T. W. DAVIES.

INVALID TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1918.

1,310,284.

Patented July 15, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

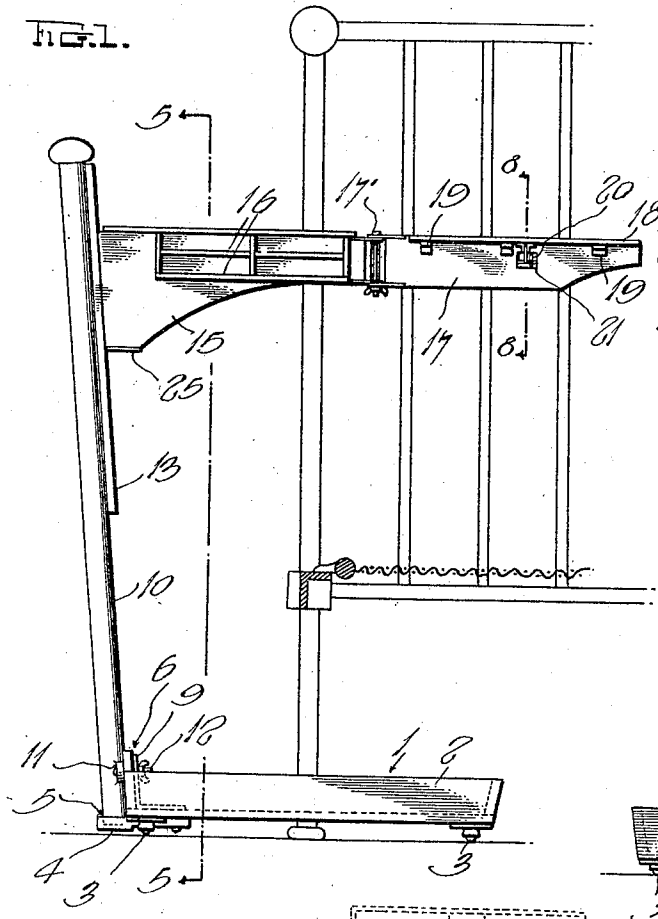


FIG. 2.

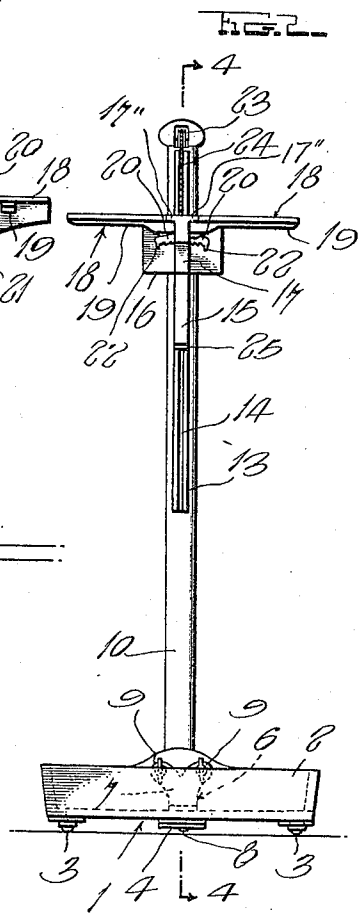
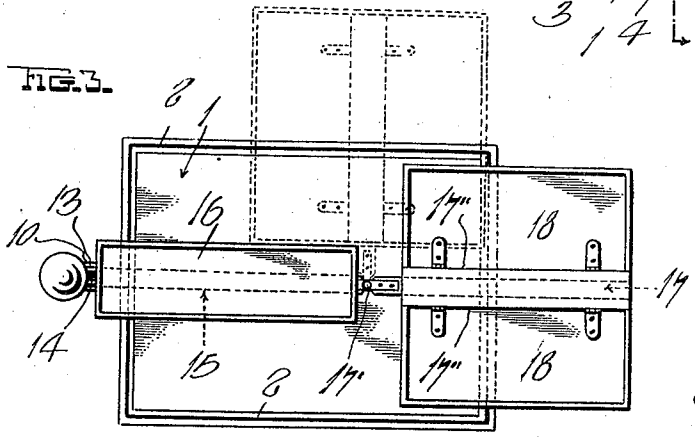


FIG. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 4.

