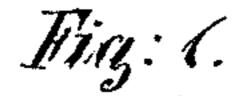
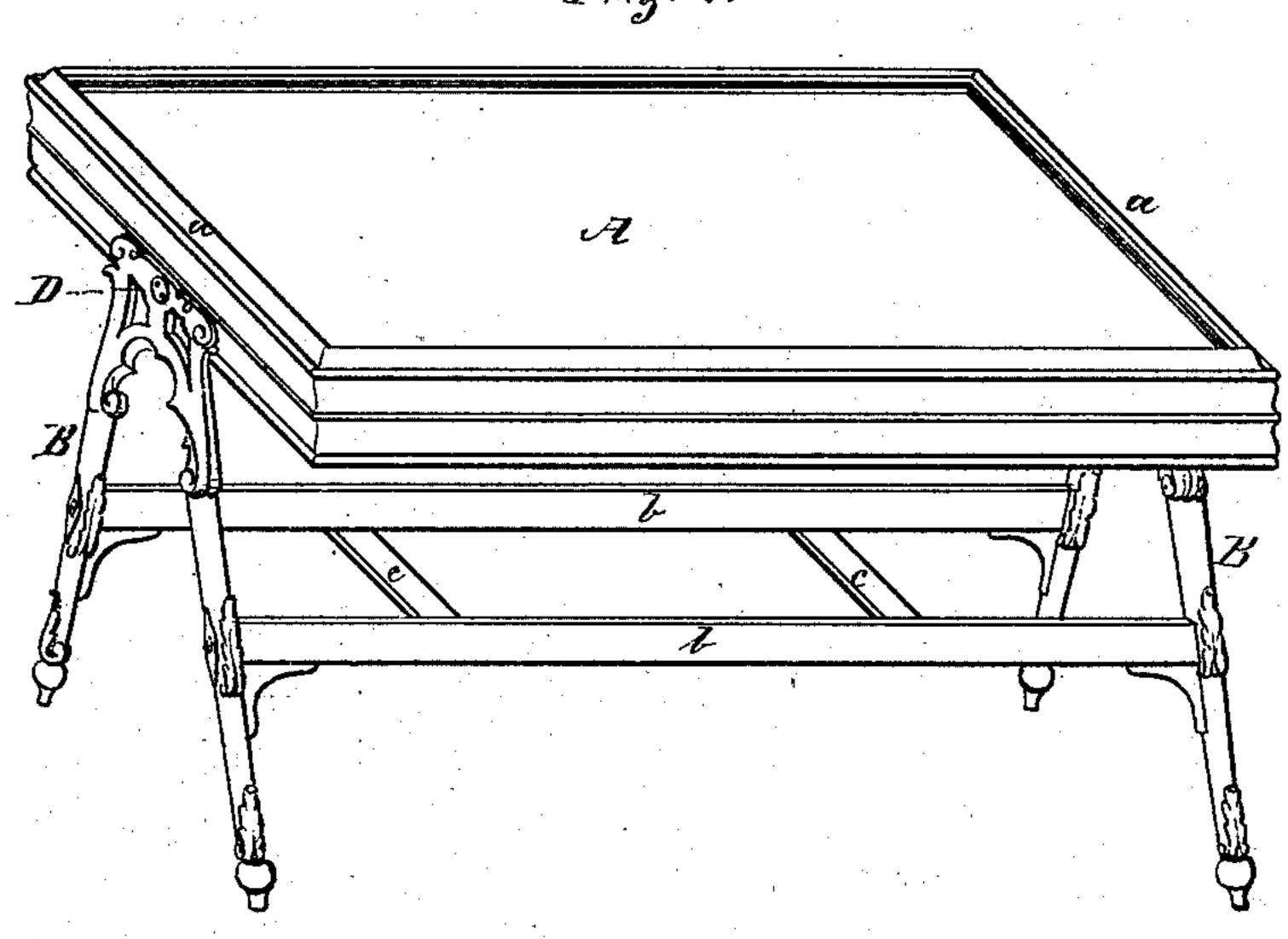
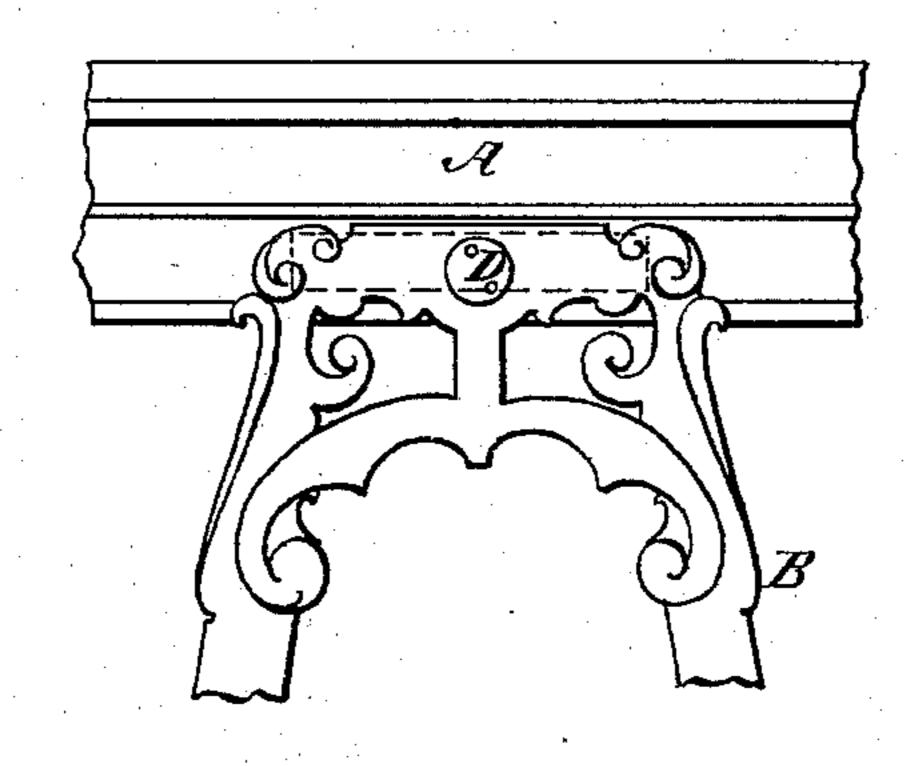
## M. BENSINGER. Combined Billiard and Dining Table.

