Oct. 17, 1933. W. BERSSENBRUGGE 1,930,834

FOLDING LEG TABLE

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Fig. 1.

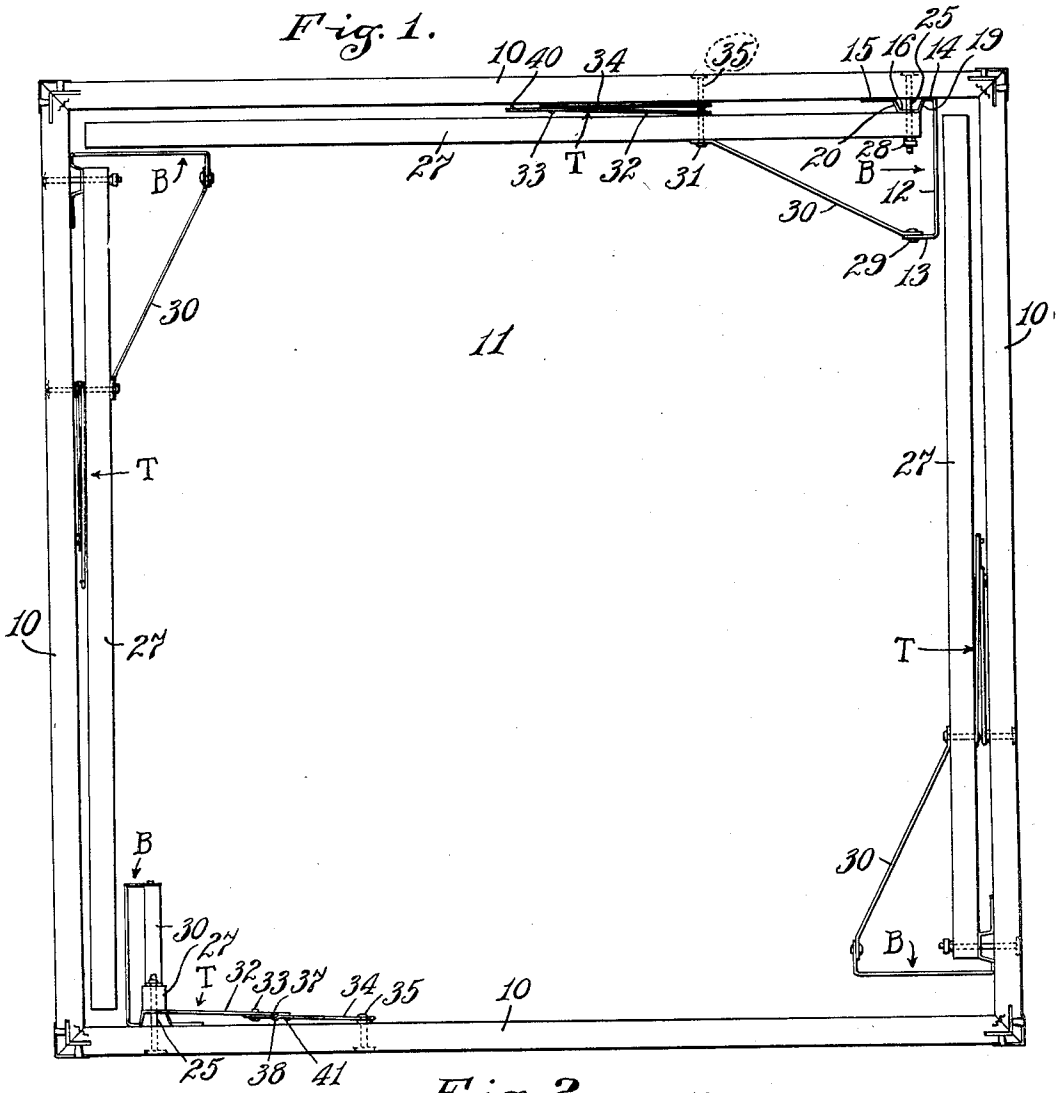
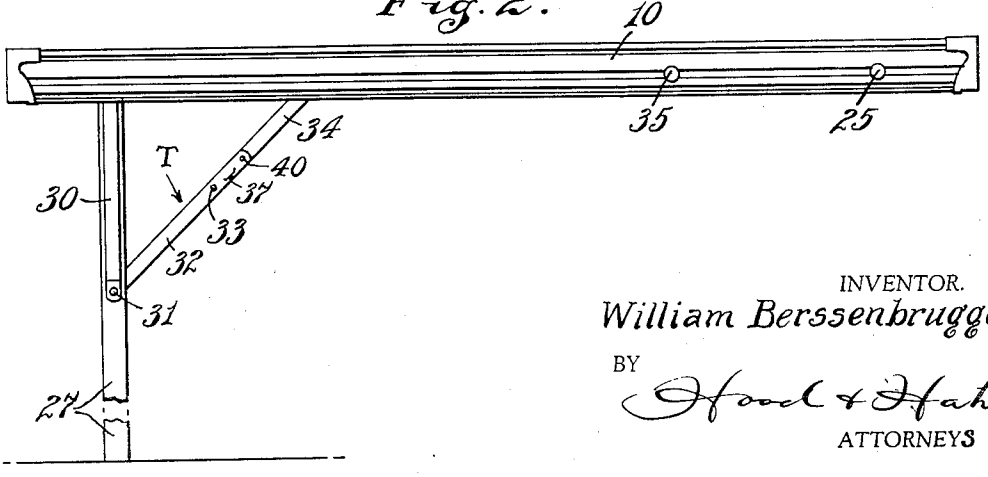


