

Jan. 24, 1933.

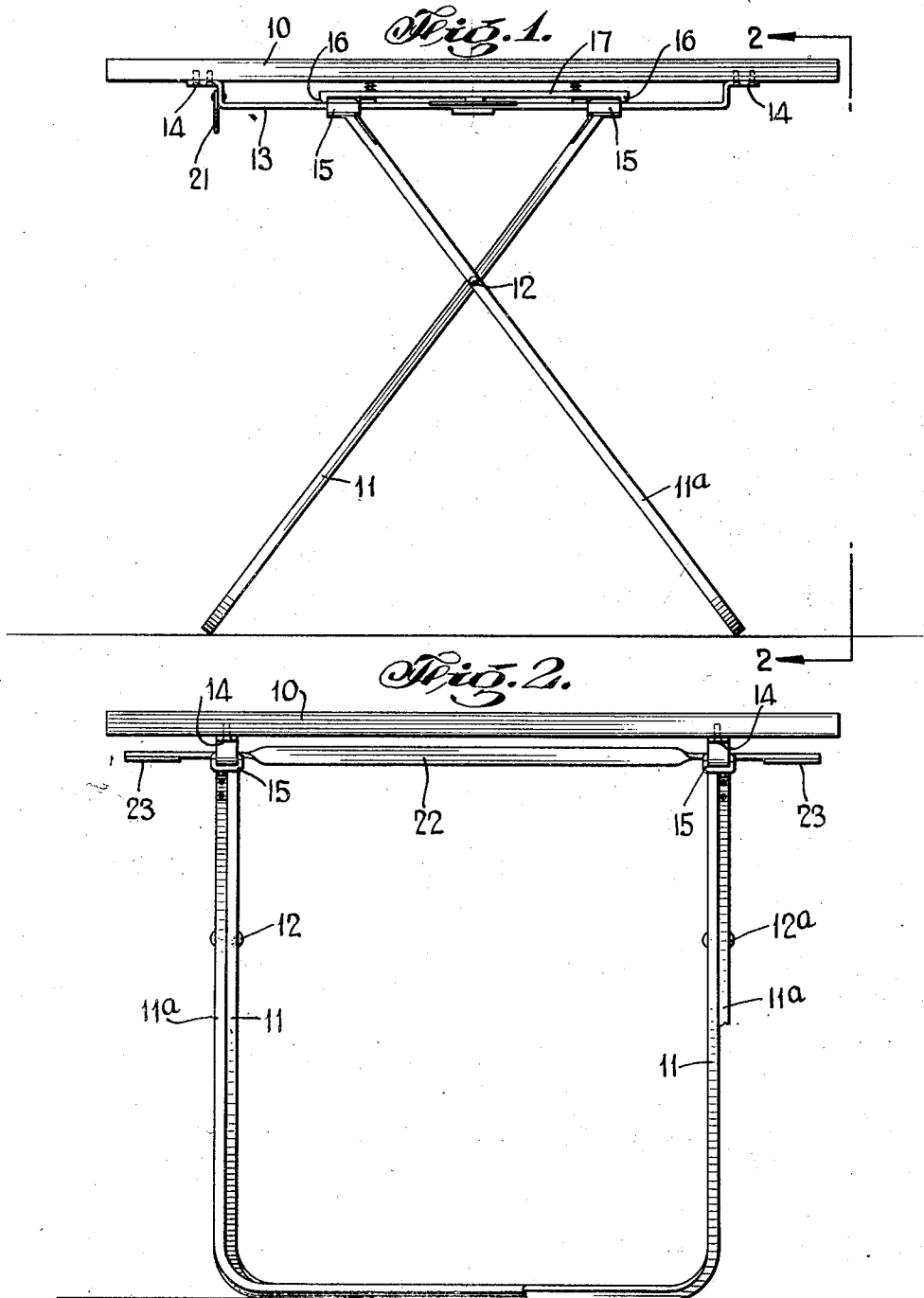
P. A. LOBEL

1,895,290

BRIDGE TABLE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE

Filed July 18, 1930

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR
Paul A. Lobel
BY *W. H. M. & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

Jan. 24, 1933.

