

Nov. 29, 1949

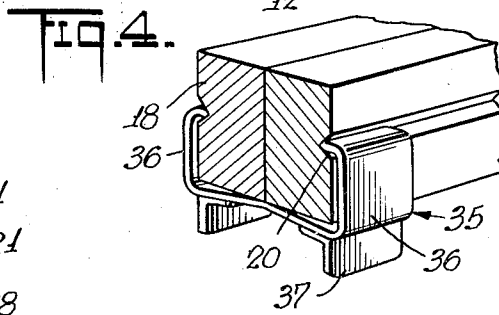
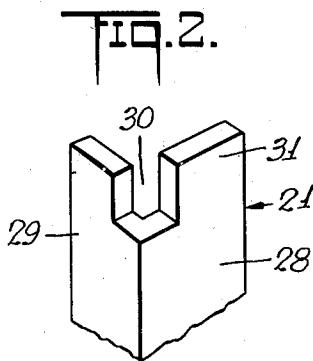
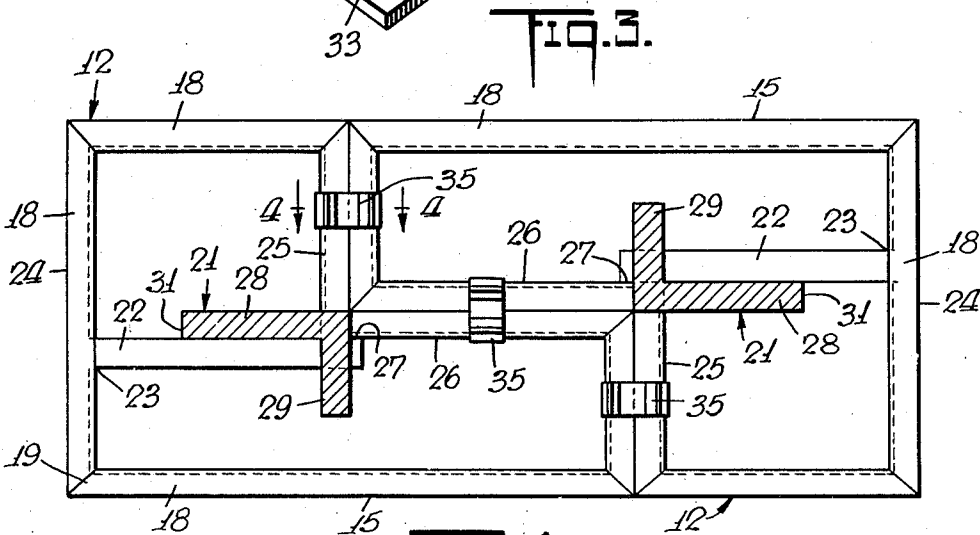
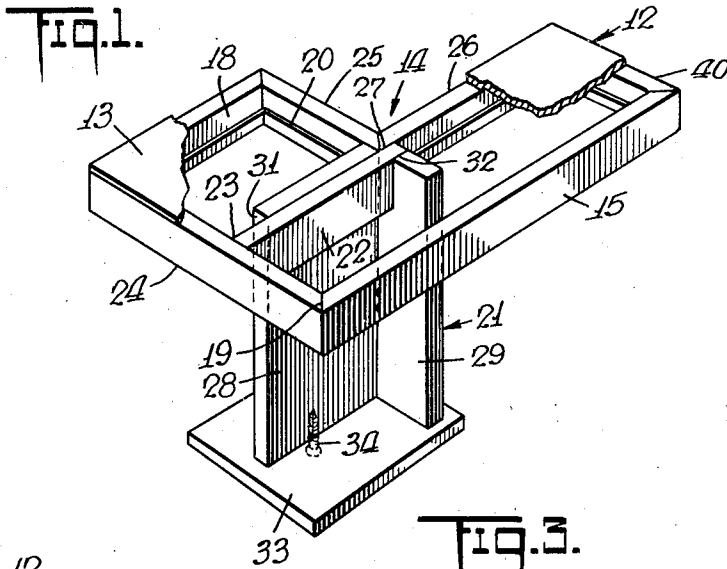
R. SCHWARZ, JR

