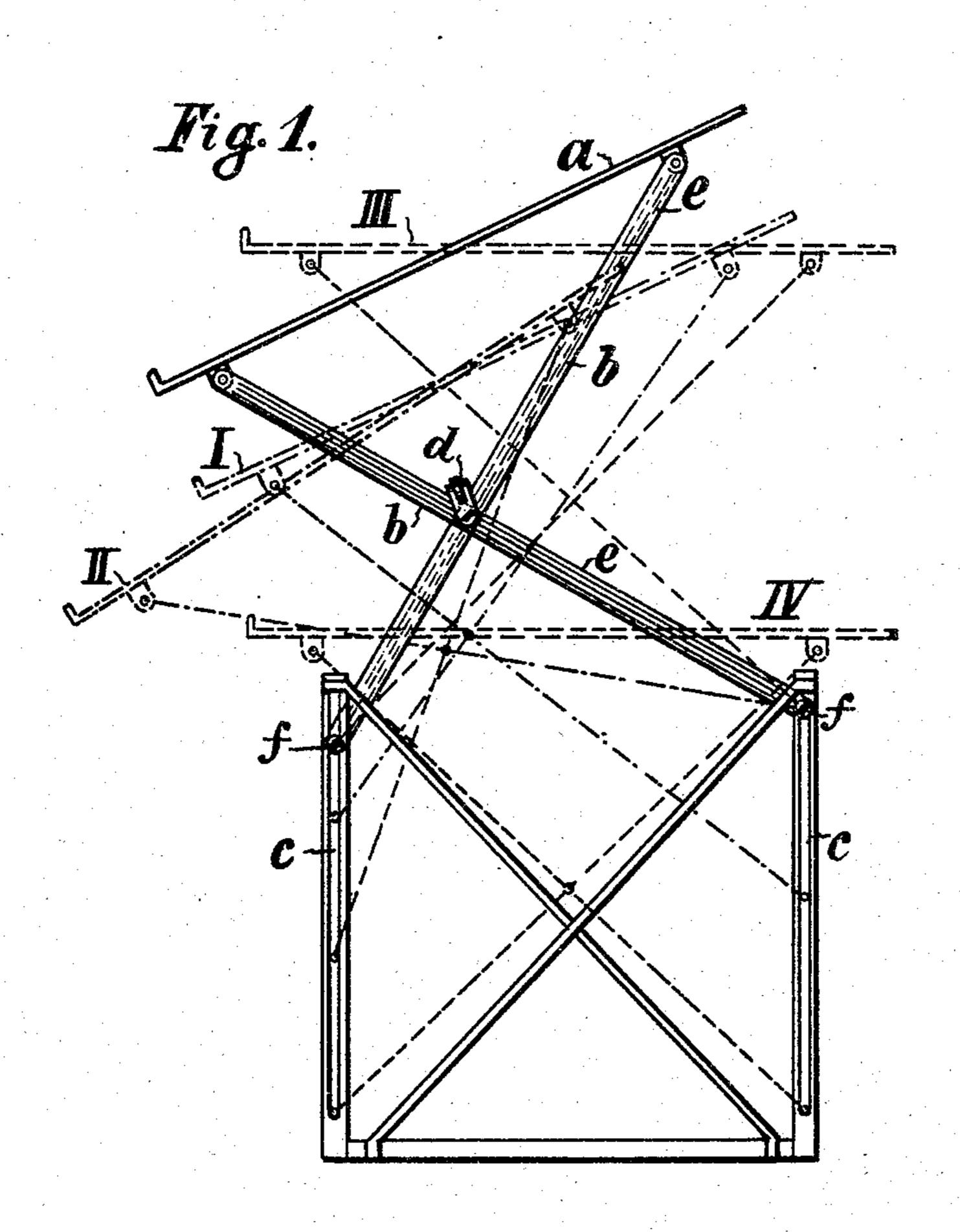
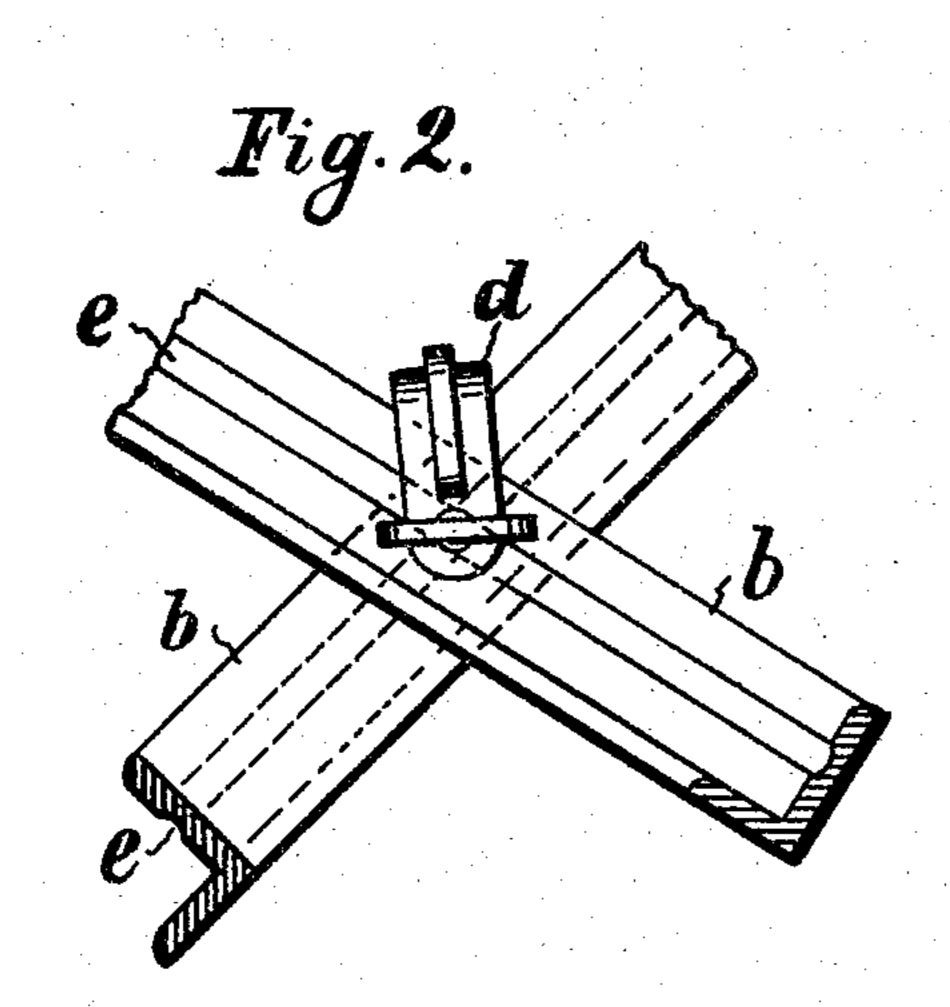
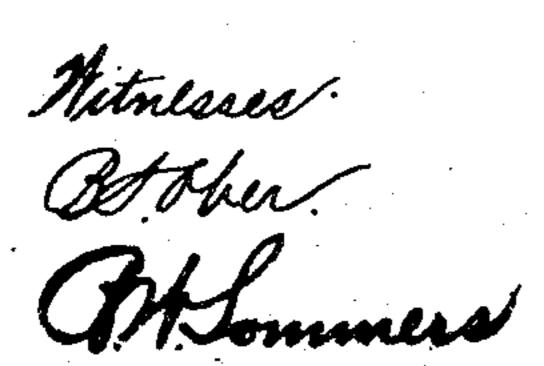
