

(No Model.)

J. H. EDINGTON.
GRAPE TRIMMING AND PACKING TABLE.

No. 447,041.

Patented Feb. 24, 1891.

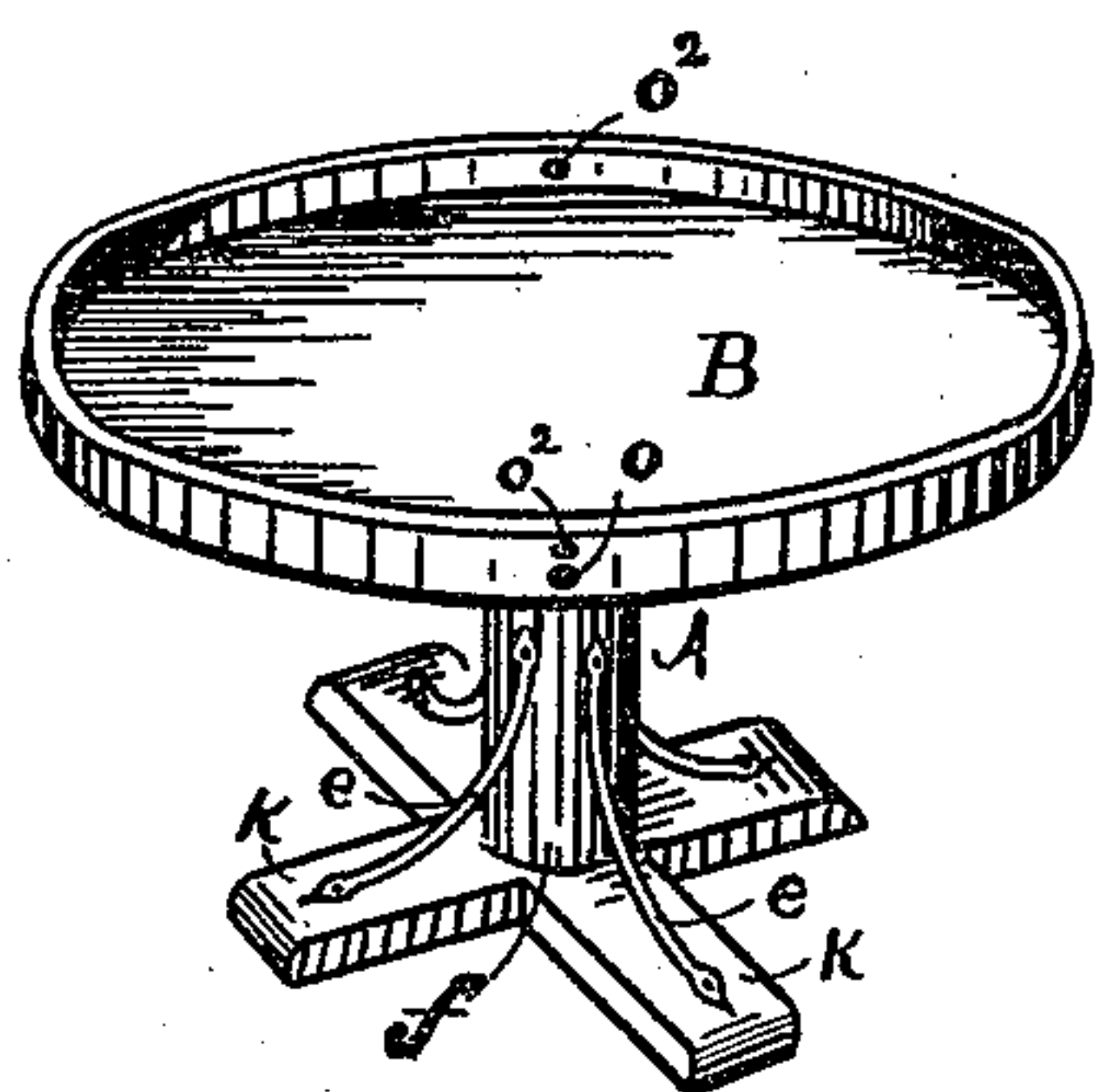


