C. DENCE.

TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1919.

1,353,728.

Patented Sept. 21, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

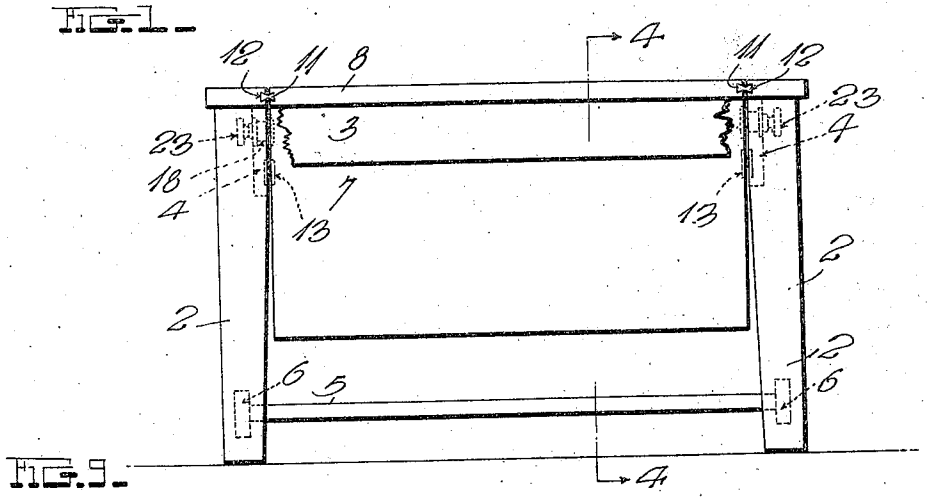


FIG. 2.

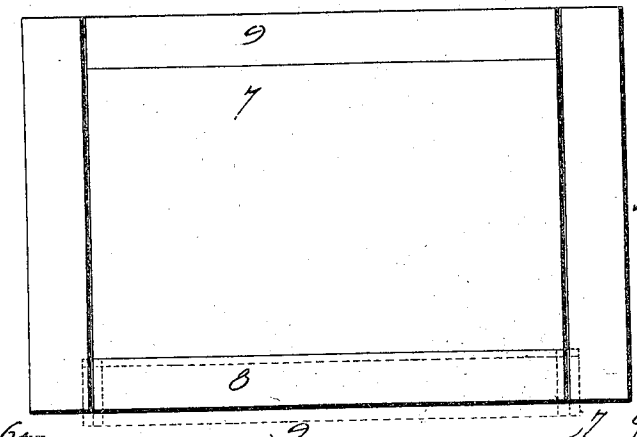


FIG. 3.

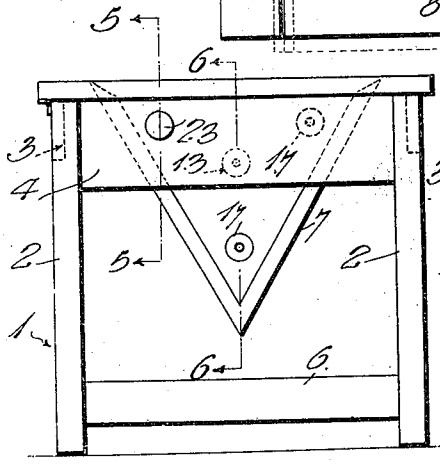
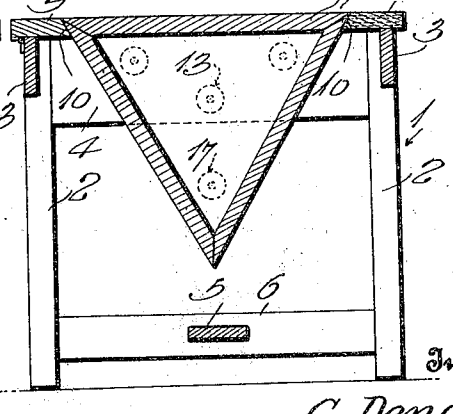
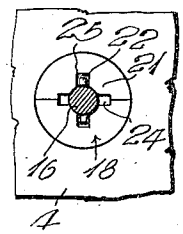


FIG. 4.





Inventor

C. Dence

Witness

H. Woodard

By Dewitt Wilkinson & Co

Attorneys

C. DENCE.

TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1919.

1,353,728.

Patented Sept. 21, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 5.

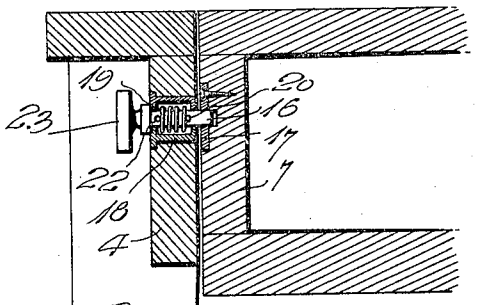


FIG. 6.

