March 2, 1937. J. W. BEIGER 2,072,242

TABLE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME

Filed May 27, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

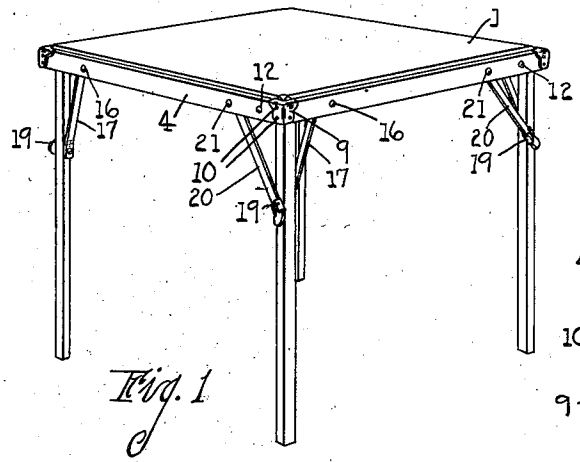


Fig. 1

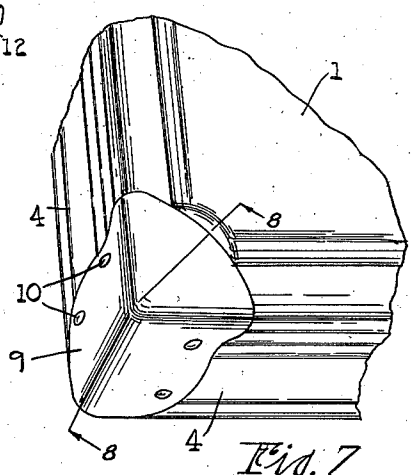


Fig. 7

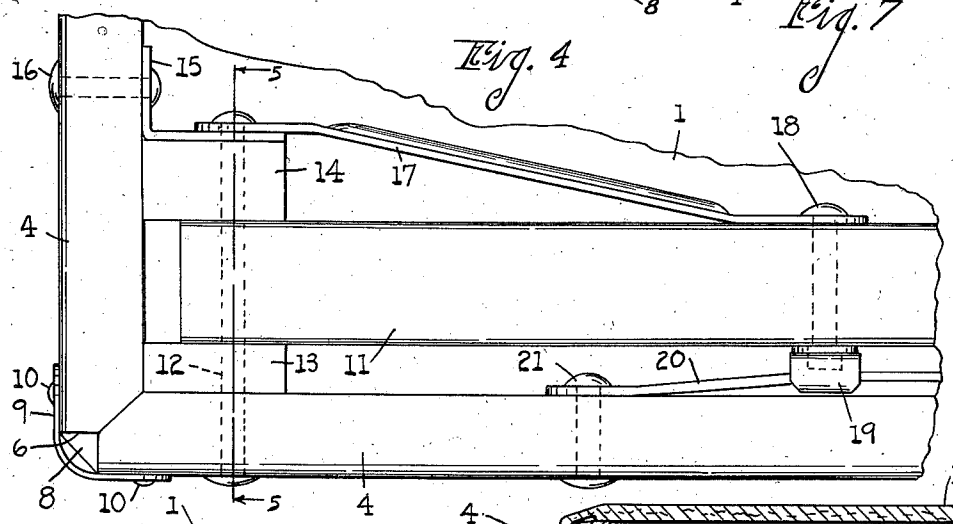


Fig. 4

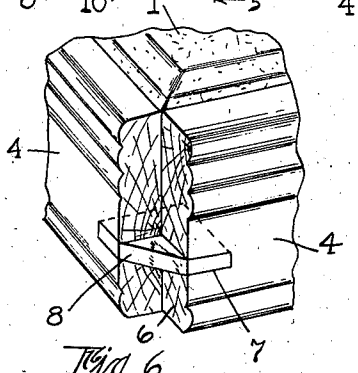


Fig. 6

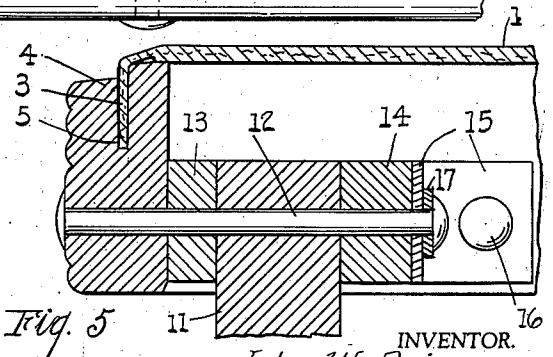


Fig. 5

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TABLE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME

