

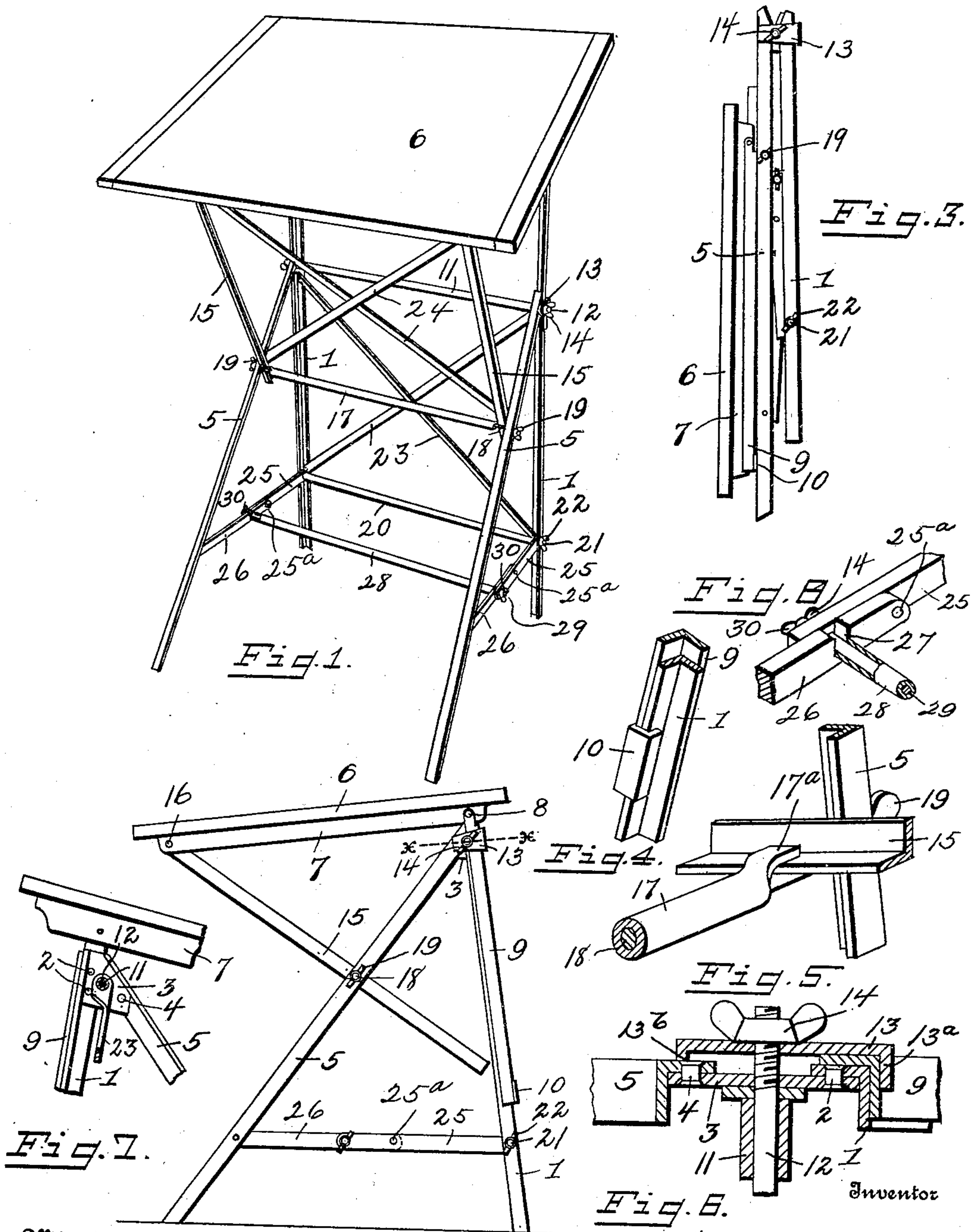
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TABLE.

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929,989.

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Fig. 2.

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TABLE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. SHARP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of tables and has particular relation to folding and adjustable tables and the objects of my invention are to provide an improved construction of tables of this class in which means are provided for adjusting the table top to various angles and heights and for folding the table and its framework into compact form; to provide an improved construction of table framework and braces which will retain the table top in a substantially rigid condition and to produce other improvements the details of which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved table, showing the same in position for use, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with the table top lowered from the position shown in Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the table when in a folded condition, Fig. 4 is a detail view in perspective showing sections of the rear supporting and adjustable frame members, Fig. 5 is a detail view in perspective illustrating the adjustable connection of one of the transverse frame members with one of the table top supporting members, Fig. 6 is an enlarged sectional view on line $x-x$ of Fig. 2, Fig. 7 is a detail view showing a transverse section of the rear and upper transverse connecting rod showing the means of connecting the front and rear standards or legs of the table frame, and, Fig. 8 is a detail view in perspective illustrating the manner of jointly connecting the side frame bar sections.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In carrying out my invention, I employ two parallel rear standards or legs 1 which are of angle iron and to the inner side of the side flange of each of these rear legs or

standards I rivet as indicated at 2, one edge of an angular connecting plate 3, the opposite edge portion of said plate being pivoted as indicated at 4 to the outer flange of a front angle iron standard or leg 5 which normally inclines toward the front side of the table.

6 represents the table top which may, if desired, be in the nature of a drawing-board as shown, said table top having secured to its underside adjacent to its ends, downwardly extending transverse cleats 7. The rear portions of these cleats are pivotally connected as indicated at 8 with upward extensions of adjustable angle-iron leg sections 9, which as indicated in the drawing, are of less length than the leg sections 1 and embrace the outer sides of the latter. The lower end portion of each of the adjustable or movable sections 9 is provided with a clip 10, the projecting portion of which is bent to a hook form to loosely embrace the inner or main leg section 1, this construction being shown more clearly in Fig. 3 of the drawing.

