J. H. JONES.

MARINE TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1908.

935,155.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

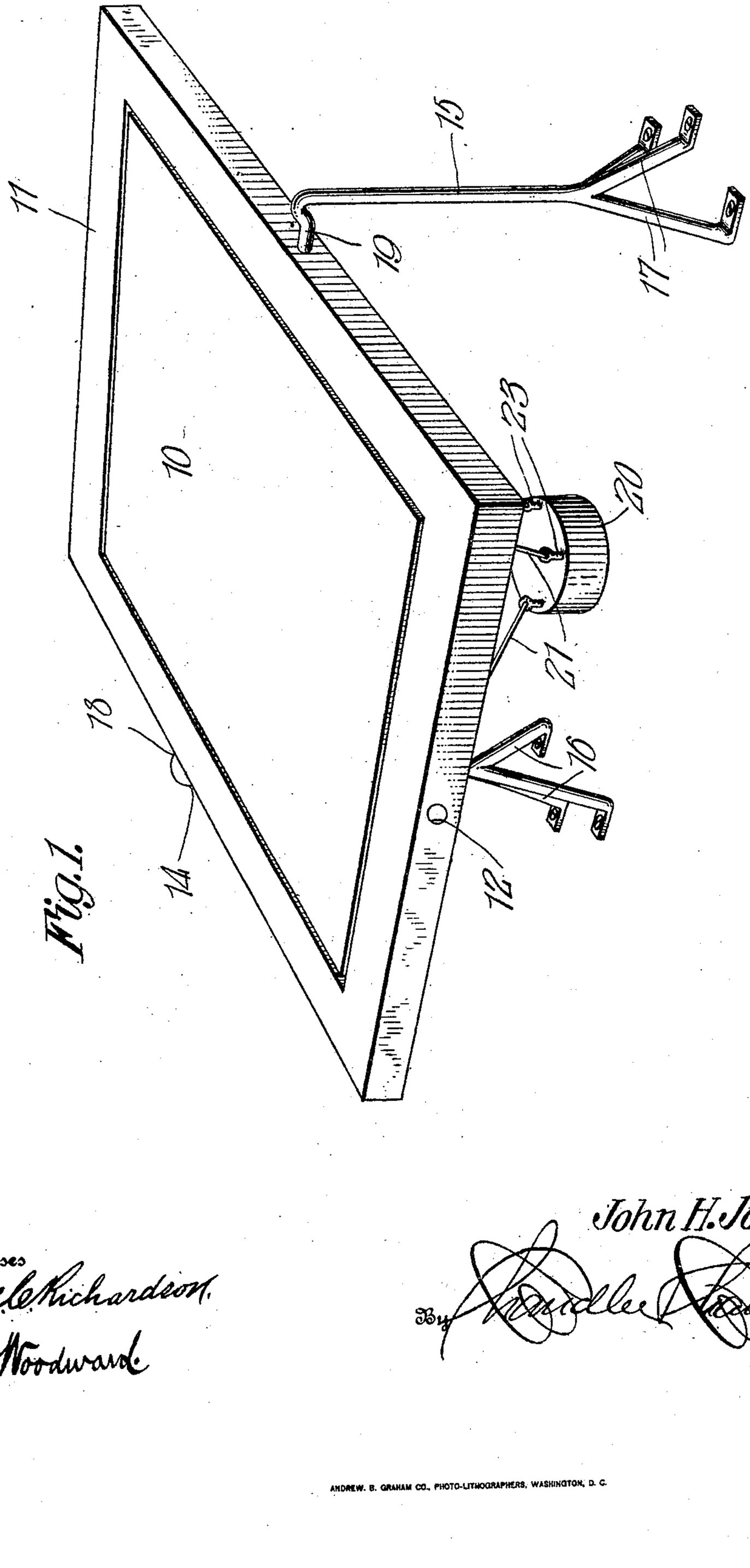

Fig. 1.

