May 8, 1956 E. F. SCHILD 2,744,806

CONVERTIBLE TABLE

Filed June 17, 1954

Fig. 1.

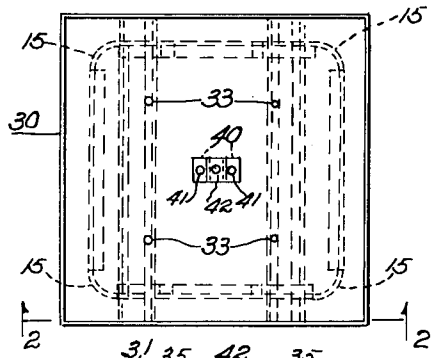


Fig. 2.

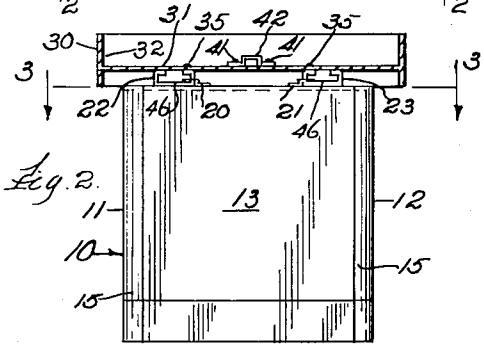


Fig. 3.

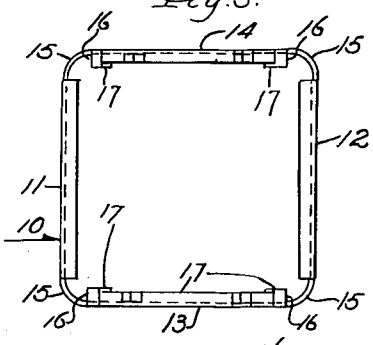


Fig. 4

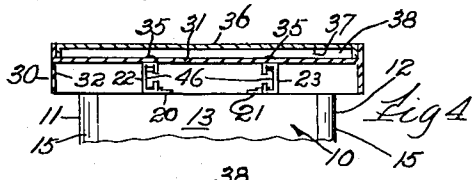


Fig. 5.

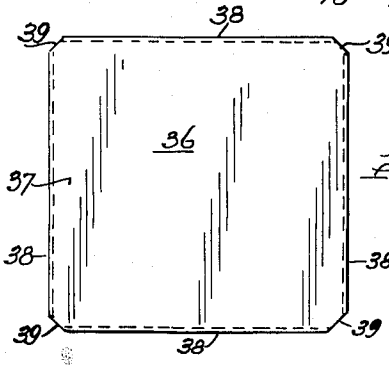


Fig. 6.

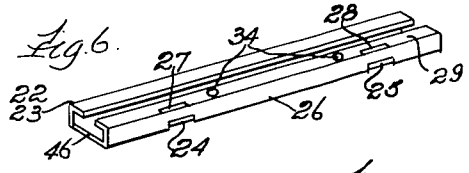


Fig. 7

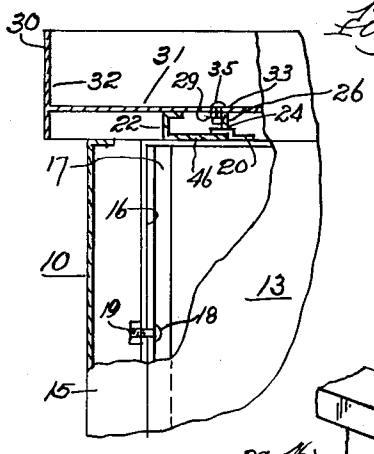


Fig. 8.

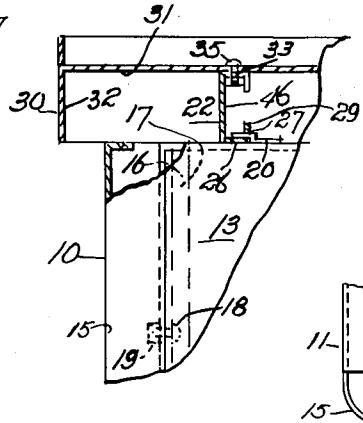


Fig. 9.

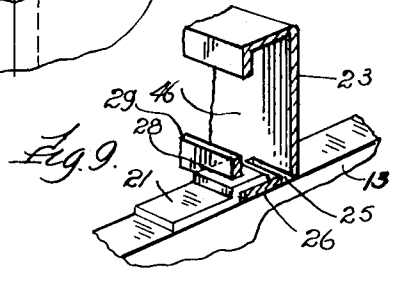
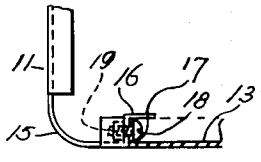


Fig. 10.



INVENTOR.
Edwin F. Schild
BY James A. McKnight
Attorney.

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CONVERTIBLE TABLE

Edwin F. Schild, Schiller Park, Ill.

Application June 17, 1954, Serial No. 437,317

3 Claims. (Cl. 312—140.3)

My invention relates to a table convertible to two different depths and having means for providing a third level.

Among the objects of my invention is to provide a table for the display and sale of produce or other merchandise having a substantial depth for large articles, a more shallow depth for smaller goods and adapted to be made flat when so required.

