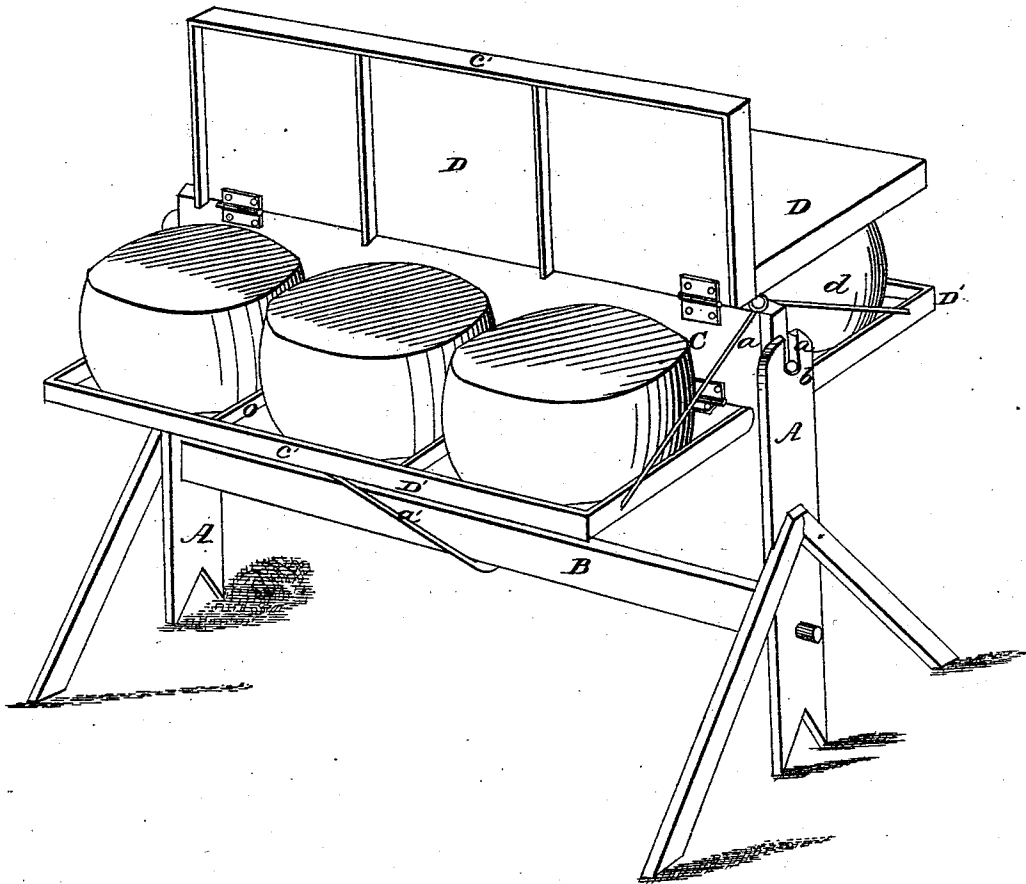


E. L. YANCEY.

Cheese Table.

No. 84,980.

Patented Dec. 15, 1868.



Witnesses:
J. H. Burridge
Frank S. Alden

Inventor:
E. L. Yancey



E. L. YANCY, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 84,980, dated December 15, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHEESE-TABLE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. L. YANCY, of Batavia, in the county of Genesee, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cheese-Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making part of this specification, in which the drawing represents a perspective view of the cheese-table.

The nature of my invention relates to a cheese-table, whereby a number of cheeses can be turned at one time, instead of the usual way of lifting and turning each separately.

This cheese-table consists of the standards A, with their respective braces, and which are connected or held together by the rail B.

In the top of these standards is the slot *a*, in which the pin or pivot *b* rests.

This pin is attached to the centre-beam C, to each side of which are hinged the leaves D and D', one of which is represented as thrown back, in the drawing, exposing the cheeses to view.

This table may be made to hold as many cheeses as desired, the one represented holding six, or three on each side. The leaves are divided into sections by the cleats *c*, each section holding one cheese.

A rim, *c'*, is also around the outside edge of the leaves, which leaves may be perforated or not, as desired.

d d are braces, connected to the centre-beam C, and serve to hold the leaves securely in place.

d' is also a brace, attached to the rail B, and designed to be fastened to the under side of the leaf, as shown.

The manner in which this table is operated is as follows:

The cheeses are placed upon it, as on the ordinary shelves or tables used, one being placed in each section, as shown in the drawing, the leaves D being raised to an upright position. When desired to turn the cheeses, the leaves D are placed down over them, and secured in place by the hooks or braces *d*. The brace *d'* is then detached from the lower leaf, and they are then easily turned directly over, revolving on the pivot *b* in the slot *a*. The upper leaves D will now become the lower ones, and D' the upper. The brace *d'* can be attached to the lower leaf D, the braces *d* detached from the upper leaves D', which can be raised to an upright position.

Thus the trouble of lifting each cheese is avoided, saving much labor and time, as several, or as many as the table will hold, can be turned at once.

This is a matter of no little consequence, as, in large dairies or cheese-factories, many cheeses have to be lifted and turned every day separately, whereas, by this means, a dozen or more can be turned at once, occupying no more time to turn a tableful than one alone.

This table may also be made in sections, so that the two cheeses directly opposite can be turned independently of the others, as it may not be necessary to turn all which the table contains.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the leaves D D', centre-bar C, standards A, and rail B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

E. L. YANCY.

Witnesses:

J. H. BURRIDGE,
E. E. WAITE.