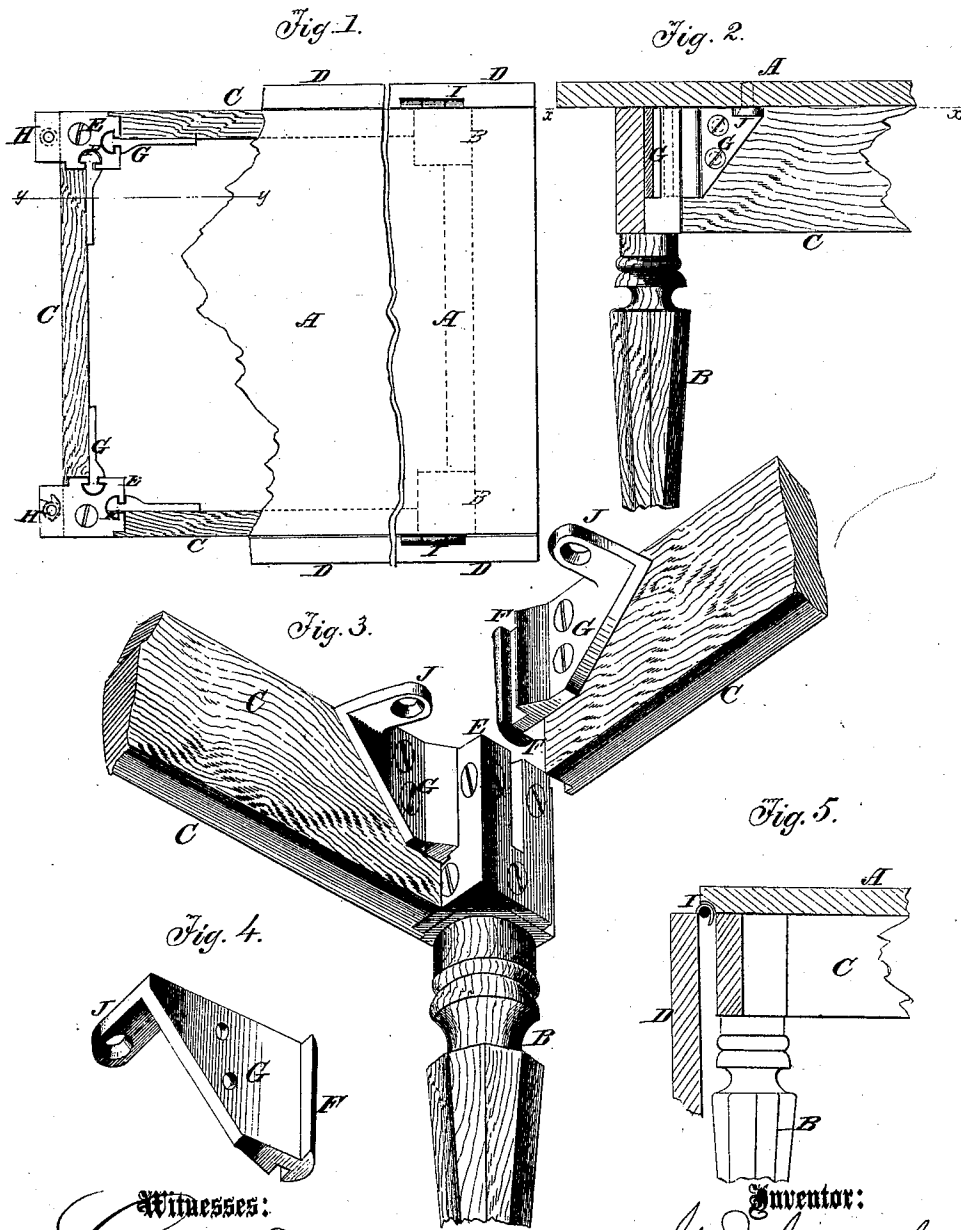


G. J. Congle,

Table.

No. 110,013.

Patented Dec. 13. 1870.



Witnesses:

Gustave Dietrich
J. J. Baber

Inventor:

G. J. Congle

PER

Munnell
Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE J. COUGLE, OF CHIPPEWA FALLS, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 110,013, dated December 13, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN TABLES.

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, GEORGE J. COUGLE, of Chippewa Falls, in the county of Chippewa and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in mode of constructing tables, the object being to not only reduce the expense of construction, but to enable them to be taken apart for transportation or storing away; and

It consists in the mode of connecting the legs and the rails together for forming the table-frame, the manner of fastening the top to the frame, and the manner of attaching the leaves of the table to the top, all as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 represents a sectional top view, the section being on the line *x x* of fig. 2.

Figure 2, a vertical section on the line *y y* of fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a section of the table-frame.

Figure 4 is a view of one of the rail-plates, provided with a lip for fastening the table top.

Figure 5 is a vertical section, showing the manner of attaching the leaf to the top.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the table top.

B represents the legs.

C, the rails.

D, the table-leaves.

The rails are connected with the legs of the table by means of metallic plates instead of mortise and tenons.

A plate or casting, E, is attached to each of the legs, extending from the top of the leg down the width of the rail, (or thereabout,) with vertical grooves of dovetail or other form, for receiving the end and side rails.

F shows the form of groove in this example of my invention, but I do not confine myself to that particular form.

G represents the plates on the ends of the rails, which are formed to fit the grooves in plates E.

The plates E and G are so constructed and applied that the rails are slipped down from the top of the legs, and stop when they are flush therewith, as represented in figs. 1 and 2.

The top of the table A is attached to the frame by means of screws and the lips H. These lips may form part of the plates E, and project over and outside of the leg, as seen in fig. 1; or they may form a part of the plates G, and project inward, as represented at J. By either mode the top is securely fastened; but I prefer the lip J.

The leaf or "fall" D of the table (one or more) is attached by a hook-hinge, as seen in fig. 5, at T, so that the leaf may readily be detached from the top by lifting it up.

By making the frame of a table in the manner described, and connecting the leaves with the top so that they may readily be detached, it will be seen that the table may be taken entirely to pieces, so that the whole table may be packed in a very small space.

The advantages of this mode of construction are many and obvious.

The cost of the table is diminished, while its strength and durability are increased, and the convenience in transporting and storing is one of its most valuable features.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The grooved castings E, plates F G J, and hook-hinges I, combined, as described, with legs B, rails C, and leaves D, for the purpose specified.

GEORGE J. COUGLE.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. JENKINS,

J. H. CATHERS.