

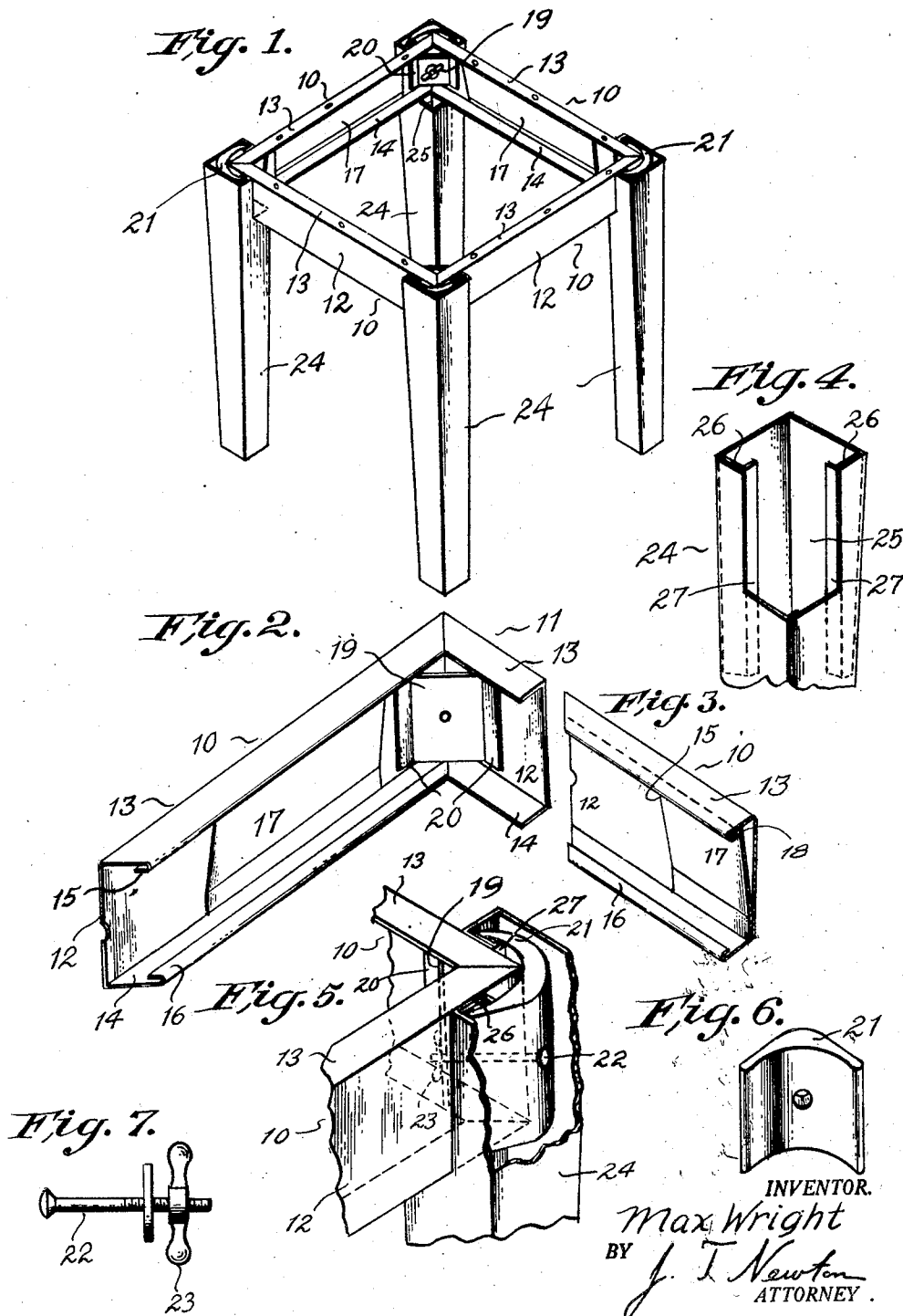
July 15, 1930.

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1,770,722

TABLE

Filed Nov. 5, 1929



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TABLE

Application filed November 5, 1929. Serial No. 404,982.

This invention relates to improvements in tables of that type in which the support for the top, comprising the horizontal frame and the legs, is formed of sheet metal shaped to constitute the various parts. It has for its object the provision of means whereby the several parts forming the horizontal frame, together with the legs, can be readily assembled and joined together to provide a rigid and substantial support. The means employed for the purpose are described in detail hereinafter, pointed out in the appended claims, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a table support embodying the invention, the top of the table being omitted.

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail perspective view showing one of the angular members, forming one of the sides of the horizontal frame.

Figure 3 is a similar view, showing a section of an end part of one of the frame members.

Figure 4 is a similar view of the upper part of one of the legs.

Figure 5 is an enlarged detail perspective view, partly broken away, of the joint at a corner of the horizontal frame and the attached leg.

Figure 6 is a detail perspective view, showing one of the clamping plates.

Figure 7 is a detail view, showing one of the bolts connecting the clamping members.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the horizontal rectangular frame is formed of four angular members, each of which includes an elongated part 10 and a short part 11, the two parts being disposed at right angles to each other. Each angular member is channel-shaped in cross section, comprising a vertical web 12 and the upper and lower flanges 13 and 14, respectively. At their edges these flanges are bent inwardly to form narrow folds 15 and 16 extending along the flanges of the elongated part 10; the folds do not extend along the flanges of

the short part 11. Within the elongated part 10 is a longitudinal brace 17 extending diagonally between the two flanges 13 and 14. This brace includes a vertical lower part abutting the lower part of the web 12, and an inclined upper part that terminates in a horizontal ledge 18 projecting inside of the fold 15 of the upper flange.

