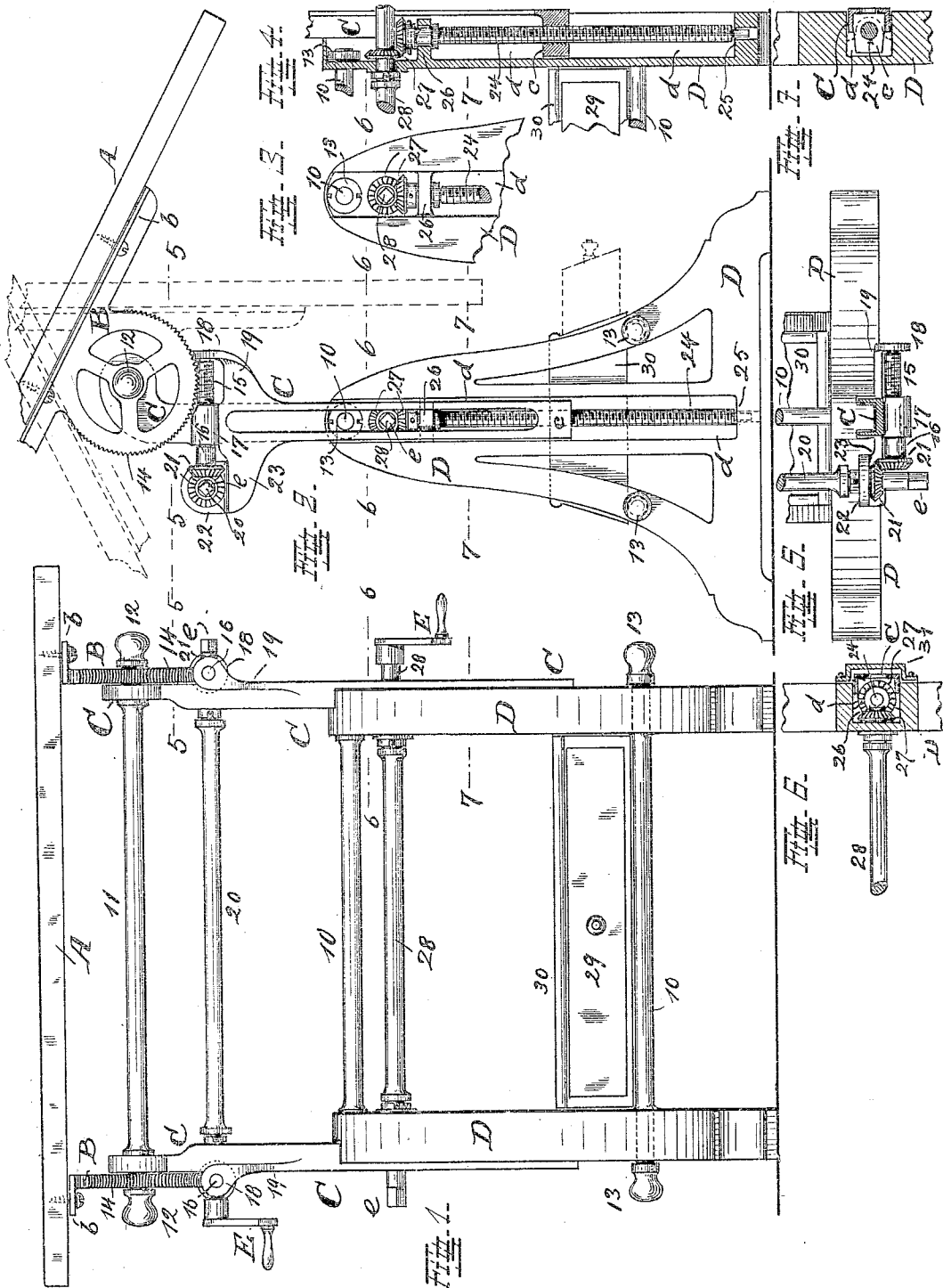


J. P. SKRIPEC.
DRAWING TABLE.
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953,719.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.



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DRAWING-TABLE.

953,719.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. SKRIPEC, a subject of Austria-Hungary, and residing at Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawing-Tables; and I do declare the following to be a clear, full, and exact description of the invention, attention being called to the accompanying drawing, with the reference characters marked thereon, which forms also a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of adjustable tables, more particularly such which are intended for use in drawing and the construction is accordingly devised to suit this purpose.

