A. W. SIMON.

MOVABLE BRACKET TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1919.

1,373,027.

Patented Mar. 29, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

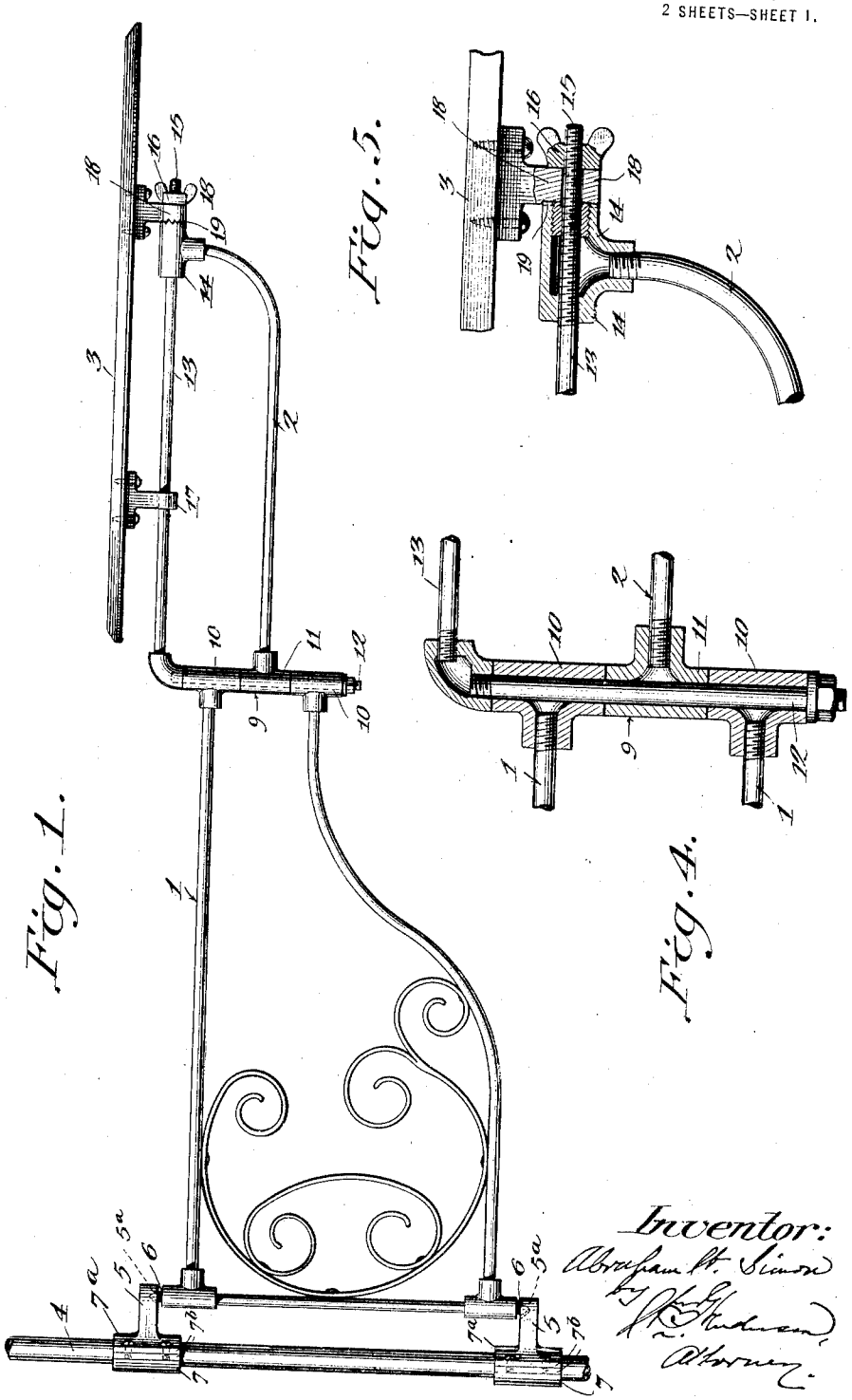


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

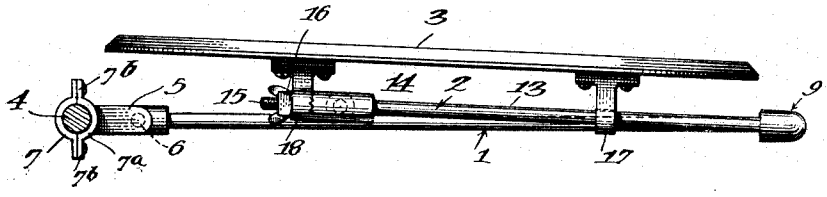


Fig. 2.

