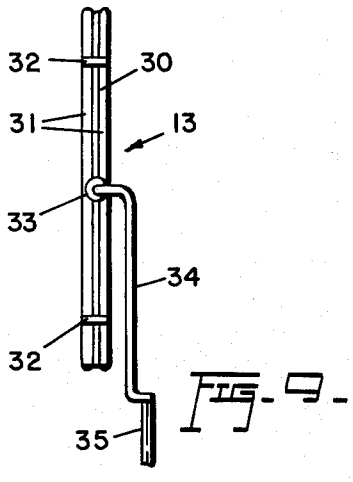


FIG. 3.

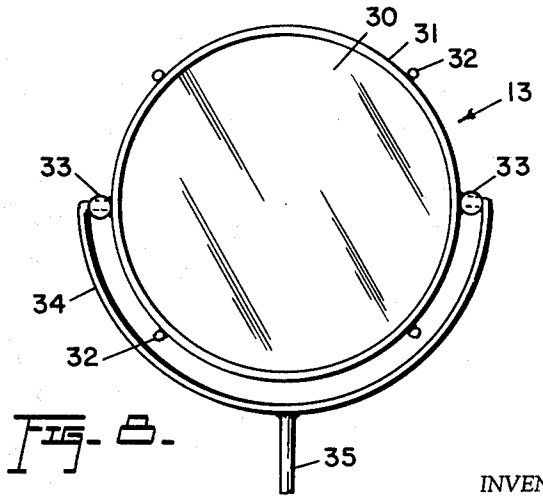


FIG. 2.

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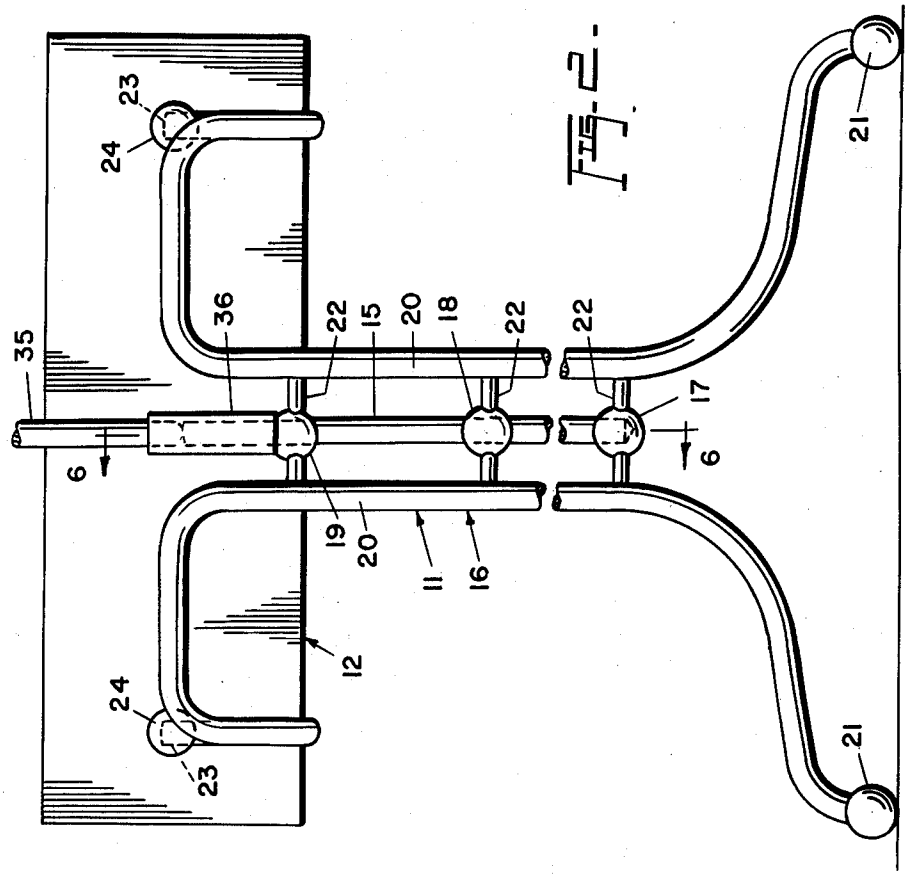