No. 211,083.

Patented Jan. 7, 1879.







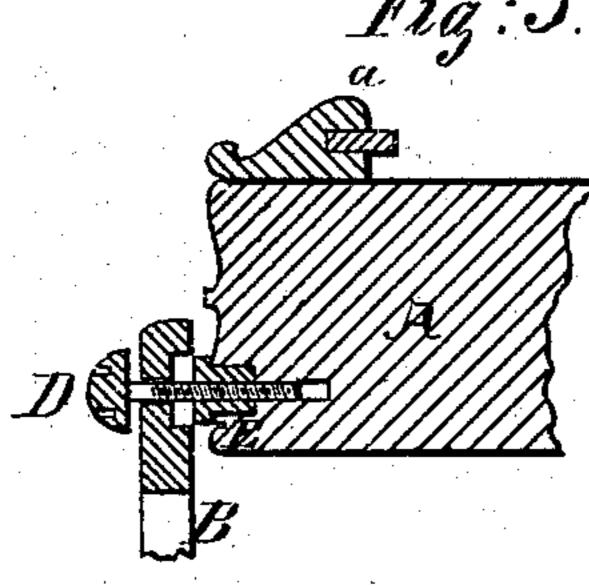
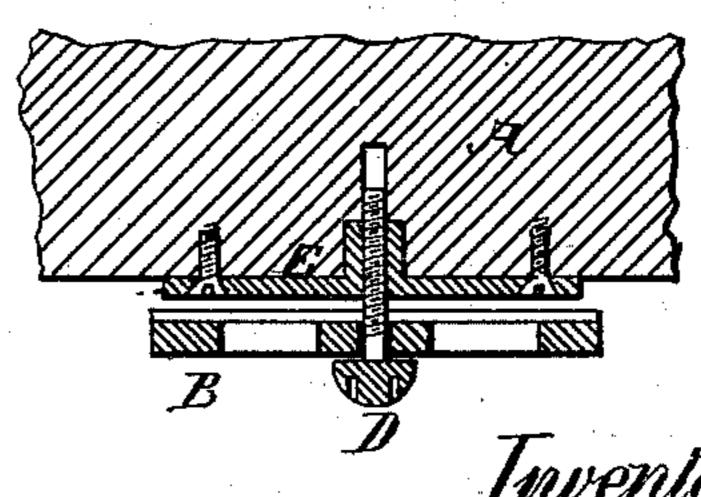


