

(No Model.)

G. WOLZ.

TABLE.

No. 383,333.

Patented May 22, 1888.

Fig. 1

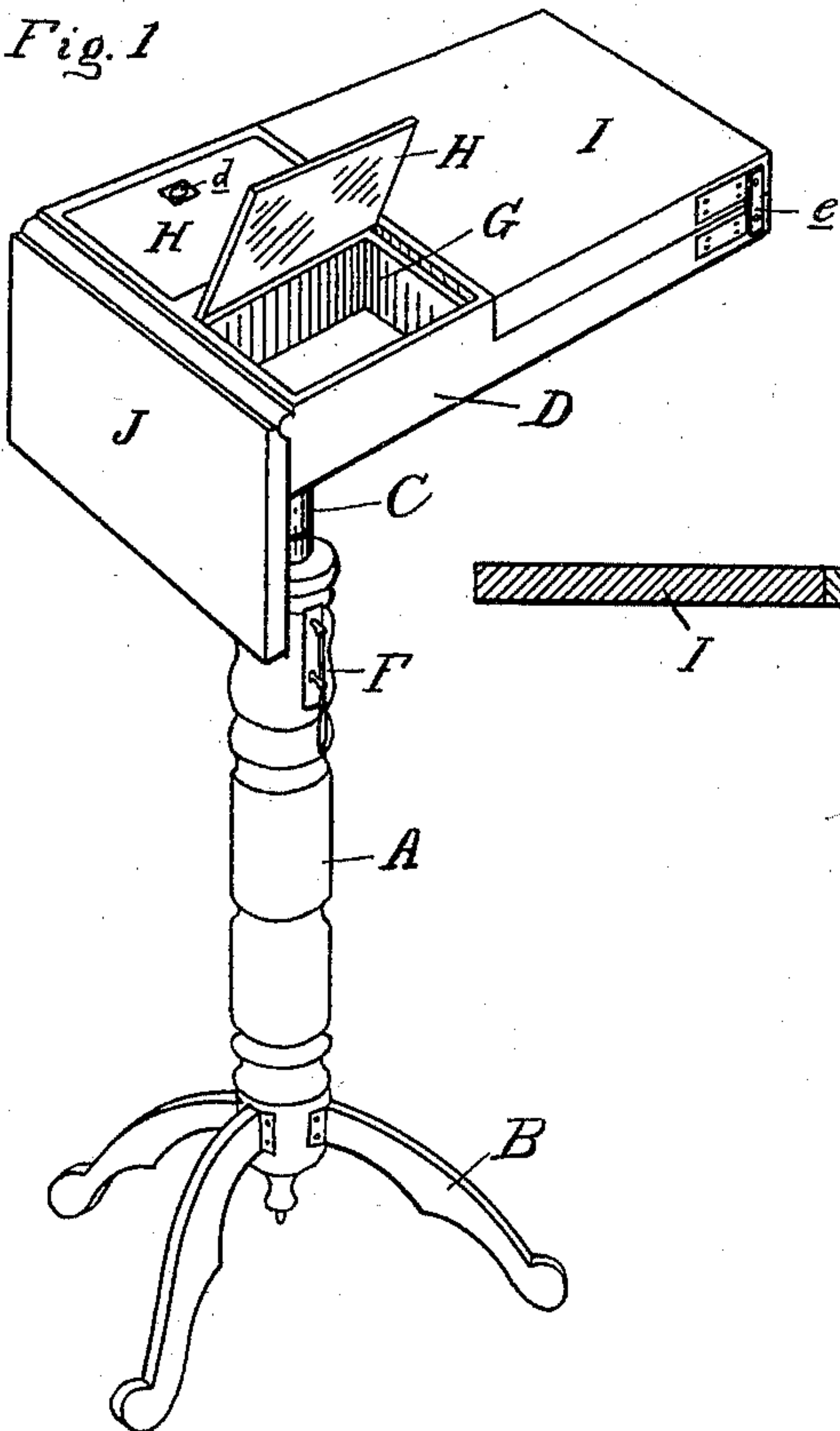


Fig. 2

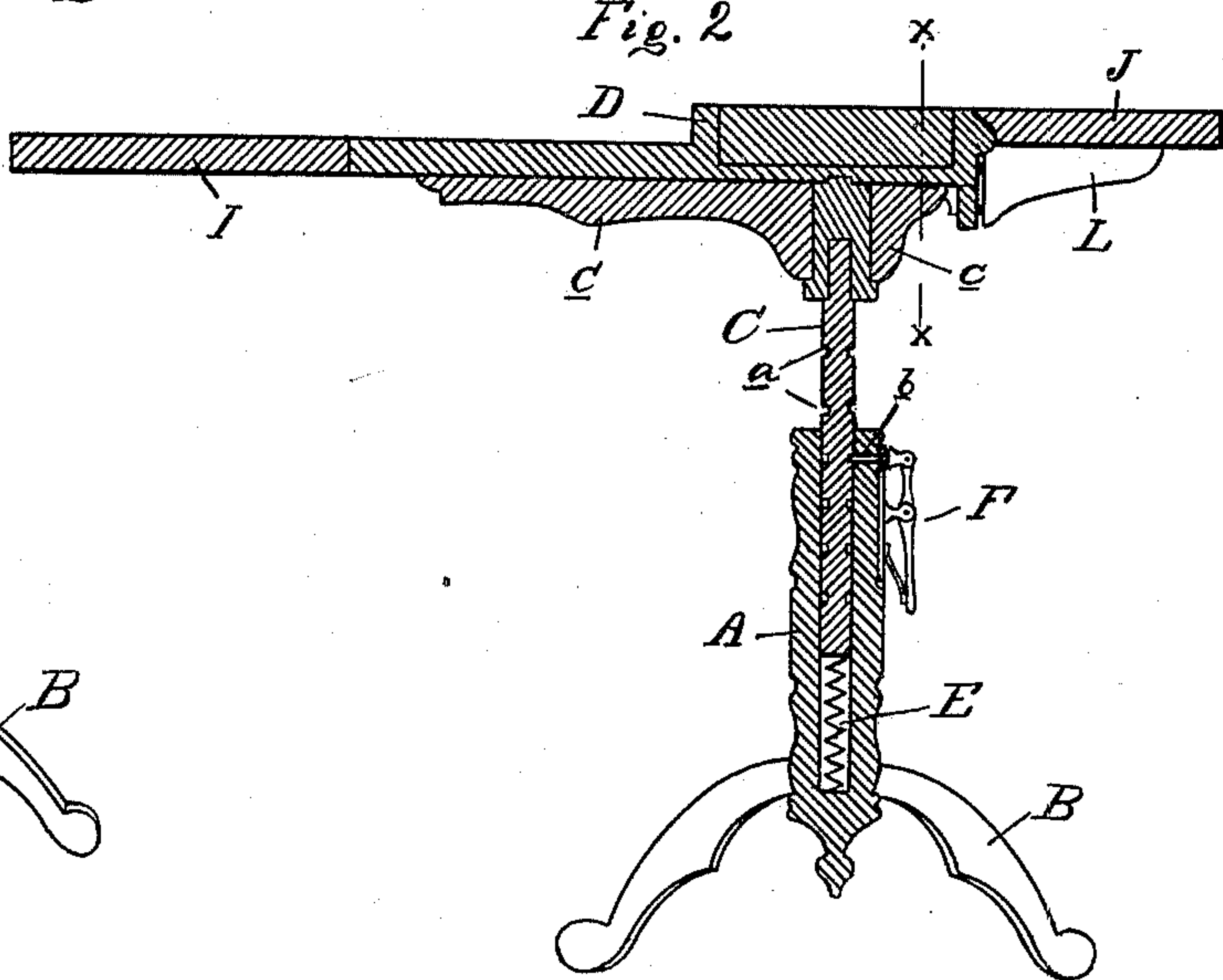


Fig. 3

