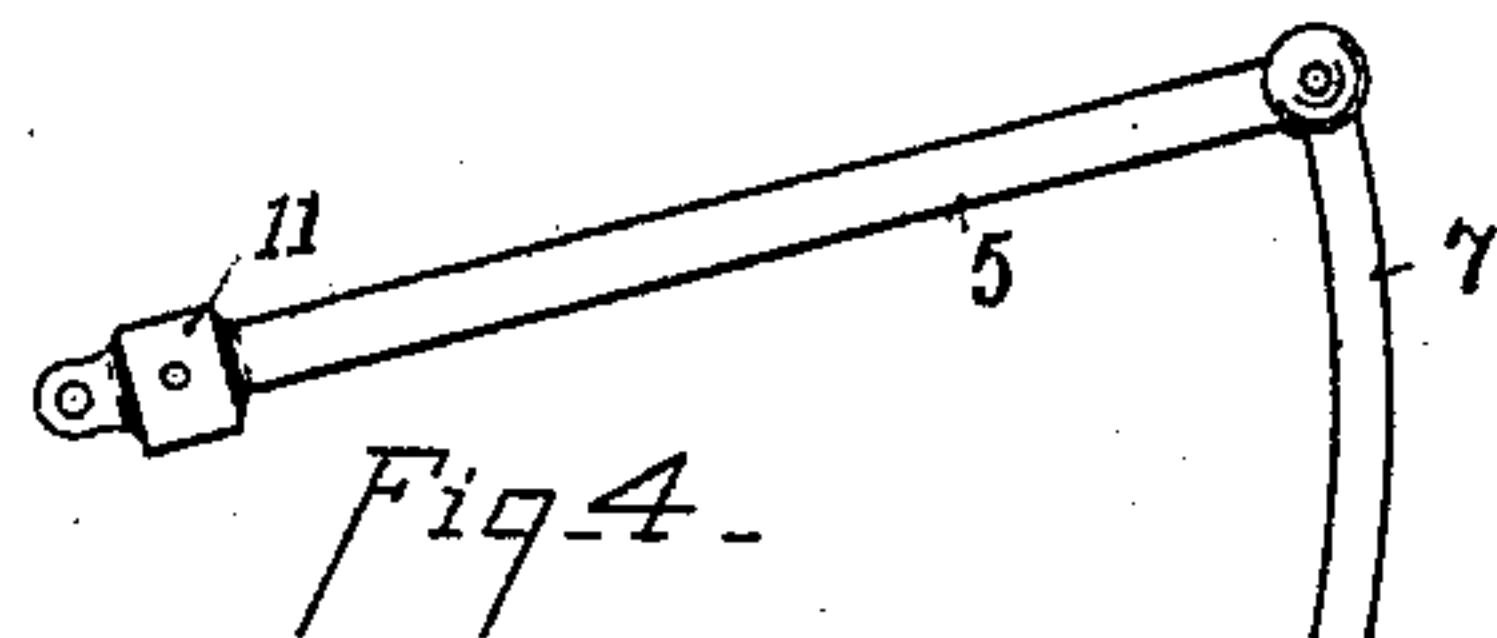
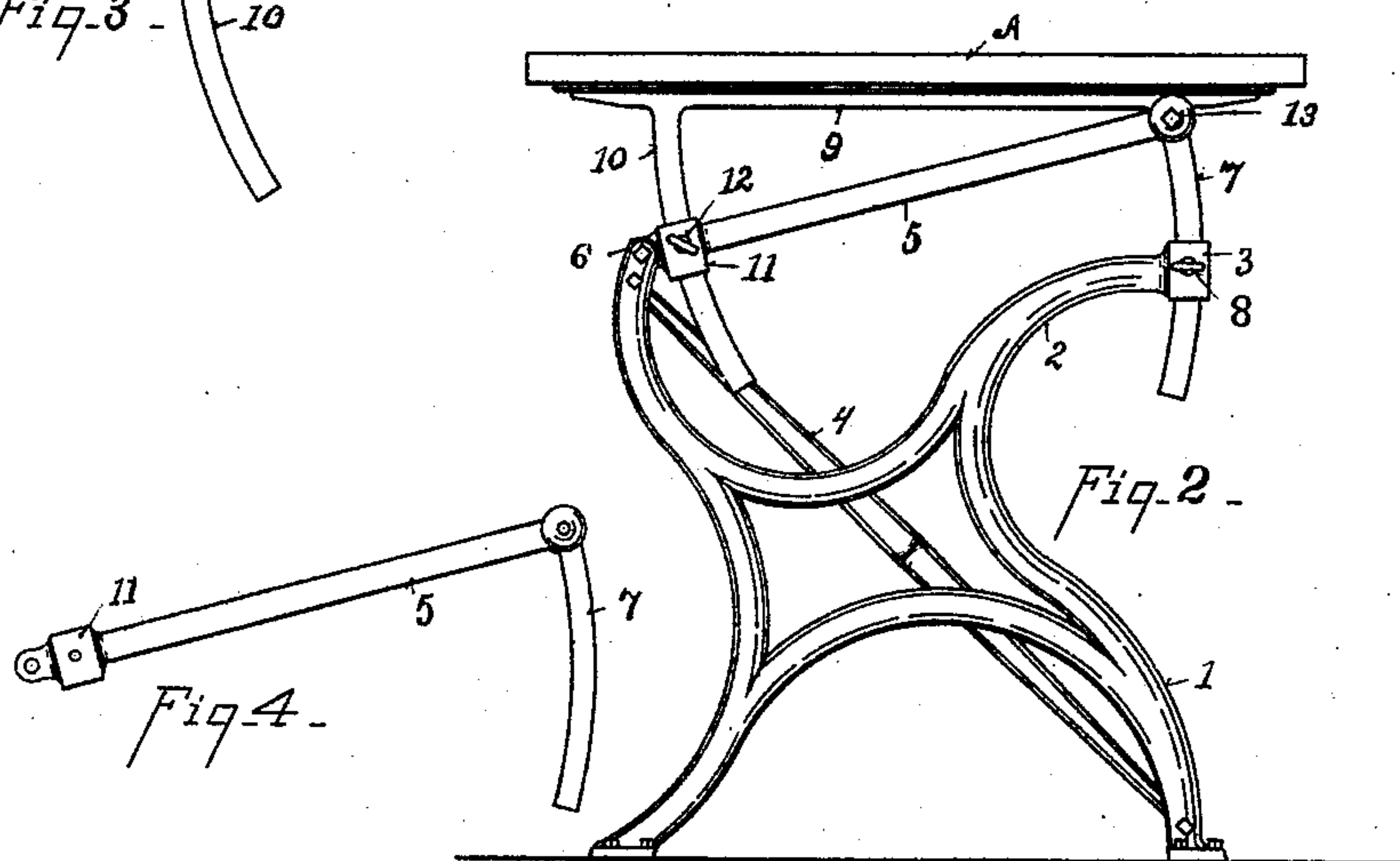