Fig. 1

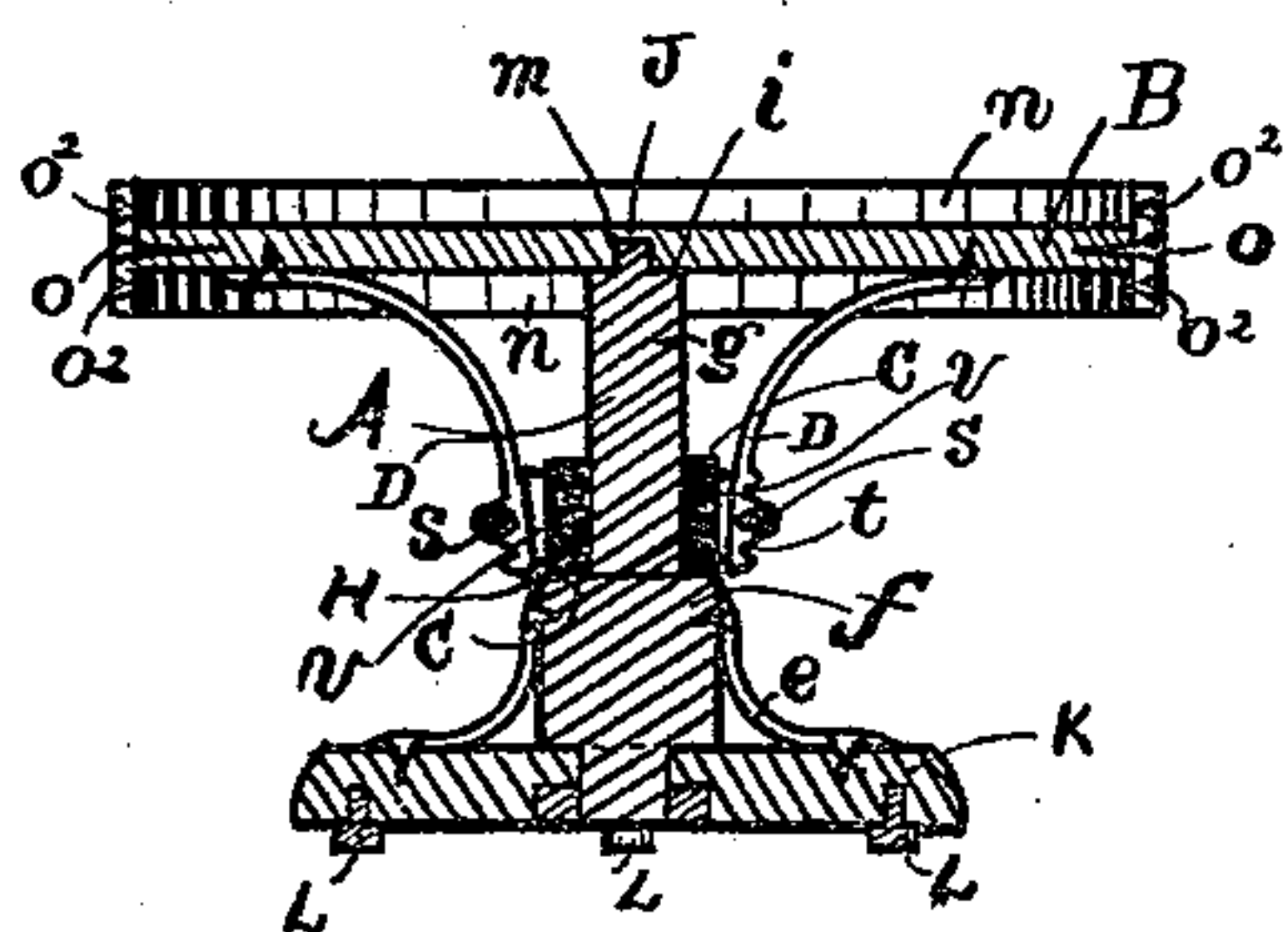


Fig. 2

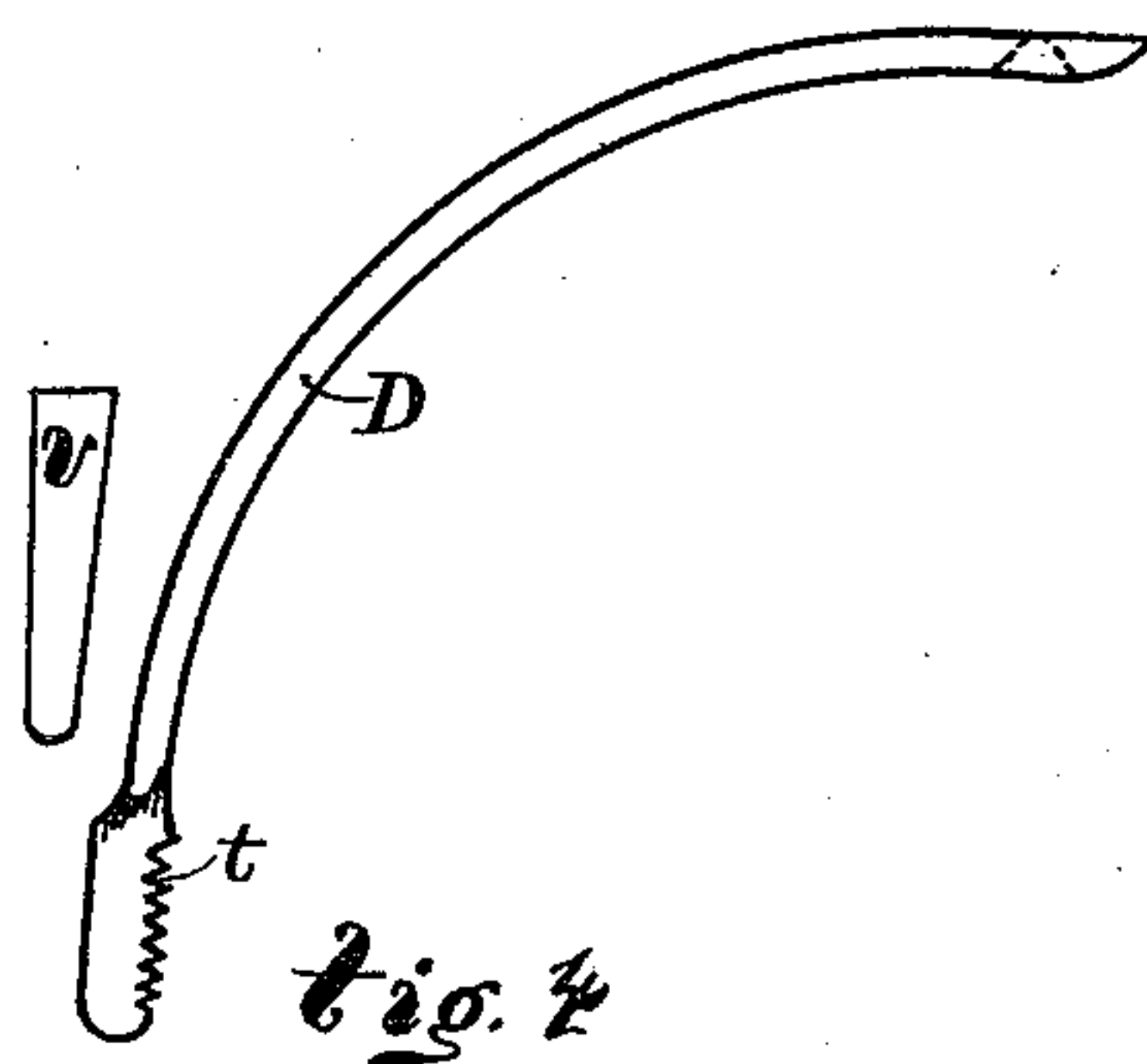


Fig. 3

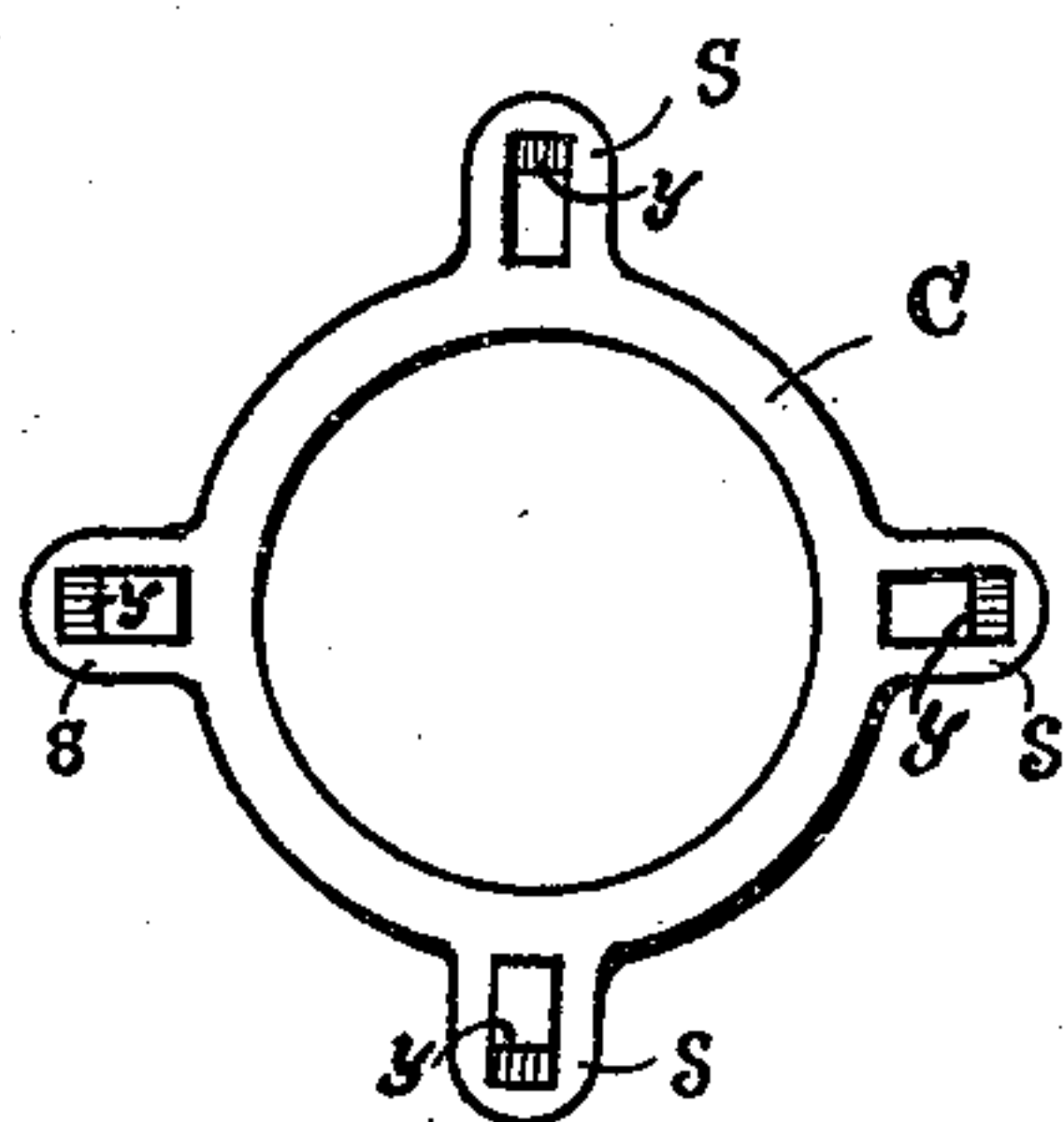


Fig. 4

Witnesses
E. Horton
L. Horton

J. H. Edington Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. EDINGTON, OF EDDYTOWN, NEW YORK.

GRAPE TRIMMING AND PACKING TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 447,041, dated February 24, 1891.

