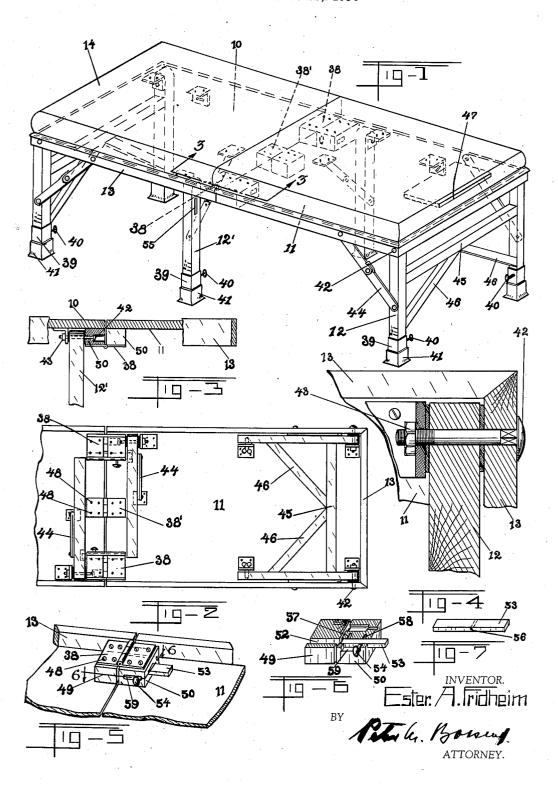
MASSAGE TABLE

Filed March 22, 1934



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,990,600

MASSAGE TABLE

Ester A. Fridheim, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application March 22, 1934, Serial No. 716,745

1 Claim. (Cl. 311—8)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in massage tables, and it has for its object to provide a table, which on account of its unique construction will be especially well fitted to serve the above purpose.

light of the fall and though this

As the construction is comparatively simple, the cost of manufacturing should be proportionately low.

With the above and other objects in view, this invention consists of the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, and in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a massage table.

Figure 2 is a bottom view of a portion of said 20 table with the center legs, and the legs at one end of the table folded thereon; while

Figure 3 is a view, partly in section, on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, the mattress being omitted.

Figure 4 is a detail view, partly in section, of 25 a corner leg pivot.

Figure 5 is a bottom plan view of the hinge and locking mechanism.

Figure 6 is a horizontal sectional view, taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 5, and

Figure 7 is a detail view of a bolt member. Referring more particularly to the drawing, 10 indicates the top of a table, 11 the bottom of same, and 12 the legs. The table is foldable upon itself by means of hinges, of which there are three pairs, 38, 38 and 38', arranged underneath the table, thus enabling the latter to fold inwardly, that is, in such a manner that the top of the table will constitute the outer surface of the unit, when in folded position. The table has along its edge and projecting a little above and below the latter, an apron, or board-member, indicated by 13.

On top of said table is arranged a mattress 14, which is divided, as shown, in two sections in order that it may fold with the table; said mattress extends a little above the apron and overlaps the latter and the corners of the table slightly. The mattress is fastened to the table or to the apron in any suitable manner, and 50 while the mattress is shown divided into two sections, it may well be made in one piece, in which latter instance it should have an extensible seam at its center to permit the folding of the mattress. Said mattress protects the table from 55 scratches; and by means of the slightly overlap-

ping edge portions of the mattress the latter will also prevent the floors or furniture being scratched in manipulating the table, or in carrying the latter in and out of a room.

The mattress has a pocket at one end thereof, as shown at 47.

The table may be adjusted as to height by means of telescoping legs, as indicated by the joints 39, while a set screw 40 secures the legs in a fixed position. Indications by means of nulour merals are shown on the legs to insure uniform adjustment of the latter. The legs proper are supported by rubber shoes 41, to prevent any scratching of the floors by the latter.

The corner legs 12 are pivotally secured to the 15 apron of the table by means of bolts 42, which in turn are held by a nut 43. In order to lend stiffness to the structure of the table, said legs are in turn provided with side-braces 44, crossbars 45, and braces 46 for supporting the latter; 20 said bracing members operating in the usual

manner.

The table-board, or surface is divided in two sections, as shown; said sections are pivotally connected by means of hinges 38, 38 and 38' secured to the lower surface thereof in any suitable manner, as by screws 48. In this connection it must be noted, that, while the center hinge is attached underneath the surface of the table by conventional spacer blocks, the two outer hinges are each secured to and operate in conjunction with two specially designed block-members, as shown especially in Figures 5 and 6, in inverted position. Said block-members, indicated by 49 and 50, have the hinges 38 mounted upon their 35 outer and lower surfaces.

The block members 49 and 50 are provided, in those surfaces which contact the undersurface of the table top, with aligned recesses 52 which slidably receive a bolt 53. The bolt is formed 40 with a transverse hole 56 (see Fig. 7) and slidably receives a pin 54. The block 50 is provided with two spaced holes 57 and 58 which open into the recess and are parallel with hole 56. When the table sections are extended to operative position, the bolt 53 is positioned in the aligned recesses and is locked by sliding pin 54 into the hole 57, the latter being located near the inner face of block 50.

When, however, the table is to be folded, each 50 leg 12' is folded against the top before the bolt 53 is withdrawn from block 49 in order that the free end of the bolt may enter a slot 55 in said leg and thereby secure the leg in folded position. The bolt is locked in its withdrawn position by 55

inserting pin 54 into the outer hole 58 of block 50. It will be noted that each table section pivotally carries one of the center legs 12'.

It is obvious that changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the several parts, as shown, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of the invention, and I do not therefore wish to limit myself to the construction and arrangement shown and described herein.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

In a device of the class described, a massage table, comprising two sections foldable upon each other, means for supporting said sections comprising a leg pivotally mounted on one of the sections adjacent the line of fold, a recess in said leg, means for connecting said sections at the line of fold comprising a block-member attached

to the underside of each section, hinge leaves arranged upon the lower surfaces of said blockmembers, each of the block-members being formed with an oblong recess in its upper surface for receiving a locking-bolt formed with a transverse hole in its body, one of said block-members having two holes therein, said holes opening into the recess of said one block-member and being perpendicular to the oblong axis of the recess, a pin slidably mounted in the hole in the 10 locking-bolt and adapted to engage said holes in the block-members for securing the locking-bolt in an extended or withdrawn position, said bolt, when extended, being positioned in both recesses and holding the table sections in operative posi- 15 tion, and said bolt, when in withdrawn position, having an end projecting from said one blockmember, said bolt end entering said leg recess to hold said leg in a collapsed position.

ESTER A. FRIDHEIM.