2,489,933

CONNECTED TABLE

Filed May 2, 1947

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR  
Robert Schwarz Jr.  
BY  
Dean Fairbank & Hirsch  
ATTORNEYS

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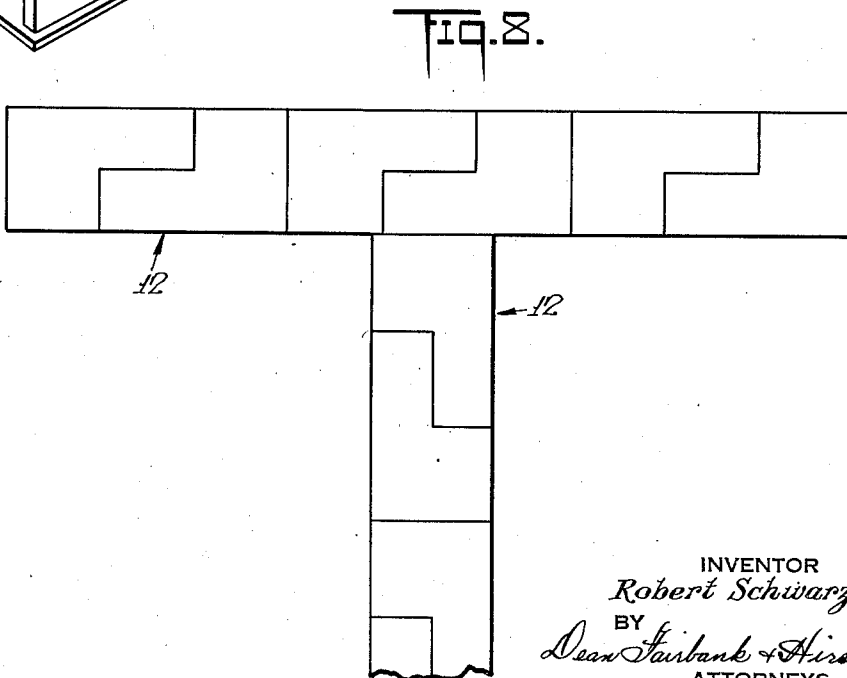
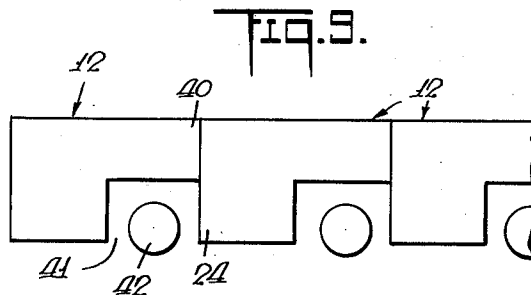
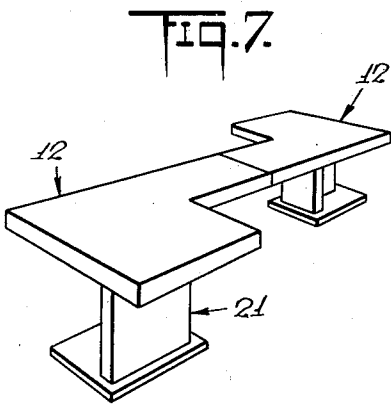
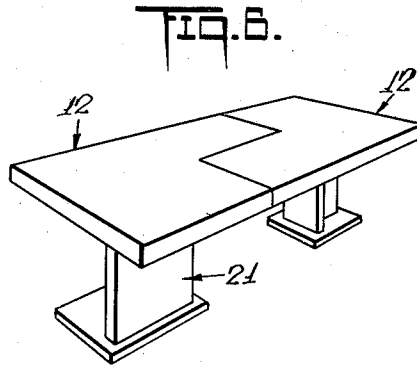
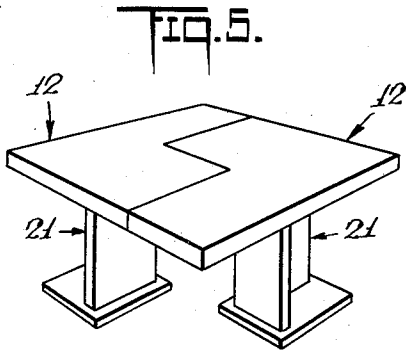
R. SCHWARZ, JR