Application filed October 14, 1890. Serial No. 368,132. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. EDINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eddytown, in the county of Yates and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Grape Trimming and Packing Tables, of which the following, with reference to the drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tables expressly designed to hold grapes or other fruit, from which they may be assorted previous to packing and in which the platform or table-top may revolve upon its support; and the objects of my improvements are embodied in the best form suited for such a table and in its general construction, more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims. To attain these objects I construct the table as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the table. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the center of the table. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the collar in detail. Fig. 4 is a view of one of the braces and its wedge in detail.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents a central standard turned or cut away to form a base portion *f*, a square or horizontal shoulder H about midway of its length, and again near its top the shoulder *i*, and stud or pivot J at its upper end, the lower end of the standard being rigidly secured in an upright position by tenoning in the center of horizontally-crossing arms K, said arms on their under side and at their outer or free ends being provided with a downward-projecting pin or leg L, that rests upon the floor. The base portion *f* of the standard being larger than the central portion *g* makes the shoulder H at its junction, and the central portion *g* being larger than the end or pivot J forms the shoulder *i*.

B represents the top or platform of the table, and may be made truly round or not, but has on its under side and at its axis a hole or socket *m* to receive in it and fit the pivot J of the standard, on which it revolves. The rim *n* is of like configuration to the table-top and encircles it, but is secured thereto in such a manner that it may be raised or lowered in relation to its distance above the top at any

time. This is done by withdrawing the screws *o*, which are used to secure the rim in place, and reinsert them after adjustment of the rim through other holes, as *o*², therein.

C is the collar or sleeve that encircles the central portion *g* of the standard and revolves upon it, but so it may at the same time rest on the base portion *f* or shoulder H thereof, and has U-shaped loops *s* projecting outward from its circumference to receive and retain through them, in the manner hereinafter described, the lower end of the brace-rods D, said rods running vertically through the loops and then angularly to the under side of the top B, and their upper ends rigidly secured thereto. The lower ends of these braces where they enter the loops of the collar are flattened from their sides, and acute notches *t* are made in the front or outer edge of said flattened part to seat astride or receive in them the corresponding inner edge *y* of the outer end of said loops and rigidly retained in such position by the wedge *v*, inserted downward between the brace and collar within the loop. The braces, fitting closely against the side walls of the loops, prevent their lateral twist or movement.

It will be seen that down or upward adjustment of the braces in other notches can be made by withdrawing the wedges and again inserting them after such adjustment. Thus the collar may be readily adjusted upon the shoulder H, and by the individual adjustment of any one of the braces the top of the table can always be kept in alignment. Other bracing-rods *e*, angularly uniting the base portion *f* of the standard and its arms K, serve to hold said standard in a truly upright position.

The height of the table is much lower than other tables of ordinary construction, and in this respect has qualities efficient in facilitating the work which, if not amounting to invention, at least has inventive application.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

1. The improved grape trimming and packing table herein described, in which is combined an upright standard supported by horizontal arms having downwardly-projecting legs, a top with an adjustable rim pivoted to

revolve horizontally upon the top of said standard, the collar C, with projecting loops, and the rods D, adjustably secured within the loops of the collar, substantially as described.

2. The improved grape-trimming table consisting of a central standard having the shoulder H, a top with a vertically-projecting rim and arranged to revolve horizontally upon said standard, in combination with the collar C upon the shoulder H of the standard, having projecting loops, and the brace-rods D of the top, said rods having vertical adjustment

within the loops of the collar, substantially as described.

3. In a grape trimming and packing table consisting of a vertically-supported standard and a table arranged to revolve upon said standard and having combined therewith the bracing-rods D, with notches *t* in them, the collar C, with loops *s* and corresponding points *y*, and wedge *v*, substantially as described.

JAMES H. EDINGTON.

Witnesses:

L. J. WILKIN,
H. J. YOUNG.