

No. 859,907.

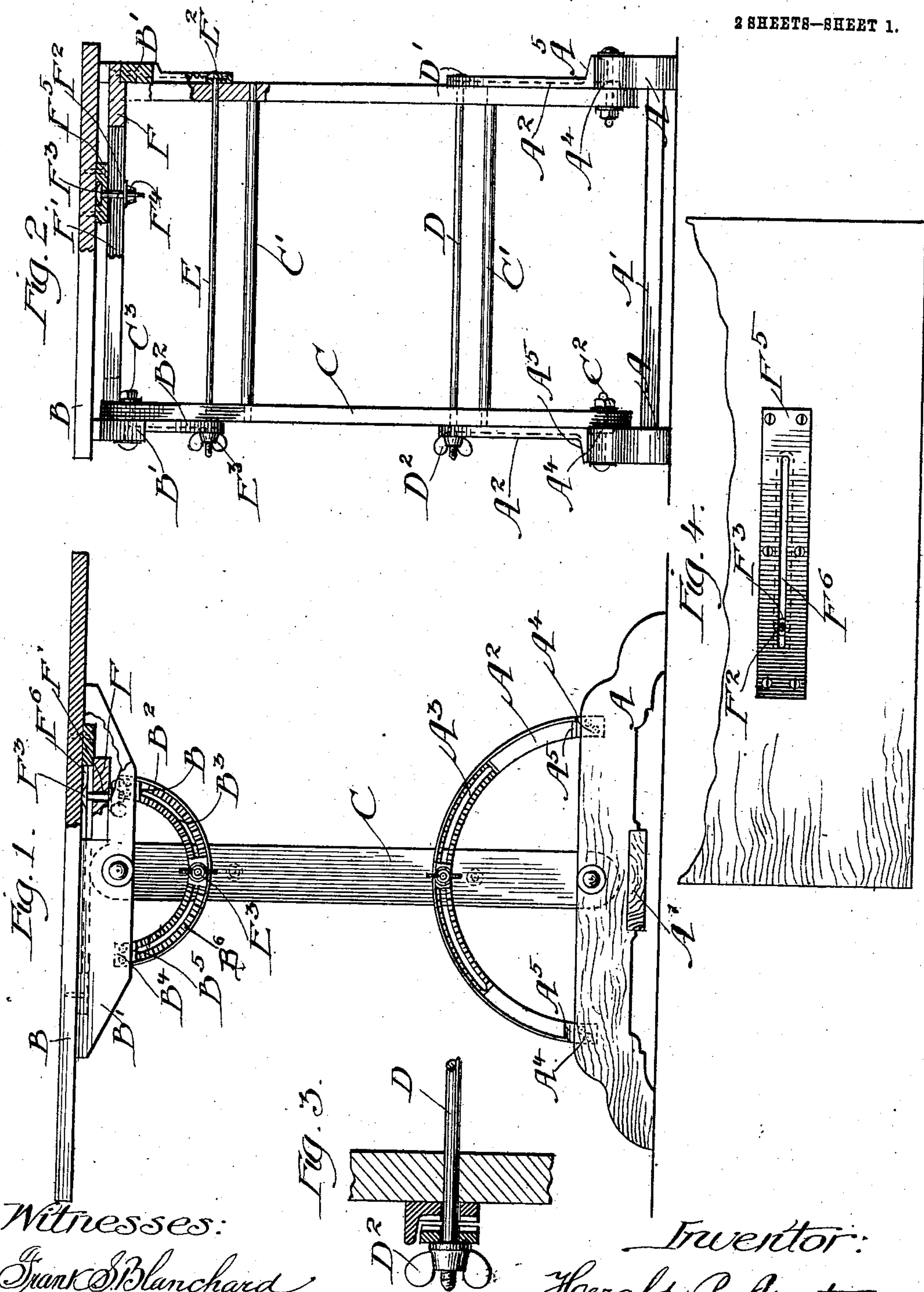
PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

H. P. ARNT.

TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

Frank S. Blanchard
Homer L. Kraft

Inventor:

