

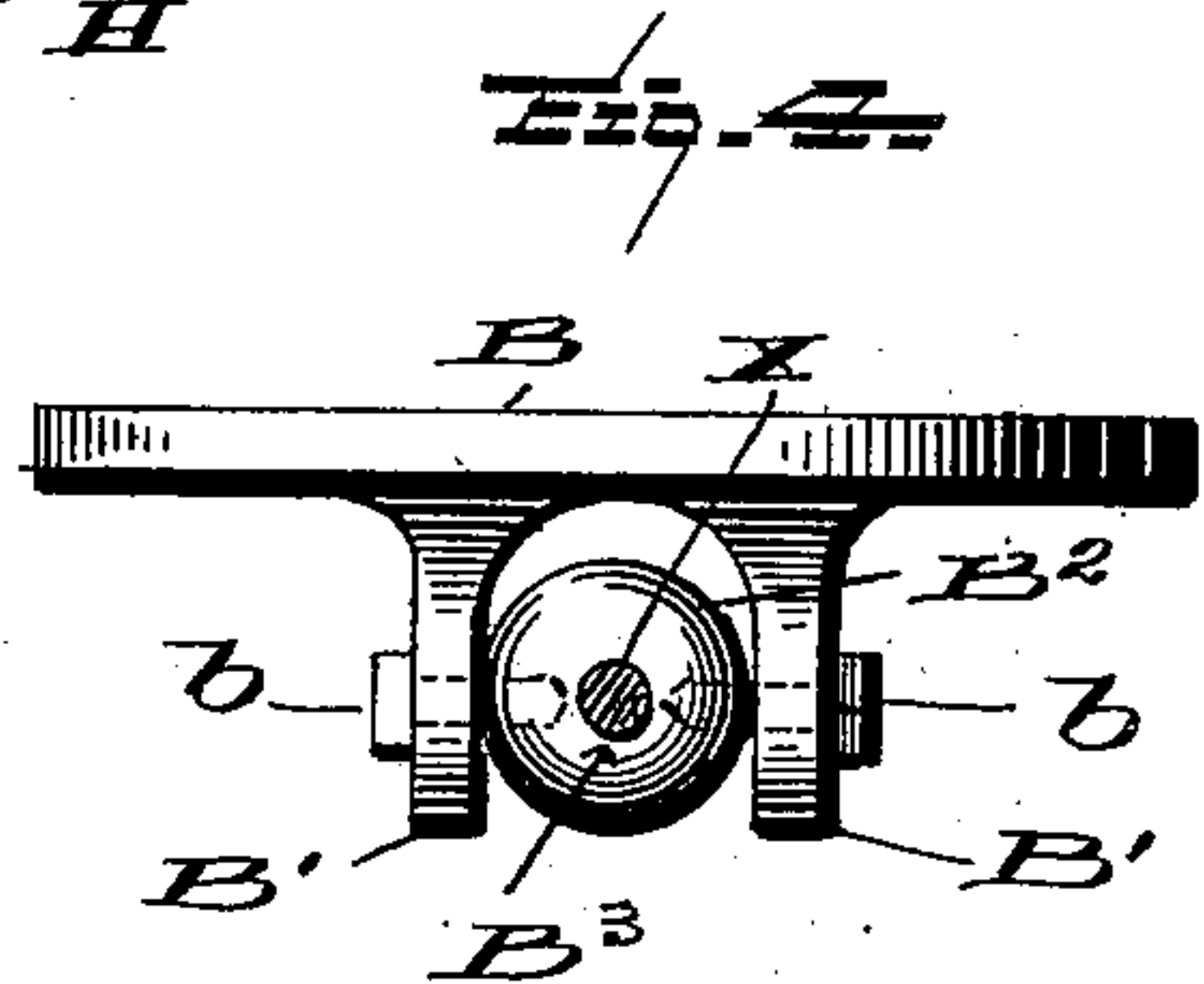
