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R. C. KUHN

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BANQUET TABLE

Filed July 31, 1931

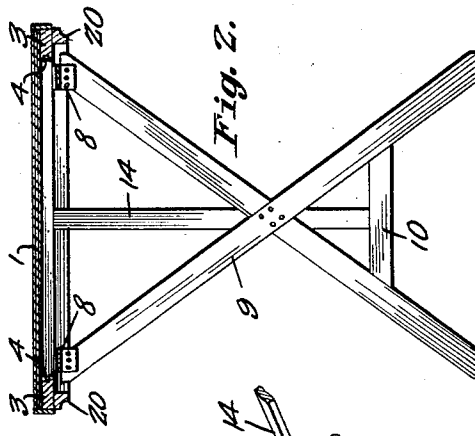


Fig. 2.

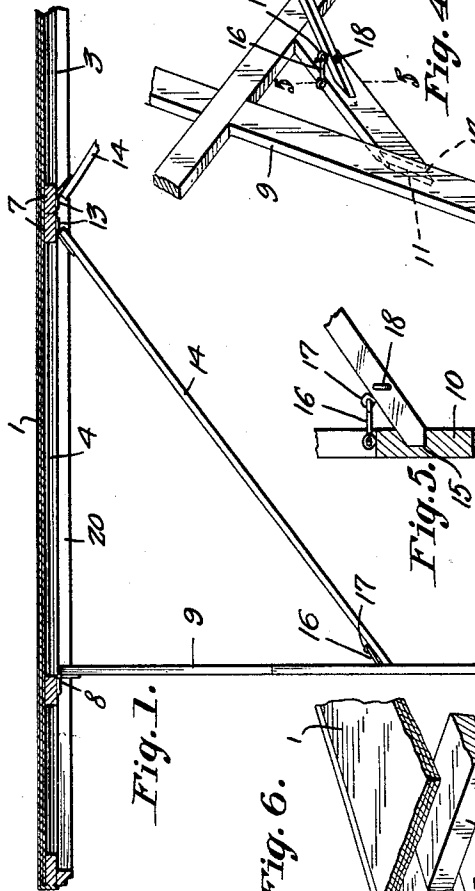


Fig. 1.

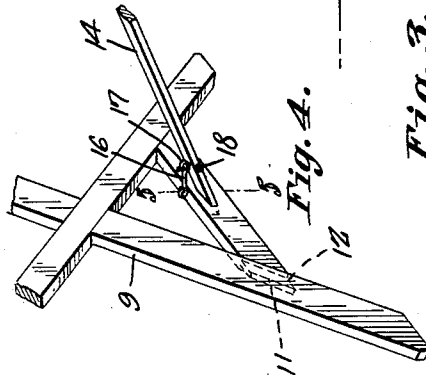


Fig. 4.

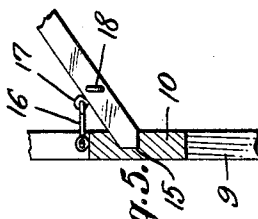


Fig. 5.