FIG. 2

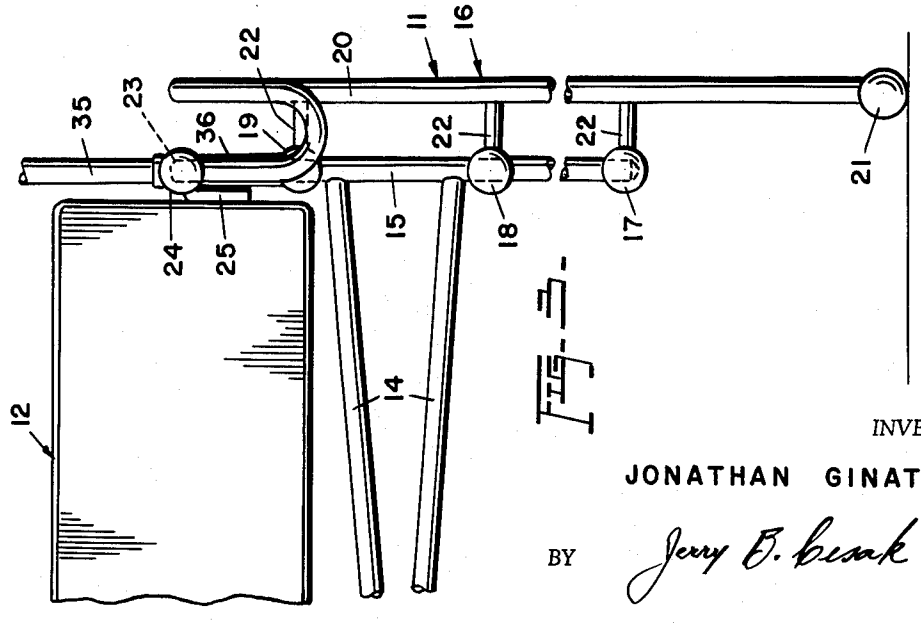


FIG. 3

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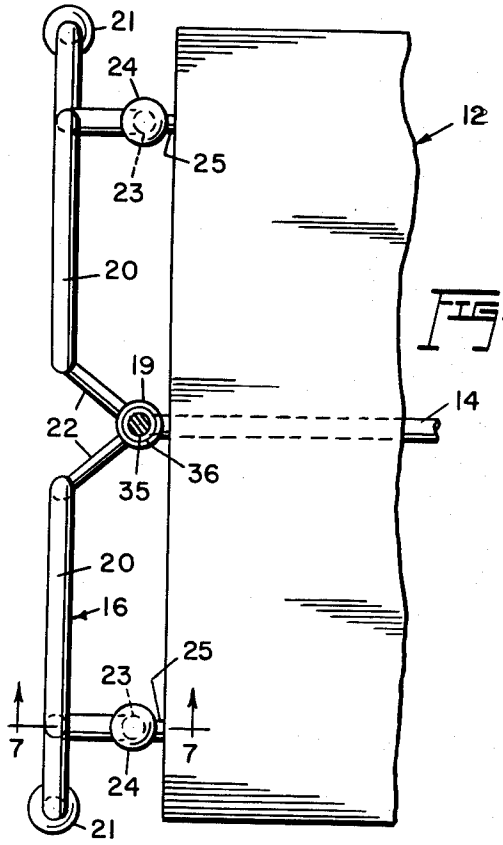


FIG. 4.

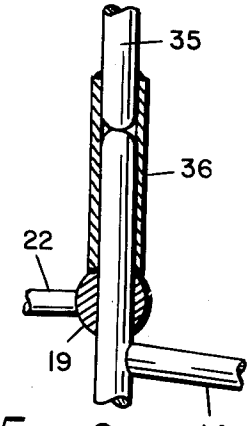


FIG. 6.

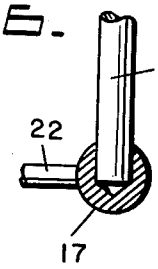
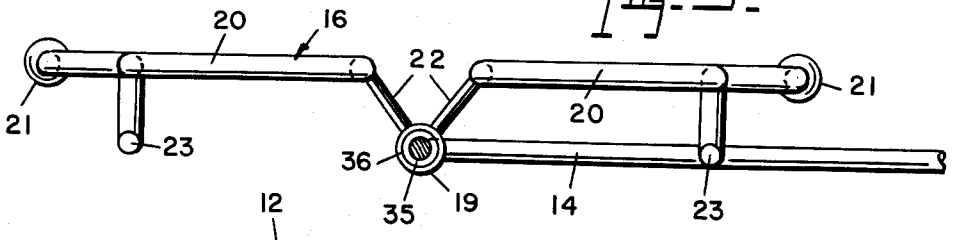


FIG. 5.



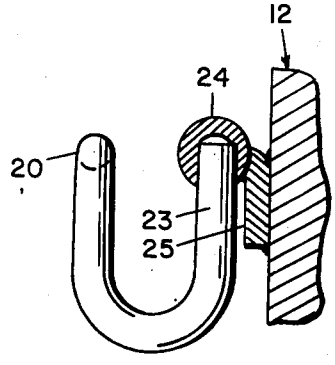


FIG. 7.