Filed May 27, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

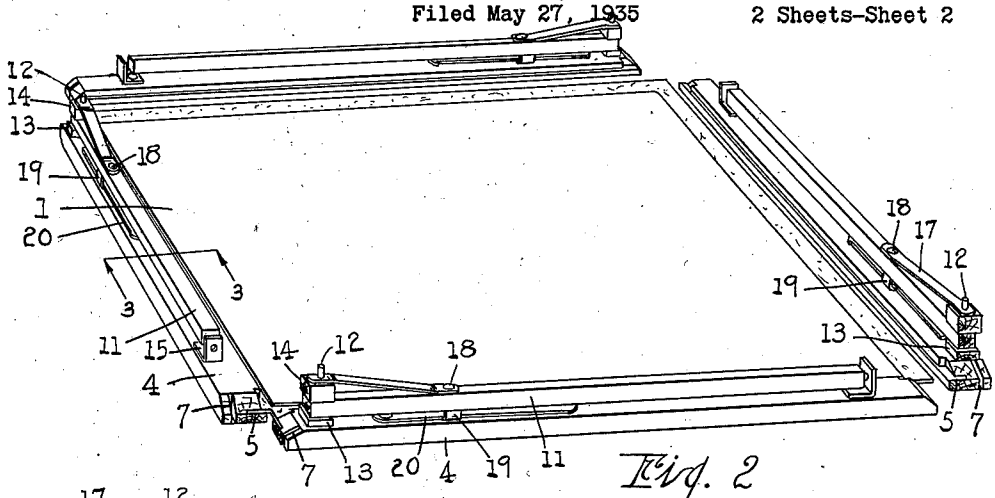


Fig. 2

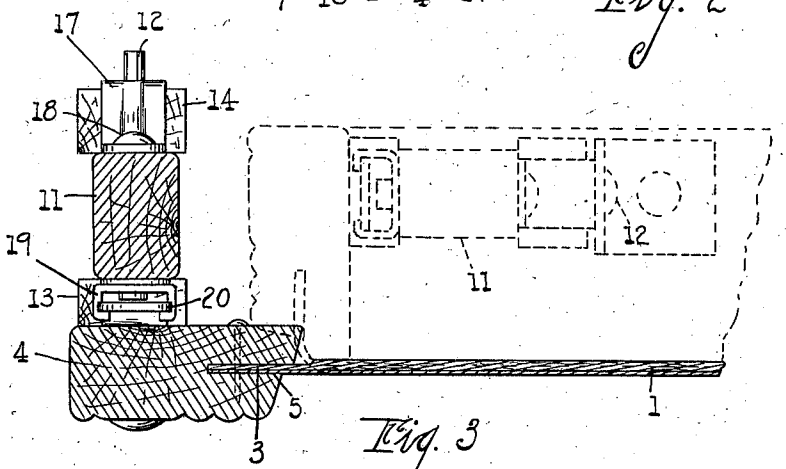


Fig. 3

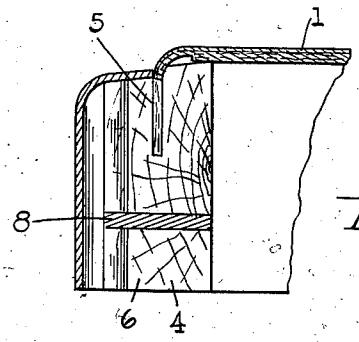


Fig. 8

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Patented Mar. 2, 1937

2,072,242

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,072,242

TABLE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME

John W. Beiger, Ludington, Mich.

Application May 27, 1935, Serial No. 23,595

7 Claims. (Cl. 311—106)

The objects of the invention are:

First, to provide an economical construction of a paper top table which is very stanch and finished in appearance.

Second, to provide an improved leg structure for such a table, which is very economical to assemble.

Third, to provide improved methods of assembling a table whereby it will be stanchly supported by the finishing parts.

Further objects pertaining to details and economies of construction and operation will appear from the description to follow. I accomplish the objects of the invention by the table and means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a card table made in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 shows the structure in process of assembly and construction.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2, showing by dotted lines the method of folding the table side rails and leg onto the top, the table being assembled bottom up.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail inverted plan view of a corner of the table after it is assembled, parts being broken away.

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 4 showing the assembly and the rivet forming a hinge on which the table leg turns down and the method of assembling the structure at the corner.

Fig. 6 is a detail outside perspective view of one of the corners after it has been assembled and the retaining key inserted in the locating kerfs on the ends of the table side rails.

Fig. 7 shows an enlarged perspective of one of the finished corners when the corner stamping has been finally secured in place to protect the corner of the table top and to complete and finish the corner joint of the table rails.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged detail sectional view on line 8—8 of Fig. 7, showing the relation of the parts at the corners when the same have been assembled and finished.

The parts will be identified by their numerals of reference which are the same in all the views.

1 is the table top made of pasteboard or other fiber board. Heavy leather might be used. This I true to square and then score parallel with the edges about half way through the material about one and one-fourth inches from the edge (see Fig. 3), the material being usually one-eighth of an inch or more thick. I then cut away the under half and cut square notches out of the corner so that the flap 3 on each of the four sides of the table top can be readily folded down to give a rounded finish to the edge of the top and secure it to the side rails. The side rails 4 I make identical of suitable lumber and form a kerf 5 lengthwise thereof in the upper side to receive the projecting flexible flaps 3 of the table top 1. I also form the inner part to accommodate the fold of the top. The part of the rail within the kerf projects slightly above the kerf and is beveled so that it is slightly raised toward the inner side and the part of the rail outside the kerf is beveled and rounded at the top and suitably finished.

