

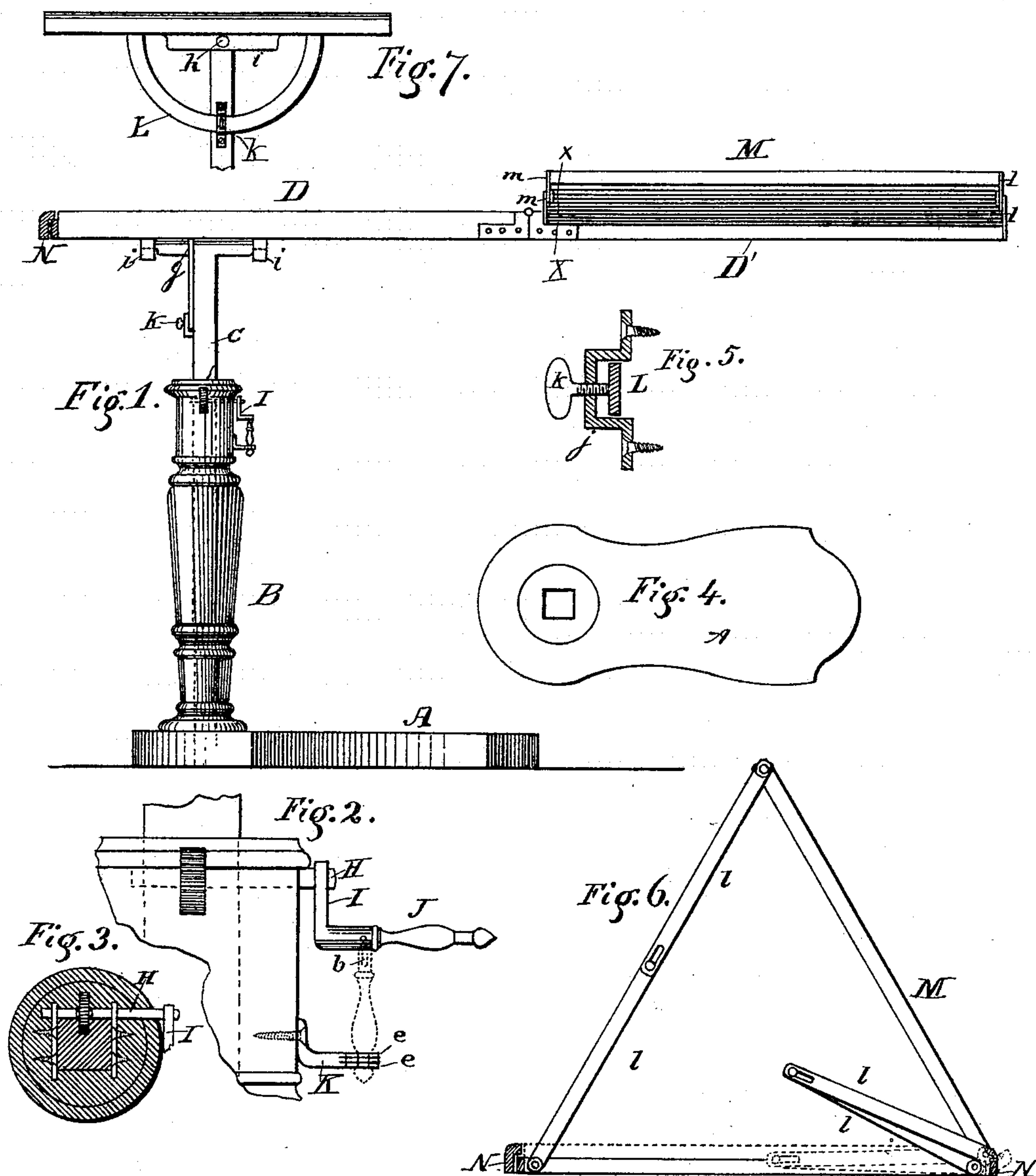
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. ZENGER.
ADJUSTABLE TABLE.

No. 370,227.

Patented Sept. 20, 1887.



Witnesses:
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C. R. Imman.