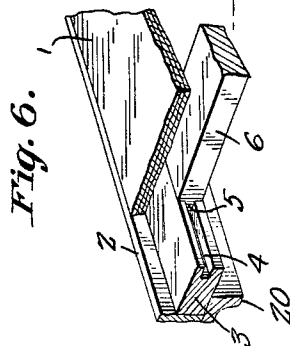
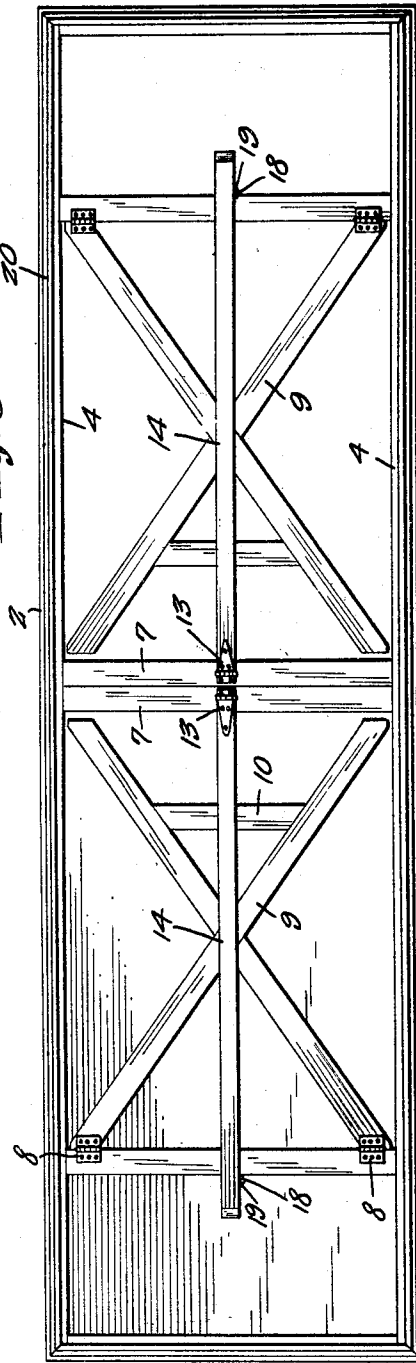


Fig. 6.

Fig. 3.



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BANQUET TABLE

Application filed July 31, 1931. Serial No. 554,338.

My present invention has reference to a folding banquet table, and my primary object is the provision of a table of this type which may be cheaply manufactured and commercialized, which shall be light in weight, but which shall embody a greater strength than other tables for the same purpose with which I am acquainted.

A still further object is the provision of a folding banquet table in which the top is made up of laminated wooden strips which are glued together and which have their ends and edges received in a cross sectionally right-angular rim to which the top is connected and which reinforces the said top, the top being further reinforced by transverse brace strips which have a tongue and mortise engagement with the longitudinal elements of the rim and which likewise are secured to the table top, and which also afford means for hinging the legs and the brace elements for the legs to the table and the legs and brace elements being of such construction as to permit of the legs being folded against the under face of the table top between certain of the transverse frame braces and the brace for the legs being folded over the legs, the said braces and legs being secured together when the table is set up and to produce a rigid support for the table, and likewise being secured to the under face of the table when the table is folded to produce a small and light package which may be readily conveyed or stored.

To the attainment of the foregoing the invention consists in the improvement herein-after described and definitely claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through a portion of the table in set up position.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view therethrough.

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view showing the table in folded position.

Figure 4 is a perspective view to illustrate the manner in which one of the hinge braces engages with one of the leg members.

Figure 5 is a sectional view approximately on the line 5-5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a detail sectional perspective view to more clearly illustrate the manner in which the top, rim and frame braces are associated.

The table, of course, may be of any desired size, but as the same is designed as a banquet table the said table is of a greater length than is an ordinary table.

The top of the table which provides an important feature of my invention is made up of three-ply laminated preferably fir sheets which are compressed and glued together. The sheets 1 extend the entire length and width of the table and, of course, provide the top proper for the table. To the ends and edges of the sheets, as well as to the under faces thereof there is secured by glue and if desired by nails a reinforcing rim. As the rim is constructed of wood and for the sake of economy the same comprises an outer strip 2 which may be of a thickness only slightly greater than the thin laminated sheets 1. To the lower edge of the strip 2 there is glued, and if desired, otherwise secured, the horizontal and inwardly extending part 3 of the rim. The part 3 is of comparatively thick wooden strips, the said thickness being approximately $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch. The rim is shaped so that the top 1 is snugly received therein, and as previously stated, the top is glued and may be otherwise secured to the substantially cross sectionally right-angular rim. The longitudinal elements 3 of the frame rim may have their outer edges centrally grooved, as 4, throughout their lengths. This is also for the sake of economy as the said confronting edges of the side members of the rim may be mortised and the groove 4 receives therein the tongues 5 that extend from the ends of transverse brace members 6. The brace members are of a thickness corresponding to that of the members 3 and the tongues 5 are received in the grooves or mortises and may be otherwise secured therein. The under face of the table top is not only supported upon the transverse frame or rim braces 6 but is glued or otherwise secured thereto. The transverse braces are located at suitable but at equidistances from the ends of the table and two

of such transverse braces, which are for distinction indicated by the numeral 7, are arranged in abutting relation and at the center of the under face of the table.

