

J. A. BAKARCHI.  
MARINE TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1910.

983,111.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

FIG. 1

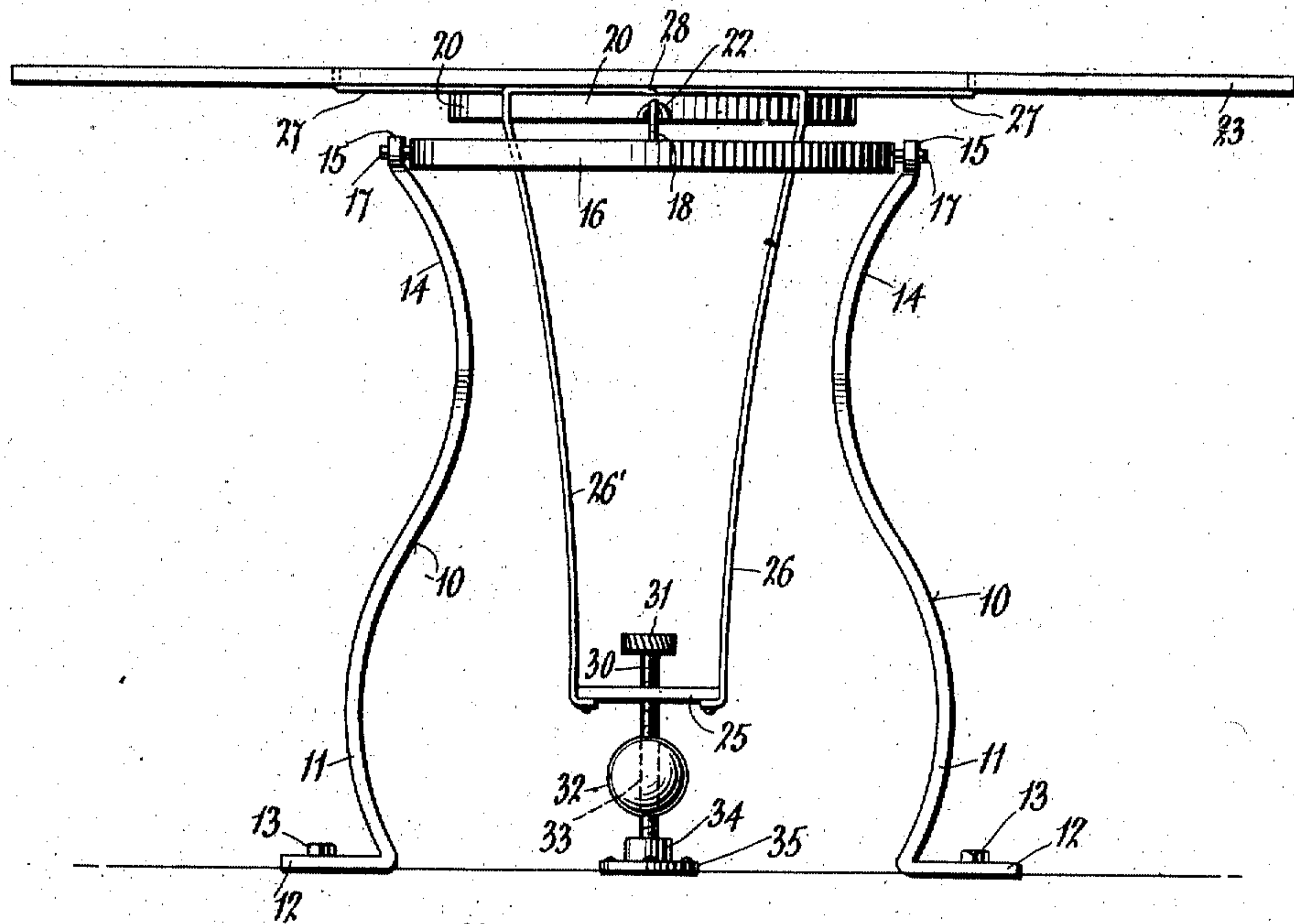
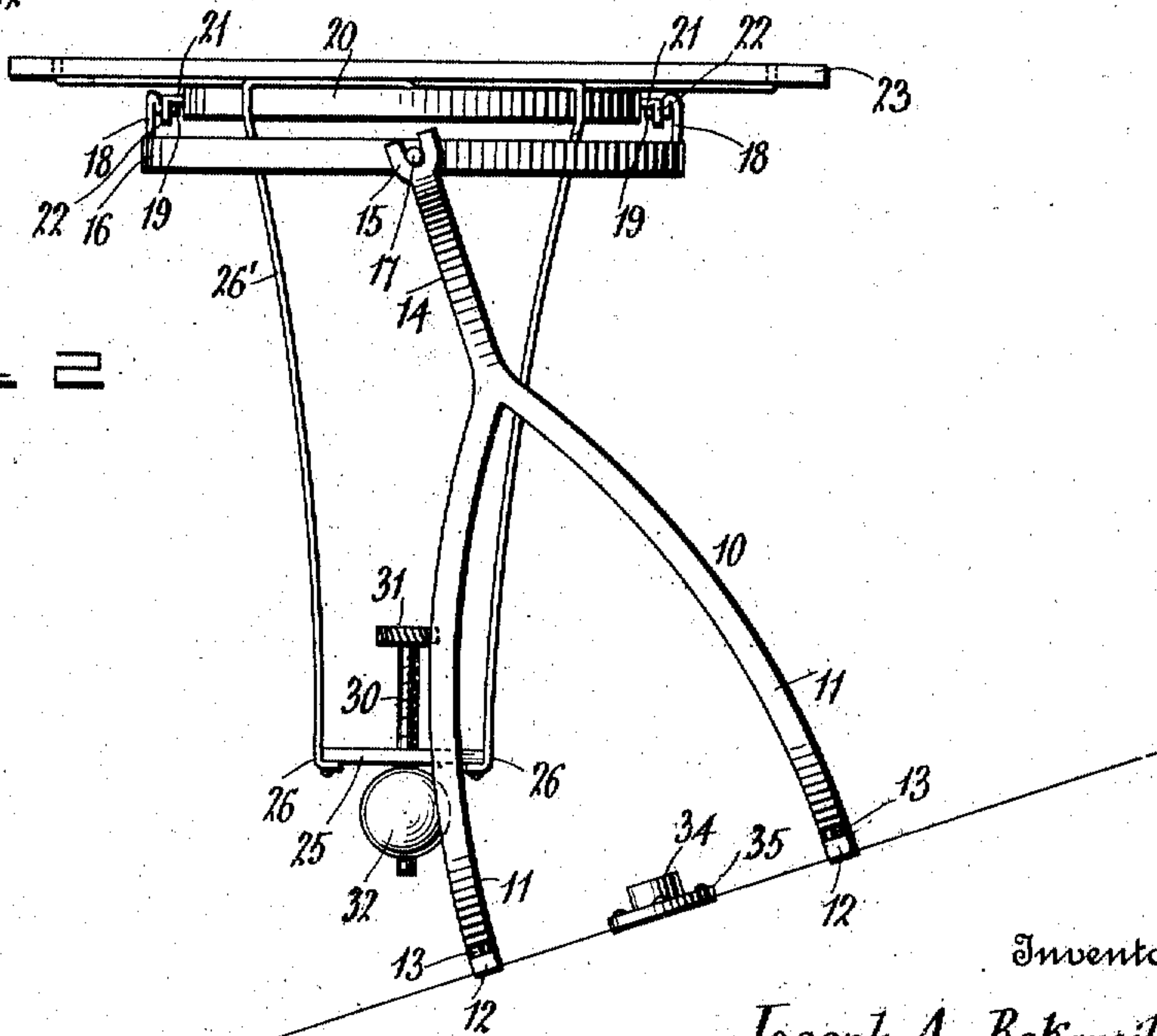