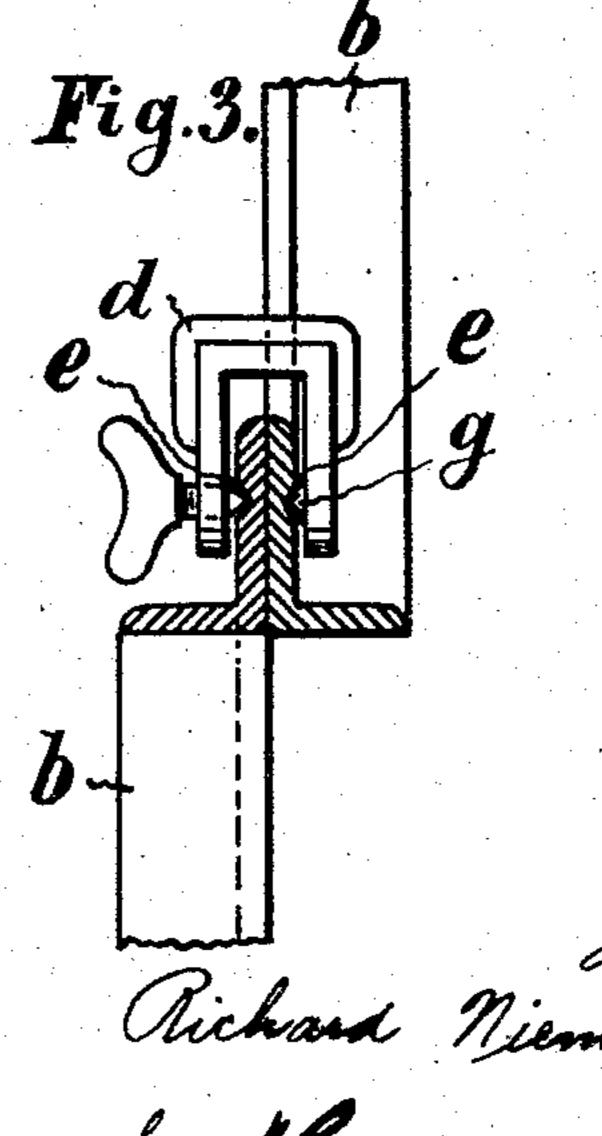
R. NIEMANN. DRAWING TABLE. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1904.









