Oct. 13, 1931. E. A. ROSEN 1,827,373

FOLDING TABLE

Filed Dec. 27, 1930

FIG. 1

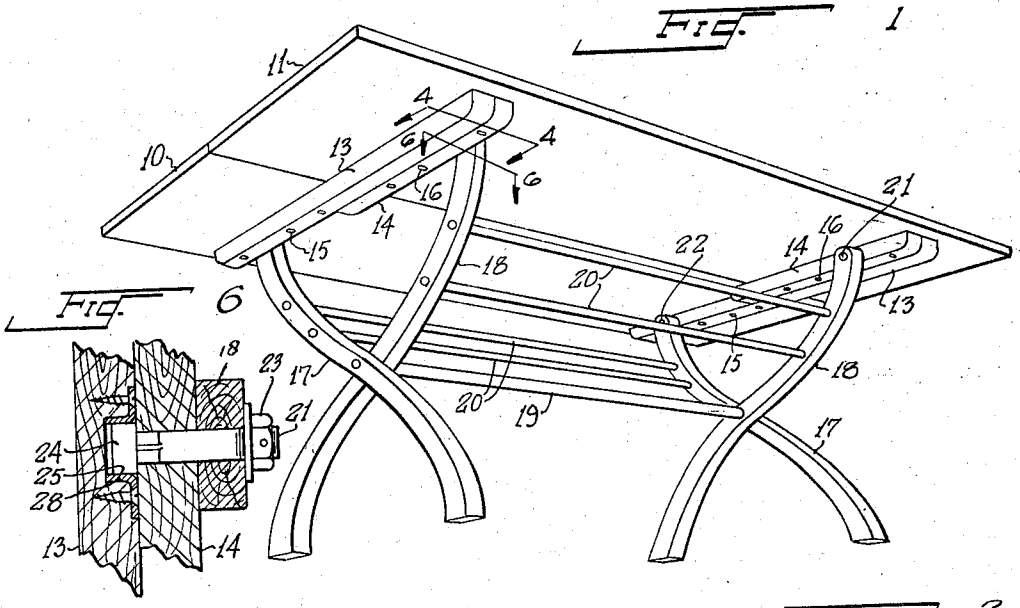


FIG. 6

FIG. 2

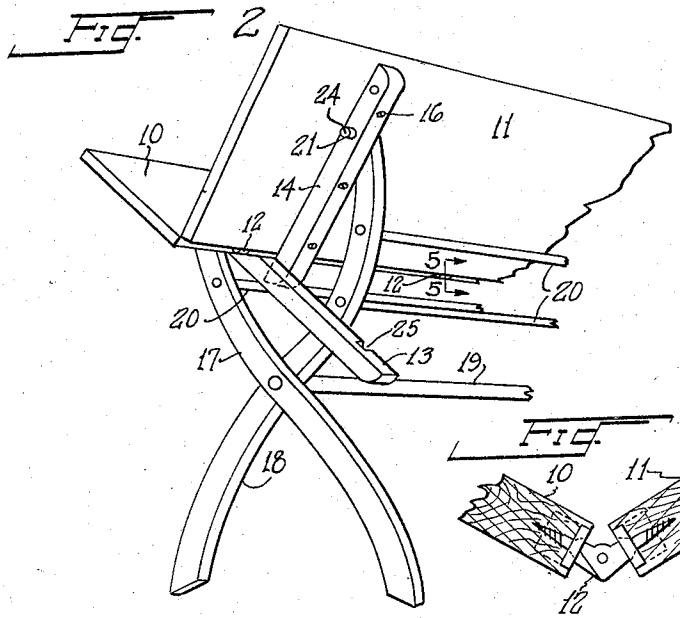


FIG. 3

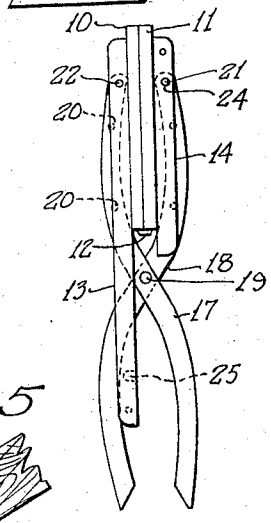
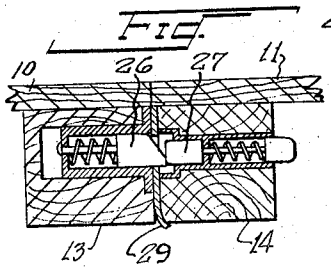


FIG. 5

FIG. 4



INVENTOR

E. AUGUST ROSEN

BY David E Hofgren

ATTORNEY

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ERNST AUGUST ROSEN, OF PORTLAND, OREGON

FOLDING TABLE

Application filed December 27, 1930. Serial No. 505,109.