FIG. 2



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

FIG. 3

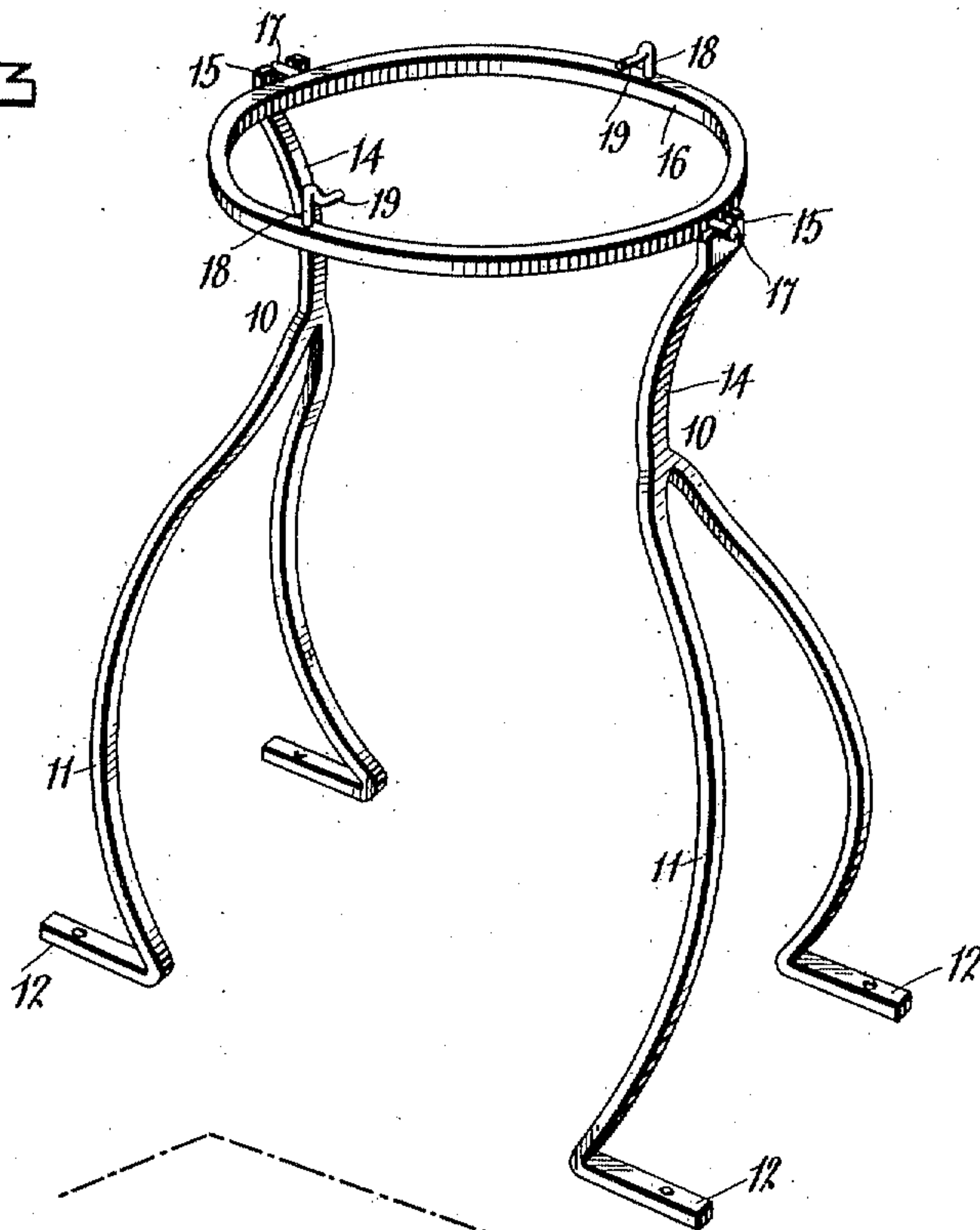
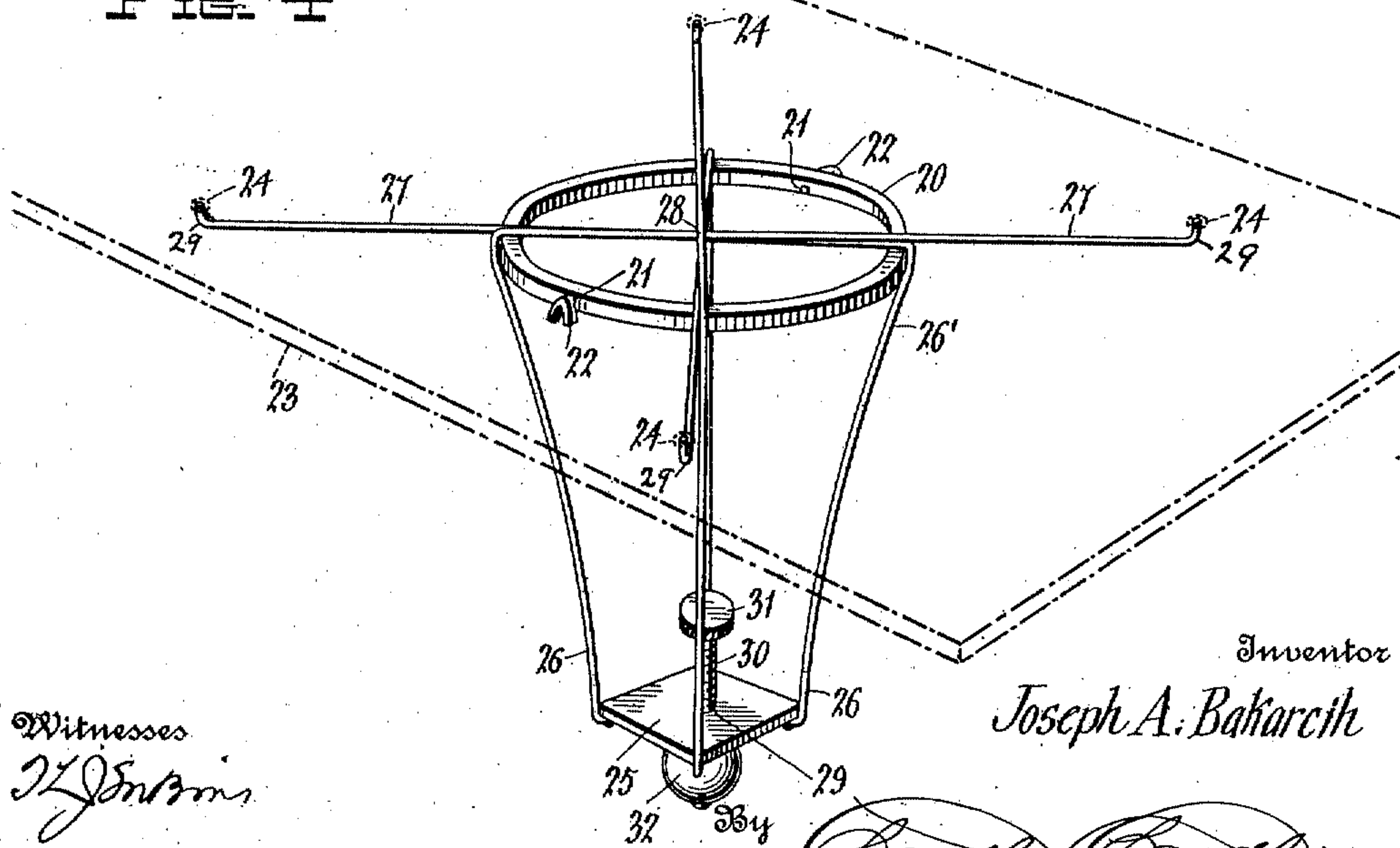


