

(No Model.)

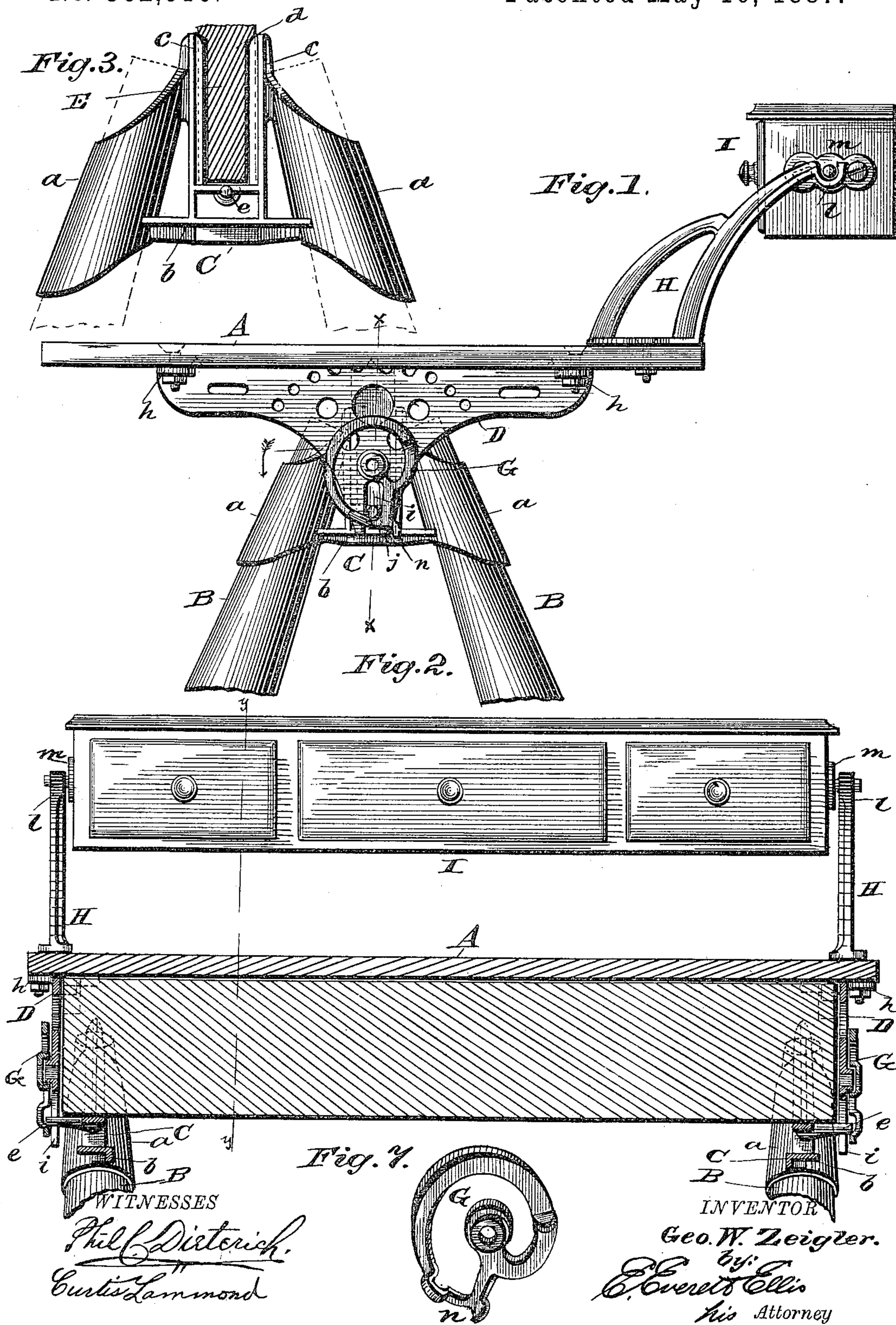
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. W. ZEIGLER.

TABLE.

No. 362,916.

Patented May 10, 1887.