2,489,933

CONNECTED TABLE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR  
*Robert Schwarz Jr.*  
BY  
*Dean Fairbank & Hirsch*  
ATTORNEYS  
27-119

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,489,933

## CONNECTED TABLE

Robert Schwarz, Jr., New York, N. Y.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 311-4)

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It is among the objects of this invention to provide a table section that is light in weight, rugged and sturdy, that is composed of few parts and is simple and inexpensive to construct, lending itself easily to quantity production, and which when placed in juxtaposition to an identical table section provides a table around which a number of persons may be seated, the seating capacity readily being changed by varying the arrangement of the two sections and without the use of extra boards or leaves and with a minimum number of adjustments.

According to the invention, these objects are accomplished by the use of two identical substantially L-shaped table sections held together, preferably by spring clamps in any one of a number of possible arrangements.

Another object is to provide a table section of the above type that lends itself readily for combination of any number of sections greater than two for flexibility in a great variety of uses for the house, in restaurants, banquet halls, conference rooms, factories or the like.

In the accompanying drawings in which are shown one or more of various possible embodiments of the several features of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one of the table sections with parts broken away,

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary detail view of the table leg of such section,

Fig. 3 is a bottom view partly in cross section, showing two table sections combined into one of various possible forms of a table,

Fig. 4 is a detail view on a larger scale in perspective but taken along line 4-4 of Fig. 3,

Figs. 5 to 7 inclusive are perspective views showing different arrangements of a table made up of two of the table sections, and

Figs. 8 and 9 are diagrammatic views showing different arrangements of tables made up of more than two of the table sections.

Referring now to the drawings, each table section 12 comprises a substantially L-shaped table top 13 which is essentially a rectangle with a rectangular portion 14 removed from one corner thereof. In a preferred embodiment herein shown, the length of the table top 13 on its longest side 15 is one and one-half times its width on its widest side 24 and the rectangular portion 14 has a length equal to one-half of side 15 of the table top and a width equal to one-half of side 24 of the table top.

Thus when two identical table sections are placed in juxtaposition to each other, as shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7, they form a square table, a

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rectangular table of greater length than width or a substantially Z-shaped table which may conveniently seat four, eight and twelve persons respectively. However, it is to be understood that the tables shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are merely illustrative of other arrangements possible with the use of two of the table sections shown. While the dimensional relation described is much to be preferred, it is to be understood that each table top may within the scope of the invention from its broader aspects be of other dimensional relations which admit of making a rectangular or a Z-shaped but not a square table, as long as the rectangular portion 14 has a length equal to one-half of side 24.

To afford convenient means for releasably connecting two or more of the table sections together in any desired setting, each table section 12 has a ledge 18 depending from the table top 13 and preferably completely about the perimeter thereof. This ledge may be unitary with the top portion or affixed thereto by glue, screws or other suitable means. Preferably the ledges are mitered at each corner of the section as at 19 to form an almost invisible joint. The ledges each have a V-groove 20 therein along the inner face thereof which extends parallel to the table top and by means of which adjacent table sections may be held together in the manner hereinafter described.

