

E. OHNSTRAND.
FURNITURE.
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1,153,946.

Patented Sept. 21, 1915.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

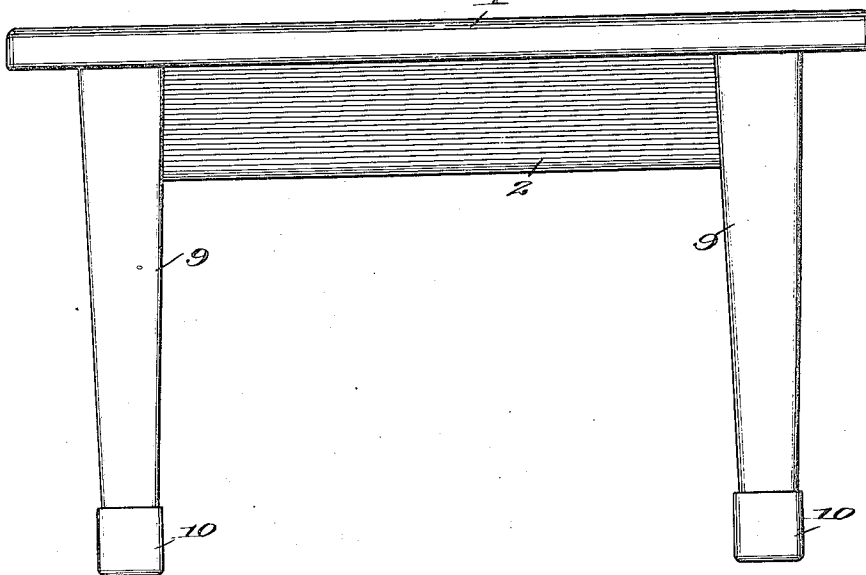
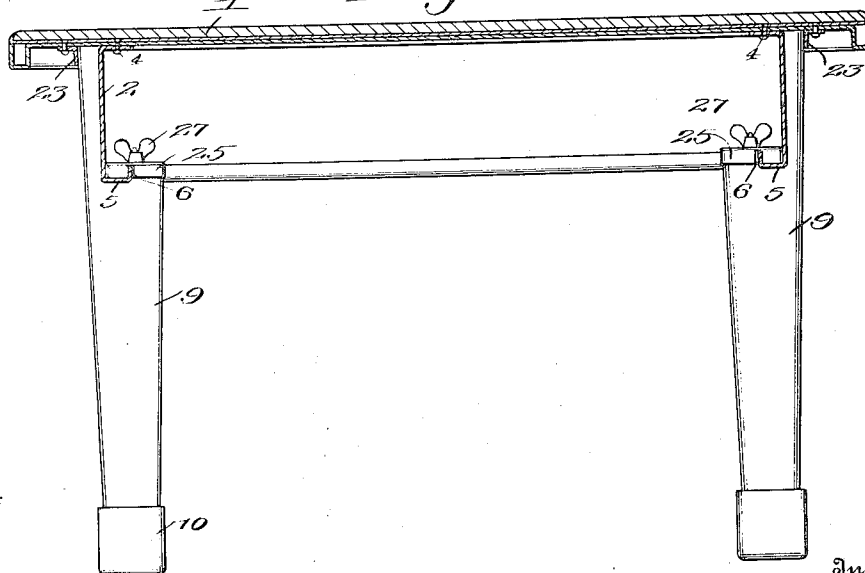


