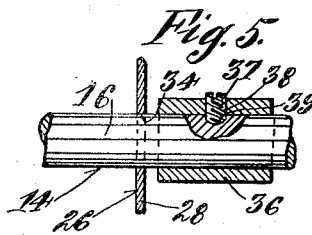
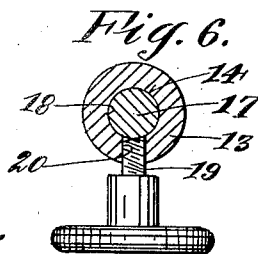
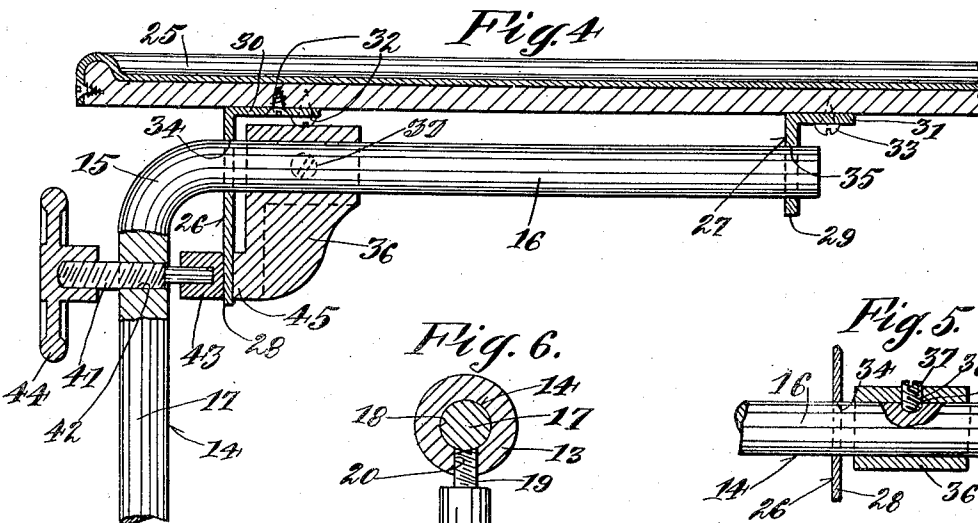
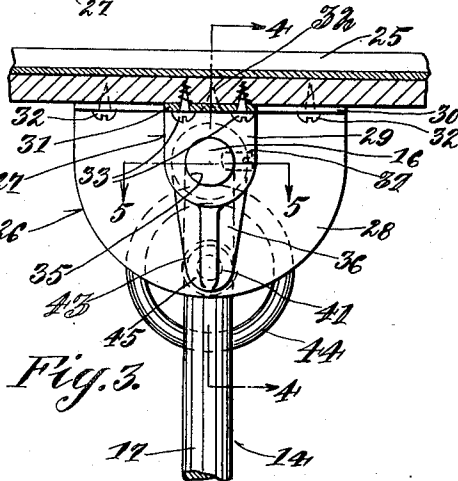
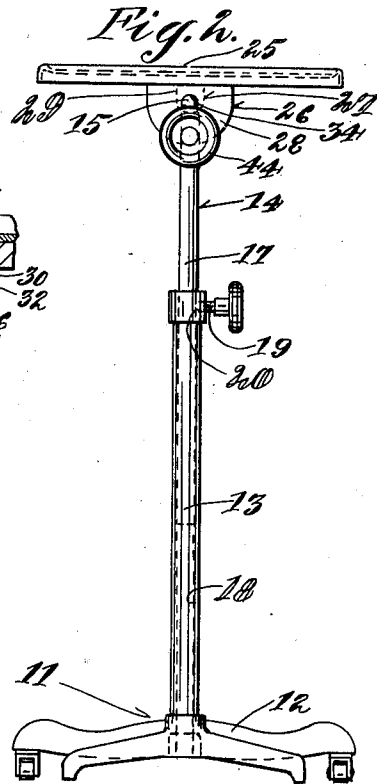
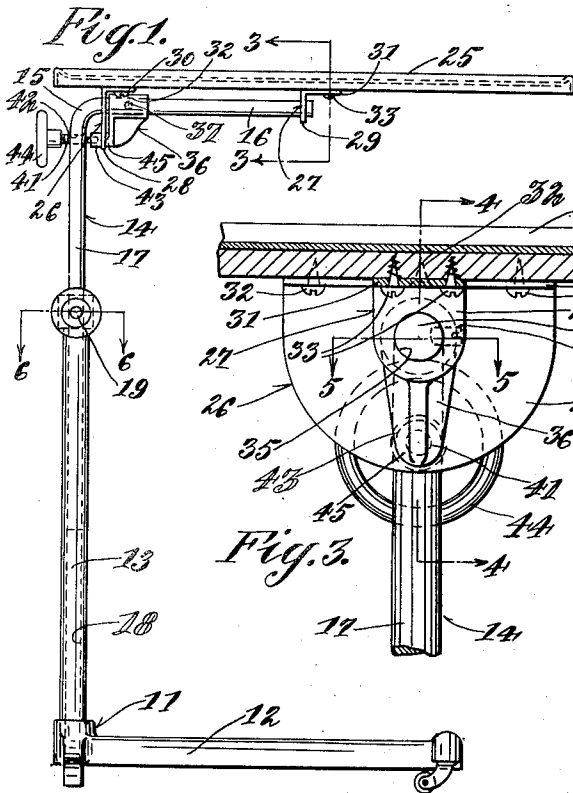


F. HASENZAHN.
ADJUSTABLE TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1912.

1,079,487.