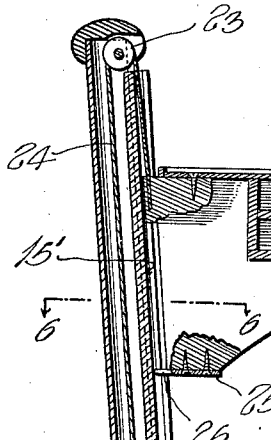


FIG. 5.

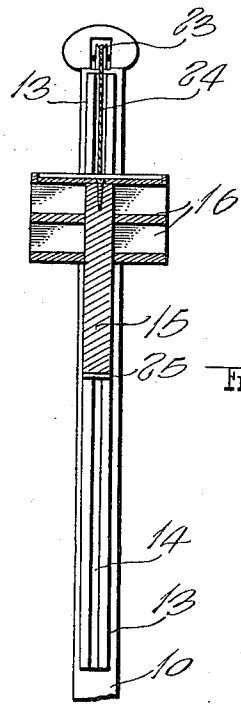


FIG. 6.

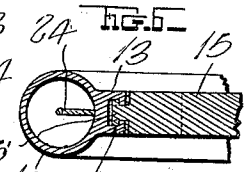
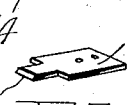
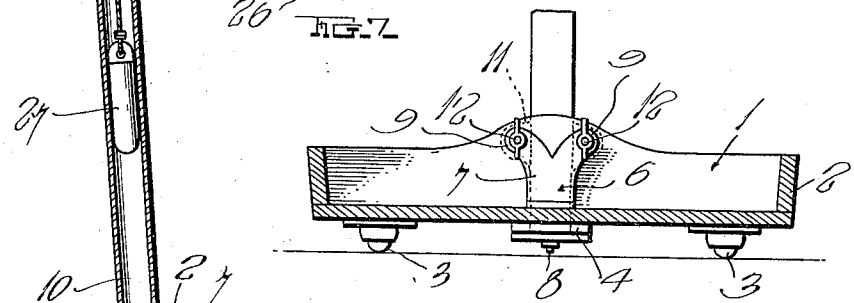


FIG. 7.





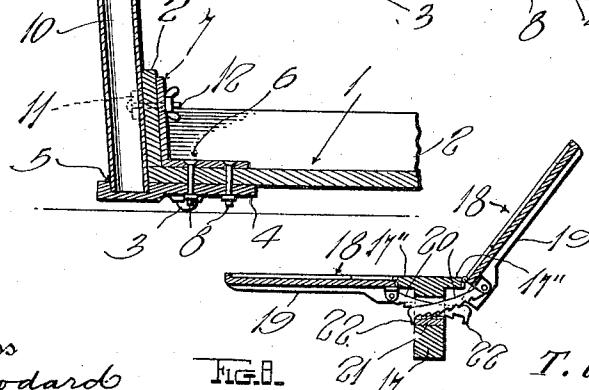


FIG. 8.

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INVALID-TABLE.

1,310,284. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented July 15, 1919.**

Application filed January 14, 1918. Serial No. 211,857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. DAVIES, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Jose, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Invalid-Tables; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The principal object of my invention is to provide an invalid's table which will be simple and of light weight, yet highly convenient and useful.

A further object is to provide a table of the class set forth in which the table top is vertically adjustable and counterbalanced so as to move with ease. In this connection, it is necessary to provide means for holding the top in any adjusted position, and a further object of my invention therefore is to supply this need.

Yet another object is to provide a novel mounting for the lower end of the vertical standard which supports the table top, while an additional object is to provide for the adjustment of a pair of vertically swinging table leaves and to limit the downward movement of such leaves.

With the foregoing general objects in view, the invention resides in the novel features of construction and unique combinations of parts to be hereinafter fully described and claimed, the descriptive matter being supplemented by the accompanying drawings which form part of this specification and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved table showing the same in operative relation with a bed.

Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the invention;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical section through the standard and adjacent parts;

Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse section on the plane of the line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on the plane indicated by the line 6—6 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the plate employed for holding the table top in any vertically adjusted position; and,

Fig. 8 is a vertical transverse section on the plane of the line 8—8 of Fig. 1, showing one of the table leaves in raised position.