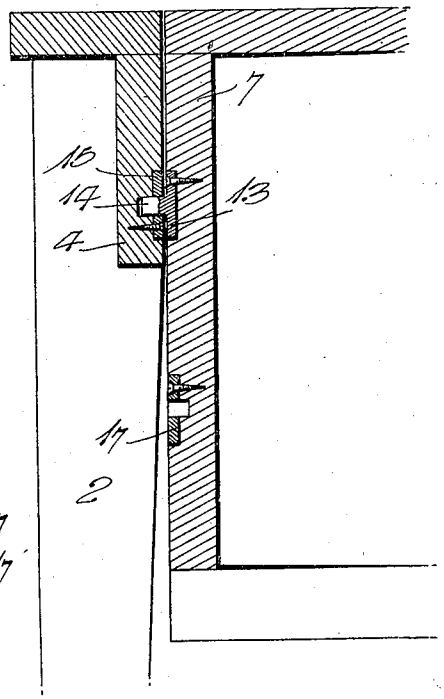


FIG. 8.

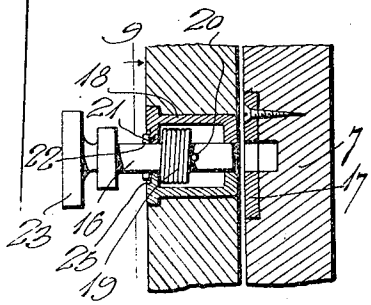


FIG. 7.

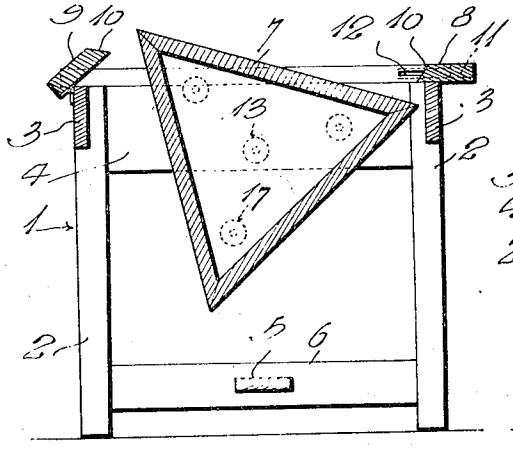
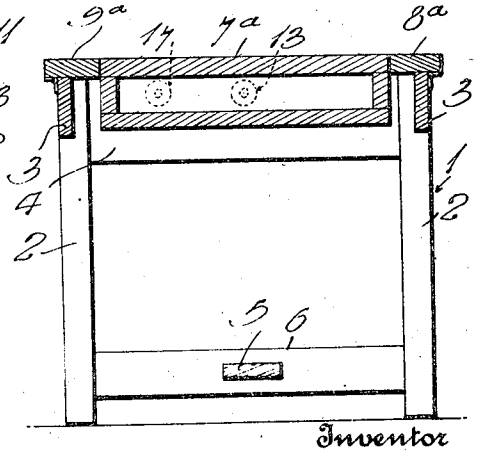


FIG. 10.



Witness
H. Woodard

Inventor
C. Dence

By H. B. Wilson & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL DENCE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO MICHAEL J. JOYCE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TABLE.

1,352,728. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 21, 1920.

Application filed October 2, 1919. Serial No. 327,933.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL DENCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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.

This invention relates to improvements in tables, and it has more particular reference to table tops. The principal object of the invention is to provide a table which is equipped with a rotatable or reversible top, the faces of which contain different designs which may be used for various purposes, such as for instance, one side of the top may be used as a sewing table, another side for a billiard table, and still another side for a card table or game table, or for numerous other purposes as may be desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of the above mentioned character which is simple in construction, strong, durable, efficient in use, and inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a table constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is an end elevation.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Figs. 5 and 6 are sections on the planes of the lines 5—5 and 6—6 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 4 showing the manner in which the top is rotated.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged detail view of dowel-pin locking mechanism.

Fig. 9 is a section on the plane of line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a view like Fig. 7 illustrating a slightly modified form of the invention.

In the drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 1 indicates, as a whole, a leg structure or frame which includes the usual legs 2, longitudinal side pieces 3, transverse end pieces 4 and bracing members 5 and 6.