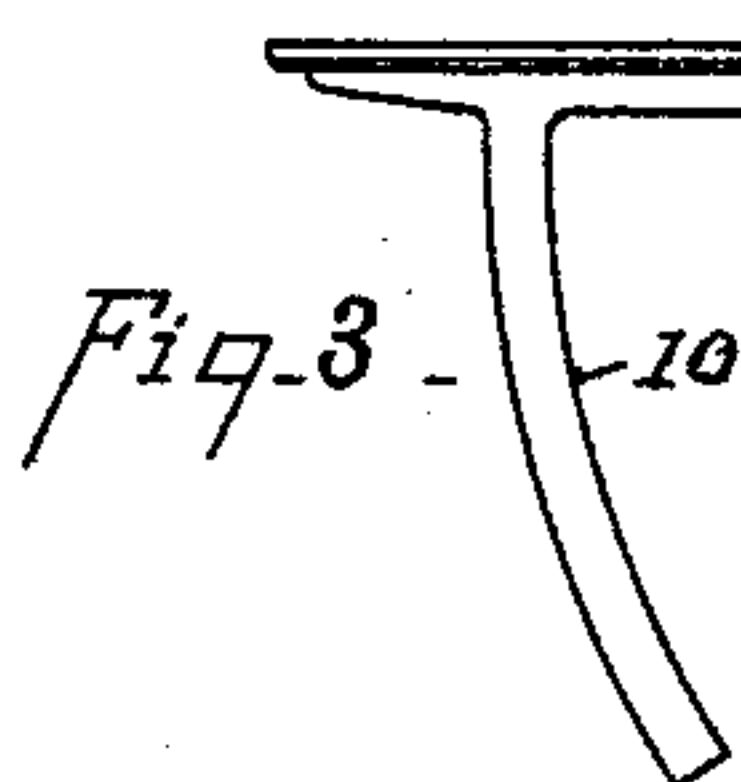
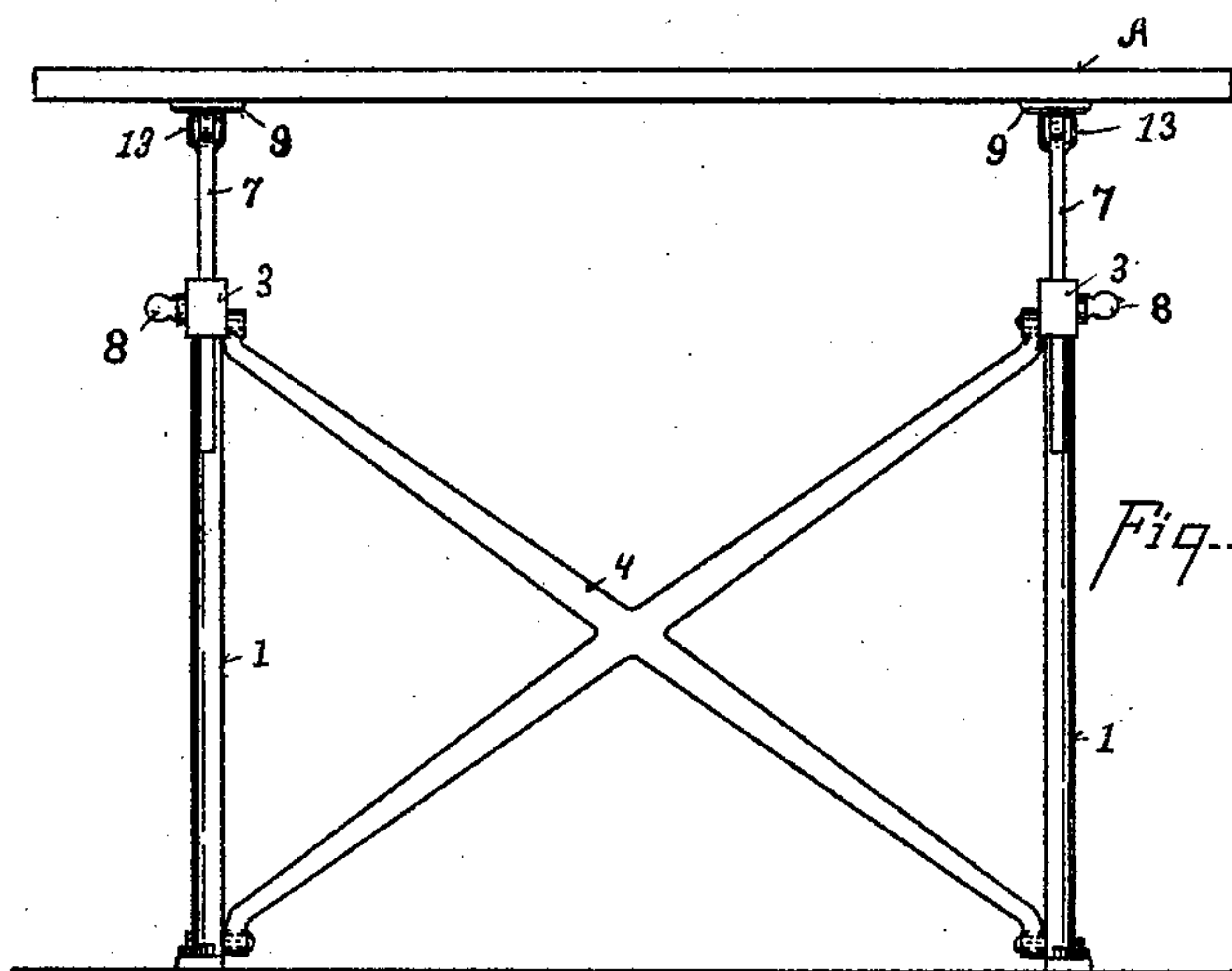