In the following specification and particularly pointed out in the claims at the end thereof, will be found a full description of my invention, together with its manner of use, parts and construction, which latter is also illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1, is a front-view of the table showing its top, which is the table proper, adjusted to horizontal position. Fig. 2, is a side-view of Fig. 1, the top, parts of which are omitted, being shown adjusted to different angular positions. Fig. 3, is the upper part of one of the two standards which support the top. Fig. 4, is a vertical, central section through one of these standards. Fig. 5, shows a top-view of one of these standards, it being substantially a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 2, note also Fig. 1. Fig. 6, is a horizontal section on line 6—6 of Fig. 1, (observe this line also on Figs. 2, 3 and 4.) Fig. 7, is a horizontal section on line 7—7 of Fig. 4, (observe this line also in Figs. 1, 2 and 3).

A is the top of the table or the table proper. It is supported on two brackets B B, they having each a flange b, whereby they are attached to the underside of the top. They are supported on two side-frames or standards which consist each of two parts, an upper one and a lower one, adjustably connected. Brackets B are pivotally attached to the upper ends of the upper parts of each side-frame, and so as to be angularly adjustable thereon. These upper parts of the side-frames are designated by C, and are hereafter termed posts. They are slidably fitted into recesses d—d in the lower

part of the side-frames, which lower parts are designated by D and hereafter called housings. They are held together by tie-rods 10, so as to form a connected rigid frame. Posts C at their upper ends are also held together by a tie-rod 11, so that both may move together with reference to the lower frame-parts. This tie-rod projects beyond the posts on each side and serves as the pivots upon which brackets B are mounted. Nuts 12 hold these brackets laterally in position. Similar nuts 13 are applied at the ends of tie-rods 10. Those on the upper one of these tie-rods 10, are located in the recesses d and near their upper ends.

For the purpose of adjusting the angular position of the top, a worm and worm-wheel-movement is used, brackets B being shaped to form also segmental worm-wheels, as shown at 14. They engage each with a worm 15, the shafts 16 of which worms are supported in bearings provided at the upper end of each post C. There is one bearing 17 provided directly on the post and another one 18 on a bracket 19, which forms a lateral extension on each post. Rotation of the worms effects rotation of the worm-wheels, which, constituting also the supporting means (brackets) of the top, change the angular position of this latter. It is desirable for obvious reasons, that both worms rotate simultaneously, so that both of the brackets, which support the top, move together. For such purpose I provide a shaft 20, arranged at an angle to the worm-shafts, and by two sets of complementary bevel-wheels 21, one wheel in each set on each worm-shaft, and each engaged by a complementary wheel on shaft 20, simultaneous rotation of all connected shafts may be had which moves both brackets B simultaneously and thereby tilts the top. This shaft 20 is supported in bearings 22, which are provided on brackets 23 forming extensions from posts C. A suitable crank-handle E is provided for rotation of this shaft, and the arrangement is such, that this handle is removable and may be applied at either end of shaft 20, each end of it being shaped to receive this handle, as shown at e. No special locking means are required to hold the top in its adjusted position since worms 15 serve for such purpose.