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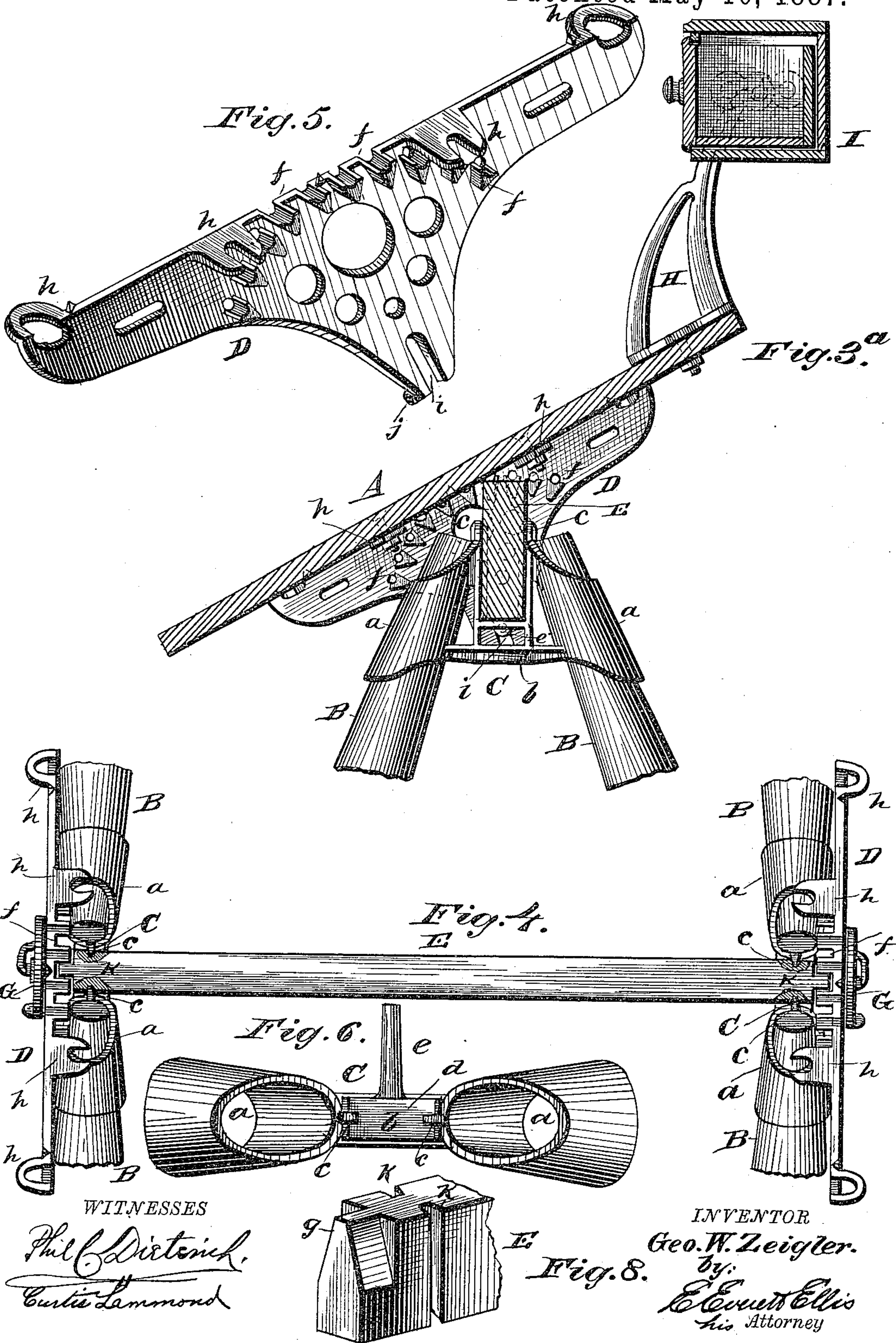
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WITNESSES

*Phil Dietrich,*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. ZEIGLER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,916, dated May 10, 1887.

Application filed February 3, 1887. Serial No. 226,443. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. ZEIGLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable and Adjustable Tables or Desks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in portable and adjustable tables or desks; and it consists, substantially, in the parts as constructed and in such peculiar arrangement and combinations of parts as will hereinafter be more particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

The invention has for its object to provide a table or desk which shall be capable of ready adjustment to any inclination desired, and be thereby securely maintained or held.

Further, the invention has for its object to supply a table or desk which can be taken entirely apart for portability or shipment; and, finally, the invention has such other objects in view as will more fully appear from the description hereinafter following, when taken in connection with the accompanying sheets of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a side view of a table or desk embodying the principle of my invention, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation thereof on the line *x x*. Fig. 3 is a detail view, partly in section, to more clearly indicate the construction of the socket which holds the beam and the legs or supports for the table or desk. Fig. 3<sup>a</sup> is a transverse sectional view of Fig. 2 on the line *y y*, showing the table-top or desk as being inclined or brought to an adjusted position. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of my invention with the top of the table or desk removed. Fig. 5 represents in perspective a view of one of the side plates for effecting the adjustment of the table-top or desk. Fig. 6 is a top or plan view of one of the leg and beam sockets. Fig. 7 is a view in detail of the binding cam or eccentric, and Fig. 8 is a view in detail showing the manner of constructing the ends of the cross-beam for fitting within the notches of the side adjust-

ing-plates and for the reception of the ribs of the sockets in which it is held.

Before proceeding with a more full description I desire to state that I am aware that tables or desks have been heretofore invented having like objects as the present; but the construction and arrangement of parts of all former inventions of the kind with which I am conversant is thought to be substantially different from such as are herein resorted to.