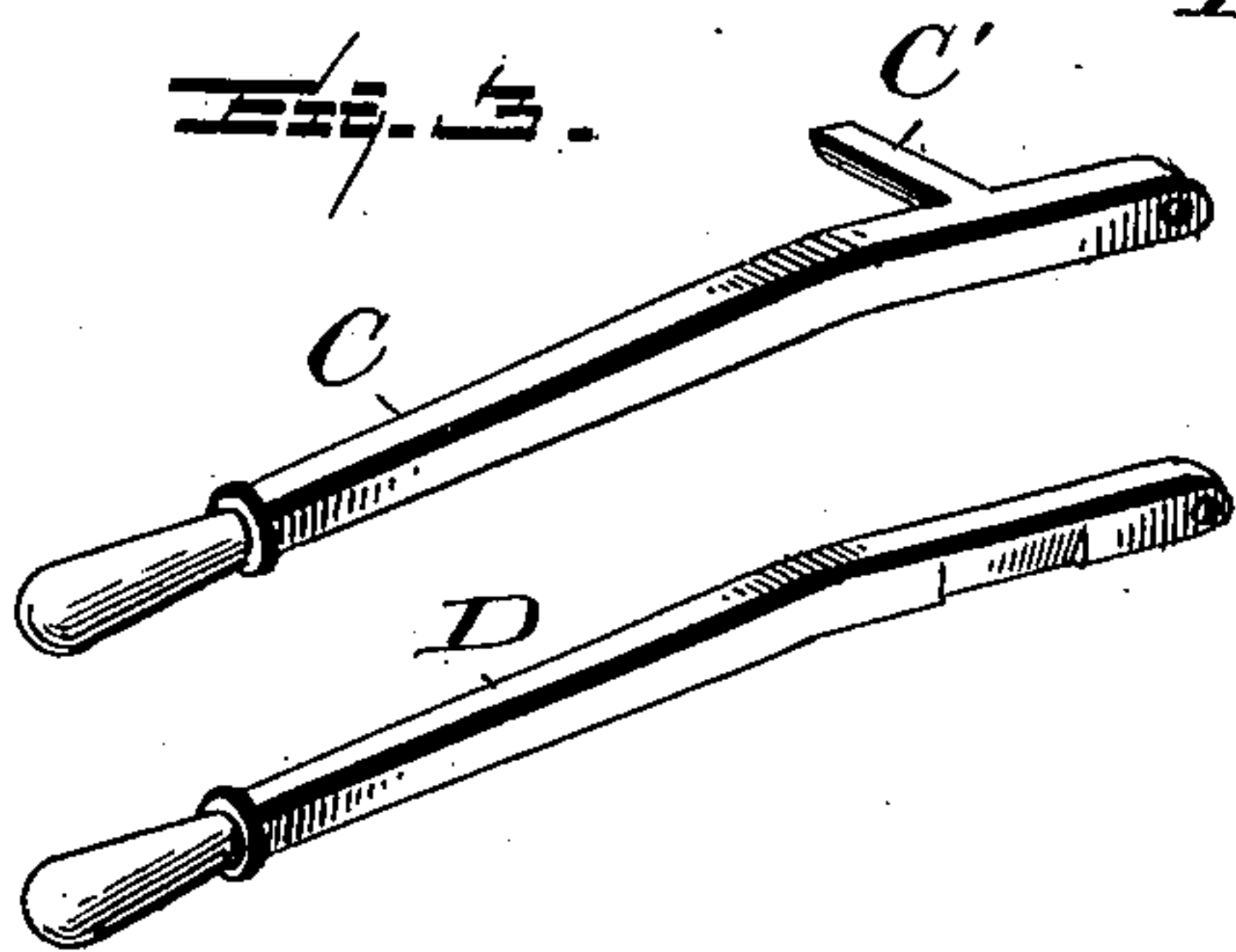
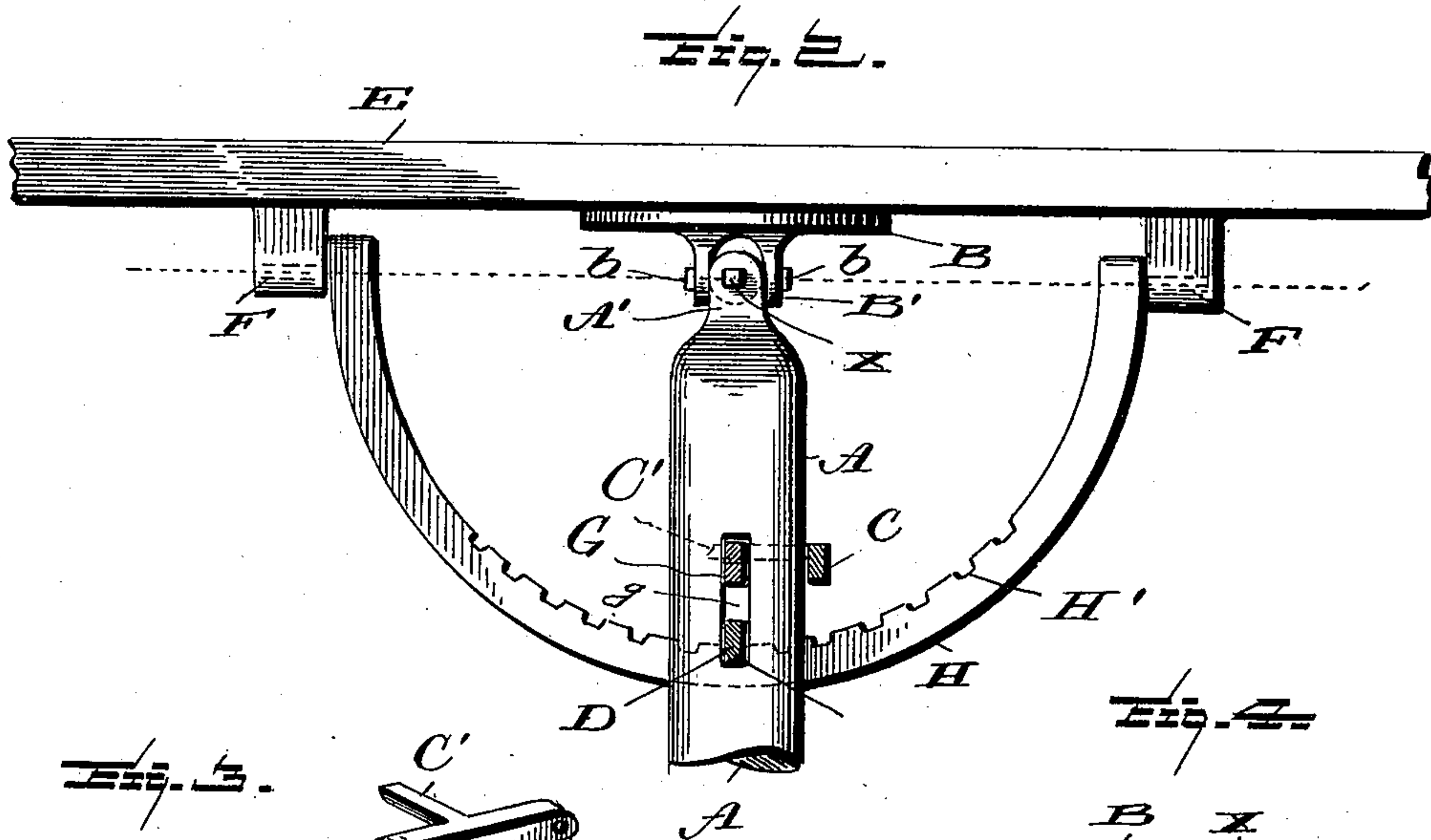