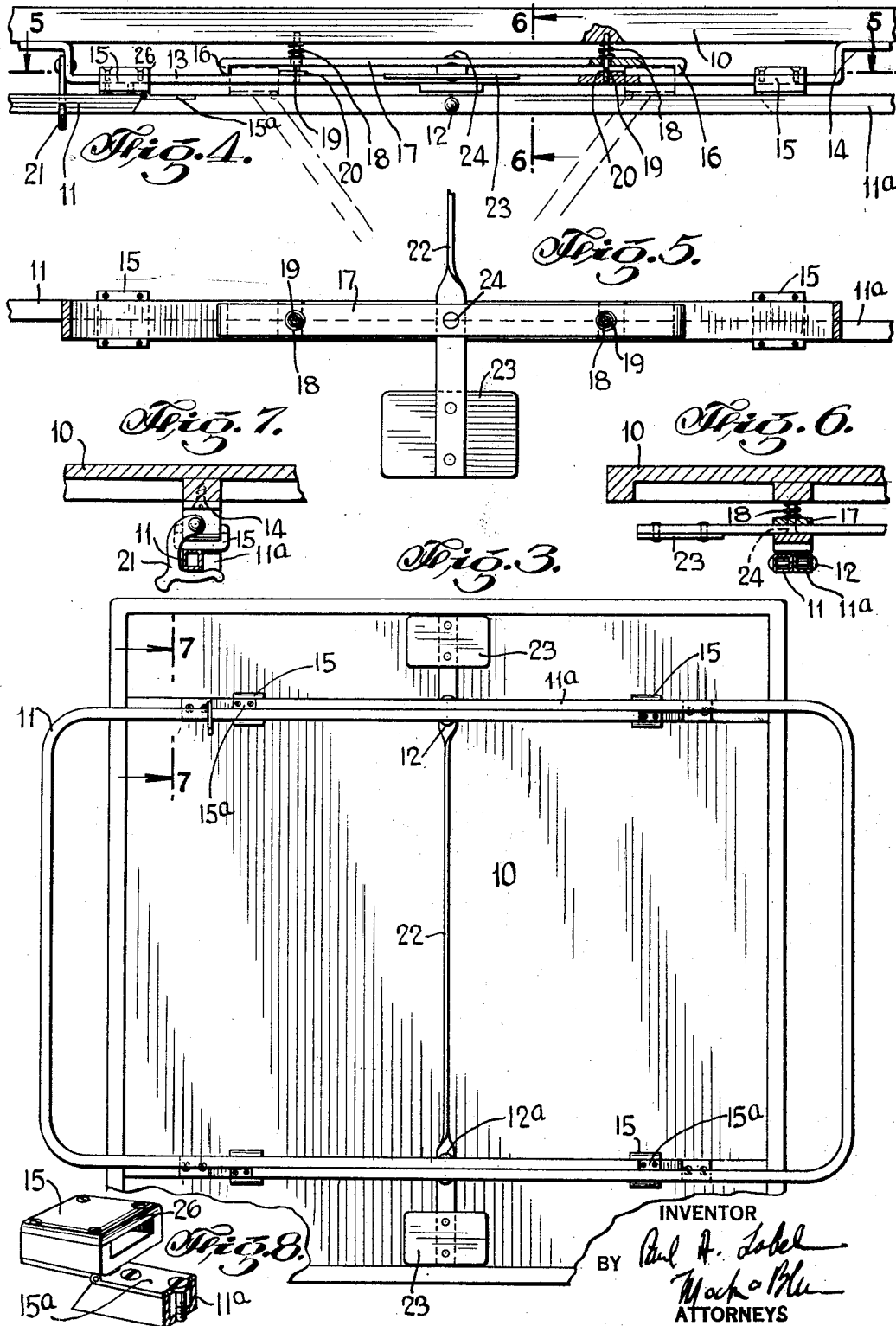
P. A. LOBEL

1,895,290

BRIDGE TABLE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE

Filed July 18, 1930

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PAUL A. LOBEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRIDGE TABLE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE

Application filed July 18, 1930. Serial No. 468,795.