(No Model.)

C. L. HARTSFELD.
INCLINING TABLE.

No. 444,634.

Patented Jan. 13, 1891.



Witnesses

--- C. Miles ---
--- J. Simmons ---

Inventor

--- Charles L. Hartsfeld ---
By his --- Attorneys Wood & Boyd ---

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. HARTSFELD, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

INCLINING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 444,634, dated January 13, 1891.

Application filed November 3, 1890. Serial No. 370,231. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. HARTSFELD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inclining Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel table wherein the top can be adjusted into different positions vertically and at various angles of inclination.

To accomplish this object the invention involves the features of construction, the combination or arrangement of parts, and the principles of operation hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the main supporting-arms. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the adjusting-arms.

I prefer to construct the table as a knock-down table. For this purpose the table legs or ends 1 are made of skeleton form of any desired configuration. On the upper end of arm 2 is formed a socket 3, preferably formed integral with the arm.

4 represents a cross-brace preferably cast integral and attached to the upper and lower ends of the legs at four points, as shown in Fig. 1, thereby forming an effectual central brace. 5 represents one of the adjusting-arms pivoted to the upper end of the legs or side at 6.

7 represents a segmental arm pivotally secured to the arm 5, which passes down through the opening in socket 3, and it is secured in position by set-screw 8.

9 represents one of the main supporting-

arms connected to the under side of the table-board A, each of which is provided with segments 10, which project through sockets 11, formed in the arm 5. These are secured by set-screws 12. It will be observed that a table thus constructed can be easily taken apart and packed in close compass for shipping.

Mode of operation: When it is desired to adjust the inclination of the table, say on the right-hand side, the set-screws 8 are loosened and the front end of the table is moved downward, swinging on the center 6, and the set-screw turned to set it in any desired position. When it is desired to adjust the rear side of the table, the opposite set-screws 12 are slackened, and the table is turned down, moving on the centers 13. When it is desired to adjust the table with the board in horizontal plane, both the set-screws 8 and 12 are slackened and the table moved up or down, as the case may be.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination, in a table, of table-legs having sockets 3, the adjusting-arms 5, having one end pivoted to the table-legs and provided with sockets 11, and the opposite end having segments 7, movable in the sockets of the table-legs, and the table-top having supporting-arms 9, pivoted at or near one end to the said adjusting-arms and provided at or near the opposite end with segments 10, movable in the sockets of the adjusting-arms, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES L. HARTSFELD.

Witnesses:

C. W. MILES,
T. SIMMONS.