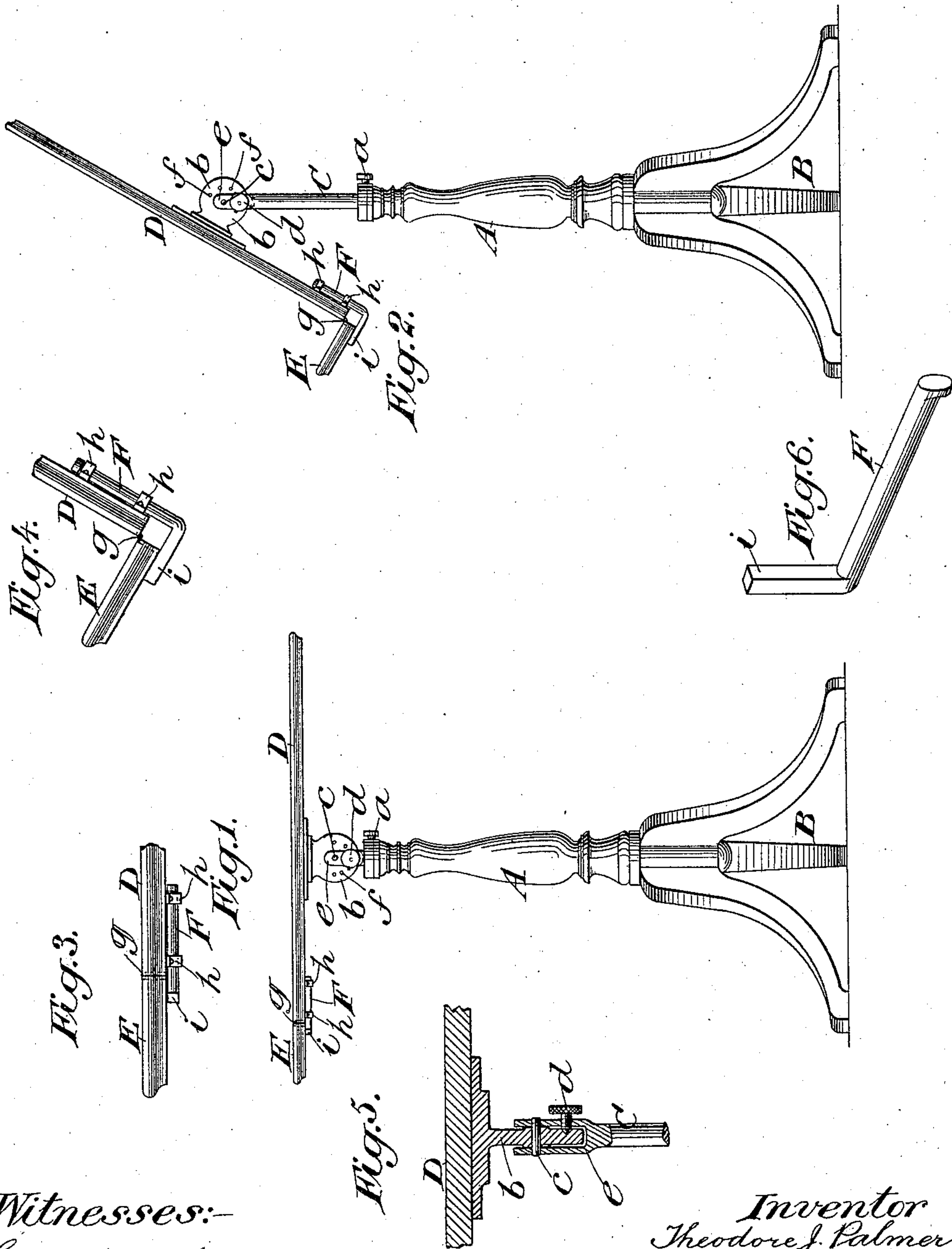


(No Model.)

T. J. PALMER.
COMBINED TABLE AND MUSIC PULPIT.

No. 577,202.

Patented Feb. 16, 1897.