Fig. 2



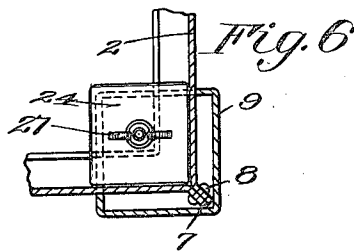
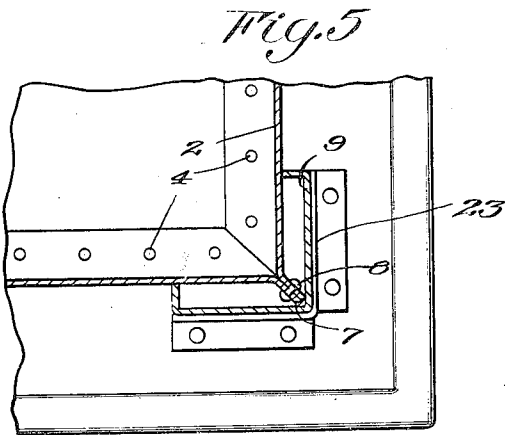
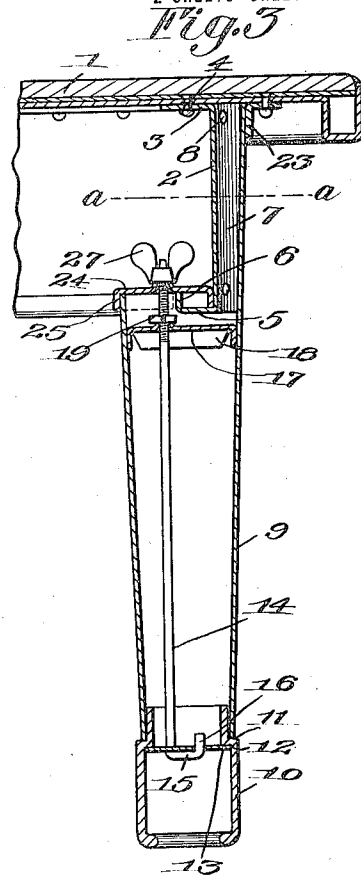
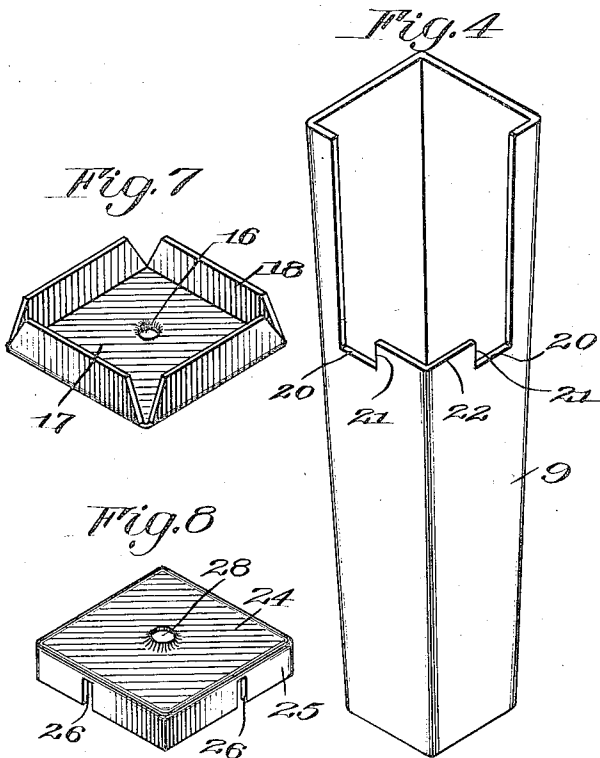
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ENOCH OHNSTRAND, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO U. S. STEEL FURNITURE COMPANY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

FURNITURE.

1,153,946.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENOCH OHNSTRAND, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Furniture, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

The present invention relates to furniture and an object thereof is to improve the manner of connecting sheet metal legs to the body of furniture in order to obtain a structure in which strains on the legs will not cause the bending or twisting thereof.

To this and other ends the invention consists in certain parts and combinations of parts all of which will be hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side view of a table embodying the present improvements; Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the table; Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view through one of the legs and proximate portions of the table; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the legs; Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line *a-a*, Fig. 3 looking upwardly; Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line *a-a*, Fig. 3 looking downwardly; Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one of the anchor pieces fitted within the legs; and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of one of the clamping members for holding the legs to the body of the table.

According to the illustrated embodiment of the invention, there is provided a top 1 having a rectangular frame secured to the under side thereof and forming with the top the body of the furniture. The rectangular frame is preferably formed of four side pieces 2, each made from sheet material with inwardly-turned flanges at their upper edges secured to the top 1 in any suitable manner, as, for instance, by rivets 4. The lower edges of the side pieces 2 are turned inwardly at 5 and thence upwardly at 6 to simulate wood and so that no sharp edges will be exposed. At the corners, the side pieces are connected together by flanges 7 and rivets 8, these flanges being preferably turned outwardly to engage within the table legs as will be hereinafter set forth.

The table legs 9 are, in this instance, four in number being preferably formed from sheet metal, into tubular or hollow form and

rectangular cross section, tapering toward their lower ends. These lower ends are closed by foot pieces 10, preferably in the form of castings having external shoulders 11 against which the lower ends of the legs 9 abut, and internal shoulders 12 forming seats for anchoring plates 13. Tie rods 14 may be secured to these plates each preferably being passed through an opening in one of said plates, bent beneath the same at 15 and then turned upwardly at 16 through another opening. The upper end of the tie rod may be passed through an opening 16 in an anchor plate 17 which is provided with downwardly-turned flanges 18 and fits tightly within the hollow leg, a nut 19 abutting the upper surface of said anchoring plate to hold the rod 14 against movement within the leg.

The upper end of each of the legs 9 is cut away to provide a pocket or recess for receiving one corner of the rectangular frame, the rib formed by the flanges 7 at each corner of the rectangular frame abutting the internal face of the hollow leg at the corner of the latter opposite the recess, while the under or lower edges of the rectangular frame rest upon shoulders 20 forming the lower walls of the cut-away portions or pockets. The leg is also provided with upwardly-extending shoulders 21 at angles to the shoulders 20 and forming opposite sides of the extension 22 which projects upwardly from the bottom of the recess and serves to cooperate with the inner faces of the rectangular frame or side pieces 2. That portion of each hollow leg which lies on the outside of rectangular frame of the table projects upwardly into engagement with the under surface of the top 1, and, in order to strengthen this upper end, there may be arranged on the under surface of the top, in proximity to such leg, a brace 23 which is of angular formation and depends from the top to cooperate with the outer faces of the upper portion of the leg.