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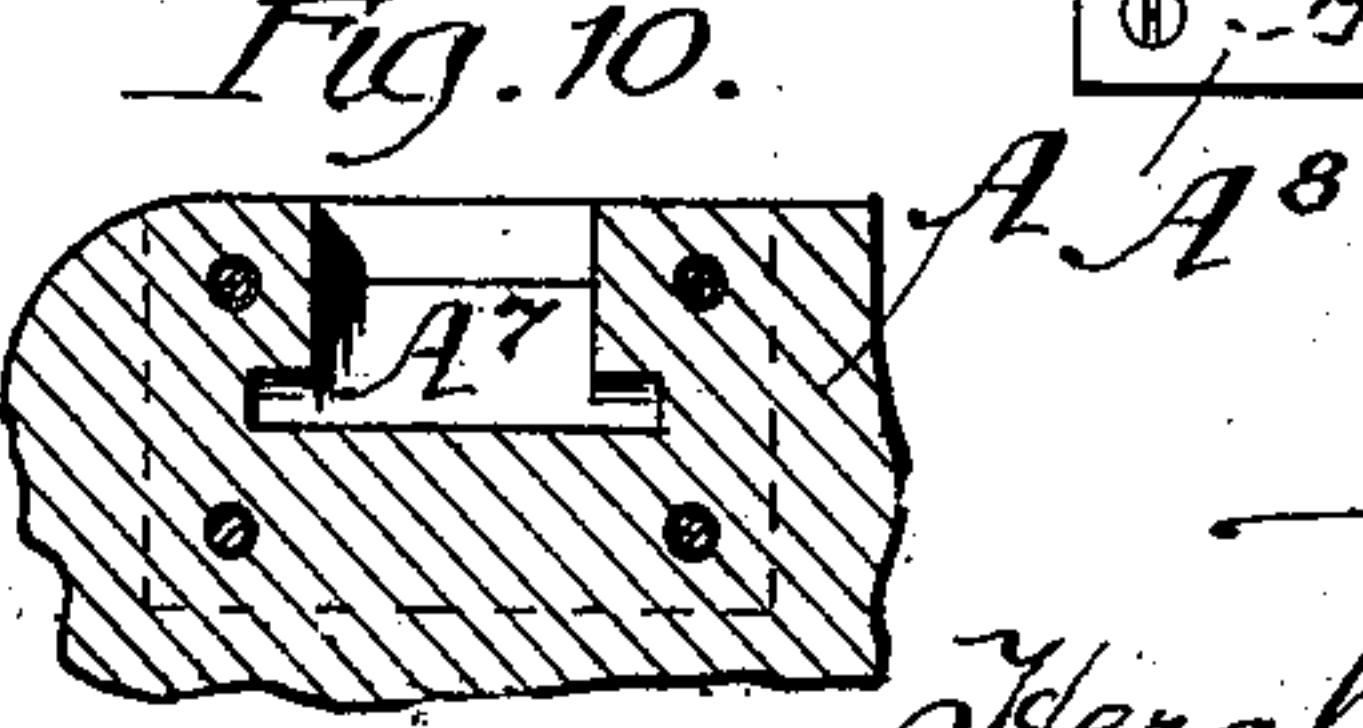
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERALD P. ARNT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE ARNT-GILL COMPANY,
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TABLE.

No. 859,907.

Specification of Letters Patent,

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed September 8, 1905. Serial No. 277,581.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERALD P. ARNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to tables, and has for its object to provide a convenient structure whereby the table may be capable of assuming various positions, as hereinafter described.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein

Figure 1 is a side elevation with parts broken away, Fig. 2 an end elevation with parts broken away, Fig. 3 a detail of the brace clamp, Fig. 4 a detail of the table pivot, Fig. 5 plan of table with parts broken away, Fig. 6 detail of table ledge, Figs. 7, 8, 9 and 10 details of folding brace.

In the construction shown there is a lower stand composed of the side pieces AA, the cross board A¹ connecting them together and having each a brace A². This brace is preferably arc-shaped, has the slot A³ and is preferably formed with the downwardly projecting part A⁴ and the overhanging part A⁵ which overlies the top of the base piece A. The preferred method of attaching the brace to the base piece is one which is intended to permit the brace to fold. The downwardly projecting part A⁴ is provided with the laterally projecting pins A⁶ and a recess A⁷ is made on the inside of the part A. The brace can be let into position, its pins lying in the lower part of the recess A, whereupon, to keep the parts together, the plate A⁸ may be secured in position. Thus the brace cannot rise or be disengaged from the base piece A but it can be folded down into the position indicated in Fig. 8. In this form of the device, the base piece A should have upwardly projecting portions A⁹ to serve for such attachment so as to bring the brace A² when folded into a horizontal position above the pivots of the table legs. In Figs. 1 and 2 I have shown the brace as fixed in position, which is all that is necessary when the table is not intended to be folded.

B is the table top resting on the side bars B¹B¹ which have the braces B²B² associated therewith. These are preferably formed like the braces A² with the slot B³, the upwardly projecting part B⁴ and the overhanging part B⁵. Either or both of these braces may be corrugated or roughened on their outer surfaces, as indicated in the brace B² at B⁶.

