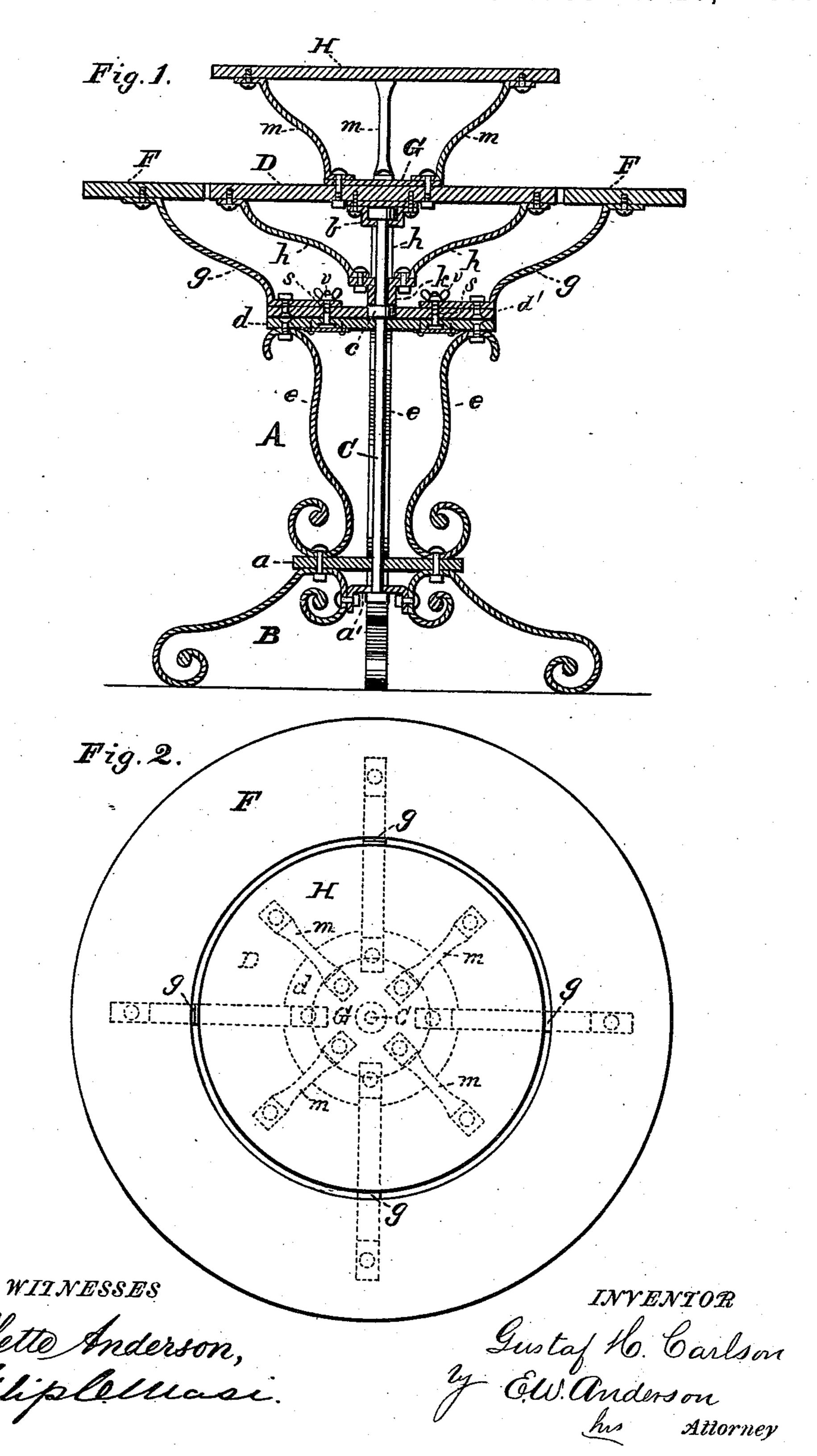
G. H. CARLSON. REVOLVING TABLE.

No: 430,063.

Patented June 10, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

GUSTAF HERMAN CARLSON, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

REVOLVING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,063, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed February 26, 1890. Serial No. 341,858. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAF HERMAN CARLson, a subject of the King of Sweden, and a resident of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and 5 State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Revolving Tables; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled so in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a vertical central section, and Fig. 2 is a top plan view.

This invention has relation to revolving tables; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter 20 set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the lower frame-work of a table, which is constructed of iron and consists of the base portion B, adapted to rest upon the 25 floor, and having central connections or bearings a a', perforated for the vertical central rod C, which is bolted or headed beneath the lower bearing-connection a' and carried up to the center of the circular surface board D, 30 beneath which it engages a thimble-bearing b, whereby said board is supported, being adapted to revolve upon the apex of the rod. A collar c is provided on said rod, which collar bears and is adapted to revolve upon a 35 transverse seat d, which connects the side supports e e, to which it is bolted. Resting upon the seat d is a circular horizontal plate d', to which are bolted the feet of the brackets g, which extend outward and upward to 40 support an annular surface board F, which is usually made of wood and is flush with the central surface board D. The circular plate d' is perforated vertically on each side of the | presence of two witnesses. central rod C to receive screws s, seated 45 in the seat d, which by means of thumb-nuts

v secure the plate d' to the seat d. This

construction is for the purpose of permitting

the separation of the upper and lower portions of the table when the doors or passages are too narrow for the full table to pass. 50 The annular board F is stationary; but the central surface board is supported from inner brackets h, which rise in an upward and outward direction from a sleeve K, encircling the rod and bearing upon the collar c. The up- 55 per ends of said brackets h are received beneath the central surface board near its outer edge.

Rising from a base-plate at the center of the surface board D are upward and outward 60 extending brackets m, which support an elevated central board H and are secured upon a base-plate G, the latter being fastened to the center surface board D and rotating therewith. It will be observed that the central 65 rod constitutes the axis upon which the center boards D and H revolve, the outer annular surface-board F remaining stationary. Beneath the central elevated board H may be disposed the casters or condiments in indi- 70 vidual bottles or receptacles, while the top of the same board may be utilized for the disposition of flowers or any suitable purpose. What I claim as new is—

The revolving table comprising the iron 75 base, its perforated center bearings a a', the side supports e e, the central pivot-rod C, having collar c, the bearing or seat d for said collar, the stationary annular surface board F, supported by brackets bolted to said bear- 80 ing, the central revolving table D, supported by brackets h, bolted to the sleeve K, encircling the pivot-rod and having beneath it the thimble-bearing b for said rod, the elevated central table or board H, fastened by 85 bracket-support m to the revolving table beneath, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in GUSTAF HERMAN CARLSON.

Witnesses: LEWIS D. GUMB, GEO. D. HILLS.