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

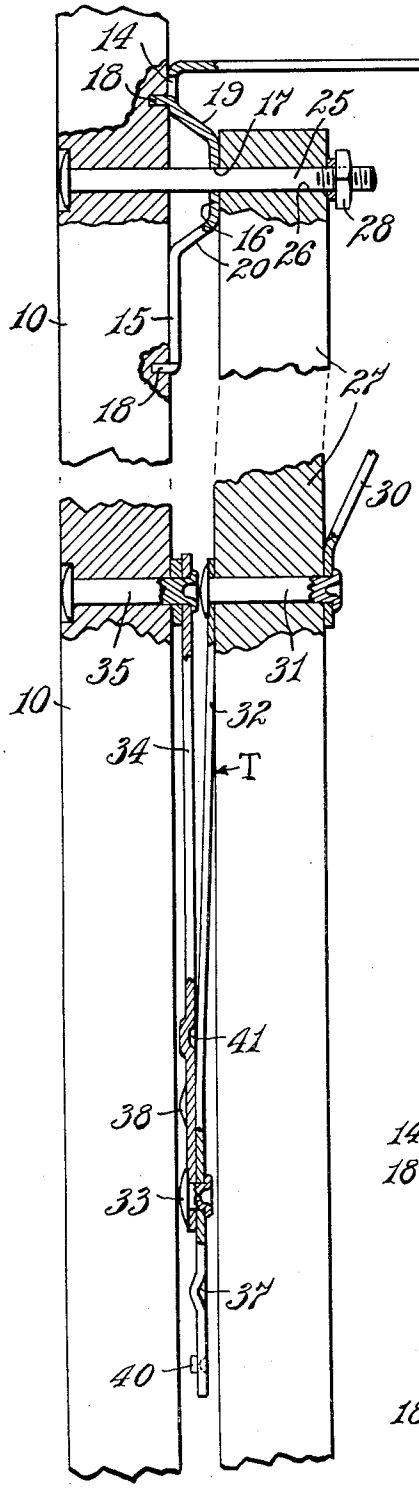


Fig. 4.

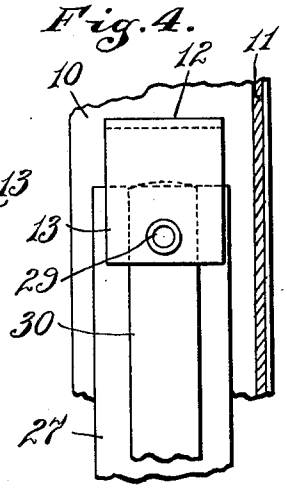


Fig. 5.

