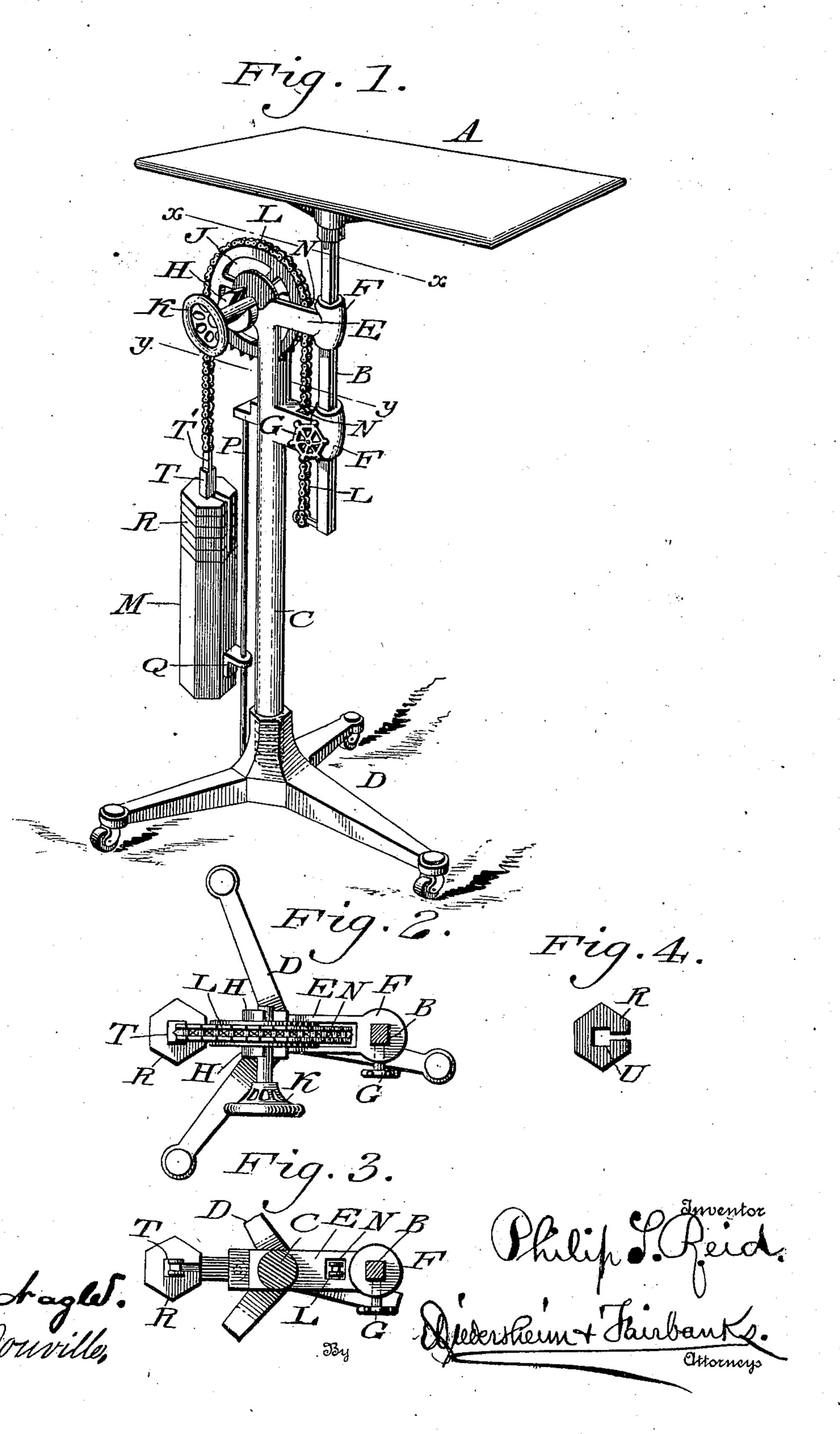
P. S. REID.

INSTRUMENT TABLE FOR OPTICIANS, &c.

(Application filed Feb. 7, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Witnesses



United States Patent Office.

PHILIP S. REID, OF ROSEDALE, NEW JERSEY.