This invention relates to improvements in folding tables.

The object of the invention is to provide a table capable of being folded in a small space, and yet adapted to be opened up to provide a strong and substantial structure.

A further object of the invention is to provide a support on one leaf of the table, so arranged so that it will extend under an adjacent leaf when the table is opened up, together with means for locking the support to one of the legs, whereby when the table is set up a substantially rigid structure is formed.

The invention also comprehends improvements in the construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the table opened up, and looking from the underside.

Figure 2 is a similar view of a portion of the structure showing the table partially open.

Figure 3 is an end elevation showing the table folded.

Figure 4 is a detail section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Figure 5 is a detail section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Figure 6 is a detail horizontal section on the line 6—6 of Figure 1.

The numeral 10 indicates a table leaf, and 11 a second table leaf, the two leaves being hinged together at 12. 13 indicates bars fastened by suitable fastening means 15, to the leaf 10, said bars extending beyond the inner edge of the leaf to form a support for leaf 11, when the table is in open position. Secured by fastening means 16 to the under side of the leaf 11, are bars 14, which extend beyond the inner edge of the leaf to fit under the inner edge of the adjacent leaf 10.

The bars 13 and 14 are arranged to lie close to each other when the table is set up, as clearly shown in Figure 1.

Pivoted to the ends of bars 13, near the ends thereof as at 22, are ogee legs 17, and pivoted to the bars 14, near the ends thereof as at 21, are similar legs 18, the respective pairs of legs being pivotally connected together by a cross bar 19, while braces 20, connect the respective pairs of legs 17, and the respective pairs of legs 18.

The ends of the pivots 21, may form catches 24 which project from the outer faces of the bars 14, as shown at 24. These catches engage notches or seats 25, formed in the inner faces of the bars 13, to thereby provide means for preventing possible spreading of the leaves when the table is set up for use. The seats 25 may have thimbles 28 to prevent wear.

In lieu of the catches and seats 24 and 25, spring actuated catches 26 and 27, may be arranged in the adjacent faces of the bars 13 and 14, as shown at 26 and 27, a wear plate 29, being interposed between the catches, as shown in Figure 4.

When the table is folded, as shown in Figure 3, the two table leaves closed face to face, the formation of the upper portion of the ogee legs allowing for the pivoted leaves being brought together between the legs. When in folded position, the free ends of the bars 13 and 14 extend down below the leaves, and well within the transverse plane of the edges of the legs, which serves somewhat as a protection to the bars when the table is laid over on its side. This is particularly true when it is considered that the outer surfaces of the braces 20 are about on a transverse plane with the edges of the bars.

When the structure is opened up as a table, the leaves are spread apart, which by reason of the position of the pivots 21—22, the legs are also spread apart. When the two leaves are flattened out in the same plane, the extended portions of the bars 13, lie directly under the surface of the leaf 11, while the free ends of the bars 14, lie under the surface of the adjacent leaf 10. Inasmuch as the bars 13 and 14, lie side by side when the leaves are opened up, a strong substantial support for the leaves is formed, and in view of the shape of the legs there is little or no liability of the parts spreading. However to avoid this possibility if perchance undue weight should be placed on the table, the latch 24 is provided. When the latch engages in the notch 25, or the form of latch shown in

Figure 4 is employed, any tendency of the legs to spread is prevented.

From the foregoing description it is evident I have provided a folding table which when set up is strong and durable, and one that can be folded in a small place.

What I claim is:

1. A folding table comprising a pair of hinged leaves, bars secured to adjacent leaves, the ends of the bars attached to one leaf extending over and under the adjacent leaves to form a support for the latter when the table is open, ogee legs pivoted together at their middle portions and pivoted to the outer ends of the respective bars to support the leaves when in open position, and latching means on the bars attached to one leaf to cooperate with the adjacent bars on the other leaf to prevent spreading when the leaves are in open position.

2. A folding table comprising a pair of hinged leaves, one leaf having attached to the underside thereof, bars which extend beyond the edge of said leaf a distance substantially the width of the adjacent leaf, the opposite leaf having attached to the underside thereof bars which extend a short distance beyond the edge thereof to form a support for the adjacent leaf, means between the two sets of bars to prevent spreading when the table is in open position, and ogee legs pivoted to the outer ends of the respective bars, and a pivot bar common to all the legs to connect the said legs together, the two leaves fitting in the space formed by the upper portion of the ogee legs when the table is folded.

E. AUGUST ROSEN.