Oct. 27, 1942. T. G. LINDERME 2,299,910

FOLDING TABLE

Filed Sept. 26, 1940

Fig. 1.

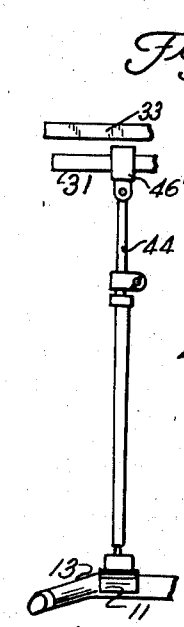


Fig. 7.

Fig. 4.

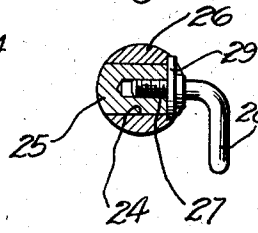


Fig. 2.

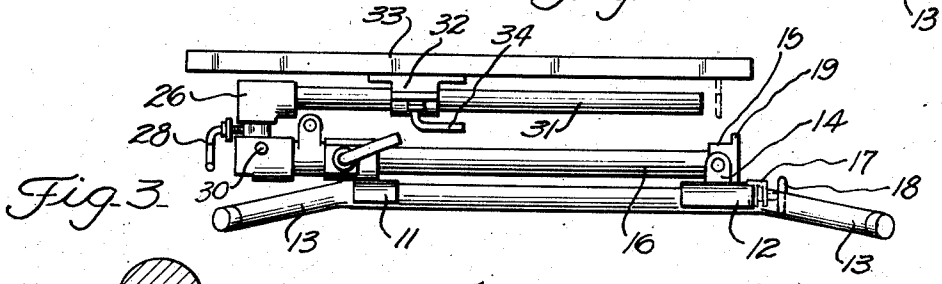
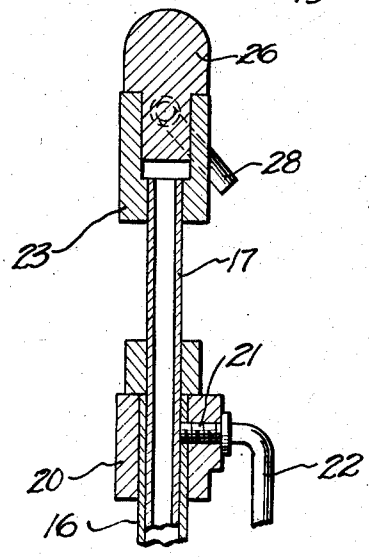


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.



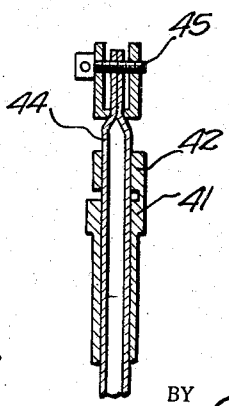
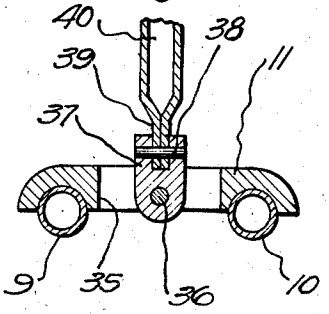


Fig. 6.



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FOLDING TABLE

Theodore G. Linderme, Detroit, Mich.

Application September 26, 1940, Serial No. 358,507

3 Claims. (Cl. 311—93)

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a table embodying a top supported by a suitable standard projecting upwardly from a base.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a table of this class having a supporting standard of adjustable length projecting upwardly from a base and provided with a brace connecting the standard to the base and automatically adjusted as to its length upon the adjustment of the length of the standard.

Another object of the invention is the provision in a table, of a supporting standard adjustable as to length for supporting a table top and a brace for bracing the table top, automatically adjustable as to length and connected at its end to the base in such a manner that the top, while connected to the brace, may be swung about the supporting standard as an axis.

Another object of the invention is the provision in a table of this type, having a supporting standard adjustable as to length and provided with a base automatically adjustable as to length upon the adjustment of the length of the standard and so constructed and arranged that it may hang in alignment with the standard when disconnected from the base.

Another object of the invention is the provision in a table of this type of a supporting standard adjustable as to length and of novel means of securing the standard into various positions of adjustment.

Another object of the invention is the provision in a table of this type, of a brace connected to a base in such a manner that the connected end may be capable of universal movement relatively to the base.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a table of this class which will be simple in structure, economical of manufacture, durable, compact, highly efficient in use, of light weight and easily folded into compact position. Other objects will appear hereinafter. It is recognized that various modifications and changes may be made in the table without departing from the spirit of the invention and it is intended that such variations and changes may be embraced within the claims attached hereto.

Forming a part of this specification is a drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of the invention in extended form.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the invention in its collapsed form.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

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

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary elevational view showing the brace in vertical position in full lines as contradistinguished from the dotted line showing of Fig. 1.

As shown in the drawing, I provide a base formed from a pair of spaced tubes 9 and 10 connected by the cross bars 11 and 12, the ends 13 of these tubes being flattened outwardly. Projecting upwardly from the cross bar 12 are lugs 14 in which is mounted a fitting 15 which is pivotally connected thereto and which serves as a support for the bottom end of a lower section 16 of a supporting standard, the bottom end of this section being secured to the fitting 15. A keeper 17 and a screw 18 serve to engage with a tongue 19 for securing the fitting 15 against swingable movement so that the standard will be in upright position as shown in Fig. 1. Mounted on the upper end of the lower section 16 is a collar 20 into which is threaded a rod 21 having the angularly turned end 22 so that this rod may be threaded into the interior of the section 16 and engage the upper tubular section 17 of the standard and lock it in fixed relation to the lower section 16. This particular means of securing the sections against slidable movement to each other is for the purpose of illustration as it is recognized that various types of binding may be resorted to.

