

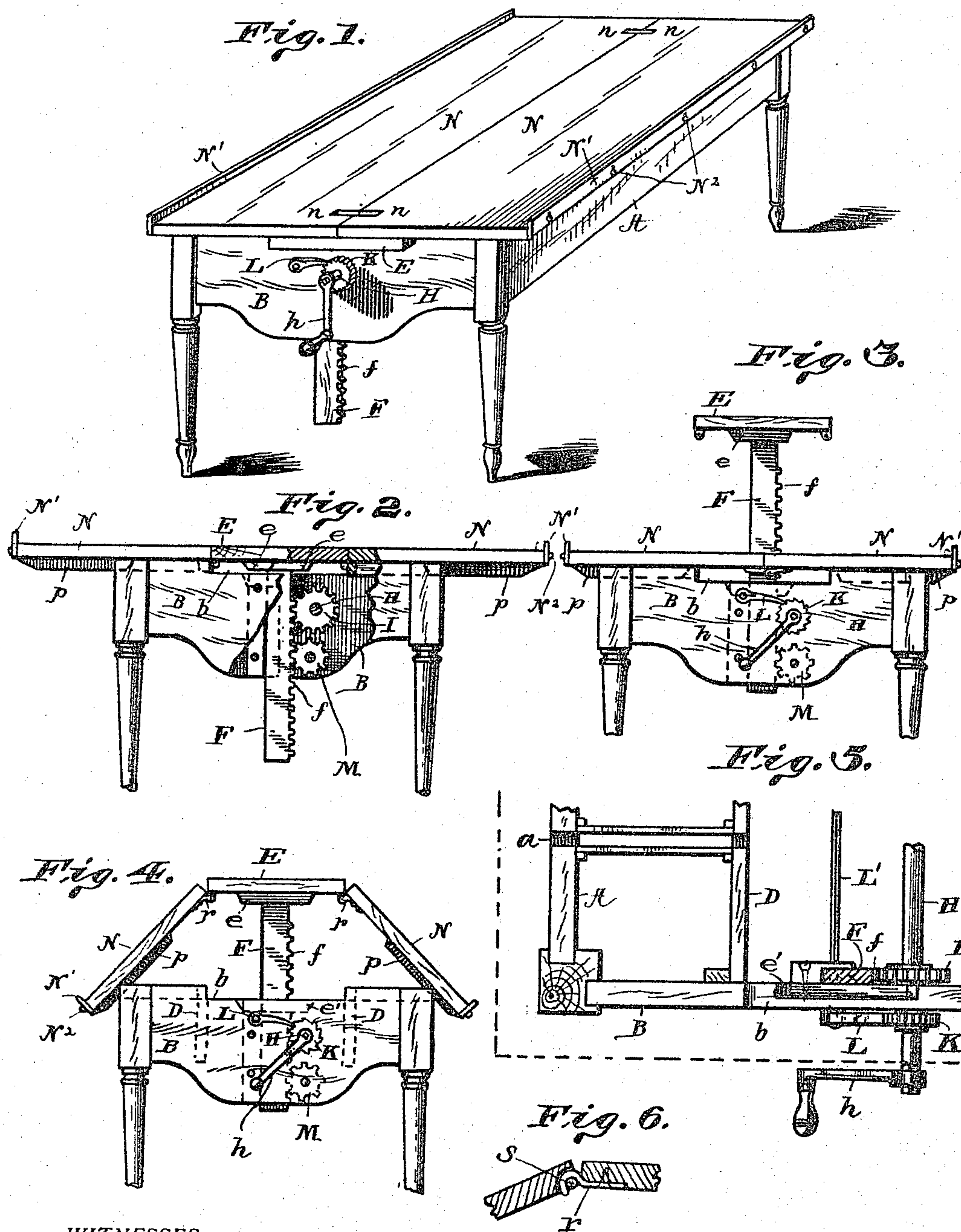
No. 702,035.

Patented June 10, 1902.

C. A. SHAFFER.
DISPLAY TABLE.

(Application filed May 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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DISPLAY-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,035, dated June 10, 1902.

Application filed May 20, 1901. Serial No. 81,128. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. SHAFFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tables for displaying merchandise, and is an improvement on the construction secured to me by Letters Patent No. 591,504, issued October 12, 1897.

The object of the present invention is to provide means whereby the movable central shelf may be conveniently raised and lowered and held at any desired elevation.

