Aug. 27, 1946. K. PETER 2,406,436

COLLAPSIBLE TABLE

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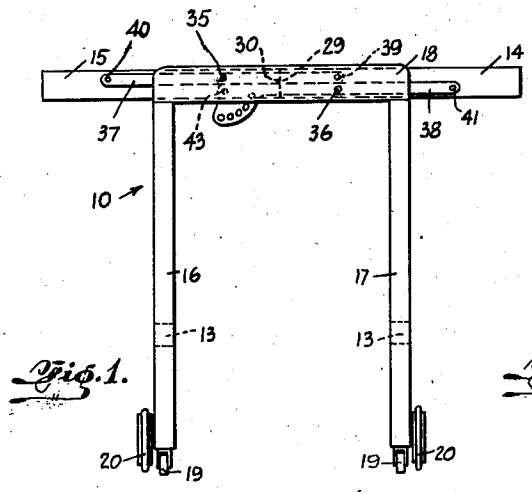


Fig. 1.

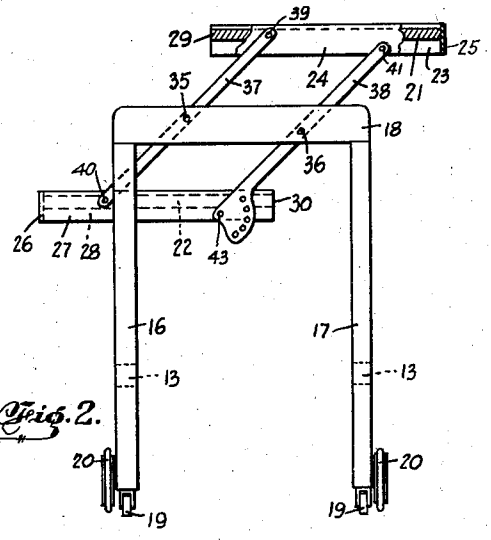


Fig. 2.

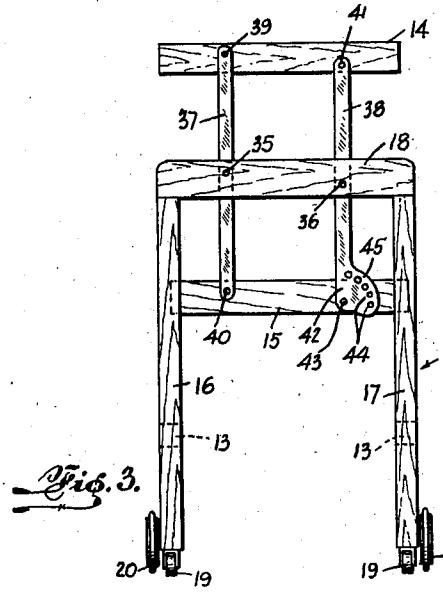


Fig. 3.

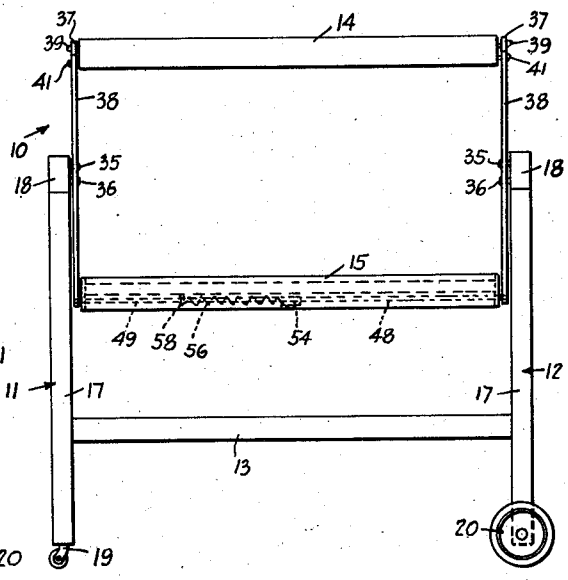


Fig. 4.

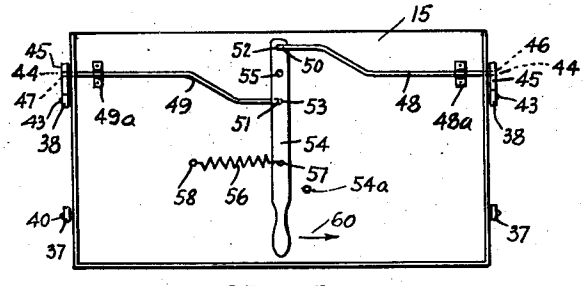


Fig. 5.

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COLLAPSIBLE TABLE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 211—3)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in collapsible tables, and it has for its object to provide a table that may be used for various purposes, in addition to its normal use as an ordinary table.

Thus, the specific construction of my said table will permit the latter to be used as a flower stand, a staggered service table, a typewriter support in connection with a writing desk, and for a number of other purposes.