In the drawings above briefly described, the numeral 1 designates a base of suitable construction, said base preferably having upstanding side flanges 2 so that numerous articles may well be supported thereby without danger of falling to the floor. Suitable casters 3, preferably of the ball-bearing type, are provided for the base and at one end of the latter, a horizontal plate 4 is secured, one end of said plate extending beyond the adjacent end of the base and being increased in thickness, the upper side of this thickened portion being formed with a socket 5 as featured in Fig. 4. In securing the plate 4 to the base 1, the L-shaped bracket 6 is preferably employed, the vertical arm 7 of said bracket contacting with one of the flanges 2 as shown. The horizontal arm of the bracket 6, however, is secured to the base 1 by bolts 8 which pass through said arm and base and through the plate 4.

The aforesaid upper arm 7 of the bracket 6 is preferably bifurcated to form a pair of ears 9 through which bolts 12 pass, said bolts also extending through the adjacent flange 2 and through a pair of lateral ears 11 on the lower end portion of an oblique tubular standard 10, the lower end of said standard being snugly received in the socket 5. By this construction, the standard will be rigidly held in place. Substantially the upper half of the standard 10 is provided with a pair of parallel longitudinal guide ribs 13 undercut on their inner sides as shown at 14; and the widened inner end of an arm section 15 is shaped to form a shoe 15′ which is slidable between the two ribs. To substantially balance the weight of the arm section 15 and the parts attached thereto in a manner yet to be described, a cable 24 is secured to the shoe 15′ and passes over a cable guide 23 at the upper end of the standard, said cable depending from said guide into said standard and being provided on its lower end with a weight 27 which is slidable in the standard as featured in Fig. 4. To hold the arm 15 and the parts carried thereby in vertically adjusted position, a plate 25 is secured to the lower edge of shoe 15′ and is provided on one end with a tongue 26 extending between the ribs 13 and having a sharpened end to anti-slippingly engage the standard as will be clear from Figs. 4 and 7. It is of course understood that the shoe 15′ is sufficiently loose between the ribs 13 to permit the tongue 26 to engage and disengage the standard.

Hinged by means of a suitable clamping bolt 17′ to the free end of the arm section 15, is an outer arm section 17 having on its opposite sides a pair of laterally extending longitudinal flanges 17″ flush with its upper edge. A pair of upwardly swinging table leaves 18 are hinged to the outer edges of the flanges 17″ and the lower sides of said leaves are provided with transverse cleats 19 which extend transversely across them and project beyond their inner edges to underlie the aforesaid flanges, whereby they limit the downward movement of the leaves. To hold the leaves 18 in any vertically adjusted position (see Fig. 8), a pair of toothed bars 20 are pivoted to the inner edges of said leaves and extend oppositely through an opening in the arm section 17, the teeth of said bars coöperating with a detent 21 secured in said opening. The free ends of the bars 20 are preferably provided with stops 22 whereby withdrawal thereof from the opening is prevented. Whenever required, the clamping bolt 17′ may be loosened so that the entire table top may be swung laterally to any position such as that indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3. Tightening of the bolt will again clamp the device in adjusted position.

The invention is simple and inexpensive, yet efficient, durable and highly convenient for serving meals, reading, writing, etc. If desired, suitable shelves 16 may be carried by the arm section 15 for holding numerous articles which the patient may wish to have easily accessible. Since probably the best results are obtained by the several specific details shown and described, these details are preferably employed, but within the scope of the invention as claimed, numerous minor changes may well be made.

I claim:

1. An invalid's table comprising a base, a standard rising from said base and having along its upper portion a pair of parallel guide ribs, a support having at one end a shoe slidable between said ribs, and a plate secured to the lower end of said shoe and having a tongue extending between said ribs, said tongue having a sharpened edge adapted to engage said standard to retain said support in adjusted position.

2. An invalid's table comprising a base, a standard rising therefrom, an arm extending laterally from said standard and having laterally extending longitudinal flanges on its opposite sides and flush with its upper edge, a pair of vertically swinging table leaves hinged to the outer edges of said flanges, transverse cleats secured to the lower sides of said leaves and extending therefrom beneath said flanges to limit the downward movement of said leaves, a pair of toothed bars pivoted to said leaves and extending slidably through an opening in said arm, and a detent in said opening for engagement with the teeth of said bars to hold said leaves in adjusted position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS W. DAVIES.

Witnesses:
D. D. TENNYSON,
C. A. ORMSBY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."