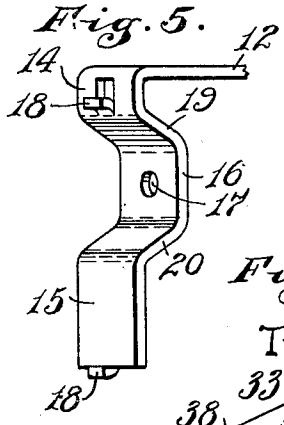
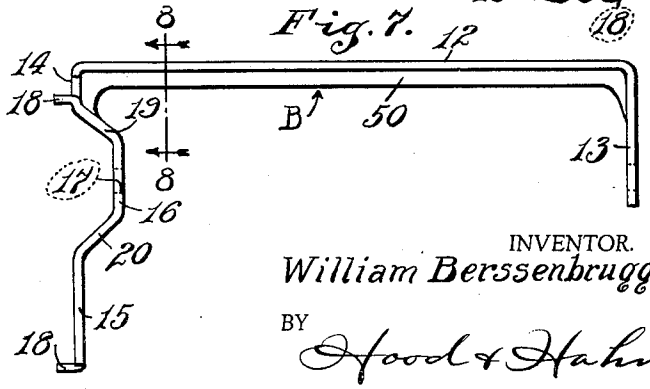


Fig. 6.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 7.



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FOLDING LEG TABLE

William Berssenbrugge, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application November 17, 1932
Serial No. 643,024

5 Claims. (Cl. 45—11)

The object of my invention is to provide a folding leg-structure for tables, more particularly card tables, which may be cheaply manufactured and installed, whereby legs of maximum length may be arranged so as to fold perimetrically within the top frame and, when projected, will be firmly supported by and braced in two planes upon the top frame independently of the main top sheet.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Fig. 1 is an under plan of a table embodying my invention with three of the four legs in folded positions and with one leg extended to top-supporting position;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a full size plan, in partial horizontal section of my improved bracket and immediately associated parts;

Fig. 4 is an elevation of one end of said bracket and the adjacent portion of a leg and an associated brace,

Fig. 5 a fragmentary perspective of the opposite end of said bracket;

Fig. 6 a fragmentary elevation of a desirable form of toggle brace;

Fig. 7 a side elevation of a modified form of bracket, and

Fig. 8 a section on line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

In the drawings 10 indicates wood bars connected at their ends to form a supporting frame for a comparatively thin top plate or sheet 11 which, under present market conditions is acceptably formed of comparatively thin card-board or fibre board, the upper face of which may or may not be overlaid by desired padding and/or finish sheet.

Such a table top structure has, of course, been long well known.

My improvement resides primarily in the leg-supporting and bracing bracket B which is conveniently formed from a strip of sheet metal and comprises the middle spacer portion 12, the angularly arranged ear 13 at one end, the aligned footings 14, 15, the laterally displaced leg bearing 16 between footings 14 and 15, medially perforated at 17, and the anchor teats 18.

Bearing 16 is connected by the inclined portions 19 and 20 with footings 14 and 15 respectively, and teats 18 are formed by portions angularly displaced from the footings as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

A single bolt 25 passed through one of bars 10 and through perforation 17 and through transverse perforation 26 near the upper end of a leg 27, serves, in conjunction with nut 28, to pivotally connect the leg with the bracket and to firmly anchor the bracket onto the top frame, the teats entering bar 10 and holding the bracket against rotation about the bolt as an axis.

Pivoted, by rivet 29, to ear 13 is the upper end of a brace 30, the lower end of which is secured to the leg 27 by rivet 31 which also serves to attach to the leg the lower link 32 of a toggle brace T. Pivoted to link 32 at an intermediate point in its length by pin 33 is the upper link 34 of toggle brace T, and the upper end of said link 34 is pivotally connected to the adjacent top bar 10 by rivet 35.