Any suitable means may be employed for holding the legs to the table, but it is preferred to have the legs detachable for the purpose of providing a knock-down table which may be readily shipped. To this end, there may be employed a clamping member 24 in the form of a sheet metal plate of substantially rectangular formation, provided with a marginal flange 25. This flange fits

the angular extension 22, on the exterior thereof, and is notched at 26 in order that it may receive the flanges 6 of the rectangular frame and cooperate with the upper surface of the inwardly-turned portion 5 in order to obtain a bearing upon the latter. A thumb nut 27 cooperates with the tie rod 14, which is extended through an opening 28 in the clamp 24, in order that the clamp nut 27 may be employed for drawing the leg and the rectangular frame into firm connection.

Furniture constructed in accordance with this invention is very strong and durable. The side pieces or panels are connected with the legs in such a manner that all strains on the legs are resisted, the leg being engaged on its interior by a rib formed by flanges connecting the side pieces at their corners, said rib extending throughout the upper recessed portion of the leg. The side panels are engaged on their inner faces by a portion of the leg projecting upwardly from the bottom recesses, thus giving greater strength to the connection.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In furniture, the combination with a hollow leg having a recess in its side at its upper end, of two angularly arranged side pieces having abutting outwardly-turned flanges at their proximate ends bearing against the inner face of the leg opposite the recess.

2. In furniture, the combination with a hollow leg having a recess in its side at its upper end, of two angularly arranged side pieces connected together at their corners, and a rib extending from the corner and abutting the inner face of the leg opposite the recess.

3. In furniture, the combination with a hollow leg having a recess in its side at its upper end, of two angularly arranged side pieces connected together and fitting in said recess, the inner faces of said side pieces being engaged by shoulders projecting upwardly from the bottom of the recess between the side pieces.

4. In furniture, the combination with a hollow leg having a recess in its side at its upper end, of two angularly arranged side pieces secured together at their corners and fitting in said recess, shoulders projecting upwardly from the bottom of said recess to engage the inner faces of said side pieces, and means connecting said side pieces with the inner face of said leg opposite the recess to strengthen the wall of the leg in proximity to said recess.

5. In furniture, the combination with a hollow leg having a recess in its side at its upper end, of two angularly arranged side pieces secured together at their corners and fitting in said recess, shoulders projecting upwardly from the bottom of said recess to

engage the inner faces of said side pieces, and means connecting said side pieces with the inner face of said leg opposite the recess to strengthen the wall of the leg in proximity to said recess, said means embodying outwardly-projecting and abutting flanges on the side pieces.

6. In furniture, a hollow leg provided with a recess near its upper end, and two angularly arranged side pieces fitted in said recess, the side pieces having a portion connected thereto and abutting the inner face of the leg and the leg having shoulders cooperating with the inner faces of the side pieces.

7. In furniture, the combination with a hollow leg having a recess near its upper end, of two angularly arranged side pieces fitting in said recess, the leg and the side pieces having cooperating portions in proximity to the lower part of the recess to brace the leg against outward movement, and means forming a brace between said side pieces and the inner wall of the leg opposite the recess.

8. In furniture, the combination with a hollow leg having a recess in its side at its upper end, of two angularly arranged side pieces secured together at their corners and fitting in said recess, the lower edges of said side pieces being turned inwardly and thence upwardly, and the hollow leg being provided with an upward extension at the bottom of the recess forming shoulders which cooperate with the upwardly-turned portion on the side pieces.

9. In furniture, the combination with a hollow leg having a recess in its side at its upper end, of two angularly arranged side pieces fitting in said recess, a top secured to the side pieces and having a portion depending from the under side thereof to cooperate with the outer face of the leg, the leg being removable and being adapted to slide between the side pieces and the depending portion on the table.

10. In furniture, the combination with a hollow leg having a recess in its side at its upper end, of two angularly arranged side pieces secured together at their corner and fitting in said recess, a tie rod secured at one end to the leg, and a clamp engaging said tie rod and the side pieces.

11. In furniture, the combination with a hollow leg having a recess in its side, of two angularly arranged side pieces secured together at their corner and provided with inwardly-turned portions, a tie rod secured at one end to the leg, and a clamp engaging the inwardly-turned portions at the corner formed by the two side pieces, said clamp having the tie rod secured thereto.

12. In furniture, a hollow leg having a recess in its side at its upper end, two angularly arranged sheet metal side pieces se-

cured together at their corner, fitting in
said recess and provided with inwardly-
turned portions along their lower edges, a
top secured to the side pieces and having a
5 portion extending downwardly therefrom
and cooperating with the outer face of the
leg at the upper end of the latter, a tie rod

secured at one end to the leg, and a clamping
member cooperating with the inwardly-
turned portions and secured to the tie rod.

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