Witnesses

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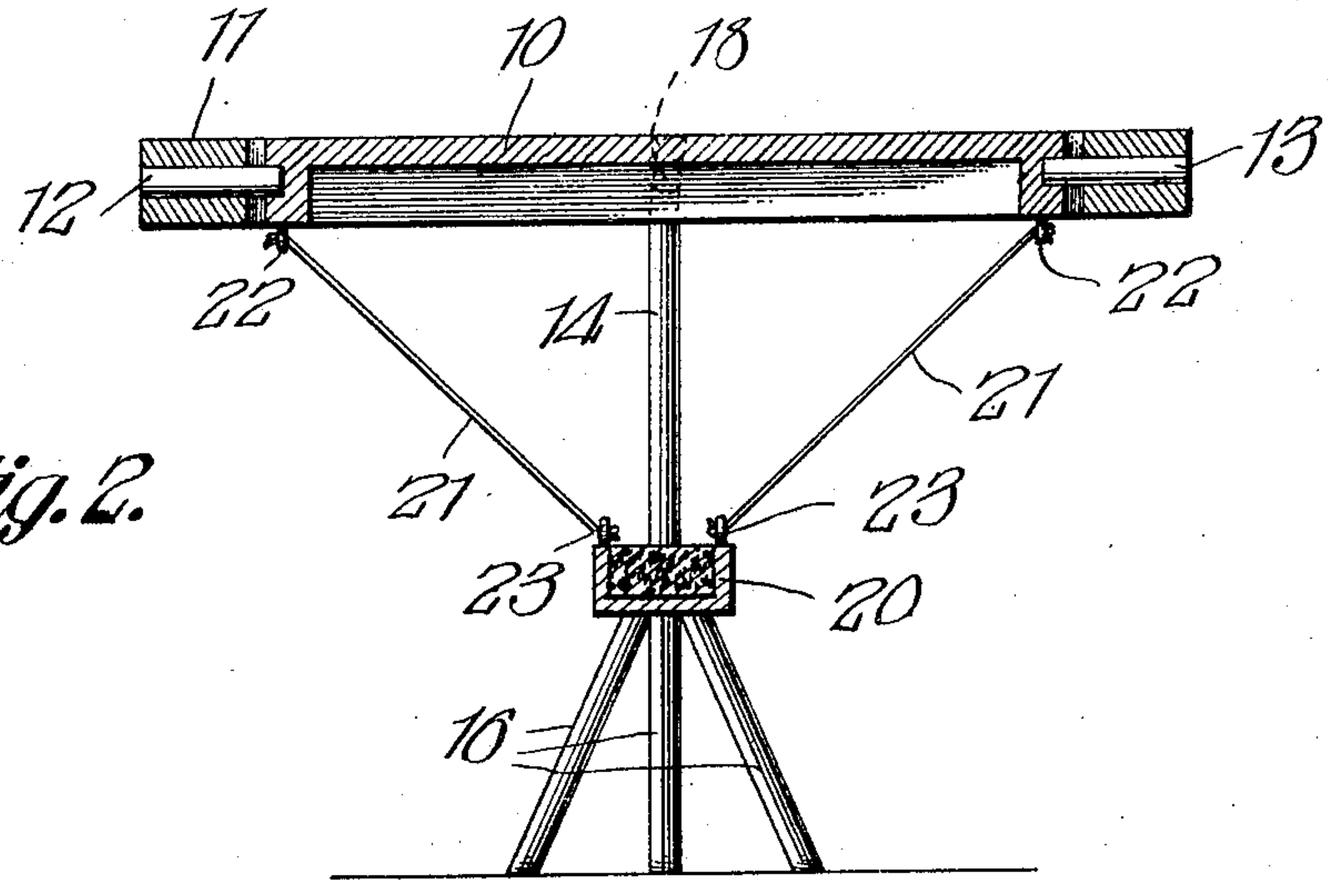
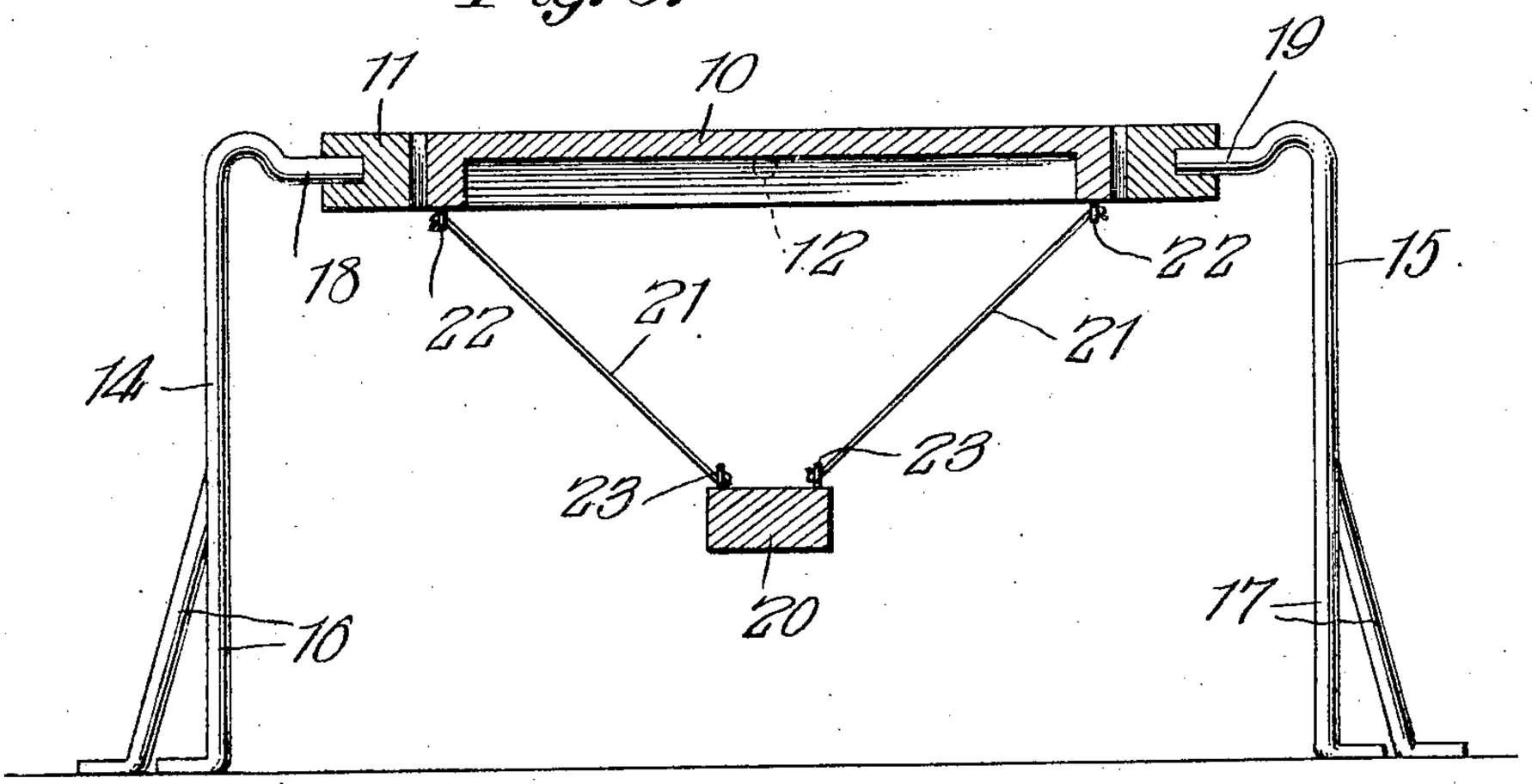