Portions 37 and 38, struck up respectively from links 32 and 34 are so arranged relative to pivot 33 that, when the two links 32—34 are brought into alignment further relative movement in that direction will be prevented by their engagement. The short free end of link 32 carries a teat 40 which may spring into and be nested within pocket 41, carried by link 34, when the two links are aligned, thereby resisting accidental breaking of the toggle.

Other well-known forms of braces may be substituted for the toggle brace T without departing from my invention.

The modified bracket shown in Figs. 7 and 8 is, in the main, like the bracket shown in the other figures and its parts are designated by the same reference numerals. In this form the spacer portion 12 and immediately adjacent portions of the bracket are stiffened against relative angular displacement by the longitudinal rib 50 which is struck up medially along the spacer portion and extends into the corners between said portion and the ear 13 and footing 14.

Referring now to Fig. 1, it will be noted that, by attaching one bracket B to the inner face of each of the bars 10 adjacent one end of said bar but spaced from the inner face of the immediately adjacent bar by an amount slightly greater than the width of the lower end of a leg, said lower end of each leg may, when folded, lie in the space between the adjacent bracket B and the bar 10 to which said leg is pivoted. As a consequence each leg is firmly braced, by its brace 30 in a plane parallel with the pivotal axis of the leg without relying upon any rigidity of the main top sheet and without interfering in any way with freedom of movement of an adjacent leg.

It will also be noted that the single pivot bolt serves to anchor the leg on the top frame and support one of its braces.

It will be apparent that use of the second brace T may be optional.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with a side rail of a table-top frame, of a metal bracket comprising a perforated leg-bearing portion flanked on opposite sides of the perforation by two aligned footings, a spacer portion extending substantially at right angles to the footing portion, and an ear carried by the outer end of the spacer portion and substantially parallel with the footing portion, a leg, a bolt passing through the frame bar, leg-bearing and leg clamping said foot portion upon the inner face of a side rail and pivotally associating said leg with the table, and a brace connected with the leg and pivotally associated with the ear at the outer end of the spacer portion.

2. The combination with a side rail of a table-top frame, of a metal bracket comprising a perforated leg-bearing portion flanked on opposite sides of the perforation by two aligned footings, a spacer portion extending substantially at right angles to the footing portion, and an ear carried by the outer end of the spacer portion and substantially parallel with the footing portion, a leg, a bolt passing through the frame bar, leg-bearing and leg clamping said foot portion upon the inner face of a side rail and pivotally associating said leg with the table, and a brace connected with the leg and pivotally associated with the ear at the outer end of the spacer portion, said spacer portion being spaced laterally from the adjacent top rail a distance greater than the thickness of the lower end of an adjacent leg.

3. The combination with a side rail of a table-top frame, of a metal bracket comprising an intermediate spacer portion, a pair of aligned footings in a plane substantially at right angles to the spacer portion and at one end thereof and connected by a laterally-offset perforated leg-bearing portion, and an ear carried by the outer end of the spacer portion and substantially parallel with the footings, a leg, a bolt passing through the frame bar, leg-bearing and leg and pivotally associating said leg with the table, and a brace connected with the leg and pivotally associated with the ear at the outer end of the spacer portion.

4. The combination with a side rail of a table-top frame, of a metal bracket comprising an intermediate spacer portion, a pair of aligned footings in a plane substantially at right angles to the spacer portion and at one end thereof and connected by a laterally-offset perforated leg-bearing portion, and an ear carried by the outer end of the spacer portion and substantially parallel with the footings, a leg, a bolt passing through the frame bar, leg-bearing and leg and pivotally associating said leg with the table, and a brace connected with the leg and pivotally associated with the ear at the outer end of the spacer portion, said spacer portion being spaced laterally from the adjacent top rail a distance greater than the thickness of the lower end of an adjacent leg.

5. As an article of manufacture, a table-leg bracket comprising an intermediate spacer portion, an ear at one end of said spacer portion, and a pair of footings connected by an intermediate perforated leg-bearing laterally offset from the footings toward the ear, said footings and leg-bearing lying substantially parallel with the ear.

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