FIG. 4



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. BAKARCHI, OF WEST BLOCTON, ALABAMA.

## MARINE TABLE.

983,111.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

Application filed March 28, 1910. Serial No. 551,942.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. BAKARCHI, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Blocton, in the county of Bibb and State of Alabama, 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 of that general class designed for use upon vessels and which employ a rigid pendulum that maintains the table top level irrespective of the inclination of its support or base.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a balancing table in which novel means are employed to pivotally connect the table top to its support without permitting the table top to partially rotate and dislodge the articles supported thereupon when the vessel rolls.

Another object of this invention is to provide novel means for fastening the pendulum weight securely to the table top, and further, to provide means for locking the pendulum in stationary position when the vessel is in port.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the table in normal position. Fig. 2 is an end view illustrating the support inclined at an angle to the table top. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the support. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the pendulum, showing the table top in dotted lines.

The reference character 10 denotes a pair of legs each formed inverted Y shape in outline, the branches 11 being bowed outwardly and provided on their extremities with feet 12 which are bolted as shown at 13 or otherwise rigidly secured to the floor, the shank 14 of the leg being bowed inwardly and terminating in a crotch 15.

Arranged between the upper ends of the legs 10 is a ring 16 having on its outer periphery axial gudgeons 17 which engage the crotches of the legs and permit of the ring tilting axially, that is to say, the portions of the ring intermediate the gudgeons may rise above or fall below the horizontal plane of the gudgeons. Arranged upon the top face of the ring 16 is a pair of oppositely disposed standards 18 which terminate in

hooked extremities 19. These standards are disposed upon that diameter of the ring which intersects the diameter that coincides with the axis of the gudgeons 17, at right angles.

Supported upon the standards 18 is a ring 20 of smaller size than the ring 16 and having disposed on its peripheral face a pair of oppositely disposed yoke bolts 21, the yokes 22 of which loosely engage the hooked extremities 19 of the standards. It is now clear that the ring 20 may tilt axially on the yoke bolts, that is to say, the portions of the ring intermediate the yoke bolts may rise or fall below the horizontal plane of the yoke bolts. Further, since the axis of the ring 20 is disposed at right angles to the axis of the ring 16, the table top supported upon the rings will be capable of two independent pivotal movements, at right angles to each other, that is to say, it may rock axially upon the gudgeons of the ring 16, and may also rock axially on the yoke bolts of the ring 20.

The table top 23 may be formed of any desired material, such as wood, marble or the like, and may be of any desired shape. Formed concentric with the center of the table top is a series of openings 24, these openings receiving locking lugs that secure the table top in position as will now be described.

A plate 25 is provided with a plurality of spaced rods 26 the lower ends of which are bolted or otherwise rigidly secured to the margin of the plate, and the upper portions 27 of which are bent abruptly inwardly and cross each other at a common point 28, these portions terminating in upturned lugs 29 which engage the openings 24 formed in the table top. The inwardly bent portions 27 of the rods engage the top face of the ring 20 and the body portions 26' of the rods engage the outer face of said ring, this construction serving to secure the table top to the ring.

Formed centrally in the plate 25 is a threaded opening 29 through which a feed screw 30 is engaged, this feed screw being provided with a hand wheel 31 by means of which the screw may be rotated. A weight 32, preferably formed from a solid metal ball, is provided with a threaded axial opening 33 through which the free end of the feed screw is engaged, this ball being preferably positioned on the feed screw below the plate 25. This weight acts as a rigid



pendulum that swings oppositely to the roll of the vessel and operates to tilt the table top upon its axes and maintain the table top level.

5 An internally threaded socket 34 is provided with a peripheral base flange 35 through which bolts are passed to rigidly secure the socket to the vessel floor below and in alinement with the feed screw. The feed  
10 screw is advanced into engagement with this socket when the vessel is in port or during calm weather to maintain the table top stationary.

From the foregoing description taken in  
15 connection with the accompanying drawing, it is thought the construction and operation of my invention will be easily understood without a more extended explanation, it being understood that various changes in the  
20 form, proportion and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:—

25 1. A self-balancing table, comprising supporting legs, a table top support pivotally mounted on said legs, a table top on said table

top support, and a balancing member comprising a weight supporting element, a weight assembled with said element, and a plurality of legs rising from the weight supporting  
30 element and crossing at a common point upon said table top support, said legs being provided with locking means engaging the table top.

2. A self-balancing table, comprising sup-  
35 porting legs, a plurality of table top supports mounted for independent pivotal movement on said legs, a table top supported upon said supports, and a balancing member comprising a base, a feed screw threading in  
40 said base, a weight on said feed screw, and legs rising from the base and abruptly bent over the table supports, said legs terminating in upstanding lugs that engage said table  
45 top.

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

JOSEPH A. BAKARCIII.

Witnesses:

R. C. PARKER,  
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