Patented Nov. 25, 1913.



Witnesses:
Jacob A. Hollander
Thomas A. Silber

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND HASENZAHN, OF BELLEVUE, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO THE WESTERN SURGICAL SUPPLY COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

ADJUSTABLE TABLE.

1,079,487.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 25, 1913.

Application filed March 16, 1912. Serial No. 684,127.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND HASENZAHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bellevue, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to adjustable tables, especially to that class of tables employed as serving tables for hospital use, and for other purposes, and arranged so that the table-top extends in greatest part to one side of an upright standard which receives support from a base projecting in greater part from that side of the upright standard from which the table-top also projects, so that the base may for instance be placed under a bed and the table-top received above the bed within convenient reach of the patient in the bed.

It is the object of my invention to provide new and improved adjusting means whereby the table may be adjusted into a horizontal plane or at any angle with relation to the horizontal, within the range of adjustment of the table, and firmly clamped in adjusted positions for providing a rigid and substantial construction.

The invention will be further readily understood from the following description and claims, and from the drawing, in which latter:

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved device. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail in cross-section, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, showing the table-top in cross-section and the adjusting and securing means for angular adjustment of the table-top in end elevation. Fig. 4 is an axial section of the same taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail in cross-section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3, showing the means for securing a clamp-block to the bent rod; and, Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional detail of the means for axially and pivotally adjusting the bent rod, taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

11 represents the floor-stand, which comprises a base 12 and a standard 13, the base being shown extending to one side of the standard.

14 is a bent rod, preferably round in cross-section, and is shown as a right-angularly bent rod, having a rounding 15 at the angle thereof, and comprising the legs 16, 17, the

leg 16 extending laterally and the leg 17 depending therefrom, the leg 17 being shown longer than the leg 16 and received in the bore 18 of the standard 13.

The leg 17 is adjustable up and down in said standard and also pivotally therein for pivotally adjusting the rod and positioning the laterally extending leg thereof parallel to the base or at angles with relation thereto and at various elevations above the same. A set-screw 19, having threaded connection 20 in the standard, bears upon the leg 17 of the bent rod for setting the same in adjusted positions.

25 represents the table-top.

26, 27, represent a pair of angle-plates having depending wings 28, 29, of unequal sizes, and wings 30, 31, secured to the under face of the table-top by screws 32, 33. The depending wings are respectively provided with holes 34, 35, in which the laterally extending leg of the bent rod is received and finds bearing. The larger wing 28 of the depending wings forms a clamp-plate.

36 is a clamp-block rigidly secured to the laterally extending leg of the bent rod, between the wings 28, 29, as by means of a positioning-screw 37 received through a threaded bearing 38 in the clamp-block and in an aperture 39 in the laterally extending leg 16, the positioning-screw 37 having a tight fit in said aperture for rigidly securing the clamp-block to said leg 16.

41 is a clamp-screw threaded in a threaded bearing 42 of the depending leg 17 of the bent rod adjacent to the angle thereof, the clamp-screw preferably having a clamp-shoe 43 at its inner end, the clamp-screw preferably being loosely rotatable in said clamp-shoe. A hand-wheel 44 is rigid with the clamp-screw.

The depending wing 28 is received about the laterally extending leg of the bent rod, closely adjacent to the angle thereof, while the clamp-block is secured to said laterally extending leg closely adjacent to said clamp-plate at one side thereof, the clamp-shoe being received at the other side of said clamp-plate, also closely adjacent to the angle of said bent rod. The clamp-block depends from the laterally extending leg and the clamp-screw projects through the depending leg at right angles to the clamp-block, both closely adjacent to the angle of the bent rod, which is provided with the integral legs 16, 17.

17, the table-top having pivotal bearing between said block and screw about said laterally extending leg, thereby forming a compact and rigid construction whose clamping force is directed against and received by integral portions of the bent rod, closely adjacent to the angle thereof, whereby great clamping force may be exerted without deflection of parts, by simple mechanism for rendering the table-top rigid after adjustment.

The table-top is capable of minute adjustments and of the slightest angular variations within its range of adjustment, and only a very slight movement of the clamping-screw is necessary for either clamping or unclamping the table-top and little exertion is necessary to very rigidly clamp the table-top in position.

My improved construction further provides large clamping-faces, thereby providing rigidity.

The clamp-block may be provided with a clamping-lug for receiving the thrust of the clamp-screw on the clamp-plate and slightly spacing the clamp-plate from the major portion of the clamp-block for providing ease of movement of the table-top when in unclamped relation.

It has been found that rigidity in a table-top of this character is an essential feature and I obtain extreme rigidity by my improved device.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

In an adjustable table, the combination of a supporting rod having a depending leg and a laterally extending leg rigid with each other and having an angle therebetween, a table-top, a clamp-plate secured to and depending from said table-top and having a hole therein through which said last-named leg extends and a clamp-face below said hole, a pivot-plate secured to and depending from said table-top in which the outer end of said last-named leg is pivoted, said clamp-plate being located closely adjacent to the angle of said supporting rod, a clamp-block secured to said last-named leg and having a clamp-face between said clamp-plate and pivot-plate and coacting with said clamp-face on said clamp-plate, and a clamp-screw having threaded connection with said depending leg closely adjacent to the angle of said supporting rod, and constructed and arranged for clamping said table-top and rod together in the angle of said rod and for directing the clamping force between said legs to said angle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FERDINAND HASENZAHN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. WEBER,
THERESA SILBER.