Extending between the angular connecting plates 3 is a transverse tubular member 11 through which extends a rod 12, the threaded ends of which rod, extend as shown through the plates 3 and thence loosely through exterior clamping plates 13 having intumed end flanges 13^a and 13^b, the former being adapted to embrace the rear side or flange of the movable leg section 9 and the latter to bear against the outer side or flange of the corresponding forwardly inclined leg 5, each of said plates 13 being clamped in this position by means of a suitable nut 14 carried on the threaded end of the rod 12.

15 represents top supporting members, each of which is formed of angle-iron and the upper and forward ends of which members are pivotally connected at 16 with the inner sides of the forward portions of the cleats 7. From their pivot points the frame members 15 extend rearwardly on the inner sides of the leg members 1 and 5 and are connected by a transverse tube or sleeve 17, the ends of which are provided with flattened extensions 17^a which bear upon the inner flanges of the members 15. Through the tube member 17 passes loosely a rod 18, the latter having its

threaded end portions extending through the leg members 5 and engaged by clamping nuts 19.

The lower portions of the leg standards 1 have interposed between them a tube or sleeve 20 through which passes loosely a rod 21, the threaded ends of which extend through openings in the rear leg members and are engaged by clamping nuts 22.

23 represents crossed brace bars which extend diagonally from the connecting plates 3 to points in the lower portions of the leg standards 1, where they are pierced by the rod 21. The table top supporting members 1 are in a similar manner connected by crossed brace rods 24. The lower portions of the front and rear leg members 5 and 1 at each side of the table frame are jointly connected through a bar section 25 which extends forwardly from the rod 21, with which it is pivotally connected and a bar section 26 which extends rearwardly from the leg section 5 and is pivotally connected therewith. The said section 26 is pivoted at its extremity to the section 25 as shown at 25^a, at a point in rear of the forward end of the latter and opposite the forward end of said section 25, the bar section 26 is provided with an upper side recess or notch 27.

28 represents a tubular member or sleeve which extends between the side frame sections 26 and which has running there-through a rod 29, the threaded end portions of the latter passing through the notches 27 of the sections 26 and thence through openings in the ends of the sections 25, on the outer sides of which they receive clamping nuts 30.

The table frame being in the upright position shown in Figs. 1 or 2, it will be understood that the degree of inclination of the table top may be readily changed by loosening one of the thumb nuts 19, thereby permitting the table top to be swung upward or downward on its rear pivots 8. When in the desired new position, the top may be again rigidly supported by tightening the said clamping nuts 19 until the top supporting side bars 15 are firmly clamped between the ends of the tube 17 and the forward standards or legs 5. In order to raise the table top or the rear portion thereof, to an increased height or to lower the same, it is only necessary to loosen one of the clamping nuts 14 and to pull upward or push downward on the table top, causing the members 9 to slide in contact with the members 1. The clips 10 act as guides to retain said members in sliding contact. It is obvious that the loosened clamping nut being again tightened, the table top will be secured in its new position.

In order to fold my improved table into compact form for the purposes of shipping

or storage, one or both of the nuts 19 are loosened sufficiently to allow free movement of the frame members 15 and one or both of the nuts 14 are loosened sufficiently to cause a disengagement of the clamping members 13 with the rear and front leg standard, after which the rear portion of the table top can be pulled upward until the members 9 are entirely disengaged from the rear frame standards 1. By now loosening one of the nuts 30 and forcing the tube or sleeve 28 upward, thereby producing a folding action of the bars 25 and 26, it is obvious that the front leg standards 5 may be swung rearward on their pivots 4 toward the rear standards 1 and the front of the table top dropped downward against the forward sides of said front standards, thereby bringing the parts of the device to the position shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, in which position it is obvious that the table top and its supporting frame will occupy a comparatively small space.

It is evident that a table of the construction described, may not only have its top readily adjusted to various heights and inclinations, but that when the parts are clamped together as set forth, the top will be rigidly supported and may be adapted for any of the ordinary table uses. It will also be observed that owing to the inclination of the front leg standards and the inclined position of the table supporting frame, comprising the connected frame members 15, the frame will be out of contact with the legs or body of the person seated at the table.

What I claim, is:

1. The combination with a pair of rear leg standards angular in cross section, forward leg standards pivotally connected therewith, rear table top supporting members embracing and slidably connected with said rear leg standards, and adjustable clamping devices for rigidly connecting said slidable members and the forward leg standards, of forward table top supporting members adjustably connected with said forward leg standards, opposing overlapping bars pivotally connected with the front and rear leg standards, the forward bars having recesses in their upper sides, a transverse rod adapted to lie in said bar recesses and having its threaded end portions projecting through openings in said rear bars, said rear bars being pivotally connected with said forward bars, clamping nuts adapted to engage the threaded ends of said rod, a sleeve on said rod between said recessed bar members, and a table top pivotally connected in its rear portion with the slidable top supporting members and in its forward portion with the forward table top supporting members.

2. In a device of the character described,

a base comprising rear members and front members pivotally connected at their upper ends, transversely extending bars pivotally connected to said front and rear members
5 and also pivotally connected to each other, a longitudinally extending member connecting the free ends of one set of said transversely extending bars and notches formed in the other set of said transversely extend-

ing bars and adapted to receive said longitudinally extending member.

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

HENRY J. SHARP.

Witnesses:

L. CARL STOUGHTON,
A. L. PHELPS.