Inventor:
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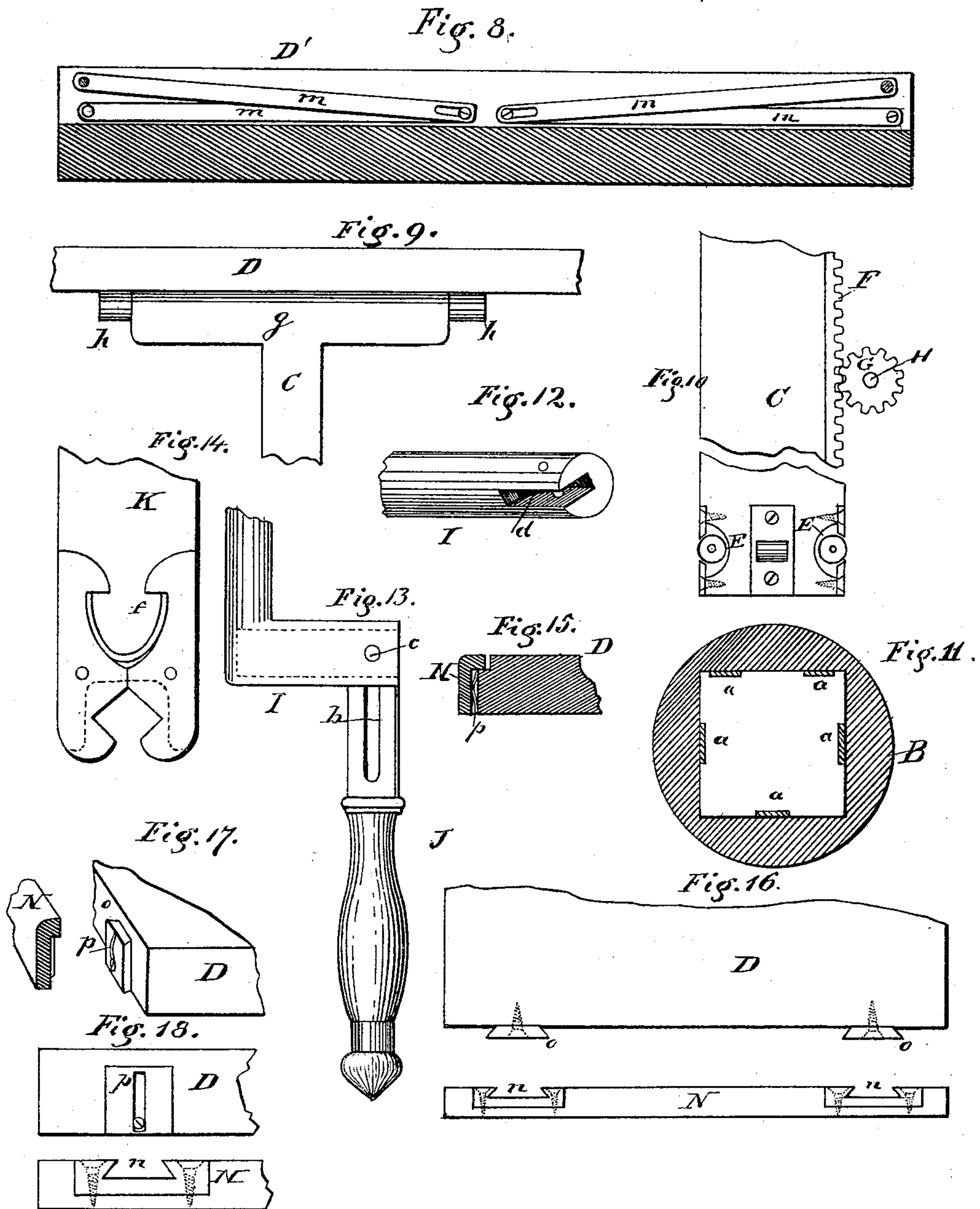
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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

S. ZENGER.
ADJUSTABLE TABLE.

No. 370,227.

Patented Sept. 20, 1887.



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(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

