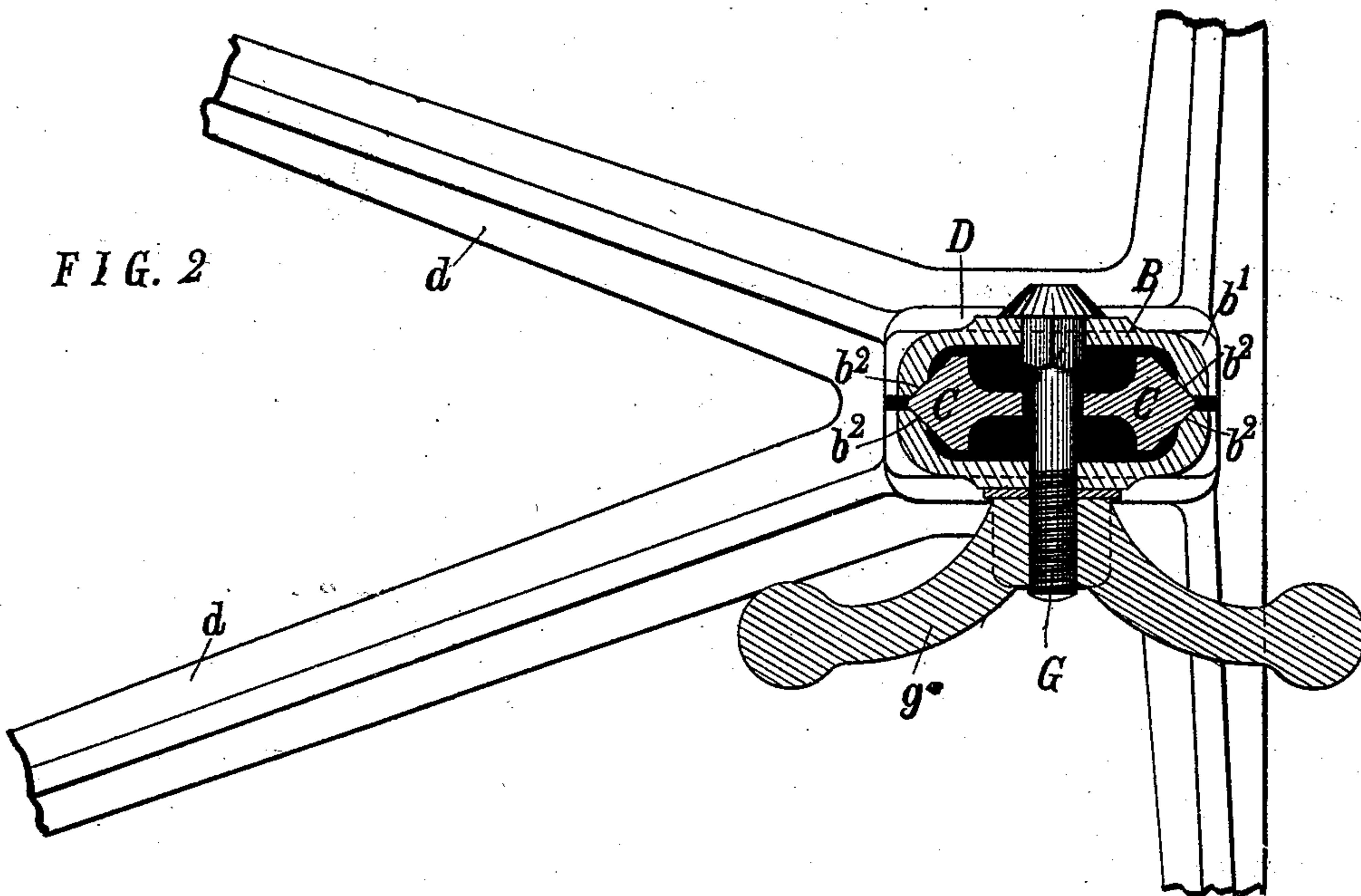