The invention also includes certain details of construction, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

I accomplish the objects of the invention by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a table provided with my improvements, the top being shown in its narrowest or normal condition; Fig. 2, a view in end elevation of the table, showing a maximum width of top and showing the end of the table broken away in part; Fig. 3, a detail of the table in end elevation with the movable central shelf raised above the normal table-top to form a shelf; Fig. 4, a like detail with the side sections of the table-top inclined to the vertical; Fig. 5, a detail in plan view of the frame of the table and shelf raising mechanism, and Fig. 6 a detail in perspective of the hinge connection between the movable shelf and the leaves of the table.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

A represents the sides and B the ends forming the frame of the table, and C are the legs. Between the sides A A are the longitudinal bars D D. (Shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4 and one of them in full lines in part of its length in Fig. 5.) Formed at the middle of the upper edge of the ends B B are the elongated notches b b, of a depth equal to the thickness of a board E, which board, by a means to be described, may be elevated a limited distance above the table to form a shelf, but which by taking into said notches may be lowered below the top of the table.

The board E has the end battens e e at either end thereof, to each of which battens are secured the standards F F. The standards F F have cogs f along one of their edges, and the opposite edge is held by the overlapping guiding-cleat G. The ends B B are mortised on their inner edges, as at e', to receive the battens e e.

Passing longitudinally of the frame of the table and extending outside of the ends B B and supported by said ends is the shaft H, having squared outside ends to receive a crank h, by which the shaft may be rotated. Mounted on this shaft H are the spur gear-wheels I I, the cogs of which wheels engage the cogs f of the adjacent standard F. Mounted on said shaft H outside of the ends B B are the ratchet-wheels K, with the teeth of which the pawls L engage in a manner to lock the shaft. The pawls L are mounted on shaft L', extending longitudinally of the table, whereby both pawls will operate simultaneously.

Presuming that the board E is in its lowest position, it is apparent that by rotating shaft H the standards F F will be elevated, thereby carrying up the shelf or board E to any desired position, where it will be held by locking the ratchet-wheel by means of the pawls engaging same, and a reverse movement of the shaft will lower the said shelf. In order to steady the standards and hold them more securely in their slides, I provide the cogged wheels M M to bear against the lower end of said standards, as shown.

The normal top of the table is divided centrally and longitudinally into two leaves N N. These leaves are removable from the frame of the table and are also adjustable thereon. Longitudinal adjustment is prevented by the under side flanges p transverse to the leaves, which take into notches a in the sides A of the frame, but having a sliding movement therein allow of free lateral adjustment of the leaves and also permit the inner edges of the leaves to be elevated. When the inner edges of the leaves are so elevated, they will be supported by hinges, one member of which hinge is a hooked plate r, secured to the shelf E, and the other member a pintle s to the shelf E, and the two members of the hinge connected by being hooked together. In order to allow the

leaves of the table to be closed together when the shelf E is in elevated position above said leaves, it is necessary to provide the opposite notches *n n*.

- 5 It will be observed that the normal width of the table-top, combining the two leaves N N, can be widened by raising the board E into even position therewith or the narrow table may be obtained with the shelf E raised above
 10 it, as shown in Fig. 3, or the leaves N N may be placed in oblique position, as shown in Fig. 4. The cleats N' along the edges of the leaves N are attached by set-screws N², passing through transverse slots in the cleats
 15 whereby the cleats are rendered adjustable.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a display-table, a top divided longitudinally into two equal parts, means to permit
 20 lateral adjustment and to prevent movement in a longitudinal direction, an auxiliary section of the top underlying the two first sections of the top when the latter is at its minimum width said auxiliary section having a
 25 pair of depending standards with cogs along one of their edges, a shaft with a pair of cog-wheels mounted thereon one for each standard the cogs whereof engage the cogs of its
 30 adjacent standard, a crank to revolve the shaft, a pair of ratchet-wheels mounted on the shaft, one at each end thereof, a pair of pawls to engage the teeth of the ratchet-wheels, and a rod connecting the two pawls whereby they
 35 will be simultaneously moved, substantially as described and shown.

2. A table with a two-part top, said parts

being laterally adjustable and also adjustable vertically as to their adjacent or inner edges, an auxiliary section of top resting under the
 40 two-part top and adapted to be elevated into the same plane with or into a plane above said two-part top, a pair of depending standards secured to the auxiliary top having cogs on
 45 one of their edges, and a crank-shaft, a pair of cog-wheels mounted thereon, one at each end thereof, the cogs thereof engaging the cogs of its adjacent standard, and means for simultaneously locking and unlocking both ends of
 50 the shaft, substantially as described and shown.

3. In a display-table, a top divided longitudinally into two equal parts, said parts having under side flanges, a frame to support the top having notches to receive the flanges, an auxiliary
 55 shelf or top section, a pair of standards connected therewith at opposite ends of the top said standards having cogged edges, guides to direct the movements of the standards, a cranked shaft with a pair of cog-wheels
 60 mounted on said shaft the cogs of the said wheels engaging the cogs of the adjacent standards and a pair of ratchet-wheels on said shaft a pair of pawls to engage the ratchet-wheels, and a rod to which both of the pawls
 65 are fixed so as to move simultaneously therewith, as and for the purposes specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana.

CHAS. A. SHAFFER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

S. MAHLON UNGER,
 JOHN B. SHERWOOD.