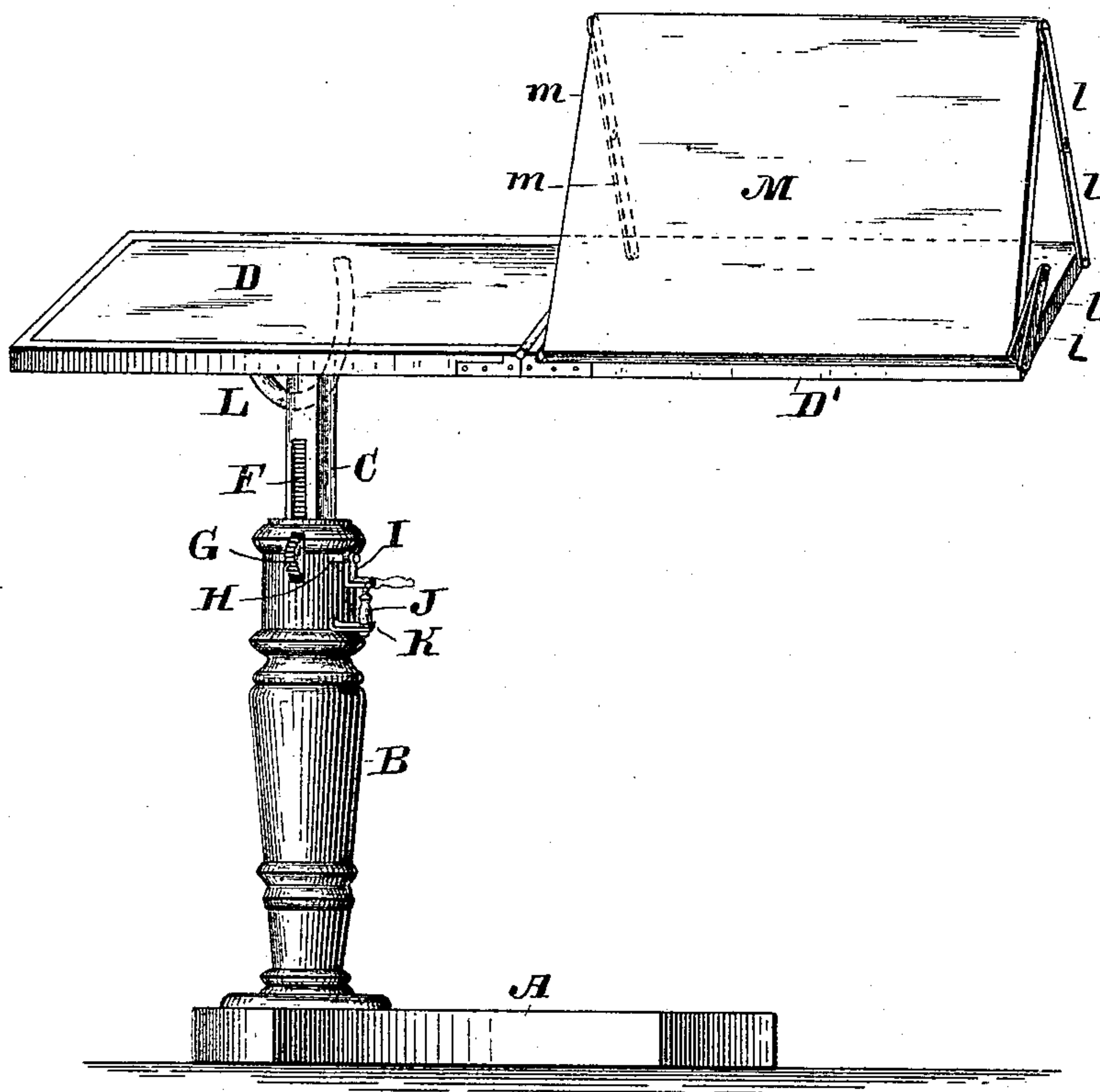
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FIG. 19.



ATTEST
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEBASTIAN ZENGER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

ADJUSTABLE TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,227, dated September 20, 1887.

Application filed November 1, 1886. Serial No. 217,750. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEBASTIAN ZENGER, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to the construction and arrangement of parts embodied in a table especially adapted for use in a sick-room or in connection with a bed, and by a person thereon, though its features are such as to adapt it for general use in many ways and under various conditions.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the table, in which are seen its supporting-foot, its single leg, the adjustable standard, and the folding and tilting top. Fig. 2 is the operative mechanism for raising or lowering the top. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the device shown in Fig. 2, on a line just above the transverse shaft. Figs. 4 and 5 are details. Fig. 6 is a view in elevation of the right-hand end of the top of the table as standing in Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a view at left end of Fig. 1 and at right angles thereto. Fig. 8 is a vertical cross-section on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Figs. 9, 10, and 11 are details of the leg and standard. Figs. 12, 13, and 14 are details of the elevating and lowering mechanism. Figs. 15, 16, 17, and 18 are details of parts of the top of the table. Fig. 19 is a view in perspective of my complete table.