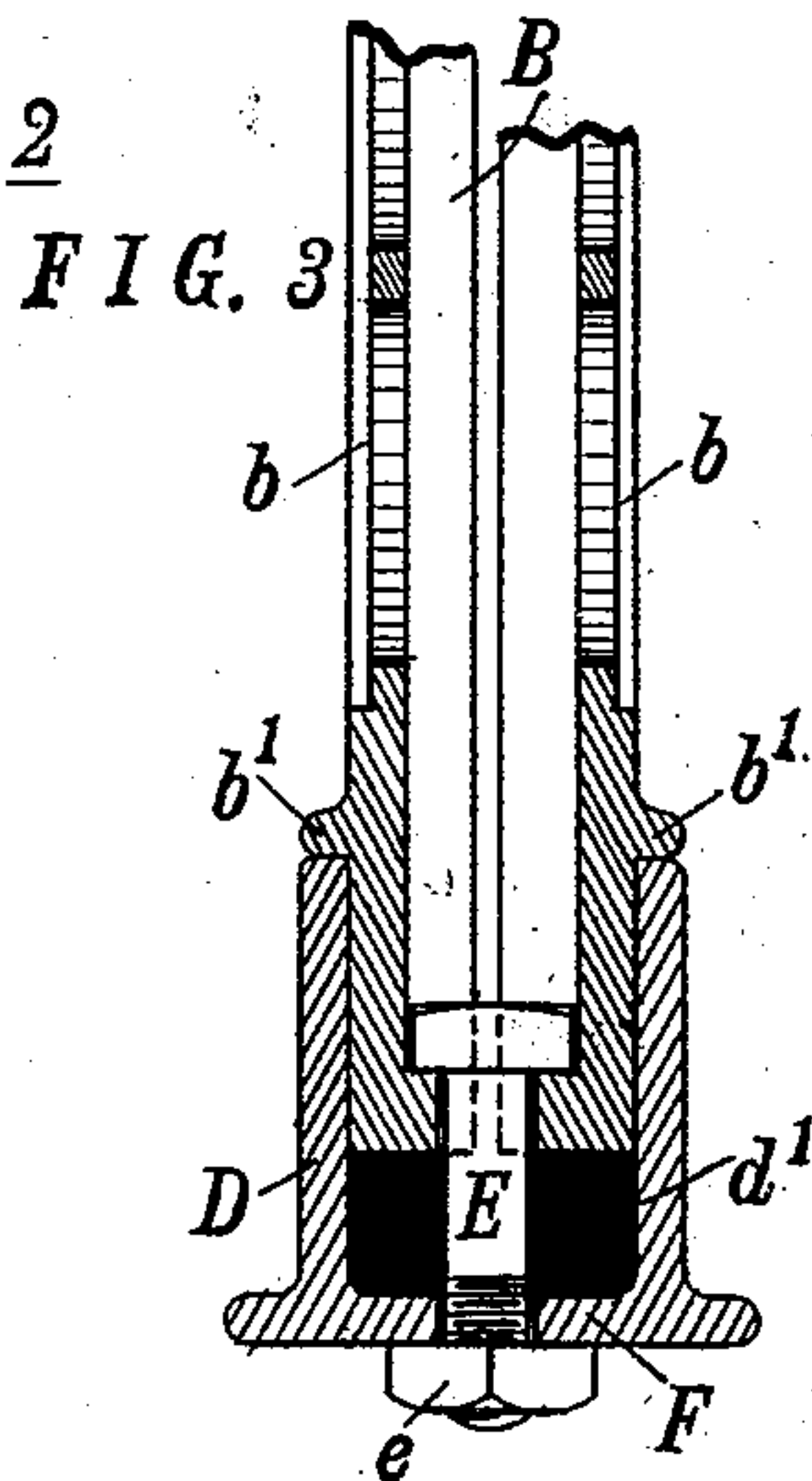
