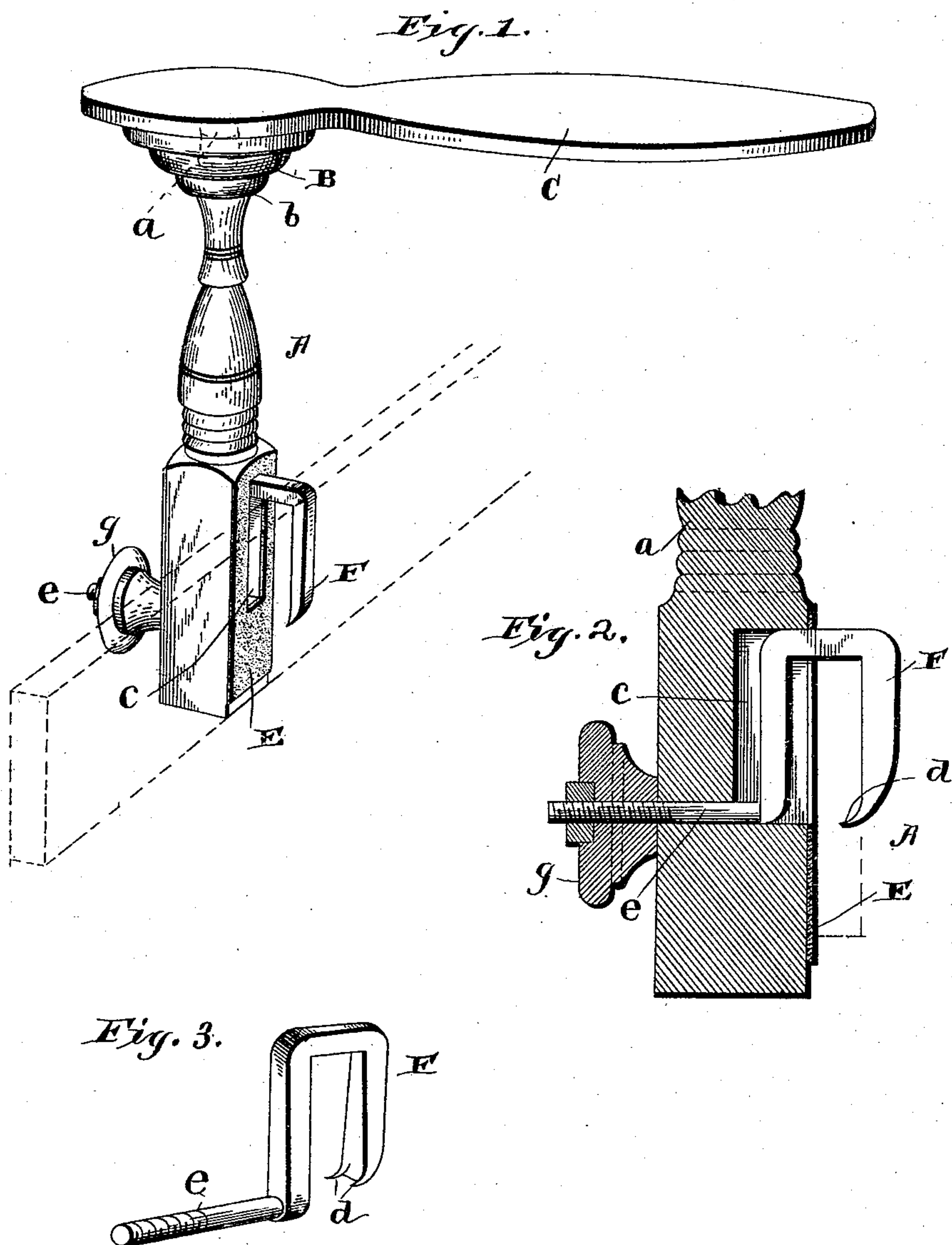


(No Model.)

C. C. ELSTON.
TABLE ATTACHMENT FOR BEDSTEADS.

No. 484,187.

Patented Oct. 11, 1892.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES CHANDLER ELSTON, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK.

TABLE ATTACHMENT FOR BEDSTEADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,187, dated October 11, 1892.

Application filed April 7, 1892. Serial No. 428,191. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES CHANDLER ELSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elmira, in the county of Chemung and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Table Attachments to Bedsteads, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a perspective view of my improved table attachment to bedsteads or other articles of furniture; Fig. 2, a detail view, partly in section, showing a portion of the standard and clamping device; Fig. 3, a perspective view in detail of the clamping device.

The present invention has relation to that class of devices known as "table attachments" to bedsteads and other articles of furniture, so that the person lying in the bed or reclining in a chair or upon a sofa will have the convenience of a table or support for any purpose which may be found desirable.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective clamping device that may be readily connected to the object to which the table is to be attached and will effectually retain the standard for supporting the table in a perfectly-upright position and prevent the clamping device from having any lateral movement or any strain thereon in a lateral direction.

The clamping device which forms the subject of my invention is substantially shown in the drawings and will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the standard, having at its upper end a shouldered axial pin *a*, as shown in dotted lines, which pin enters a correspondingly-formed hole or mortise in a bracket B, and to this bracket is suitably and rigidly connected the table C, of any preferred shape and size.

The bracket B forms a strengthening-cleat for the inner end of the table and renders it at this point less liable to warp or get out of shape. The outer or larger portion of the table is strengthened by a metal strap D, which is connected to the under side of the table by

screws or other preferred and well-known means.

Although the clamping device, which will be hereinafter described, is considered the essential feature of the invention, there is a decided advantage attained by the shouldered axial pin *a* and the bracket B from the fact that any weight placed upon the table will be better supported, in that the lower or under side of the bracket bears upon the shoulder *b* at the base of the pin *a*, and consequently the attachment is rendered more durable and the table more perfectly supported. The metal strap D also prevents the table from warping and is semicircular in shape, so as to extend around the outer curve of the table.

The lower end of the standard A is of increased thickness and has a mortise *c*, and the inner face of the standard, or the side which is to come against the article of furniture, is provided with a facing-strip E of felt or rubber, so as to prevent the marring of the polished surface against which it comes in contact. The clamp F is in the form of an inverted U and has spurs *d* and a horizontal screw-rod *e*, which passes through a hole *f* in the lower end of the standard A, as shown in Fig. 2. A thumb-nut *g* engages with the screw-threads of the rod *e*, so as to move the clamp horizontally to bring it firmly against that portion of the article of furniture to which the device is to be attached or to move the clamp in the opposite direction to release it from its connection. This peculiar form of clamping device, together with the mortised end of the standard, is considered of material value, in that the mortise holds the clamp from moving laterally, and consequently any sidewise motion of the standard is prevented.

The peculiar construction of the clamping device enables the ready attachment of it to the article of furniture without injuring the same by the working loose of the clamp, this being prevented, as previously stated, by the mortise in the end of the standard.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A bracket comprising a standard having a longitudinal recess in its inner face and a transverse opening extending from the rear wall of the recess to the opposite side of the

standard from the said recess, a depending
clamping-jaw having a horizontal arm which
extends into the said recess, a depending ver-
tical arm made integral with the inner end
5 of the horizontal arm, the said vertical arm
being the same width as the said recess, a
screw-threaded rod connected at its inner end
to the lower end of the said vertical arm and
which extends outward through the rod-open-
10 ing, and a clamping-button for the outer end

of the rod, substantially as shown and de-
scribed.

In testimony that I claim the above I have
hereunto subscribed my name in the presence
of two witnesses.

CHARLES CHANDLER ELSTON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. M. MARVIN,
MAUD M. DIRNEY.