INSTRUMENT-TABLE FOR OPTICIANS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,868, dated October 30, 1900.

Application filed February 7, 1900. Serial No. 4,325. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIPS. REID, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rosedale, in the county of Camden, State of New Jersey, 5 have invented a new and useful Improvement in Instrument-Tables for Opticians, Microscopists, and Others, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of an instrument-table for opticians, microscopists, and others embodying a top and means for counterbalancing and operating the same, whereby it may be adjusted in height with the greatest ease and correctness.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a table embodying my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 represent horizontal sections, respectively, on lines xx and yy, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a top or plan view of one of the counterpoises employed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the top of the table, and B designates a stem depending therefrom.

C designates a standard, which is supported on the base or feet D as a frame and has at its upper end the laterally-projecting arms 30 E, on which are the bosses or guides F, in which said stem is freely fitted, so as to be capable of raising and lowering said top A, said bosses being provided with the screw G, which is adapted to tighten against the stem B for holding the top in its adjusted position.

Mounted on the bearings H on the standard C is the sprocket wheel or pulley J, whose shaft has connected with it the hand-wheel or handle K, whereby said wheel J may be rotated.

L designates a sprocket chain, belt, strap, &c., which is passed around said wheel or pulley J and has one end attached to the lower end of the stem B, the other end carrying the weight M, it being noticed that the arms E have therein the openings N, in which said chain L is movable.

Connected with the standard C is the vertical rod P, to which is freely fitted the eye 50 Q, the latter being attached to the weight M, by which provision said weight is guided in

its motions and prevented from swaying or swinging.

The operation is as follows: The table-top is counterbalanced with nicety by means of 55 the weight M and the additional counterpoises R thereon, and the wheel K is then turned conveniently—it may be by one hand—so that by the action of the chain L thereon and the stem B, connected with the latter, the top may 60 be set at the desired height, it being seen that this is accomplished with ease, as direct lifting or lowering of the top by hand is avoided. Then this screw G is rotated readily—it may be by the other hand—whereby it engages 65 with said stem B and the top is held immovable in its adjusted position. In order to retain the counterpoises R on the weight M, the latter has the neck Trising therefrom and made of angular form in cross-section, the 7c upper portion of said neck being reduced in thickness, as at T'. Each of the counterpoises R has a slot U thereon, the same being respectively narrow and wide, whereby the counterpoise may be fitted through the nar- 75 row portion of the slot U over the rearward portion T' of the neck, and the counterpoise is then lowered through the wide portion of said slot over the main portion of said neck, whereby the counterpoise is interlocked with 80 the neck and prevented from lateral displacement. When the counterpoise is properly raised, it may be displaced from the reduced portion of the neck through the narrow portion of the slot U.

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

1. A table-top with a depending stem, a standard with a recessed arm, a bearing and 90 a boss on said arm, said stem being vertically movable in said boss, a wheel mounted on said bearing, a belt connected at one end with said stem and passing around said wheel, and a counterbalance on the other end of said belt, 95 the recess of said arm having said belt passed freely through the same.

2. A table-top with a depending stem, a standard with recessed arms, a boss on one arm, and a bearing and a boss on the other 100 arm, said stem being vertically movable in said bosses, a wheel mounted on said bear-

ing, a belt connected at one end with said stem and passing around said wheel, a counterbalance on the other end of said belt, and a tightening-screw on one of said bosses, said belt being guided in the recesses of said arms.

3. In a table, a movable top, a stem carrying the same, a frame with arms, and bosses supported on said arms, in which bosses said stem is freely supported, a wheel on said frame, a belt connected with said stem and passing around said wheel, a counterbalance on the end of said belt opposite to said stem, a handle on said wheel, and a set-screw on one of said bosses adapted to tighten against said stem, the head of said screw and the said

handle being adjacent, and said belt being guided in recesses in said supporting-arms.

4. In a counterbalanced table-top, an operating-strap for said top, a weight on said strap provided with an angular neck, a portion of which is of reduced thickness, and a counterpoise on said weight, said counterpoise having a slot composed of wide and narrow parts for engagement with corresponding parts of said neck.

PHILIP S. REID.

Witnesses:

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