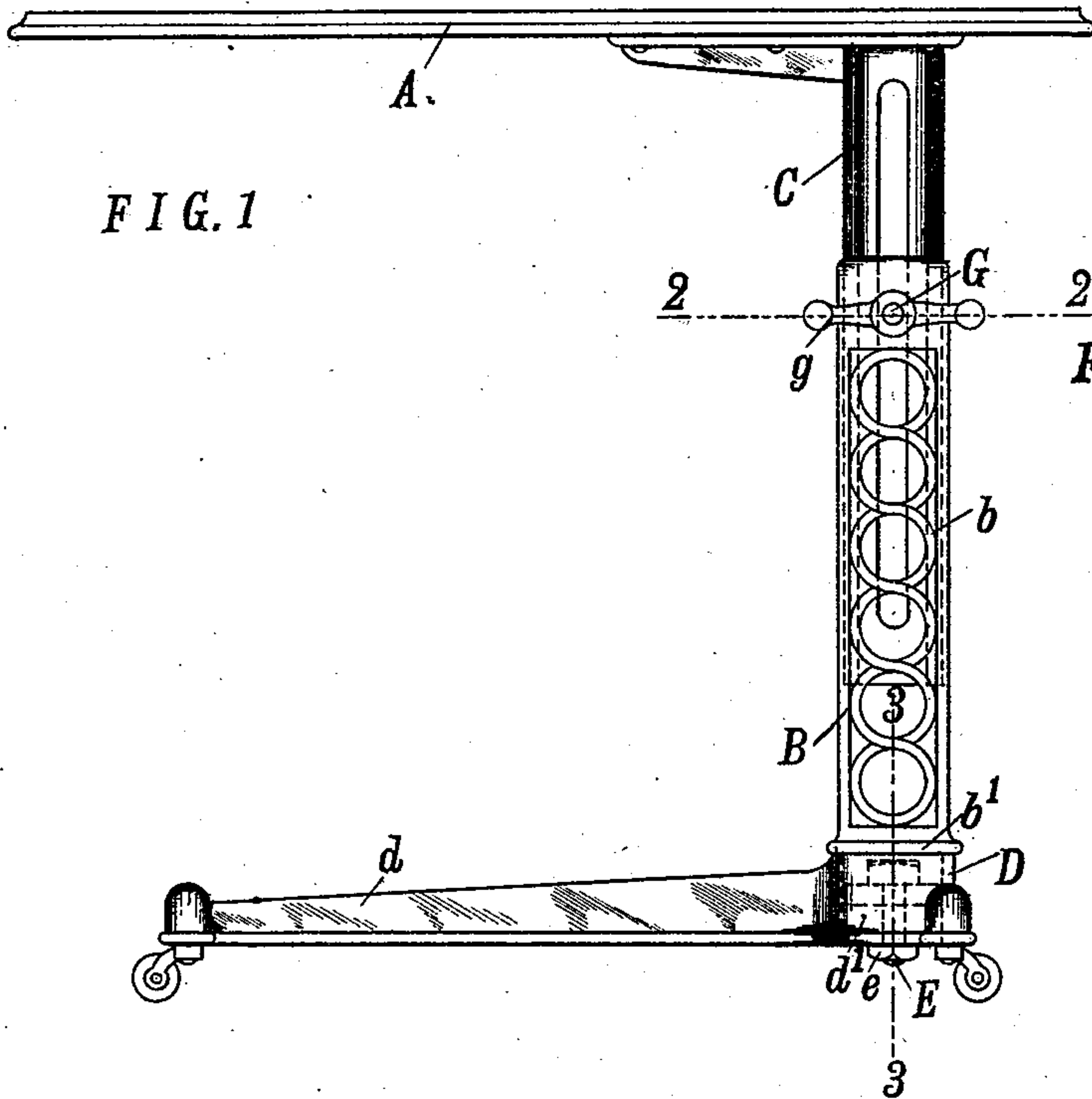