Mounted on the upper end of the section 17 of the standard is a head 23 having its upper end bifurcated as at 24 to provide the space in which the lug 25 of a fitting 26 may engage. Threaded into this lug 25 is a rod 27 having the angularly turned end 28 whereby this rod may be rotated. Positioned on the rod 27 is a collar 29 which, when brought into engagement with the sides of the bifurcated portion and clamped thereto by means of the rod 27, will serve to prevent the tilting of the fitting 26 on the pivot pin 30 which projects through the bifurcated portions and through the lug 25.

Secured to the fitting 26 is a pipe 31 on which engages a sleeve 32 which is secured to the table top 33 and clamped about the tube 31 by the clamping screw 34 so that the table top may be

slid longitudinally of the tube 31 and locked in position thereon or rotated about the tube thereon.

The cross bar 11 is provided with an opening 35 in which is pivotally mounted, by means of the pivot pin 36, an attachment lug 37; pivoted on this lug 37 by means of the pin 38 is the flared lower end 39 of the tubular brace section 40 which is provided, at its upper end, with a collar 41. Fastened to this collar is a clamping band 42 which is adapted to be clamped, by means of a screw 43, about the smaller tube 44 which forms upper action of the base. The upper end of this section 44 is flared and pivoted at the flared portion by means of the screw 45 to a clamping band 46 which is loosely positioned on the section 17 of the standard and which is adapted to be clamped thereon upon a tightening of the screw 45.

By loosening the screw 43 and the screw 21, the section 17 of the standard may be raised or lowered relatively to the section 16 so as to adjust the length of the standard. When the screw 45 is loosened, the upper section 44 of the brace will move upwardly or downwardly either inwardly or outwardly of the lower section 40 of the brace. Thus the table top may be adjusted as to height relatively to the base and, when the proper height is reached, the screw 21 would be tightened as would likewise the screw 45. As the brace is lengthened or shortened it would rock on the pin 38 as a pivot.

In dotted lines I have shown, slidably mounted on the tube 31, a clamping bar 46' corresponding to the clamping bar 46. I have also indicated in dotted lines the upper brace section 44 connected to this clamping bar 46' in the manner that the connection is made to the clamping bar 46. Thus, if desired, the brace may be used as a brace for the table top support 41 or as a support for the standard which supports the table top. When connected as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and serving as a brace for the table top 33, this brace may be swung with the table top as the table top is swung around the axis of the standard 16. This swinging movement is made possible by virtue of the universal connection established with the brace by means of the pins 36 and 38.

The brace is of such length that if desired it may be disconnected from the lug 37 and permitted to hang vertically in alignment with the standard 16. If it is desired to have it connected at its upper end as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the lower end may be disconnected and swung to engage portion 37 so that it will lie parallel to the bottom of the table top. When it is desired to collapse the table, the brace may be disconnected and the screw 27 loosened, permitting the member 31 to swing downwardly into alignment with the standard 16. By rotating the member 31 with the table top 180 degrees and loosening the keeper 17, the standard 16 may be permitted to collapse onto the base as shown in Fig. 2, thus making it possible to collapse the structure into compact form for transportation or storage.

In this way I have provided a table of this type which is possessed of maximum efficiency and use and in which a very secure mounting of the table top on the base is provided so that a rigid structure is afforded.

What I claim as new is:

1. In a table of the class described, a base; a supporting standard mounted on said base and projecting upwardly therefrom, comprising an upper and a lower section arranged in telescopic rotative relation; means for securing said sections in fixed relation at various positions of telescopic movement and rotative movement; a table top supported on the upper of said sections; a brace comprising an upper and a lower section arranged in telescopic relation; means for connecting the upper end of the upper section of said brace to the upper section of said standard; means for securing said brace sections in fixed relation to each other at various positions of telescopic movement; and means for connecting the lower end of the lower brace section to said base for universal movement relatively thereto.

2. In a table of the class described, a base; a supporting standard secured to and projecting upwardly from said base adjacent one end thereof and comprising an upper section and a lower section arranged in telescopic rotative relation; means for securing said sections in fixed relation at various positions of telescopic movement and rotative movement; a table-top supporting member fixedly secured to and extending laterally outwardly from said upper section and overlying said base; a clamping member mounted on said table-top supporting member; a brace swivelly mounted at its lower end to said base and comprising an upper and a lower section arranged in telescopic relation; means for securing said brace sections in fixed relation to each other; and means for selectively securing the upper end of said upper section of said brace to said clamping member on said upper section of said standard.

3. A table of the class described, comprising an elongated base; a supporting standard secured to and projecting upwardly from, adjacent one end of, said base; a table-top supporting member fixedly secured to and extending laterally outwardly from said standard and adapted for overlying said base in spaced relation thereto; a brace swivelly mounted at its lower end adjacent the opposite end of said base and comprising an upper section and a lower section arranged in telescopic relation; means for securing said brace sections in fixed relation to each other; a clamping member carried by said table top supporting member; and means for connecting the upper end of the upper section of said brace to said clamping member.

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