Reference being had to the several parts by the letters marked thereon, A represents the adjustable top of the table or desk, and B B the supporting-legs therefor. These supporting-legs are brought together at their upper ends and held by a malleable-iron clamp, C, having sockets *a a* for their reception. The sockets *a a* are united by a rib, *b*, and intermediate thereof the clamp is formed with two upright portions, *c c*, having their opposite edges preferably slightly beveled, and forming between them a vertical recess or cavity, *d*, designed for the reception of the end of the beam which unites or connects the two pairs of legs or supports. Projecting outward from the bottom of the recess of each clamp C is a pin, *e*, that forms the pivotal support for the adjusting-plates D, and which also acts as an auxiliary to the operation of the binding cam or eccentric, hereinafter referred to.

The adjusting-plates D at each end of the table or top are numerously perforated, as shown, for the purpose of lightness, and they are each formed with inwardly-extending cogs or teeth *f*, arranged in the arc of a circle, and forming between them wedge-shaped notches for the reception of the correspondingly-shaped tooth *g* formed in each end of the cross-beam E. The said plates D are formed with perforated ledges *h*, designed to support and hold the top of the table or desk by the insertion of screws, as shown, and these plates are also formed at their lower ends with vertical slots *i*, by which they are fitted movably upon the pins *e* of the clamps C. Stops *j* are also formed therewith for limiting the movement too far in one direction of the binding-cam. These binding-cams G are eccentric-shaped and are pivoted to the outer sides of the plates D, and they are for the purpose of



being moved around and tightened upon the pins *e* of the clamps C in such manner that when the top A has been adjusted to the position desired it may be drawn down tightly in place upon the beam E. Stops *n* are formed therewith, which rest against the stops *j* when the said cams are loose.

The beam E remains stationary in practice, and is formed at opposite sides near each end with grooves *k*, which receive the two vertical portions of the clamp C, and is thereby held in place.

To one side of the top A, at each end, I have provided curved arms or supports H, having their upper extremities hooked or notched, as at *l*, and they support between them pivotally a set of drawers, I, having secured to each end of their case a pintle or lug, *m*, received by or into the notches *l*. It is obvious that at whatever position the table may be adjusted these drawers will always seek or maintain their proper position, due to the manner of their support.

The operation of my invention is as follows:  
 25 The pairs of legs having been forced into their sockets, they are arranged the proper distance apart, and the beam E is then forced down into the cavity or recess *d*, with the upright portions *c c* of the clamps fitting tightly in the  
 30 grooves *k k* thereof. The top A is then placed down over the beam in such manner as that the slots *i* of the adjusting-plates D will pass down over the pins *e*, projecting outwardly from the leg-clamps. If it is desirable to have the top in a  
 35 perfectly-horizontal position the central wedge-shaped notches, *f*, of the plates D are made to fit over the corresponding teeth, *g*, formed at the ends of the beam E. If, however, an inclination of the top A is desired, it is simply  
 40 necessary to lift it free of the teeth *g* and bring the plates D around to the notches *f* thereof that correspond to the position sought. When the proper adjustment is had, and for the purpose of securing the top A tightly to its position,  
 45 by turning the eccentric cams around in the direction indicated by the arrow they will draw upon the pins *e*, and thus tightly bind the plates D upon the beam. At whatever position the top of the table or desk is brought  
 50 the drawers I will always conform thereto and maintain their proper position.

In an application filed of even date herewith, Serial No. 226,442, I have set forth and claimed the construction of the clamps for the reception of the supporting-legs of the desk or table, together with the manner of forming the clamps by which to adapt them for the reception of the connecting-beam; hence it will be understood that I lay no claim herein to such features, except in so far as they are combined with the other features of my present invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a portable table or desk, the combination of clamps uniting the supporting-legs, having a recess for the reception of a beam, a beam fitting such recesses between the legs and formed with a tooth at each end, and a table or desk adjustably supported on this beam by means of plates D, having notches fitting the teeth of said beam, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a portable table or desk, the combination, with the supporting-legs, of the clamps C, constructed of the sockets *a a*, connecting-rib *b*, and vertical portions *c c*, having their opposite edges beveled and forming a central cavity or recess, substantially as described

3. In a portable table or desk, the combination, with the supporting-legs and the clamps uniting the same, having pins *e*, of the beam fitting between the clamps, having a tooth at each end, the adjusting-plates formed with notches arranged in the arc of a circle to fit these teeth and having slots *i* fitting upon the pins of the clamps, substantially as described.

4. In a portable table or desk, the combination, with the clamps C, having pins *e*, and the adjusting-plates and top, of the eccentric cams G, pivoted to the outer sides of the plates and surrounding the pins *e*, the same adapted to be turned to bind against said pins, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

GEORGE W. ZEIGLER.

Witnesses:

E. EVERETT ELLIS,  
 CURTIS LAMMOND.