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United States Patent Office 3,207,101 Patented Sept. 21, 1965

3,207,101

FOLDING VANITY TABLES

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Filed Sept. 27, 1963, Ser. No. 312,035
3 Claims. (Cl. 108—159)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in articles of furniture, and more particularly, the invention concerns itself with an improved vanity table which may be conveniently used while dressing, applying makeup, combing hair, and the like.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a table of this general type which comprises a supporting frame and a table top, the frame including a cross member and a pair of leg units pivotally or swingably connected to the ends of the cross member so that they may be swung from an operative position transverse to the cross member to a folded position substantially parallel thereto, thus permitting the frame to be quickly and easily folded into a compact form for purposes of shipment or storage.

An important feature of the invention resides in the provision of means for supporting the table top on the frame in such manner that the table top automatically locks the leg units against folding, but may be readily removed from the frame to permit the leg units to be folded when so desired.

Another important feature of the invention resides in providing on the table frame a pair of opposing mirrors which are disposed at opposite ends of the table top and are adjustable both in vertical and horizontal planes so that they may be conveniently used for direct viewing or for viewing the back of the head, as desired.

Some of the advantages of the invention reside in its simplicity of construction, in its durability, in its pleasing and ornamental appearance, and in its adaptability to convenient and economical manufacture.

With the foregoing more important objects and features in view and such other objects and features as may become apparent as this specification proceeds, the invention will be understood from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters of reference are used to designate like parts, and wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a folding vanity table in accordance with the invention;

FIGURE 2 is an enlarged fragmentary end view thereof;

FIGURE 3 is a fragmentary front elevational view;

FIGURE 4 is a fragmentary top plan view;

FIGURE 5 is a fragmentary top plan view, similar to that shown in FIGURE 4 but with the table top removed and the leg unit swung to its folded position;

FIGURE 6 is an enlarged, fragmentary sectional detail, taken substantially in the plane of the line **6—6** in FIGURE 2;

FIGURE 7 is an enlarged, fragmentary sectional detail, taken substantially in the plane of the line **7—7** in FIGURE 4;

FIGURE 8 is an elevational view of one of the mirrors; and

FIGURE 9 is an edge view of the mirror shown in FIGURE 8.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, the vanity table in accordance with the invention is designated generally by the reference numeral **10** and may be conveniently employed while dressing, applying makeup, combing hair, et cetera. The table is of a folding nature, so that it may be readily transported or stored in a compact form.

The table **10** comprises in its construction a supporting frame **11**, a table top **12**, and a pair of mirror units **13** which are supported by the frame at opposite ends of the table top, the mirror units being adjustable so that they may be used either for a direct view, or for viewing the sides or the back of the head, as desired.

The supporting frame **11** consists of a horizontally elongated cross member which, in the instance illustrated, comprises a pair of rods **14**. These may be either parallel or, as shown, disposed obliquely so as to cross each other and be secured together at their point of crossing, centrally below the table top **12**. The exact arrangement of the cross member rods **14** is not important, in fact, even a single horizontal rod may be used, as long as there is provided a cross member which extends under the table top **12** from one end thereof to the other.

The ends of the cross member rods **14** have secured thereto, as by welding, a pair of upright shafts **15** which form components of pivot means whereby a pair of leg units **16** are swingably connected to the ends of the cross member **14**. As will be hereinafter apparent, the leg units **16** are swingable about the shafts **15** from an operative position wherein the leg units are disposed in transverse planes relative to the cross member **14** (as in FIGURE 4), to a folded position wherein the leg units are parallel and juxtaposed to the cross member (as in FIGURE 5). For this purpose, each of the leg units **16** is provided with a set of vertically spaced bearings **17, 18, 19**, which rotatably receive the associated shaft **15** therein. Each leg unit preferably consists of a pair of complemental, coplanar leg members or rods **20**, the lower end portions of which are outturned and equipped with suitable feet or pads **21** to engage the floor. Intermediate portions of the leg members **20** have secured thereto pairs of convergent rods or bars **22**, each pair of which serves to rigidly attach one of the bearings **17, 18, 19** to the leg unit. It will be noted that by virtue of the connecting bars **22**, the bearings **17, 18, 19** are offset horizontally inwardly from the plane of the leg units, so that when the bearings receive the upright shafts **15** of the frame and the leg units are swung about the shafts to their folded position shown in FIGURE 5, the leg units are substantially parallel to the cross member **14** and the table frame assumes a highly compact form for convenient shipment or storage.

The upper end portions of the members **20** of each leg unit are outturned and then curved into a U-shaped form so as to provide a pair of upstanding detent pins **23** which are removably received in pairs of inverted sockets **24** secured to the opposite ends of the table top **12**, as by suitable lugs or brackets **25** (see FIGURE 7). The lugs **25** may be welded or otherwise secured to the sockets **24** and they may be welded or screwed to the ends of the table top **12**, as desired.