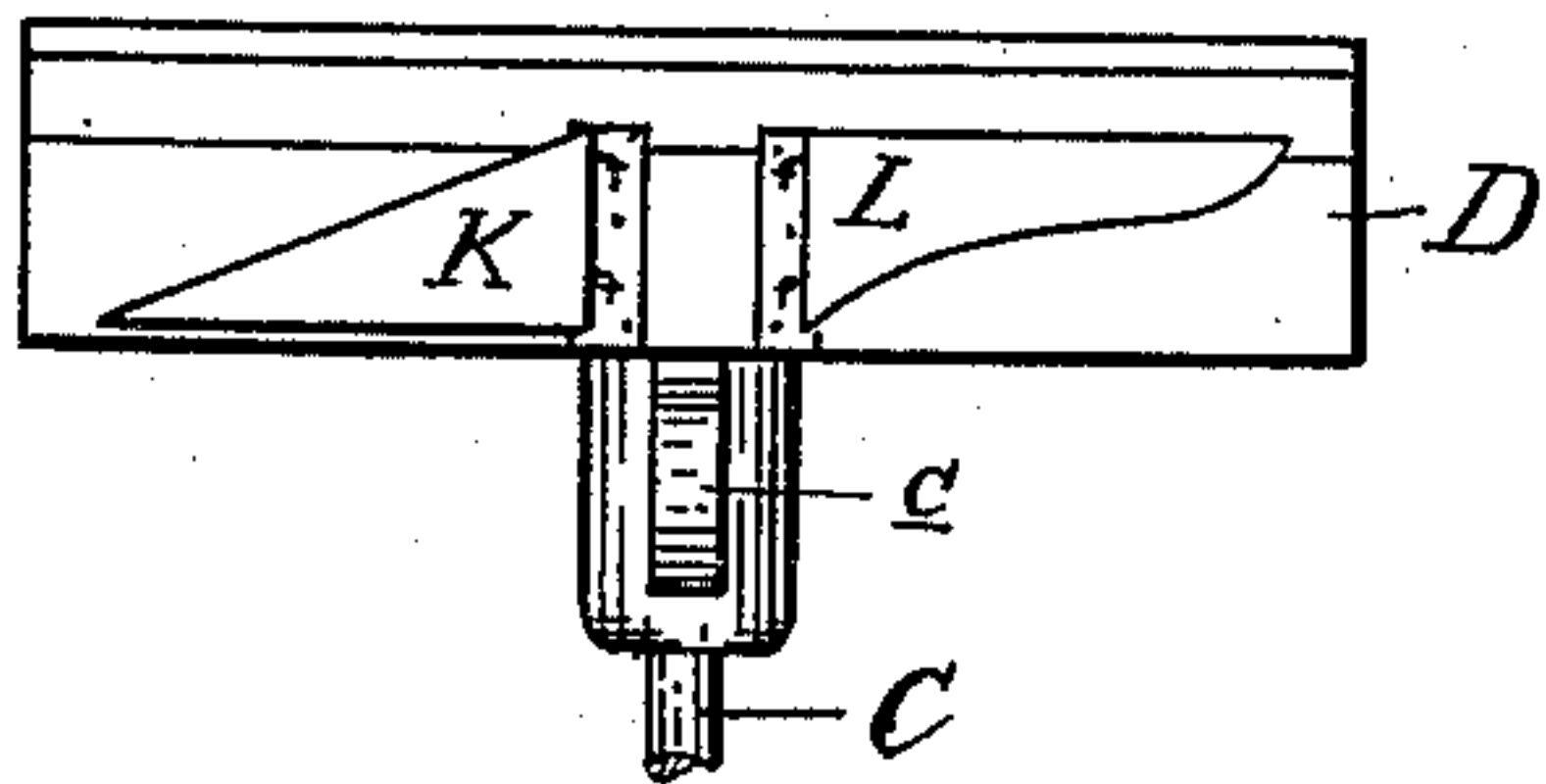
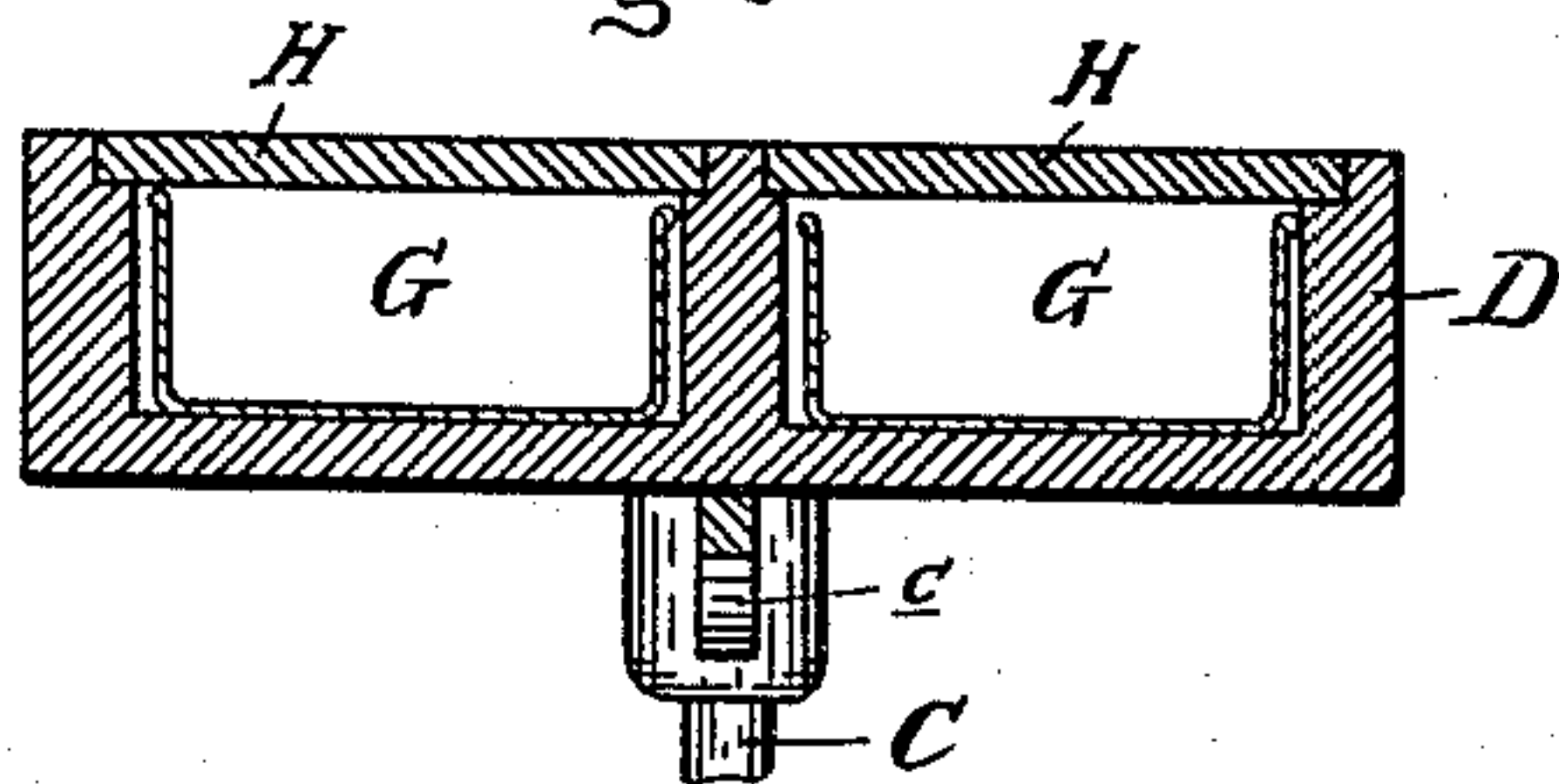


Fig. 4



Witnesses:

P. M. Hulbert,
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Inventor:

George Wolz.

