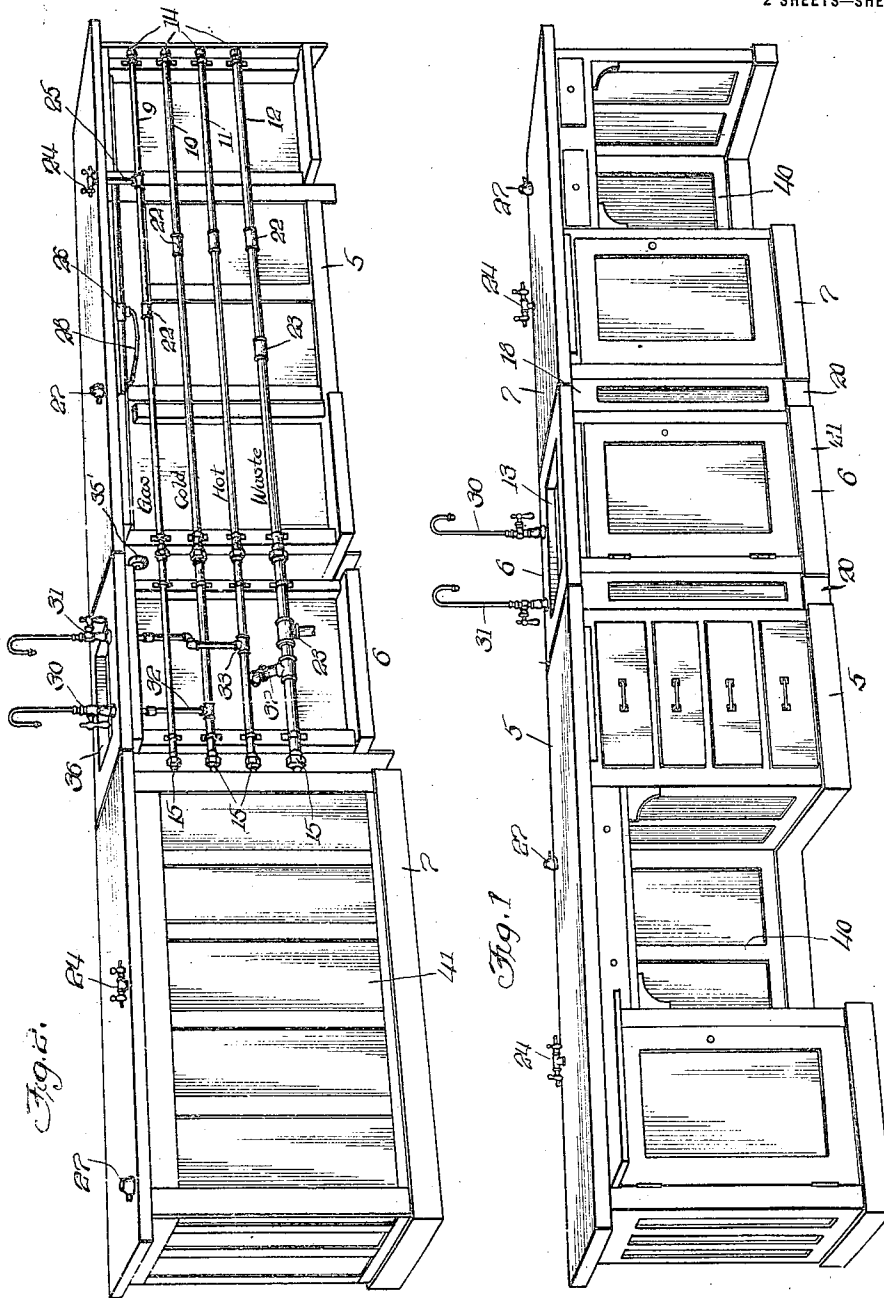


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SECTIONAL LABORATORY TABLE.
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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SECTIONAL LABORATORY TABLE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TODOLF LIDBERG, a citizen of the United States; residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional Laboratory Tables, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to sectional tables.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a series of table units, each having one or more conduits to serve the table, adapted and arranged to be connected together in a continuous series or to be used independently.

Another object is to provide laboratory tables in separate independent units that may conveniently be connected together and extended to contain a larger number of units at any time.

Other, further and more specific objects of the invention will become readily apparent, to persons skilled in the art, from a consideration of the following description, when taken in conjunction with the drawings, wherein:—

Fig. 1 is a front view of a series of individual table units properly connected together as a single major structure.

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same, showing the rear panels removed from two units exposing the conduits.

Fig. 3 is an end view of one unit showing a small panel removable to permit continuation of the conduits.

Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

In all the views the same reference characters are employed to indicate similar parts.

In Figs. 1 and 2 there is shown table units 5, 6 and 7, properly connected together in a major structure. When the composite table structure is used for schools, or the like, the unit 5, being the largest unit, is usually used by the instructor, and a series of smaller units 7, by the pupils, and other units, such as unit 6, may be connected in the series at any particular point and as many as desired may be used.