The detent pins **23** of the leg units **16** are received in the sockets **24** with a slip or sliding fit, so that when the leg units are in their operative position, transverse to the cross member **14**, the table top **12** may be applied to the frame **11** by inserting the table top between the leg units above the cross member **14**, and inserting the detent pins **23** into the sockets **24**. As is clearly shown in FIGURE 7, the sockets **24** are closed at the top thereof, so that the detent pins **23** seat in the sockets and properly support the table top in place. Moreover, insertion of the detent pins **23** in the sockets **24** automatically causes the table top **12** to lock the leg units **16** against swinging from their operative position to their folding position, so that as long as the table top is in place, folding of the leg units cannot accidentally or unintentionally take place. However, when the table top is removed from the frame, by lifting the table top so that the sockets **24** become separated from the detent pins **23**, the leg units

16 may be folded to a parallel relation with the frame cross member 14, as shown in FIGURE 5, by simply swinging the leg members about the upright shafts 15 of the frame, as will be clearly understood.

As is best shown in FIGURE 6, the lowermost bearing 17 of each leg unit 16 has a closed lower end for abutment with the lower end of the associated shaft 15 of the frame, whereby the shafts 15, the cross member 14 and the table top 12 are properly supported by the two leg units 16.

Each of the aforementioned mirror units 13 comprises a mirror proper 30 which is sandwiched between a pair of wire rings 31 held together by a plurality of circumferentially spaced tie bars 32. Diametrically opposite sides of the mirror rings 31 are rovided with bearing blocks 33 which rotatably receive the end portions of a substantially semi-circular yoke 34, so that the mirror may be adjusted by a swinging movement in a vertical plane, that is, about a horizontal axis. The yoke 34 has secured thereto a depending, vertical standard 35, the lower end portion of which is secured to a tubular sleeve 36, and the latter is rotatably positioned, as is best shown in FIGURE 6, on the upper end portion of the associated frame shaft 15 above the uppermost bearing 19. In this manner the mirror unit may be swung in a horizontal plane as well as in a vertical plane as already described, to make a universal adjustment of the mirror unit possible.

The two mirror units 13 may be readily removed from the assembly by simply withdrawing the sleeves 36 from the shafts 15, but when the mirror units are in place, they are properly supported by the sleeves on the shafts, with the lower ends of the standards 35 abutting the upper ends of the shafts 15, and/or with the lower ends of the sleeves 36 abutting the bearings 19, as will be readily aparent from FIGURE 6.

It will be appreciated that the invention lends itself to convenient manufacture from wire rod or tubing, the various components being secured together by welding, or the like, except of course, for the slidable, rotatable, or removable connections already mentioned.

While in the foregoing there has been described and shown the preferred embodiment of the invention, various modifications may become apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention relates. Accordingly, it is not desired to limit the invention to this disclosure, and various modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is:

1. In a folding vanity table, the combination of a table top having a pair of side edges and a pair of end edges, a pair of transversely spaced sockets provided on each end edge of said table top, said sockets being closed at the top and open at the bottom thereof, a pair of leg units supporting said top at its end edges with the top disposed wholly between said leg units, each of said leg units including a pair of leg members having closely spaced vertical intermediate portions, transversely offset lower foot portions and transversely offset upper portions terminating in upwardly directed pin-like detents, said detents of the respective leg units being removably received in said sockets at the respective end edges of said table top through the open bottom of the sockets and abutting the closed top of the sockets for support of said table top, a set of vertically spaced and vertically aligned bearings secured to said vertical intermediate portions of said leg members of each leg unit in a plane bisecting the space between the leg members, a cross member extending centrally under said table top in parallel with said side edges of the top, and a pair of vertical shafts secured to the ends of said cross member, said bearings of the respective leg units being rotatably positioned on said respective shafts whereby to connect the leg units together through the medium of said cross member, the positioning of said detents in said sockets normally preventing rotation of said leg units about said shafts, but removal of the table top and associated sockets from said detents permitting the leg units to be rotated about said shafts to a folded position wherein the leg units are substantially parallel to said cross member.

2. The device as defined in claim 1 wherein said bearing are offset from said intermediate portions of said leg members in a direction toward the end edges of said table top, whereby said leg units in their operative position are spaced outwardly from the end edges of the top and whereby the leg units in their folded position are laterally spaced from said cross member to permit the folded leg units to be parallel with the cross member.

3. The device as defined in claim 1 wherein the lowermost bearing in each set has a closed bottom in supporting abutment with the lower end of the associated shaft.

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FRANK B. SHERRY, *Primary Examiner.*