Fig:4.



Inventor.

Moses Bensinger By Mm 16. Lotz Attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES BENSINGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED BILLIARD AND DINING TABLE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 211,083, dated January 7, 1879; application filed November 26, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Moses Bensinger, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented an Improved Billiard and Dining Table Combined, which improvement is fully described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

The nature of my invention relates to a table one face of which is arranged with cushions for playing billiards thereon, while its opposite face is plain, and which is supported centrally at its ends on two pivotal screws between the end standards of a frame, so as to balance therein, and can be swung around for bringing either side up.

My invention consists in the peculiar device, in connection with the pivotal screws, for bringing the table to and for locking it in a level position, as will be more fully hereinafter explained.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the table in position for playing billiards thereon. Fig. 2 represents an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section through one of the pivots, and Fig. 4a section on a horizontal line through the pivot and table-locking device.

A is the table, consisting of a rectangular wooden frame, arranged on one side for billiards, with cushions a, in the usual manner, and presenting a plain surface on its opposite side. This table is supported between the upper extremities of two n (inverted U) shaped iron standards, B, connected by two longitudinal iron brace-bars, b, which again are connected by cross-bars c, thus forming a substantial frame of light and neat appearance. The upper ends of these standards are centrally pierced each by a screw-bolt, D, having a semi-spherical head, with indentations for inserting a screw-driver; and the internal faces of these standards have each an oblong recess in the line of said screw-holes and parallel with the floor-line upon which the tablefeet rest. An oblong narrow plate, E, is secured by wood-screws against the central portion of each end of the table parallel with and as close to the edge of the plain table-face and as distant from the edge of the billiardtable face as the thickness of the billiard-

table frame A will allow. These plates E are of exactly the size as the size of the recesses in the standards B, so as to enter the same and to make a close fit therewith. They have each a protuberance to one side of their central portion, which is sunk into the table edge, and which is bored and tapped for forming the nut for the pivotal bolts D.

The table-frame braces b and c are placed low enough not to interfere with the rotation of the table around the pivotal bolts D.

For converting this table from a billiard to a dining or library table, or vice versa, the bolts D are unscrewed until the plates E are out and clear off the recesses in the standards B, when the table may be swung in either direction one-half of a revolution, after which the screws D are tightened again until the plates E have entered and are rigidly secured within the recesses in said standards, whereby the table is at once brought to the same level again after each conversion without requiring adjustment. The plate E being nearer to the edge of the plain table-face the change from a dining to a billiard table will bring it in every instance to the required elevation for each particular purpose.

While this table is not in use it may be turned to a vertical position in its frame and set against the wall, whereby it will occupy less room.

The above-described device is very simple in construction, and therefore it cannot easily get out of order. It enables a very rapid conversion of the table, and yet holds the same very firm in its required position.

What I claim as my invention is—

The table A, being arranged on one side for billiards, and balancing on two pivotal bolts, D, between the frame standards B, and having projecting plates E for entering corresponding sockets in said standards, for the purpose of locking the said table in a horizontal position with either side up, constructed and arranged substantially in the manner set forth.

MOSES BENSINGER.

Witnesses:
EMIL H. FROMMANN,
JULIUS J. COHEN.