In the rear of each of the units, and between the front and the rear panels, are a series of longitudinally extending conduits to conduct the fluid fuels, and the like, to

various objective points along a line of 55 tables.

In the particular illustration 8 is a conduit for the electric wires; 9 for the gas; 10 for hot water and 11 for cold water; while the conduit 12 is for waste water that is to be carried away from the sink 13, in the unit 6, or from other units when properly arranged.

The terminal ends of the respective conduits, except the conduit 8, is covered by a cap 14 and these caps are retained when any one of the subunits is to be used alone, but may be removed when other conduits are to be connected to the ends of the adjacent conduits and replaced by unions 15.

Each one of the units is provided with an opening 16 at opposite ends and near the rear sides or walls 17. This opening is normally closed by a removable panel 18. The panel 18 fits neatly in the opening 16 and may be held in place by screws or nails that may be passed through the perforations 19, near the top of the panel. The lower end of the panel is provided with a base block 20, that fits neatly in the opening 21.

When two or more units are joined together, the panels 18 are removed from the rear of the end walls and are placed in the spaces between adjacent units, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, thereby improving the finish and preventing the conduits that pass through the spaces from being seen from the front of the structure.

The ends of the conduits, when closed with the caps 14, are short enough to permit the inclusion of the panel 18 in the opening 16 and, when the units are to be joined together, the caps 14 are removed and unions 15 are substituted, the unions being sufficiently long to extend the conduits through the openings 16 so that they may be coupled together. Each of the conduits 10, 11 and 12 may have located at any convenient place within each unit, a fitting in the form of a T and which may normally be closed by a plug when not in use in the particular unit. The conduits 12 may have for each of the units a fitting 23 for connection to the sewer, or either end of the conduit 12 may be connected to the sewer as desired. In the particular case shown, the gas fixture 24 is connected

to the conduit 9 by a pipe 25 and an opening 26 is provided to permit the electric lamp socket 27 to be connected to the wires inside of the conduit 8 by means of the wires

5 28.

The hot and cold water faucets 30 and 31 are in like manner connected to the respective conduits 10 and 11, as at 32 and 33, respectively.

10 Instead of using a union to connect the sections of the electric conduit with the adjacent conduit, I prefer to use a flexible cord and plug terminal 34, having on its end a connecting plug 35 for insertion in
15 the cooperating terminal 35' located on the adjacent unit.

The sink 13 has its discharge opening connected to the conduit 12 by a pipe 34. In front of the conduits and located near
20 the back of each unit, where required, a panel 40 is used to close the pockets containing the conduits and to provide a finish and to prevent the conduits from being shown from the front, and panels 41 comprising
25 one wall of the pockets serve as finishing walls to prevent the conduits from being seen from the rear, closing the pockets in which the conduits are located.

The structure described may be located in
30 the middle of a room and be properly connected to the various sources of supply that may communicate therewith from other conduits located below the floor of the room so that not any of the conduits or connecting means are visible, and at any time that
35 it is desirable additional table units of various types, that is to say, such as that shown by reference character 6 or 7, or of different character, may be connected to
40 either terminal end of the composite structure.

While I have herein shown a single embodiment of my invention for the purpose of clear disclosure, it will be manifest to
45 persons skilled in the art, that changes may be made in the general arrangement and configuration of the parts, within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described my invention what I
50 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A composite laboratory table structure comprising a series of independent, sepa-

55 rable, connectible table units, each unit having a plurality of separable fluid-conducting conduits extending from end to end; means to connect corresponding conduits of adjacent units together and arranged when tightened to also draw the confronting ends of the tops of the units into substan-
60 tial contact.

2. A composite laboratory table structure comprising a series of independent, separable, connectible table units, each unit having a plurality of longitudinally extending
65 conduits between its front and rear sides; means to connect conduits of adjacent units together; a removable end panel, at the end of each unit, normally covering the opening through which the conduits
70 may extend, adapted, when removed, to close the space between adjacent units at the front sides.

3. A composite laboratory table structure comprising a series of independent, separable, connectible table units, each unit hav-
75 ing longitudinally extending pockets closable at their ends by removable panels and longitudinally extending conduits in said pockets and means for connecting the con-
80 duits together when the panels are removed.

4. A composite laboratory table structure comprising a series of independent, separable, connectible table units, each unit containing a longitudinally extending pocket;
85 a conduit within the pocket of each unit; removable panels closing the ends of the pockets and connecting means to connect the conduit of one unit with the conduit of the adjacent unit when the panels are re-
90 moved.

5. A composite laboratory table structure comprising a series of independent, separable, connectible table units, each unit containing a longitudinally extending pocket;
95 a conduit within the pocket of each unit; removable panels closing the ends of the pockets; connecting means to connect the conduit of one unit with the conduit of the adjacent unit when the panels are removed
100 and means intermediate the ends of the conduit to connect the latter to suitable devices on the respective unit.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribed my name.

TIODOLF LIDBERG.