In the embodiment herein, each table section 12 is supported upon a standard or leg 21, the upper end of which may be affixed to a leg brace 22 connected as by gluing or other suitable means to the underside of the table section 12.

The leg brace extends parallel to side 15 and abuts at one end as at 23 against the ledge 18 on side 24 of the table top. The other end of the leg brace 22 extends slightly beyond ledge 18 on side 25 of the table top and is against the ledge on side 26 of the table top as at 27.

The standard or leg 21 may comprise two members 28 and 29 joined at right angles to each other and forming substantially an L. The upper joined corner of standard 21 is notched, forming a slot 30 which, when the upper end 31 of member 28 is placed against the brace 22 as shown in Fig. 1, straddles the latter as at 32 to form a secure joint when the leg 21 is glued or otherwise affixed to the brace 22. A floor plate 33 is affixed to the bottom of the standard or leg 21 preferably by a screw 34 countersunk in the plate, and provide a stable support for the table section.

It is to be understood that the standard or leg

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above described is only one of many possible means of supporting the table section above the floor and is merely illustrative of such a support. A standard may be utilized which is releasably attached to the table top, thereby enabling it to be detached to enable the table section to be conveniently stored.

Each table section may be made of any suitable wood such as mahogany, oak or maple or may be made of aluminum, steel or composition depending upon the use to which the table is to be put.

For use in the home, two table sections are generally used and are preferably held together by means of one or more U-shaped clamps 35, the legs 36 of which are separated by squeezing the L-shaped arms 37 affixed thereto and then placing the clamp over two adjacent ledges, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 so that the ends of the legs enter grooves 20 therein. When the pressure on the L-shaped arms 37 is released, the spring tension of the clamp will firmly hold the ledges together.

For use in restaurants or in banquet halls where it is desired to seat a large number of persons at one time, a plurality of table sections may be used to form a T-shaped table, as shown in Fig. 8. For use in a factory where it is desired to seat a number of workers side by side with ample working space therebetween, the arrangement shown in Fig. 9 may be used, in which the narrow end 40 of the table section is placed against the wide end 24 of an identical juxtaposed section to form a cubby hole 41 therebetween in which a stool or chair 42 may conveniently be placed. In such case, clamps may be used to render the structure unitary, if desired. It is of course apparent that other formations may be made by employing a suitable number of table sections.

Thus by the use of a plurality of identical table sections, tables of various shapes may be formed quickly and without fuss or bother and without the need of extra boards or leaves which, when not in use, must be stored away. When space is critical, especially in small apartments, the use of two identical table sections enables a square table of rather small overall dimensions to be formed, or the table sections may be separated and used as individual pieces, as for example as a desk or a corner table. However, when a large number of persons must be seated, the same two sections can be used to form a table with a large seating capacity, as above set forth.

As many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made

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without departing from the scope of the claims, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. An adjustable table comprising a plurality of identical juxtaposed sections, each of said sections comprising a substantially L-shaped table top, a ledge depending from the perimeter of said table top and having a groove therein on the inner side thereof completely around said ledge, a substantially U-shaped spring clamp having inwardly turned lips coacting with the grooves in adjacent ledges to hold the adjacent sections together, a substantially L-shaped leg affixed to the underside of and carrying each of said table tops, and a mounting plate affixed to the lower end of said leg.

2. An adjustable table comprising a plurality of identical juxtaposed sections, each of said sections comprising a substantially rectangular table top of length one and one-half times its width, said table top having a rectangular portion removed at one corner thereof, said rectangular portion having a length equal to one-half the length of said table top and a width equal to one-half the width of said table top, a standard affixed to the underside of and carrying said table top, a ledge depending from the perimeter of said table top on all sides thereof and having a groove on the inner side thereof completely around said ledge, and releasable clamp means coacting with the grooves in two adjacent ledges of said juxtaposed sections to form at will a square table top or a rectangular table top or a substantially Z-shaped table top.

ROBERT SCHWARZ, JR.

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