Witnesses:
George Barry Jr.
Fred Haynes

Inventor
Theodore J. Palmer
by attorneys
Brown & Howard

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE J. PALMER, OF HACKENSACK, NEW JERSEY.

COMBINED TABLE AND MUSIC-PULPIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 577,202, dated February 16, 1897.

Application filed May 27, 1896. Serial No. 593,271. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE J. PALMER, of Hackensack, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Combined Table and Music-Pulpit, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a table which may be converted, as occasion may require, into a music-pulpit.

I will first describe my invention with reference to the accompanying drawings and afterward point out its novelty in the claim.

Figure 1 represents a side view of a table embodying my invention in condition for ordinary use. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the table in condition for use as a music-pulpit. Fig. 3 represents a view corresponding with Fig. 1, but on a larger scale, of a portion of the table-top. Fig. 4 is a view corresponding with Fig. 2, but on a larger scale, of a portion of the table converted into the desk of the music-pulpit. Fig. 5 is a sectional view at right angles to Fig. 1, representing the adjustable connection of the table with its standard. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the bolt which is used to support the return-flap when the table-top is in condition for use as a music-pulpit.

A B designate the support of the table, represented as a standard consisting of a pillar A and a pedestal B. This pillar and pedestal may be of any suitable design, and may be considered as substantially like the pillar and pedestal of an ordinary table and having its top centrally supported except that the pillar is bored centrally to a suitable depth to form a socket for an upright stem C, which may consist of a rod or tube, to which the board D, constituting the table-top, is pivotally attached, the said stem C being adjustable up and down within the pillar and secured at any height desired by means of a set-screw *a*. The upper part of the said stem C is forked, as shown at *e* in Fig. 5, to receive within it a sector-plate *b*, which is firmly attached to the table-top D near the center thereof, the said plate and fork being pivoted together by a pin *c* to permit the adjustment of the table-top D to a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 1, or to an inclined position, as shown in Fig. 2, such adjustments being secured by a set-screw *d*, screwing through

one side of the fork *e* and entering one of a series of indentations *f* in the sector-plate.

To one edge of the table-top D a flap E is attached by a hinge *g* to form the return of the music-desk when the table is used as a music-pulpit, as shown in Fig. 2, the pivot of the hinge being parallel with the pivot *c*, which attaches the table-top to the stem C, and being so arranged close to the upper face of the table-top as to permit the flap E to be turned upward, as shown in Fig. 2, but so as to cause the adjacent edges of the flap and table-top to abut together when the flap is let down, as shown in Fig. 1.

Under the table-top D there is an L-shaped or angular bolt, consisting of a straight stem F and a toe *i*, projecting therefrom at a right angle or thereabout. The stem F is represented as pivotally connected with the bottom of the table-top parallel with the face thereof by means of two metal loops or eyes *h*, in which it is free to turn to bring the toe *i* down to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, flush with the lower surface of the table-top or up to a position perpendicular to the table-top, as shown in Fig. 2, the said bolt when in the first-named position permitting the flap E to drop to the position flush with the table-top and when in the last-mentioned position serving as a support to the flap when the latter is turned up, and so retaining the said flap in the proper position to serve as the return of the music-desk. One such bolt may be sufficient, but it may be desirable to use two or more, and there may be also as many hinges *g* as the length of the flap may require.

When the table is in the position shown in Fig. 1, its stem C being lowered into the pillar A and its top being secured in the horizontal position and the flap E lowered, it serves the purpose of an ordinary table. To convert it into a music-pulpit, all that it is necessary to do is to raise the stem to a proper height and to secure it by the set-screw *a* to adjust the top D to a proper inclination to constitute the desk and to raise the flap E and secure it by the bolt F in the proper position to constitute the return of the desk.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination, in convertible table and music-pulpit, of a standard or support, a stem

adjustable upward and downward in said support, a board pivoted to said stem and adjustable to a horizontal or inclined position, a flap hinged to said board to turn upward or
5 lie flush therewith, and an angular bolt consisting of a stem pivoted to the board parallel with the face thereof and a toe projecting from

said stem at an angle thereto for the purpose of securing said flap in its turned-up position, substantially as herein described.

THEODORE J. PALMER.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
M. E. FLETCHER.