This invention relates to improvements in bridge tables and has for its object the provision of a bridge table in which the legs thereof will be self-lowering in contrast to the ordinary bridge table in which each leg must be separately grasped and pivoted to its upstanding position.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a bridge or similar table in which the legs thereof will be self-lowering and in which the legs will remain in a locked and steady position when once lowered.

Further objects of the invention will be apparent from the specification and drawings in which

Fig. 1 is a side elevation showing the table in the set-up position and ready for use and also showing the lowering mechanism.

Fig. 2 is another side elevation at right angles to the view shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view showing the underside of the table and the legs in their closed position.

Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the self-lowering and locking mechanism.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view along the line 5—5 of Fig. 4 and also shows the means by which the legs may be released from the locked position.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 3 showing the means by which the legs are held in closed and locked position.

Fig. 8 is a detail view of part of the locking mechanism.

My improved table consists essentially of the ordinary table-top which may be made of wood or other material 10 and a pair of U-shaped frames constituting the legs numbered 11 and 11a respectively. These U-shaped frames are made preferably from a single bar of square shaped tubing or solid metal. The U-shaped frames are pivoted

together at the points 12 and 12a. On the underside of the table-top 10 is attached the auxiliary metal bar 13 which is attached to the underside of the table by means of screws 14 in the ordinary manner or by any other suitable means. The bar 13 has the sleeves 15 sliding thereon. To the underside of each sleeve 15 are hinged the ends of the frame members 11 and 11a, the hinge being designated as 15a, as shown in detail in Fig. 8, so that the movement of the sleeves 15 toward the center of the table-top will produce an opposite movement in the ends of the frame members 11 and 11a in an opposite direction. Fig. 4 shows the frame members 11 and 11a in the locked position, the dotted lines showing the frame members in the lowered position.

When the sleeves 15 pass the projections 16 of the hook-shaped members 17, the members 17 are raised against the tension of the spring 18 held in position by pin 19, one end of which is fastened to the top of the table, and the other end to the bar 13. To limit the forward movement of the sleeves 15, stops 20 are provided and it will be obvious that the legs will be forced into the stationary position shown in Fig. 1.

It should be noted that the frame members 11 and 11a must be made of a material having sufficient weight in themselves or so weighted that when the hook 21 is released from contact with one arm of the U-shaped member 11, the U-shaped legs 11a will automatically lower themselves into the open position.

When it is desired to demount the table into the closed position again, then the following mechanism is brought into operation.

The cross-bar 22 is riveted to the bars 17 by means of rivets 24 and the bar 22 is operable by means of the handles 23 riveted to same at the ends thereof. When the handles 23 (see Fig. 2) are raised against the tension of the spring 18, the sleeves 15 may

then be released and pass the hook 16 so as to again permit the frame members 11 and 11a to assume the closed position shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

5 It should be noted that the hinges that are attached to the sleeves 15 and to the ends of the U-shaped members 11 and 11a and noted as 15a in the drawings are located to one side of the center so as to provide clear-
10 ance for the opposite frame member to close. It should also be noted that the sleeves 15 have the edges rounded at 26 so that when the sleeves 15 are slid toward the center of the bar 13, the projection 16 will readily pass
15 over the top of the sleeve.