A represents a long and broad foot adapted to stand firmly on the floor, and B is the single leg of the table, standing rigidly in the foot-piece A, near one end of the foot-piece. The leg B is provided longitudinally with an aperture, in which is located, movable endwise, the adjustable standard C. The standard C is pivoted on the under side to and supports the top D. The standard C, at its lower end, is provided with casters or anti-friction rollers *EE*, let into its several sides, which bear against and travel on the walls of the aperture in the leg, and preferably against and on metal straps *a a*, affixed to the walls of the aperture. The stand-

ard C is also provided on one side, lengthwise, with a rack, F, in which a pinion, G, meshes. This pinion G is rigid on the transverse shaft H, which is supported and rotates in bearings in the leg B. The shaft H is provided with a bell-crank, I, having a handle, J, the inner end of which handle enters an aperture in the outwardly-projecting arm of the bell-crank. The handle J has a slot, *b*, through which and through the bell-crank arm a pin, *c*, passes and secures the handle against being entirely withdrawn from the bell-crank. When not in use for rotating the bell-crank and shaft, the handle is withdrawn as far as possible from the crank-arm, and is swung downwardly in a recess, *d*, in the crank-arm, and the lower end is forced into and retained by the jaws *ee* of the bracket K, which bracket is rigid on the leg B. The jaws *ee* are pivoted on the bracket K, and their front ends are held yieldingly near each other by a spring, *f*, inserted between their inner ends. By this bracket the handle is held in position and the shaft H cannot rotate nor the standard C go down or up while the handle is in the bracket. The standard C terminates at its top in a cross-bar, *g*, having trunnions *h h* at both ends, which trunnions have their bearings in brackets *i i*, rigid on the under side of the top D. A semicircular strap-brace, L, is affixed at both ends to the under side of the top D, and is movable in and guided by a strap-bracket, *j*, affixed to the standard C. A thumb-screw, *k*, turning through strap *j*, bears against and holds brace L, being adapted to hold the top of the table in any position, either level or inclined, that may be desired.

The top of the table is made in two parts, D and D', hinged together centrally, the part D' being adapted for being folded over upon the part D, if desired. The outer leaf, D', has a recess in its upper surface, within which a superimposed leaf, M, is attached movably to the part D'. This leaf is hinged to the part D' by two pairs of toggle-arms, *l l*, at its outer end and by two corresponding toggle-arms, *m m*, at its inner end. These arms are pivoted together at their inner ends in pairs. One arm of each pair at its outer end is pivoted to the leaf M, and the other arm is pivoted to the part D', whereby the leaf is capable of being

raised at either or both sides from the part D' and made to assume an inclined position, as shown in Fig. 6, or a level position above the part D'. The top of the table projects mostly
5 on that side of the leg on which the foot-piece projects.

An adjustable guard or keeper, N, is provided on the outer edge of the part D, and may also be used on the other edges of the top of the table, as shown in Fig. 6. This guard is
10 provided with vertical dovetailed grooves *nn* in its inner surface, adapted to receive dovetailed tongues *oo*, rigid on the table-top. This guard N is adapted to be raised partly above
15 the upper surface of the table-top, or to be adjusted flush with the top surface of the table, and when raised above the top surface is held in position by the springs *pp*, attached to the face of the tongues *oo* and bearing against
20 the guard N.

This table may be placed alongside a bed, its top projecting over the bed. Its top may be raised or lowered. The leaf M may be tilted by means of the toggle-arms, or the
25 whole top may be inclined by the devices at the top of standard C.

The numerous positions which this table or its parts can be made to assume and the many uses to which it can be put are so apparent
30 that a further description of them is not deemed necessary.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A table consisting of a foot-piece, A, a single leg, B, a standard, C, traveling vertically in an aperture in the leg and provided with mechanism for raising and lowering it, and a top, D, the top being hinged to the upper extremity of the post, so as to have an oscillatory motion laterally, and being composed
35 of the main leaf D and the thereto-hinged leaf D', substantially as described. 40

2. In an adjustable table having a single leg, the leg B and the therein vertically-moving standard C, provided with rack F, in combination with shaft H, carrying pinion G, crank I, adjustable handle J, provided with slot *h*, through which passes the pin *c* in crank I, and clutching-bracket K, affixed to leg B, all
45 substantially as described. 50

3. In an adjustable table, a top hinged in the upper extremity of the single leg, so as to have an oscillatory motion laterally, the top consisting of a main leaf, D, and thereto-hinged leaf D', folding longitudinally, and a superimposed leaf, M, connected at each lateral edge to the leaf D' by pivoted and jointed
55 arms, substantially as described.

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

SEBASTIAN ZENGER.

Witnesses:

C. T. BENEDICT,
O. L. HOFFMANN.