Another object is to provide a reversible table having different service depths and at all times maintaining a uniform height.

Another object is to provide improved details of construction for such a table.

My invention also contemplates such other objects, advantages and capabilities which will later more fully appear, and which are inherently possessed by my invention.

While I have shown in the accompanying drawings a preferred embodiment of my invention, yet it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification and change without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, Fig. 1 is a top plan view of my convertible table; Fig. 2 is an elevational view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the base; Fig. 4 is an elevational sectional view of the top with the insert in place; Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the insert; Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the channel; Fig. 7 is an enlarged, detailed sectional view showing the top with the larger depth; and Fig. 8 is a similar view showing the top with the shallow depth; Fig. 9 is a detailed sectional view showing the operation of the clip or bracket; and Fig. 10 is a detailed plan view of one corner of my base.

The embodiment selected to illustrate my invention comprises a base **10** formed with a pair of opposite end panels **11** and **12** and a pair of opposite side panels **13** and **14**. Each end panel has a rounded portion **15** at each end with a flange **16** extending on substantially the same axis as the side panel. Each side panel is straight and has at each end a flange **17** extending substantially at right angles to the side panel and at its end abutting flange **16** of the adjacent end panel. A plurality of bolts **18** extend through flanges **16** into the adjacent end panels and are held there by nuts **19**.

A pair of spaced offset brackets **20** and **21** are attached to the top portions of each of the side panels **13** and **14**. A pair of spaced channels **22** and **23** are mounted on base **10**. Each of said channels has a pair of spaced slots **24** and **25** in one of its intermediate flanges **26** and a pair of spaced slots **27** and **28** in one of its outer flanges **29**.

Said channels **22** and **23** may be mounted on said base **10** with brackets **20** and **21** extending into either slots **24** and **25** or slots **27** and **28**.

A top **30** has a tray portion **31** and a lip or flange **32** surrounding the tray on all sides, said flange being substantially deeper on one surface of the tray than on the other. While I do not want to be limited to these exact measurements and give them only for purposes of illustration, I have found that a flange providing a 4 inch depth on one side and 1 inch on the other side is well received in the trade.

The top **30** is mounted on the channels **22** and **23**. A plurality of spaced holes **33** are provided in the tray **31**, which line up with holes **34** provided in the channels to receive removable tie-in bolts **35**.

When it is desired to use the top **30** with the larger depth, the channels are placed with their body portions **46** lying on the side panels and brackets **20** an **21** extend into slots **24** and **25** in intermediate flanges **26**. This lowers the height of the channels and the height of the top **30**.

When it is desired to use the top with the shallower depth, the channels are placed with their intermediate flanges **26** resting on side panels **13** and **14**, with brackets **20** and **21** extending into slots **27** and **28** of their outer flanges **29**. This raises the height of the channels and the height of top **30**, so that the height is substantially the same as when the top is used with the greater depth as hereinbefore set forth.

This uniformity of height is desired and in some instances required in many stores using applicant's tables.

When it is desired to have a flush table, insert **36** having a top **37** and a plurality of downwardly extending flanges **38** spaced by cut outs **39** at the corners is placed within the flanges **32** on its lesser depth.

Tray **32** is provided with a plurality of openings **40** for the removable attachment by suitable bolts **41** of a sign-holder **42** adapted to hold a sign for advertisement of the goods being sold on the table.

In use my table is particularly adapted toward the display and sale of goods in a food store of the self-service type. When large goods, such as melons, squash, or other large fruits and vegetables are offered, the deep flanged position of my table is desirable. Smaller fruits and vegetables would be more satisfactorily displayed and sold with the top in shallow position. In the sale of bakery or canned goods, the insert may be used to provide the desired flush or flat top table.

In all positions my table has the same over-all height, due to my adjustable channel members which may be adjusted to compensate for the differences caused by the flange height used. This uniformity in height is required in many food stores, both for appetizing appearance and ease of approach to stimulate sales.

While I have shown a substantially square base with end and side panels of similar dimensions, yet I may provide an oblong base by increasing the extent of my side panels. In order to support my correspondingly oblong shaped top, I would provide more spaced off set brackets on my extended side panels to receive more spaced channel members.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A reversible table comprising a base, supporting means adjustably mounted on said base, a top having a deep surface and a shallow surface removably mounted on said supports, said supporting means being of greater height on one portion than another, so that when the shallow surface of the top is to be exposed, said supports are mounted on said base at their position of greater height, and when the deep surface of the top is to be exposed, said supports are mounted on said base at their position of less height, so that the height of the top will be substantially the same for both exposures.

2. A convertible table comprising a base, a top having a pair of opposite tray portions and a surrounding lip positioned higher with relation to one tray portion than the other tray portion so as to provide a deeper tray and a shallower tray, said top removably mountable on

said shallower tray on said base for exposing the deeper tray, said top also removably mountable on said deeper tray on said base for exposing the shallower tray.

3. A convertible table comprising a base, a plurality of channel members removably mounted on said base, a top having a deeper tray on one side and a shallower tray on the opposite side, said channel members of greater height on one leg than on another leg thereof, so that when the shallow tray of said top is removably positioned on the channel members lying on said base at their position of least height, or when the deeper tray of said top is removably positioned on said channel members lying on said base in their position of greatest height, the height of the top is substantially the same.

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