My Henry Cottes

United States Patent Office.

RICHARD NIEMANN, OF HANOVER, GERMANY.

DRAWING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,686, dated February 14, 1905.

Application filed January 18, 1904. Serial No. 189,595.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Richard Niemann, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, residing at Goethestrasse 23, Hanover, 5 Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawing-Tables; and I 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention relates to a table particularly suitable for drawing, but also capable of being used for all other purposes, the board of which can be adjusted in inclination

as well as in height.

According to the present invention the table-board or frame carrying the same is provided at each narrow side with two hinged supports crossing one another, which are guided vertically in the under frame and are provided with means whereby they can be fixed at any desired height and whose angle of crossing for the alteration of the inclination of the table-board is capable of being varied by the displacement of the point of crossing. In order to fix the table-board at a determined inclination, these supports are capable of being fixed at their crossing-point by a screw-clamp or the like adjustable with the latter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows such an arrangement in side elevation. Figs. 2 and 3 show, respectively, to a larger scale, the front elevation and the transverse section through the clamp of the supports at the place of cross-

ing.

At each narrow side of the table-board a two supports b, formed out of angle-iron bars, are hinged, the free ends of which are guided in vertical slots c in the under frame and can here be fixed, by means of binding-screws f, at any desired height. Around the crossing place of the two supports b a screw-clamp d, Figs. 2 and 3, is placed, which, by means of binding-screws, renders possible the fixing of the two supports in any position. With this arrangement the table-board can, for exam-

ple, without further ceremony be adjusted in height without alteration of the inclination by adjusting the supports b equally in the slots c. Such an example is indicated by the dotted position I in Fig. 1. Further, by the 55 displacement of only one support b on each narrow side the result is that the inclination as well as the height of the table-board is altered, and, moreover, the latter is moved more forward or backward, as is indicated, by way 60 of example, by the dotted position II. The inclination of the table-board can be altered, while the supports b remain stationary in the slots c. In this case the angle at which the supports b cross is adjusted, which, by way of 65 example, is indicated by the dotted position III. For the last-named case the application of the aforesaid screw-clamp d at the crossing place and its displaceability is necessary, so that it can follow the alteration in the po- 70 sition of the crossing place on the adjustment of the angle at which the supports cross.

In order to give to the screw-clamp d guidance on the supports b, it is useful to provide the supports with longitudinal grooves e, in 75 which, on the one hand, the binding-screw of the clamp bites, and, on the other, a nip-

ple g of the latter.

The supports b of the one narrow side can be connected and stiffened by suitable cross-80 bars with those of the other, which is only a matter of practical construction. So, also, can the under frame be formed in any desired manner. Instead of the vertical guide-slots c could also guide rails or bars or, again, racks 85 be utilized.

When not in use or for transport, the table-board is brought into its lowest horizontal position, (position IV,) in which it lies on the under frame.

Instead of connecting the table-board itself with the supports b one can fix a frame to these on which the removable table-board or a drawing-board can be placed.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a stationary base comprising uprights each provided with a vertical guide; of a support comprising crossed bars one end of each adjustable vertically and independently of the end of the other along said 100

guides, and a shiftable coupling member coupling said bars intermediate their ends.

2. The combination with a base comprising uprights each provided with a vertical guideslot; of a support comprising crossed bars each having a clamping-screw at one end slidable along said slots, and a coupling-clamp, coupling said crossed bars and slidable along the same intermediate their ends.

3. The combination with a stationary base comprising four uprights each provided with a vertical guide-slot; of a drawing-board, a support therefor comprising crossed bars pivoted at one end to said board, clamping-screws at the opposite end of said crossed bars slidable along said slots, and a coupling-clamp coupling said crossed bars and slidable along the same intermediate their ends.

4. A table for drawing and the like, having in combination, a table-board a, supports b 20 provided with longitudinal grooves e, hinged thereto and crossing one another, the clamp d applied at the crossing-place and having a binding-screw and nipple g engaging in the aforesaid grooves, an under frame, vertical 25 guides in said under frame, and means for fixing the lower ends of the supports at any desired height in said guides.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in pres- 30

ence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD NIEMANN.

Witnesses:
OTTO ZERGS,
RUDOLF HEINE.