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. JONES, OF FARMINGTON, DELAWARE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES H. ANDREW, OF FARMINGTON, DELAWARE.

MARINE TABLE.

935,155. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed June 22, 1908. Serial No. 439,770.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Farmington, in the county of Kent, State of Delaware, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Marine 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.

This invention relates to tables employed upon shipboard, which will automatically retain a level position no matter what position the vessel may assume, and has for one of its objects to simplify and improve the construction of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed device of this character which may be erected in the dining hall or other portion of a vessel, or in a cabin, stateroom, or other locality, and which may be of any required size, and employed for any desired purpose, either as a dining or library table, or the like.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and in the drawings illustrating the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation. Fig 3 is a transverse sectional elevation.

The improved device comprises a table top portion 10, of any required size, and of any suitable material, and a frame 11 surrounding the table top portion 10 on all sides and spaced slightly therefrom.

The table top 10 may be of any form, but will preferably be oblong, as shown, and the frame 11 will conform in outline to the table top. The frame 11 is pivoted to the table top 10 at two opposite sides thereof as at 12—13, so that the frame is free to swing relative to the table.

Disposed at opposite sides of the frame 11 are standards 14—15, the standards provided respectively with laterally extending bracing feet 16—17, which are provided with apertures to receive holding screws or other fastening means, by which the standards may be secured to the floor. The upper ends of the standards are directed inwardly as at 18—19 and pivotally united to the frame 11 at the sides opposite to the pivots 12—13 or midway between them, so that while the table 10 is free to swing upon its pivots 12—13, the frame 11 swings in the opposite direction upon its pivots 18—19.

Disposed below the table top 10 and above the floor on which the feet 16—17 are secured is a weight 20, and connected to this weight at four points are flexible elements or rods 21, the rods leading respectively to the corners of the table top 10 and movably connected thereto by eyes 22, the rods or other members 21 being likewise connected to the weight 20 by eyes 23. By this means the weight is flexibly united to the table top and hangs suspended therefrom. By this simple arrangement it will be obvious that the weight serves to maintain the table top 10 in a level position no matter what position the standards 14—15 may be caused to assume. Thus when the improved device is erected upon a vessel, and the vessel rolls or pitches through the action of the waves, the weight 20 will maintain the table 10 in a level position, so that the contents of the table will not be disturbed by the motion of the vessel.

The table top portion 10 may be constructed of any required material, but will generally be of wood and suitably polished in the ordinary manner, while the frame 11 will likewise be of wood and suitably braced and supported, and will preferably be of the same material as the table top so as to present a uniform appearance, while the standards 14—15 will preferably be of metal and suitably ornamented to correspond with the other portions of the device.

The weight 20 and its flexible connecting members 21 will be concealed beneath the table, and may be of any required material, or may be a receptacle in which heavy material such as lead or the like is deposited as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The frame 11 may be of wood of suitable strength and properly united at the corners, or of piping connected at the corners by suitable elbows or couplings, as may be preferred.

What is claimed, is:—

In an apparatus of the class described two vertical standards spaced apart and provided with inwardly directed horizontal bearings at their upper ends, an open rec-

tangular frame having orifices at its short axis for the reception of said bearings, a platform within said frame having its upper surface in a plane with the upper surface of the frame, and provided with oppositely arranged openings in alinement with its long axis, pivots disposed in alinement with the long axis of the frame and insertible into the last named openings, a weight and flexible connections between said weight and the four corners of said platform.

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

JOHN H. JONES.

Witnesses:
RUFUS JONES,
JOHN W. CAIN.