I also clip or cut away the outer corners of the side rails at 6 and form key kerfs 7 across the same to receive key pieces 8 which serve to locate the corner rails effectively in position to receive the finishing corner stampings 9, which are like metal box corners, which are secured thereto by nails 10 or by screws if preferred.

Before the side rails are assembled, I secure a leg 11 to each rail by the pivot rivet 12 (see Figs. 4 and 5). I interpose a spacer block 13 between the top end of the leg 11 and the side rail 4, and another spacer block 14 which serves as a bracket is secured to the inside of the inner top end of the leg 11 by the said pivoted rivet 12. A metal angle piece or bracket 15 is secured to rivet 12. It then folds to the adjacent rail to cooperate with the projecting end of the rivet pivot pin 16. The rivet 16 is introduced through the same as seen in Fig. 4. A brace 17 embraces the bracket 15 and is retained by the heading-down of the rivet 12 before the final assembly. This brace 17 is secured at the opposite end to the table leg 11 by rivet 18 which secures the pivoted guide 19 to receive the releasable lock brace 20 which is pivotally secured by the rivet 21 to the side rail, all as seen in Fig. 4. With the rails made up with the legs assembled, they are assembled so that the kerfs embrace the flaps 3 to which they may be nailed, and are then folded to place as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3. When the adjoining rails are felded to position, the key block 8 is inserted in the kerf slots 7 and retains the rails effectively in position, compensating for any slight warping of the top. Then the stamped metal corners 9 are assembled over the same and retained by nailing, screws or otherwise, like metal box corners.

When thus assembled, the table is complete. It is necessary only to swing the legs down to the upright position, when the locking brace 20 will

snap into place holding the table firmly in the upright position. The semi-flexible top is held taut in place and the whole structure is stanch and rigid.

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

1. A table having side rails in each of which there is a vertical longitudinal kerf, a top of paper board cut out at the corners and having thin projecting flexible flaps formed by cutting away stock on the under side, extending into and secured in the said kerfs in said side rails, the side rails being partially mitered with their corners cut away and kerfed with a horizontal kerf at each end, a key block fitting into each of the said end kerfs and retaining the rails against displacement, a corner stamping embracing each of the said corners of the table and protecting the corners of the paper board top, and suitable hinged legs carried by the side rails.

2. A table having side rails in each of which there is a vertical longitudinal kerf, a top board cut out at the corners and having thin projecting flexible flaps formed by cutting away stock on the under side, extending into and secured in the said kerfs in said side rails, the side rails being partially mitered with their corners cut away and kerfed with a horizontal kerf at each end, a key block fitting into each of the said end kerfs and retaining the rails against displacement, a corner stamping embracing each of the said corners of the table and protecting the corners of the top board, and suitable hinged legs carried by the side rails.

3. A table having side rails in each of which there is a vertical longitudinal kerf, a top board cut out at the corners and having thin projecting flexible flaps formed by cutting away stock on the under side, extending into and secured in the said kerfs in said side rails, the side rails being partially mitered with their corners cut away, and a corner stamping embracing each of the said corners of the table.

4. In a table, the combination of table side rails, table legs secured thereto in spaced relation, a spacer block outside of each of said legs, a spacer block inside of each of said legs, a brace from each leg to the inner side of the inner spacer block, an angle bracket on each of said side rails at the end of each leg and upturned, a hinge pivot through each of the tops of the legs and extending into the bracket on each of the adjacent rails, suitably riveted to form the hinged connection and to assist in holding the side rails in position, and a locking pivoted brace disposed in each of the spaces between the legs and the side rails.

5. The method of making a table, consisting in forming a side rail and leg assembly for each side with suitable spacer blocks and a locking strut and with a longitudinal kerf in the top of the rail, forming a table top with projecting flexible extensions at each of its four sides with the corners cut away, inserting the extensions in the kerf of each side rail, securing the extensions in place, folding the side rail and leg assemblies to the under side of the table top, securing the same together by cooperating brackets, kerfing the ends of the side rail, inserting suitable key blocks to control the relative height of the same, and applying a retaining corner stamping to embrace the ends of the side rails and complete the structure.

6. The method of making a table, consisting in forming a side rail and leg assembly for each side with suitable spacer blocks and a locking strut and with a longitudinal kerf in the top of the rail, forming a table top with projecting flexible extensions at each of its four sides with the corners cut away, inserting the extensions in the kerf of the side rail, securing the extensions in place, folding the side rail and leg assemblies to the under side of the table top, and securing the same together by cooperating brackets.

7. The method of making a table, consisting in forming a side rail for each side with a longitudinal kerf in the top of the rail, forming a table top with projecting flexible extensions at each of its four sides with the corners cut away, assembling the side rails with the top extensions by inserting the extensions in the kerfs of the side rails, securing the extensions in place, folding the side rails to the under side of the table top, and securing the same together.

JOHN W. BEIGER.