Both posts C, as before alluded to, are ar-

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ranged for simultaneous vertical adjustment
 on housings D, which is accomplished by a
 screw-movement, constructed as follows:
 Each post C, preferably at its lower end, has
 5 a nut *c*, and screws 24 are provided, one in
 the recess *d* of each housing D. These
 screws pass through nuts *c*, and are support-
 ed in a manner to be free to rotate while
 held longitudinally in a fixed position.
 10 Bearings are provided for them accordingly,
 one bearing 25 in the lower part of each
 housing D, and one at 26, farther up, these
 latter bearings extending into recesses *d*.
 They extend also partly into posts C, which
 15 latter are hollow as best shown in Figs. 4,
 6 and 7. No extra space is thus required for
 the parts involved in this mechanism, and
 the same recess which accommodates posts
 C, receives also screws 24, one being within
 20 the other, and a compact structure is the re-
 sult. It will now be seen that rotation of
 screws 24, causes movement of nuts *c* fitted
 to them, and thereby also movement of the
 posts. For obvious reasons, this rotation
 25 should be simultaneous for both screws, for
 which purpose sets of complementary bevel-
 wheels 27 are provided, one wheel at the
 upper end of each screw 24, and one for each
 of them on a shaft 28, mounted on the hous-
 30 ings and extending from one to the other.
 It also extends through posts C and beyond
 them on each side these posts being slotted
 on their outer side and its ends are arranged
 to receive a manipulating handle. By pref-
 35 erence one handle is used for both shafts 20
 and 28, handle E before described serving
 for the purpose, it being moved from one
 shaft to the other and attached as required.
 No special locking means are needed, since
 40 nuts *c*, which support posts C, cannot move
 unless screws 24 are rotated. It will now be
 seen that by manipulation of shaft 20, which
 causes movement of brackets B on their piv-
 ots, the table supported by these brackets
 45 may be adjusted to a horizontal position as
 shown in Fig. 1, or to a vertical position as
 shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, or to inter-
 mediate angular ones inclining to either
 side as shown likewise in this latter figure.
 50 The top, irrespective of its particular angu-
 lar position, may be vertically adjusted by
 manipulation of shaft 28, in which case the
 ensuing rotation of screws 24, causes posts
 C to move either up or down, in housings D.
 55 As will be seen, the position of shaft 28 op-
 erated for the vertical adjustment with ref-
 erence to the floor is always the same and
 therefore remains a normal one. The posi-
 tion of shaft 20 with reference to the table
 60 and operated for tilting this latter, remains
 also the same which circumstances are quite
 an advantage as aiding the positioning of
 handle E, since the hand soon becomes used
 to these positions and quickly finds them
 65 after becoming accustomed thereto.

29 is a drawer contained within a suitable
 case 30 secured between the side-frames and
 resting upon the lower tie-rods 10.

The outwardly open recess *d* (see Fig. 2)
 may be closed by a cover 31 as shown in Fig. 6.

Having described my invention, I claim
 as new:

1. In an adjustable table, the combination
 of two opposite housings, each provided
 with a vertical recess, tie-rods whereby they
 are connected to form a rigid frame, two
 posts, one slidably fitted into the recess of
 each housing and each post provided with
 two alined bearings and with an additional
 75 third bearing, which latter is arranged at
 right angles to these alined bearings, a tie-
 rod connecting both posts at their upper
 ends and in a manner that the third bear-
 ing on one post, is opposite the third bear-
 80 ing of the opposite post and alined there-
 with, means whereby both connected posts
 may be simultaneously adjusted in the re-
 cesses of the housings, segmental worm-
 wheels extended peripherically to form at-
 85 taching flanges and mounted upon the post-
 connecting tie-rod, one at each end thereof,
 a table-top secured upon these flanges,
 worms in mesh with the worm-wheels, shafts
 upon which they are mounted and which
 90 shafts are supported in the alined bearings,
 one shaft on each post, an operating shaft
 supported by both posts and journaled with
 its ends in the alined opposite third bear-
 95 ings in both posts, bevel-wheels, one on each
 worm-shaft and a mate for each bevel-wheel
 mounted on the operating shaft, and means
 to rotate this latter for the purpose of ad-
 justing the table-top on the posts.

2. In an adjustable table, the combination
 of two opposite housings, each provided
 with a vertical recess in its outside, tie-rods
 whereby they are connected to each other
 to form a rigid frame, two hollow posts,
 one slidably fitted into the recess of each
 105 housing, the posts on their inner side next
 to the housings being open and slotted on
 their outer side opposite to this open inner
 side, two screw-bearings provided in the
 recess of each housing, one at the lower end
 110 thereof and one near the upper end, the
 latter bearing extending into the hollow
 posts, a nut provided at the lower end of
 each post, screws provided in the space in-
 closed by the recessed part of the housings
 and by the hollow posts, they being fitted
 115 to the nuts on these latter and seated for
 rotation in the bearings provided for them
 in the housings between which bearings they
 are longitudinally confined, a bevel-wheel
 120 mounted at the upper end of each screw
 above the upper screw-bearing thereat, an
 operating shaft mounted in the housings
 above the upper ends of the screws and ex-
 125 tending through these housings and through

the hollow posts beyond which it projects
on each side where its ends are shaped to
receive a crank-handle for manipulation,
bevel-wheels mounted on this operating
5 shaft which mesh with the bevel-wheels on
the screws so that both of these latter may
be simultaneously rotated when the oper-
ating shaft is rotated, moving thereby simul-

taneously both posts and a table-top sup-
ported by these latter.

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

JOHN P. SKRIPEC.

Witnesses:

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