To the outer brace members 6 there are hinged, as at 8, the cross bars 9 that form the legs. The bars 9, at their points of crossing having their confronting faces notched for engagement, and the cross bars 9, at a suitable distance from their outer or free ends are connected together by transverse brace bars 10 which have their ends provided with tongues 11 to be received in grooves or mortises 12 in the confronting edges of the cross members providing the legs. The tongues 11 are, of course, grooved in the mortises. There is hinged, as at 13, to each of the central frame or rim reinforcing strips 7 oppositely directed leg brace bars 14.

By reference to Figure 3 it will be noted that the respective legs, when in folded position, are received between the outer and inner transverse frame brace members 6 and 7 so that the same will rest directly upon the under face of the table top 1 and when in such position the leg brace members 14 are swung over the legs and likewise over the frame brace members 6 and are secured to the said members 6 by hooks and eyes or analogous means. By reference especially to Figures 4 and 5 of the drawing it will be noted that the transverse brace members 10 for the legs are provided upon their inner confronting faces with sockets 15 and that the ends of the leg brace members 14 are cut angularly to be received in the sockets. Also it will be noted that there is loosely connected to the upper edge of each of the elements 10 a hook 16 to be received in an eye 17 on the upper edge adjacent to the outer end of each of the leg brace elements 14 so that the legs are sustained in firm position when the table is set up. The eyes 18, upon the leg brace members 14 engaged by the hooks 19 carried by the outer transverse frame brace 6 are located on the sides of said members 14, but as previously stated, means other than hooks and eyes may be employed for holding the leg brace over the legs when the latter are in folded position.

To add to the ornamentality of the table the corners thereof may be provided with metal plates and likewise there is preferably secured to the under face of the longitudinal members of the rim a molding 20. The molding as disclosed by Figure 6 of the drawing may be not only connected to the parts 3 of the rim but likewise to the upstanding ends or flanges 2 thereof so that the molding in addition to the ornamentality thereof strengthens the rim.

It is thought the foregoing description will fully and clearly set forth the construction and the advantages thereof so that further description will not be required. Ob-

viously I do not wish to be restricted to the precise details herein shown and described, especially to size, proportion or material employed and, therefore, hold myself entitled to make such changes therefrom as fairly fall within the scope of what I claim.

Having described the invention, I claim:

1. A banquet table having a top made up of thin laminated wooden sheets which are glued together, a cross sectionally right-angular rim in which the ends and edges of the sheets are received and to which the sheets are connected, and transverse brace and reinforcing strips having their ends secured to the inwardly directed longitudinal members of the rim, receiving the laminated top thereon and having such top secured thereto, the transverse reinforcing elements being spaced and the outer elements having hinged thereto crossed legs which are swingable against the table top between said outer and the inner transverse elements.

2. A banquet table having a top made up of thin laminated wooden sheets which are glued together, a cross sectionally right-angular rim in which the ends and edges of the sheets are received and to which the sheets are connected, and transverse brace and reinforcing strips having their ends secured to the inwardly directed longitudinal members of the rim, receiving the laminated top thereon and having such top secured thereto, the transverse reinforcing elements being spaced and the outer elements having hinged thereto crossed legs which are swingable against the table top between said outer and the inner transverse elements, said cross-shaped legs, adjacent to their free ends being connected by a reinforcing strip which is notched, brace props hingedly secured to the inner transverse reinforcing elements and swingable toward and designed to have their free ends received in the mentioned notches, means between said elements and props for holding the ends thereof in the sockets, and said brace props, when the legs are swung against the under face of the table designed to be swung over such legs and to be removably connected to the outer transverse rim elements for housing the legs between the outer and inner transverse rim elements.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
RAY C. KUHN.