CC are supporting legs connected together by the cross rods C¹C¹ and pivoted at C²C² to the lower pieces AA and at C³C³ to the side pieces B¹B¹ of the table. The bars CC are adjustably connected with the lower

braces by the cross rod D which passes through holes in the two supporting legs CC and through the slots in the two braces A²A², and is provided at one end with the head D² and at the other with the thumb-nut D² whereby the parts may be clamped together in any desired position. The supporting bars are adjustably secured to the upper braces B²B² by the cross rod E which in like manner passes through holes in the supporting bars CC and through slots in the braces B²B², and is provided at one end with the head E² and at the other with the thumb-nut E³.

F is a cross bar below the table top, and connected with the two side pieces B¹B¹. It has a long slot at F¹ through which passes the body of the bolt F² which has at one end the head F³ and at the other the thumb-nut F⁶.

F⁵ is a bar secured to the lower part of the table top and running in a direction at right angles to that of the bar F. It is slotted as indicated at F⁶ to receive the head of the bolt. This bolt is used to secure the table top in position on the side pieces B¹B¹ upon which it is supported. It is capable of rotating on the bolt when the thumb-nut F⁴ is loosened and can be moved in either direction by sliding the table and bolt and bar F⁵ laterally along the slot F¹ in the bar F, or by sliding the table in the other direction, the table and bar F⁵ being moved while the bolt F² remains in fixed position. I also provide a removable ledge G of any kind or description for application to the surface of the table. It is provided at each end with the clamping spring G¹ pivotally held by the bolt G². It can be, therefore, clamped upon and held to the end of table, as indicated in Fig. 5 in full lines, or to the side, as indicated in dotted lines. In the latter case the clamping springs will be turned on their pivots at right angles to the ledge G.

The use and operation of my invention are as follows: In the position shown my table presents the appearance of an upright table with horizontal top. If desired the top can be tilted to any position by loosening the thumb-nut E³ and tilting the top on the supports, until it has assumed the proper tilt when the thumb-nut can be set. Obviously it can be tilted in either direction. Either when in the horizontal position or in its tilted position the top can be slid in either direction or rotated to any degree, and may then be clamped in position by manipulating the thumb-nut F⁴. The table top can be raised or lowered, and moved to either side of the vertical axis by loosening the thumb-nut D² and tilting the supports to either side. Thus a large variety of positions are provided for. When the table is to be folded for shipment, the thumb-nut D² and E³ may be manipulated so as to bring the top, the

base and the legs in substantial parallelism. In doing this, however, the parts will be brought to a position where if the rod D be withdrawn, the lower braces may be folded inwardly, as indicated in Fig. 8 in full lines.

- 5 The ledge on the table may be placed in any desired position.

I claim:

1. In a table, a top, a base standard, a support connected to the top and pivoted to the base standard to move
10 in a vertical plane, a segmental brace pivoted at one end to a side of the base standard to move from a horizontal to an upright position in a direction at right angles to the plane of movement of the support and adapted to be detachably connected thereto when in upright position; and a lug on
15 said brace near its pivot positioned to fit over and contact with the upper surface of the base standard when the said brace is in upright position.

2. In a table, a top, a base standard, a support connected to the top and pivoted to the base standard to move
20 in a vertical plane, a segmental brace pivoted at its ends to a side of the base standard to move from a horizontal position to an upright position in a direction at right angles to the plane of movement of the support and adapted to be detachably connected thereto when in upright position;
25 and lugs on said brace one near each pivot positioned to fit over and contact with the upper surface of the base standard when the said brace is in upright position.

3. In a table, a top, a base standard, a support connected to the top and pivoted to a side of the base standard
30 to move in a vertical plane, and a segmental brace pivoted at one end to the same side of the base standard to move

from a horizontal to an upright position in a direction at right angles to the plane of movement of the support, and adapted to be detachably connected thereto when in upright position, said pivot of the brace being so positioned
35 with relation to the pivot of the support that the brace when in upright position lies nearer to the base standard than the support, and is adapted to be held against said standard and in upright position by the support when the same is turned to come in contact with said brace on the
40 side furthest from the base standard.

4. In a table, a top, a base standard, a support connected to the top and pivoted to a side of the base standard to move in a vertical plane, and a segmental brace pivoted
45 at one end to the same side of the base standard to move from a horizontal to an upright position in a direction at right angles to the plane of movement of the support, and adapted to be detachably connected thereto when in upright position, said pivot of the brace being so positioned with
50 relation to the pivot of the support that the brace when in upright position lies nearer to the base standard than the support, and is adapted to be held against said standard and in upright position by the support when the same is turned to come in contact with said brace on the side furthest from the base standard, and a lug extending at
55 right angles from the opposite side of said brace near its pivot and positioned to contact with and be held against the upper surface of said base standard when said brace is in upright position.

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Witnesses:

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