It will be apparent that changes may be made in the shape and material of the frame members and in the locking and release mechanism without departing from the spirit of
20 my invention which provides self-lowering leg members for a bridge table or similar article.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is:

25 1. In a folding table, the combination of a table-top, horizontal bars attached to the underside of said table-top, leg members attached and pivoted to the underside of said horizontal bars, sleeves attached to the ends
30 of said leg members, said sleeves sliding in said horizontal bars, means limiting the movement of said sleeves by which said sleeves may be locked into position.

2. In a folding table, the combination of
35 a table-top, horizontal bars attached to the underside of said table-top, leg members attached and pivoted to the underside of said horizontal bars, sleeves attached to the ends of said leg members, said sleeves sliding in
40 said horizontal bars, means limiting the movement of said sleeves by which said sleeves may be locked into position, and a handle attached to the table-top for operating said sleeve members.

45 3. In a folding table, the combination of a table-top, leg members attached to said table-top and having their ends hinged thereto, said members being weighted so as to fall into position by gravity, the ends of said leg
50 members being attached to sleeves sliding in a horizontal bar attached to the underside of said table-top, and hooks attached to said bar co-operating with said sleeves to keep said
55 legs in a fixed position when the table is opened.

4. In a folding table, the combination of
a table-top, leg members attached to said
table-top and having their ends hinged there-
to, said members being weighted so as to
60 fall into position by gravity, the ends of said leg members being attached to sleeves slid-
ing in a horizontal bar attached to the under-
side of said table-top, hooks attached to said
bar co-operating with said sleeves to keep
65 said legs in a fixed position when the table is

opened, and spring release mechanism for re-
leasing said hooks when the table is de-
mounted.

5. In a foldable table, the combination of
a table-top, leg members attached to the un- 70
derside of said table-top, a horizontal bar at-
tached to the underside of said table-top hav-
ing sleeves slidable therein, said sleeves be-
ing attached to the ends of said leg members
and co-operating with hooks attached to the 75
underside of said table-top so as to lock said
legs in a fixed position, and spring operated
release means for releasing said hooks from
engagement with said sleeves.

6. In a folding table, a table-top, running
80 bars fastened underneath said table-top, fold-
ing leg members slideable on said running
bars and a pair of double-faced latch mem-
bers to retain four ends of said leg mem-
bers when in a raised position relative to said 85
table-top.

7. In a folding table, a table-top, running
bars fastened underneath said table-top, fold-
ing leg members slideable on said running
bars and a pair of double-faced latch mem- 90
bers held between said running bars and said
table-top to definitely locate said leg mem-
bers in a raised position relative to said table-
top.

8. In a folding table, a table-top, running
95 bars fastened underneath said table-top, fold-
ing leg members slideable on said running
bars and a pair of spring operated double-
faced latch members to definitely position
said leg members when raised relative to said 100
table-top.

9. In a folding table, a table-top, folding
leg members slideable underneath said table-
top, latch members located underneath said
table-top to definitely position said leg mem- 105
bers when raised relative to said table-top,
said leg members being located at equal dis-
tance from the center of said latch members
and means to operate and release said latch
members by which said table may be de- 110
mounted from an open position.

10. In a folding table, a table-top, folding
leg members underneath said table-top,
means to lock said leg members folded against
the lower surface of said table top, latch mem- 115
bers located underneath said table-top, to
definitely locate said table-top horizontally to
the floor through an open mounting of said
leg members and means to release said latch
members by which said table may be de- 120
mounted from an open position.

11. In a folding table, a table-top, folding
leg members slideable underneath said table-
top, slideable latch members located under- 125
neath said table-top to definitely position said
leg members when raised relative to said
table-top, and means to operate and release
said latch members by which said table may
be demounted from an open position.

12. In a folding table, a table-top, folding 130

leg members underneath said table-top, latch
members located underneath said table-top
to definitely position said leg members when
raised relative to said table-top, said leg mem-
5 bers being located at equal distance from the
center of said latch members and hand op-
erated means located within the line of said
center at right angles to said latch members,
by which said table may be demounted from
10 an open position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

PAUL A. LOBEL.

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65