My invention resides in the top structure which includes a rotatable central section 7 and retractable side rails 8 and 9, and when these parts are in the position shown more clearly in Fig. 2, a continuous table top will be had. The central section 7 is preferably in the form of an equilateral triangular hollow body and it is pivotally mounted between the transverse end pieces 4 of the frame 1. One of the side rails 8, is slidable to and from the central section 7, and the other rail 9, is hinged to one of the longitudinal side pieces 3, and in order to revolve the section 7, it will be necessary to retract the rails 8 and 9 to the position shown in Fig. 7, which position permits the corners of the rotatable section 7 to clear the innermost edges of the rails 8 and 9. These rails 8 and 9 serve to lock or hold the central triangular member 7 against rotation. This feature is accomplished by beveling the inner edges of the side rails 8 and 9 inwardly and downwardly as at 10, to cause or permit them to bear tightly against the normally inclined walls of the body 7. Hence, it is obvious that the rotatable section cannot be moved until the side rails are retracted to the position shown in Fig. 7 in which position the corners thereof clear the beveled faces 10 of the side rails 8 and 9. As before stated, the rail 9 is hinged to one of the longitudinal side pieces 3 of the frame 1, and it is swung up or down to release the member 7 for rotation. The other rail 8 is slidable. To this end, I provide dovetail keys 11 which are carried by rail 8 and which are slidable in similarly shaped slots or indentures 12 (Fig. 7).

The means of pivoting the rotatable top 7 is illustrated more clearly in Fig. 6 in which I have shown a plate 13 countersunk into the end wall of the member 7. This plate is secured thereto in any suitable manner and is provided with a lug or stub axle 14 which fits into an apertured plate 15 secured to the transverse end piece 4 of the frame 1.

As an additional means to prevent rotation of the central section 7 of the top, I preferably employ locking members at either end of the table, which are normally in locking position and are withdrawn to permit rotation of the triangular member 7.

The construction of this locking mechanism is clearly illustrated in Fig. 8, in which I have shown a spring pressed dowel pin 16 slidably engageable with the apertured plates or washers 17 carried by the rotatable element 7. Pin 16 is slidable through the cup-shaped member 18 which is embedded or properly secured in one of the transverse end pieces 4 of the leg structure 1. This pin 16 is normally held in a locking position by a coiled spring 19 which surrounds the pin and is interposed between a lug 20 on the pin and the outer plate 21 of the member 18. In order to permit the pin to be held out of engagement with the rotatable member 7, I provide the pin 16 with a second lug or lateral projection 22. Now, in order to hold the locking mechanism in an ineffective position it will be necessary to pull the dowel pin 16 outwardly by means of its knob 23, against the action of the spring 19, the lug 22 being permitted to pass through a slot 24 in the end plate 21, and by turning the knob slightly, say about a quarter of the turn, the lug 22 may then be seated in a depression 25 in the plate 21. It is obvious that the rotatable central section 7 of the top of the table will be provided with three of the washers 17, so the dowel-pin locking mechanism will retain the member 7 in any one of three positions.

Although it is believed that the foregoing description explains the device thoroughly I will here state again, that when it is desired to bring any one of the three faces of the rotatable portion of top 7 into position for use, it will be necessary to first slide the side rail 8 outward, and then swing the rail 9 upward on its hinges as shown in Fig. 7. In this position the corners of the revolving member 7 will clear the innermost edges of the rails 8 and 9 and it will thus be permitted to be rotated until the desired surface is brought into position. Of course, during such rotation of the member 7, it will be necessary to first disengage the dowel-pin locking mechanism, as already explained. Hence, it will be seen that the table will serve a number of different purposes and will be found to be very useful.

In the modification shown in Fig. 10 it will be seen that instead of employing a triangular shaped revolving top, I have shown it as a rectangular hollow member 7^a, and both of the side rails 8^a and 9^a are to be hinged. Other than these two changes the construction is the same as that already described. With this type of table, it will be seen that only two different faces will be available.

A table of the above construction is neat, strong, durable, very useful and costs little to manufacture.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention herein shown and described is to be taken as a preferred embodiment of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. A table comprising a leg structure, and a top, said top including a rotatable central section and retractable side rails abutting said rotatable central section, said central section having a plurality of flat faces, any one of which may be brought into a position to form, in conjunction with the side rails, a continuous top, one of said side rails being hinged to the leg structure, and the other side rail being slidable, whereby said central section may be rotated when desired and held against rotation when desired.

2. A table comprising a leg structure and a top, said top including a rotatable triangular central section and retractable side rails abutting said central section, the inner edges of the side rails being beveled inwardly and downwardly and adapted to bear tightly against the triangular section to retain it against rotation, and also to permit it to be rotated to a predetermined position when they are retracted.

3. A table comprising a leg structure including longitudinal and transverse pieces connected together; a top structure including a rotatable central section, permanently spaced side rails, and end rails, the central section being pivoted to said transverse pieces and having a plurality of side faces, two or more of which are adapted to be moved to a position to form, in conjunction with the side rails, a continuous top, said side rails being normally in contact with the upper edges of the longitudinal pieces and opposite faces of the central section, being retractable to permit rotation of the central section, and the inner longitudinal edges thereof being angled to correspond with the angle of the faces of said central section with which they tightly contact; and means carried by one of the transverse pieces engageable with said central section to retain it in a set position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CARL DENCE.