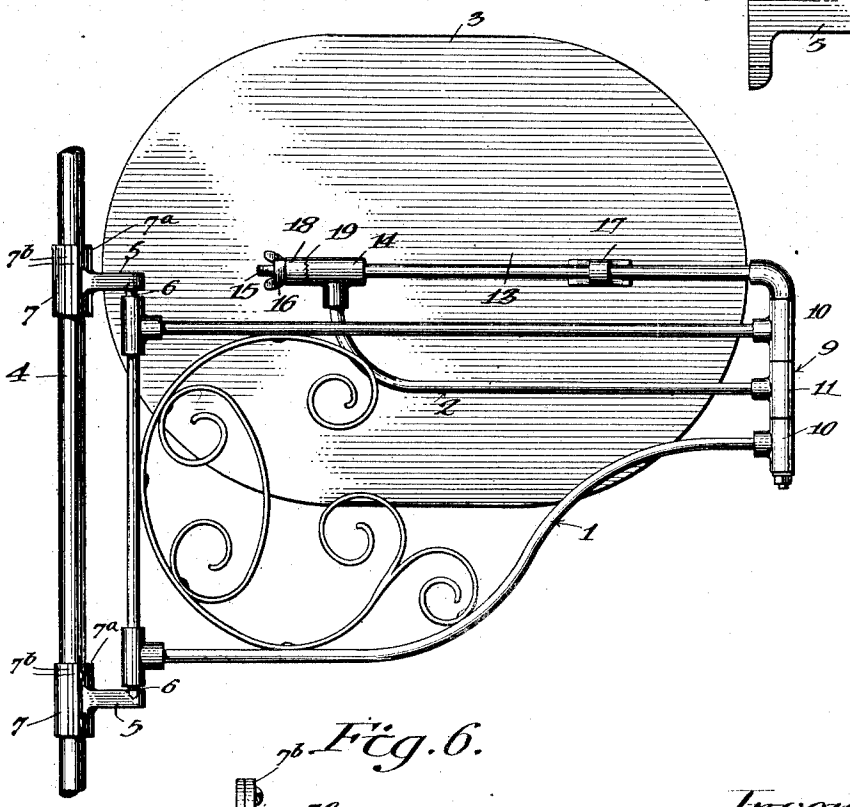


Fig. 7.

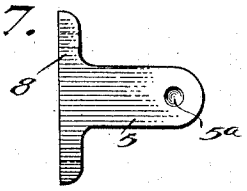
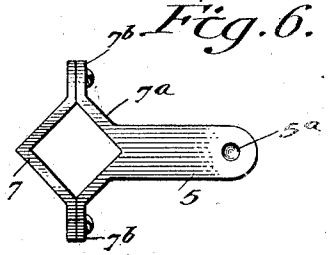


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM WILLIAM SIMON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

MOVABLE BRACKET-TABLE.

1,373,027. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 29, 1921.

Application filed June 10, 1919. Serial No. 303,032.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM WILLIAM SIMON, a subject of Russia, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Movable Bracket-Tables; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bracket tables, having for its object a simple and sturdy construction which enables the table easily and quickly to be adjusted to any desired position in the forward, rearward and lateral directions and to any desired angle or to be folded against the wall, thereby, when not in use to occupy as small space as possible.

With the above object in view the invention consists of certain features of structure, combination and relation which will be pointed out in detail as the description proceeds.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bracket table in which the features of the invention are incorporated, the parts being extended.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation but with the parts folded.

Fig. 3 is a plan view with the parts folded.

Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the hinge connection between the bracket members.

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view showing the locking means for holding the board or top at any desired angle.