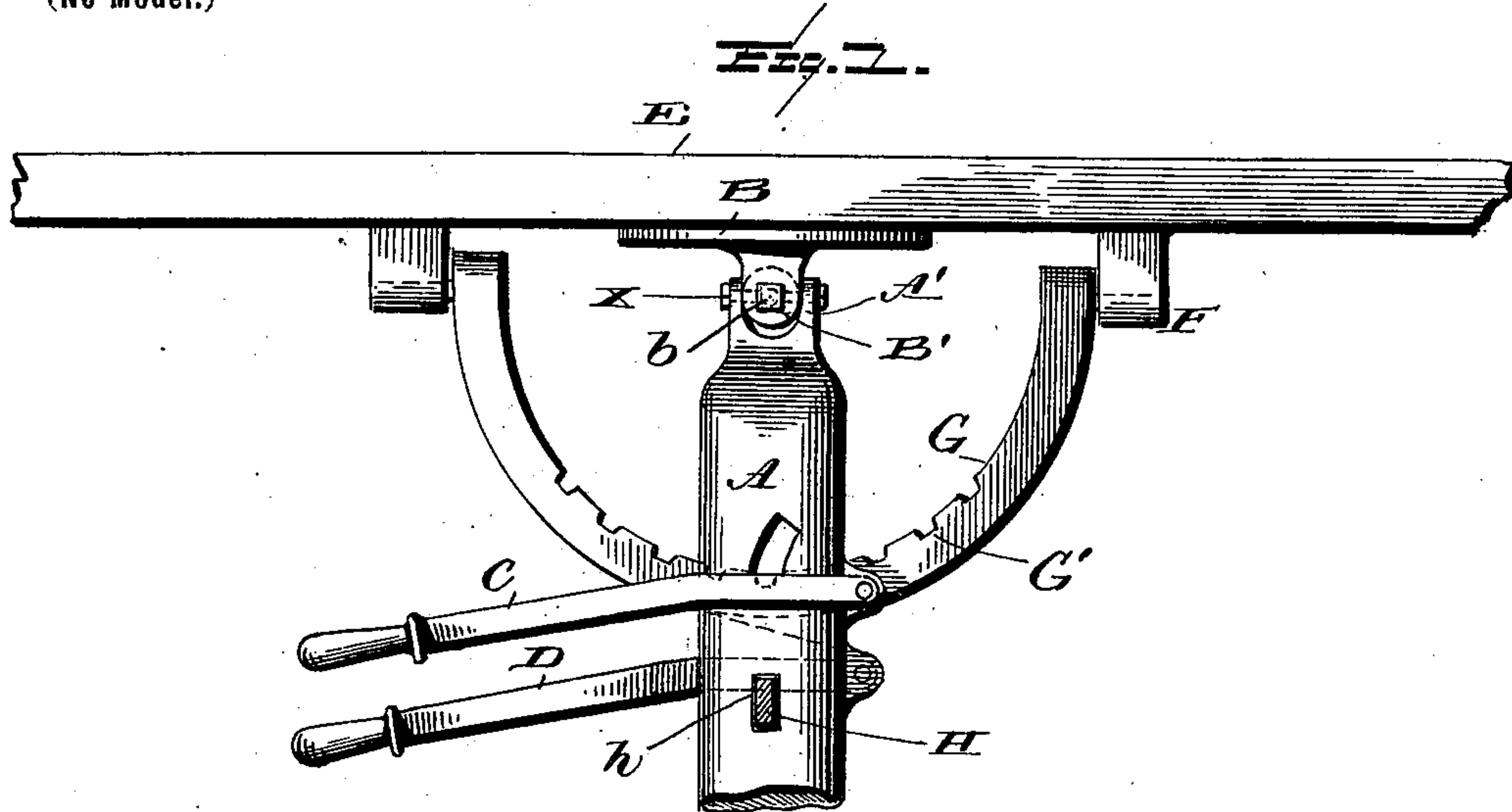
No. 656,256.

Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

H. G. LEISENRING.  
TILTING TABLE OR CHAIR.

(Application filed Jan. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
L. C. Hills.  
J. M. Pfeiffer

Inventor:  
H. G. Leisenring,  
by Franklin D. Hough  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. LEISENRING, OF WAYNE, NEBRASKA.

## TILTING TABLE OR CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,256, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed January 29, 1900. Serial No. 3,192. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY G. LEISENRING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wayne, in the county of Wayne and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tilting Tables or Chairs; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in surgical tables or chairs, and especially to the provision of means whereby the table may be tilted in any direction without moving the standard and held in any fixed position desired.

20 The invention relates, further, to the provision of a surgical table or chair having a top which has a universal jointed connection with the supporting-posts, and the provision of segment-braces which are connected at their ends to the under side of the table and are provided with notches, the said braces passing through apertures in the standard and adapted to be engaged by operating-levers which are adapted to rest in the notches and hold the top of the table at any angle.

25 To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists, further, in the novel construction, combination, and adaptation of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

30 The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

35 Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional view through the table and standard. Fig. 2 is a view at right angles to the section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of an operating-handle. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of the universal joint.

40 Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the stand-

ard, mounted on suitable legs, and at its upper end is supported the top E, which has secured to its under side the plate B, with integral arms B', through which arms pivotal screws *b* are carried, which engage with the ball B<sup>2</sup> by being inserted in recesses on diametrically-opposite sides of the said ball. At right angles to the said apertures in the ball is the aperture B<sup>3</sup>, through which a bolt X may be passed to support the said plate on the arms A' of the standard.

Pivoted or otherwise secured in the lugs F on the under side of the top of the table are the arcs or braces G and H, secured at right angles to each other and passing through apertures *g* and *h* of the standard A. These arcs or braces are provided with notches G' and H' for the reception of the operating-levers C and D, which are pivoted to lugs on the side of the standard and are provided, respectively, with lug C' and recess D', which are adapted to engage in the various notches of the arcs to hold the table-top tilted at the angle desired.

From the foregoing it will be seen that by the peculiar construction shown in the drawings forming a part of this application my table may be tilted in any direction and firmly braced and steadied by the arcs which pass through the standard and are held in a fixed position by means of operating-levers described.

In operation the levers are simply raised to allow the table to tilt and will fall by gravity with the lugs thereon engaging in a notch.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a tilting table, a standard, with apertures therein, one of which is curved, said standard having a contracted upper end terminating in two arms A' spaced apart, the pin mounted in apertures in said arms, a ball B<sup>2</sup> mounted to turn on said pin, combined with the table-top, a plate B secured to its under face, and having integral arms B' disposed at right angles to the arms A', screws seated in diametrically oppositely disposed holes in said ball, the shanks of said screws turning in apertures in the arms B', the notched braces pivoted at their ends to the under side of the

table-top and passing through apertures in the standard, the lever C pivoted to and working outside the standard and having an integral lug, which works in the curved aperture  
5 in said standard, and designed to engage the teeth in the brace G, the lever D pivoted to the standard, and passing through an aperture in the standard and adapted to engage

the notches in said brace H, as shown and described.

10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY G. LEISENRING.

Witnesses:

W. A. IVORY,  
J. D. KING.