By *Thos. Sprague & Son*
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WOLZ, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN MINDEMANN, OF SAME PLACE.

TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,333, dated May 22, 1888.

Application filed September 24, 1887. Serial No. 250,614. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WOLZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and
10 useful improvements in tables.

The invention consists in the peculiar combination and the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

15 Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved table, with the various parts closed or folded into the smallest compass. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section in the longitudinal direction of the table-top, with the two leaves
20 opened out. Fig. 3 is an end elevation, with the fall-leaf removed, showing the brackets folded which support the fall-leaf. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line *xx* in Fig. 2.

In the accompanying drawings, which form
25 a part of this specification, A represents a hollow standard, which is mounted upon legs B in the manner of constructing so-called center-tables. These legs B are preferably made of cast-iron, so as to give stability to the table
30 and prevent it from tipping over.

C is a round center post rigidly secured to the under side of the table-top, and is designed to engage into and easily slide within the hollow standard A. This post rests upon the
35 coil-spring E, concealed in the standard, and is provided with a series of grooves, *a*, with which the pin *b* of the spring-catch F is designed to engage to secure the table at the desired elevation.

40 The table-top consists of the rigid leaf D, secured to one side of the center post and firmly supported thereon by a bracket or brackets, *c*. At the inner end of the leaf are constructed two receptacles or boxes, G, each of which is
45 provided with a cover, H, which, when closed, forms a part of the table-top, and is designed to shut flush with the edges of the receptacles, and each is provided with a sunken ring, *d*, by means of which they can readily be opened.

50 In each of these boxes is placed a suitable ves-

sel, metallic or earthen, into which the patient may expectorate.

To the outer end of the leaf D is secured, by suitable hinges, *e*, the leaf I, which is adapted to fold upwardly, and when so folded is flush
55 with the top of the boxes G, and when opened forms an overhanging extension of the top D. Upon the opposite end of the table is hinged a fall-leaf, J. Beneath this leaf the two
60 brackets K L are pivotally secured to the end of the table, the former, K, being a bracket with an inclined face, which, when open, will support the leaf in an inclined position, enabling it to be employed as a writing-desk or
65 shelf to support a book while reading. The latter bracket, L, will support the leaf flush with the top of the boxes G.

When set at the side of the bed, the leaf I, when opened out, extends over the bed and
70 can be turned into any desired position for the various uses to which it may be put—such as supporting the food of the patient or other articles designed for the nourishment and comfort of the sick—the weight of the legs being
75 sufficient to prevent its tipping over, and no matter whether the table is turned to extend over the bed or the reverse, one of the receptacles G is always within easy access of the patient.

If set between two beds, the table may be
80 used by two persons, and also form a means of communication, as in passing an article from one patient to the other. It will be noticed that the form of the table-top when extended is rectangular in about the proportion
85 of one to three, or nearly so. This permits of placing the table so that by merely turning it on its axis of revolution it will be either moved to extend over the bed or not, as desired.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with the standard and the center post, of the rigid leaf secured to one side of the center of the post, and provided at its inner end with the receptacles G, the leaf I,
95 hinged to one end of the rigid leaf and folding in a recess below the top of the receptacles G, and the fall-leaf J, hinged to the other end of said rigid leaf, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the post and the 100

rigid leaf, of the fall-leaf hinged to one end of the rigid leaf, the bracket L, pivoted to the end of said rigid leaf, and the bracket K, also pivoted to said leaf and formed with inclined supporting-face, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in

presence of two witnesses, this 16th day of September, 1887.

GEORGE WOLZ.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE,
JAS. WHITTEMORE.