Figs. 6 and 7 are plan views of alternative forms of supporting lugs.

Similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The bracket structure includes two hingedly connected horizontally disposed members 1 and 2, both mounted to swing about a vertical axis and the table proper consists of a board or top 3 which is mounted on the member 2. The bracket may be supported from an upright 4 or from the wall, by means of suitable supporting lugs 5. These are preferably arranged above and below the member 1 and coöperate by means of their recesses 5^a, with vertically alining bearing projections or trunnions 6 formed in said member, the lugs 5 and trunnions 6 functioning as a hinge. Where an upright 4 is employed the lugs 5 are combined with a clamp 7 which is tightened upon said upright and consists of two matching halves whose cross section may be round (Fig. 3) or square (Fig. 6) or otherwise shaped to conform to the cross section of the upright. One of these halves as 7^a, is formed in one with, or secured to the lug 5 and is available by means of its apertured ears 7^b for attachment to the wall if the use of the upright 4 is not desired. However, where the wall is used as a support, each lug 5 preferably has an ordinary attachment flange 8 (Fig. 7).

The hinge connection 9 between the members 1 and 2 is treated at the outer end of the member 1 and may be of any suitable construction to provide for relative swinging movements of said members about a vertical axis. As shown and preferred it comprises intermatching hinge beads 10 and 11 secured to the respective members and a suitably supported connecting pin 12. As shown the pin 12 is secured to the upper horizontal frame bar 13 of the member 2.

The board 3 is mounted for angular adjustment about a horizontal axis, means being provided for holding said board at any desired angle. Thus the bar 13 is provided with an enlargement 14 which in the construction shown is constituted by the coupling by which said bar is connected to the lower frame bar of the member 2; and which carries a projecting screw stem 15 provided with a suitable nut 16. The board 3 is provided on its under side with bearing sleeves 17 and 18 fitted somewhat loosely over the bar 13 and stem 15 respectively; and the sleeve 18 and enlargement 14 have coöperating serrated faces 19. When the nut 16 is backed off the board 3 may be turned to any position desired with reference to the bar 13 as a pivotal axis and when the nut 16 is tightened the faces 19 will be engaged, thereby to hold the board positively in the position to which it may be adjusted. Thus the board may be arranged in a horizontal plane to serve as a table or at

any appropriate angle with its inclination in either direction for use as a desk or for any other purpose desired.

By the adjustment of the member 1 in either direction about its hinged support and the correlative adjustment of the member 2 in either direction about its hinge connection with the member 1 the board 3 may also be brought to any desired location, forward and lateral, relative to the support of the bracket.

When its use is not required the board 3 may be turned to either side to a vertical plane wherein it lies close and parallel to the member 2 and the latter may then be folded back against the member 1, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the entire bracket then swung or folded close to the wall where it occupies very little space.

Having fully described my invention I claim:—

1. A bracket table embodying in combination horizontally extending rods provided at opposite ends with separably attached tubular members extending at right angles to said rods, a rod extending through the tubular members at one end to connect and brace the horizontally extending rods and projecting through the tubular members to constitute supporting pintles, a rod extending through the tubular members at the other ends of the horizontal rods to connect and brace said rods at that end, a second set of horizontally extending rods provided at one end with separably attached vertically disposed tubular members which receive the rod that connects the adjacent ends of the companion set of horizontal rods, the adjacent tubular members of the two sets of horizontal rods serving to incase the vertical rod that pivotally connects one set of rods to the other set; and a table adjustably supported on the upper horizontal rod of said second mentioned set of rods.

2. A bracket table consisting of a plurality of brackets pivotally connected one to the other and each comprising horizontally extending upper and lower disposed rods, the outer ends of one set of rods being connected one to the other by a tubular coupling through which the upper rod of said bracket extends, a table having on its under face lugs through which the upper rod of the outer bracket extends, one of said lugs having a serrated face coacting with the end of said tubular coupling, and a nut on the ends of the upper rod of the end bracket for holding the serrated faces of the coupling and table lug in adjusted engagement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ABRAHAM WILLIAM SIMON.

Witnesses:
SAMUEL J. KAUFMAN,
FELIX KAUFMAN.