In assembling the angular members to form the rectangular frame, the short part 11 of one member is telescoped into the open end of the elongated part 10. Preliminary to telescoping the two members, they are relatively positioned as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. So positioned, the short part 11 of the member shown in Fig. 2 is shoved into the end of the elongated part 10 of the member shown in Fig. 3. In this manipulation of the members, the flanges 13 and 14 of short part 11 of one member enters the grooves formed by the folds 15 and 16 on the flanges of the elongated part 10 of the other member. In the assembled relation of the two members, as shown in Fig. 1, the extremity of the short part 11 of one member abuts an end of the brace 17 in the other member, and the part 13 of one coincides at its extremity with the angle part of the other member. As the horizontal members are made of sheet metal, there is sufficient resiliency to permit the telescoping of the two parts. After the four members constituting the horizontal frame are assembled, they are clamped together to prevent displacement.

At each corner of the frame a clamp is provided for holding the assembled parts together. Inside of each corner is a plate 19 extending diagonally between the inner faces of the sides of the frame, the plate having wings 20 at its opposite edges to bear against the sides to hold the plate in its diagonal position. Extending around each corner is an arched plate 21 opposite to the plate 19. A bolt 22 passes through the two plates and by means of the wing-nut 23 the two plates can be forced together to clamp together the interposed corner parts.

At each corner of the horizontal frame a leg 24 is attached. The leg is formed of sheet metal and is rectangular in cross-section.

tion. At the upper end of the leg two contiguous sides are cut away to form the recess 25 to fit the corner of the horizontal frame. Inside of the leg, welded to the wall thereof, are two reinforcing strips 26 having inwardly projecting flanges 27 at the vertical opposite edges of the recess 25. After the members have been assembled to form the horizontal frame, the clamping members 19 and 21 at each corner are loosened, somewhat by turning the nut 23 on the bolt 22; a leg is then slipped into position over the corner joint with the reinforcing strips 26 and the adjacent parts of the leg between the vertical edges of the clamping member 21 and the outer sides of the frame members 10. With the leg in position, the nut 23 is turned on the bolt 22 to press toward each other the two clamping members 19 and 21. With the parts clamped together, the edges of the member 21 are firmly seated against the reinforcing strips 26 inside of the flanges 27. The engagement of the flanges 27 with the inner side of the curved clamping member 21 prevents separation of the leg parts on opposite sides of the recess 25 through the wedging effect of the corner of the frame entering the recess. In the clamped relation of the two members 19 and 21, the vertical edges of the latter are opposite to the wings 20 of the former and the gripping action effected thereby tends to hold together the telescoping parts of the joined members 10 and 11 of the horizontal frame.

By means of the foregoing structure the several parts of the support can be readily assembled and joined together to be held against accidental displacement, and at the same time a neat appearance of the device is provided. While no top for the table is shown, yet it is to be understood that a glass, porcelain or other form of top may be placed on the horizontal frame.

What I claim is:

1. In a table, the combination of a rectangular frame including angular members forming the corners and sides of the frame, each of said members having extensions of unequal length with the longer extension co-extensive with a side of the frame and with the shorter extension abutting the longer extension of an adjoining angular member; with legs mounted at the corner of the frame; and means for clamping together each leg and the abutting parts of the frame adjacent the leg.

2. In a table, the combination of a rectangular frame including angular members forming the corners and sides of the frame, each of said members having extensions of unequal length with the longer extension co-extensive with a side of the frame and with the shorter extension telescoping with the longer extension of an adjoining angular member; with legs mounted at the corner of

the frame; and means for clamping together each leg and the adjacent telescoping parts of the angular members.

3. In a table, the combination of a rectangular frame including angular members forming the corners and sides of the frame, each of said members being channel-shape in cross section to include a vertical web and horizontal flanges and each of said members having extensions of unequal length, the longer extension being coextensive with a side of the frame and the shorter extension abutting the longer extension of the adjoining angular member with the horizontal flanges of the abutting extensions in lapping relation; with legs mounted at the corners of the frame; and means for clamping together each leg and the adjacent part of the frame.

4. In a table, the combination of a frame member of channel-shape in cross-section to include a vertical web and horizontal flanges, the upper of said flanges having a fold extending along its edge, with a reinforcing member extending along the frame member between the horizontal flanges thereof, said reinforcing member being positioned to abut at its lower edge the lower flange, and said reinforcing member having a horizontal ledge extending along its upper edge and engaging the fold on the upper horizontal flange of the frame member.

5. In a table, the combination of a rectangular frame including angular members forming the corners and sides of the frame, each of said members having extensions of unequal length with the longer extension co-extensive with a side of the frame and with the shorter extension abutting the longer extension of an adjoining angular member; a clamping plate mounted in the corner formed by two adjoining frame members; a second clamping plate exterior of the corner; a bolt for clamping the two plates together; and a leg abutting the corner outside of the second clamping plate and engaged by the latter.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
MAX WRIGHT.