The construction of the table is sturdy and solid without regard to whatever purpose it is used for, and the table is easily dismounted, whereby it will lend itself excellently for shipping and storage.

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 an end elevational view of a table, made according to my invention, when used as a flat top table.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1, with the two half table portions in staggered position (with part broken away).

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 1, with the two half table portions spacedly arranged on top of each other.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the table, as shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a bottom plan view of the lower half table portion, shown in Figure 3, illustrating the locking mechanism.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the table 10 consists in its main parts of the two end-frame members 11 and 12, the tie-rods 13 and the two half table tops 14 and 15.

The frame members 11 and 12 consist of the legs 16 and 17, and the cross member, or bar, 18.

The bottoms of the two legs of the frame member 11 are provided with casters 19, while wheels 20 are attached to the bottoms of the legs of the frame member 12.

The table top halves consist of the table boards 21 and 22, and the edge boards 23, 24, 25 and 26, 27 and 28, respectively.

The edge boards do not extend along the edges 29 and 30, where the table halves meet, as shown in Figure 1, when this piece of furniture is used as a conventional flat top table.

Secured to the cross member 18 by means of

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fulcrum pins 35 and 36, are two brackets 37 and two brackets 38; one end of each of the two brackets 37 swivel on pins 39 secured to the table top 14, while the opposite ends of the two brackets 37 swivel on pins 40 secured to the half table top 15.

The two brackets 38 each have one end swivel on pins 41 secured to the half table top 14, while their other ends 42 swivel on pins 43 secured to the half table top 15.

The ends 42 of the two brackets 38 are also provided with a semi-circular segment 45 provided with a row of perforations 44 preferably equally spaced from one another, and also equally spaced from the swivel point 43.

As illustrated in Figure 5, which shows a bottom view of the half table top 15, the purpose of the perforations 44 is to receive the ends 46 and 47 of the locking rods 48 and 49. The opposite ends 50 and 51 of the locking rods are secured at 52 and 53, respectively, to a locking arm 54 fulcrumed to the underside of the table half 15, as at 55. A spring 56 has one of its ends 57 secured to the locking arm 54, while its other end is secured at 58 to the underside of the half table top 15.

As is already illustrated, for instance, in Figure 3, the swivel pins 35, 39 and 40 are higher than the swivel pins 36, 41 and 43. The distance in height between each of these two sets of swivel pins must be great enough to permit the brackets 37 to rest flush against the bracket 38, when the table is in its flat top position, as shown in Figure 1.

To change the position shown in Figure 1 to any of the four other positions, two of which are shown in the Figures 2 and 3, all that is required is to move the locking lever 54 in the direction of the arrow 60, thus disengaging the ends 46 and 47 of the locking rods 48 and 49 from the corresponding holes 44 in the segment 45, then swinging the two table halves in the desired location, and next permitting the spring 56 to return the lever 54 into its normal position, as shown in Figure 5, thereby having the ends 46 and 47 of the locking rods 48 and 49 re-enter the corresponding holes 44 in the segment 45.

Locking rods 48 and 49 slide preferably in members 48*a* and 49*a*, while the opening movement of the lever 54 is preferably controlled by a stop pin 54*a*.

It is obvious that some 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 exact construction and arrangement shown and described herein.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A table having two table top halves, two side frame members, one at each end of said table, two sets of arms pivotally connected to the table top halves, one set at each end, the arms of one set being laterally spaced apart from the other set, said arms being fulcrumed in staggered position on the frame members, the fulcrum means of one set of arms being arranged at a greater height than the fulcrum means of the other set of arms, a semi-circular enlargement at one end of one set of arms, said enlargement being provided with perforations therein, a locking member fulcrumed to the underside of one of said table top halves and having means adapted to engage said perforations, whereby to secure the two table top halves in a plurality of predetermined horizontal, parallel positions.

2. In a device, as claimed in claim 1, and wherein all the perforations in each enlargement are at an equal distance from one another and from the fulcrum point of the respective arms.

3. A table having two table top halves, two side frame members, one at each end of said table, two sets of arms pivotally connected to the table top halves, one set at each end, the arms of one set being spaced apart from the other set, said arms being fulcrumed in staggered position on the frame members, the fulcrum means of one set of arms being arranged at a greater height than the fulcrum means of the other set of arms, a semi-circular enlargement at one end of one set of arms, said enlargement being provided with perforations therein, a locking member fulcrumed to the underside of one of said table top halves, locking rods pivotally connected to the said locking member and adapted to engage said perforations, whereby to secure the two table top halves in a plurality of predetermined horizontal, parallel positions, and brackets for slidably connecting said locking rods to one table top half underneath the latter.

4. In a device, as claimed in claim 3, and having a spring actuating said locking member, and a stop pin limiting the movement of the latter.

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