(No Model.)

N. M. ANDERSON & G. S. RIDER.
ADJUSTABLE TABLE.

No. 501,638.

Patented July 18, 1893.



WITNESSES.

Frank Miller.
M. S. Ingham.

INVENTORS.

Newton M. Anderson
George S. Rider
By King & Thurston
their attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEWTON M. ANDERSON AND GEORGE S. RIDER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ADJUSTABLE TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,638, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed December 16, 1892. Serial No. 455,335. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NEWTON M. ANDERSON and GEORGE S. RIDER, citizens of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to tables having vertically adjustable tops; and the invention consists in details of construction and combination of parts which constitute the table frame.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a table in which the invention is embodied; and Fig. 2 is a plan view, with the support for the top sectioned at line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the support on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The support for the table top A consists of two relatively movable parts, viz., the standard B, which is secured to the base D, and the post C,—on the upper end of which the table top is secured. The base D has legs *d d* which are adapted to support the other parts. Since, in the precise construction shown, the table top A is so secured to the post C, that it lies almost wholly on one side thereof, two of the legs *d d* are extended so they bear upon the floor at points under the outer or unsupported portion of said top. In the base is formed a vertical socket *d'* which is adapted to receive the lower ends of the two sections of the standard.

The standard B is composed of two separable parts *b b*. When placed and held together as shown in the drawings, there is a space between them which is adapted to receive the post C; and their lower ends enter the socket *d'* in the base. Each section *b b* is provided with an external bead *b'* which engages with that part of the base immediately around the socket. Each section is also provided, at its lower end, with an inwardly turned flange *b³* which engages with the head of the bolt E. The edges of the flanges lie close together, but curve away from each other near their middle parts so as to permit the passage of said bolt E between them. The bolt also passes through a plate F which lies

across the lower end of the socket *d'*, and may either be made integral with the base or separate therefrom as desired. The nut *e* which screws onto the bolt E, engages against said plate and holds the two sections of the standard in the said socket. The post C lies and is movable in the space between the two sections of the socket; and is of such shape that it will be clamped between them when the upper parts of the sections *b b* are drawn together. A bolt G passes through both sections *b b*, and by means of the nut *g* said sections are drawn toward each other. The post C is slotted vertically and the bolt G passes through said slot.

In setting up the described frame, the bolt E is placed between the two sections of the standard, and the lower ends of said sections are inserted in the socket *b'*. The nut *e* is screwed onto the bolt which is prevented from turning by the engagement of its head with the sides of said sections. The post C is then placed between said sections, and the bolt G passed through the holes therein and the slot in said post; and when the nut *g* is screwed onto the bolt the entire frame is connected, and the means for adjusting the elevation of the table top are provided.

In order to avoid the necessity of nicely fitting the post to the space between the sections *b b* (which would increase the cost of the frame) the vertical edges of the post C are made of V-shape, and the proximate edges of the sections are provided with oppositely beveled surfaces *b² b²*. The V-shaped edges lie between said beveled surfaces, and therefore when the two sections are drawn together, the post automatically adjusts itself to be firmly grasped between said sections.

Having described our invention, we claim—

1. The combination of a base having a socket, a standard composed of two separable sections which are seated in said socket, each section having an external bead and an inwardly turned flange, a plate over the lower end of said socket, and a bolt passing between said flanges and through said plate, with a post longitudinally movable between said sections and means for drawing said sections toward each other thereby clamping said post, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a base having a

socket, and a standard composed of separable
sections which are seated in said socket, and
have oppositely beveled proximate edges, with
a post lying between said sections and pro-
5 vided with V-shaped edges, and means for
drawing said sections toward each other, sub-
stantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures
in presence of two witnesses.

NEWTON M. ANDERSON.
GEO. S. RIDER.

Witnesses:

E. L. THURSTON,
M. S. INGHAM.