

Feb. 17, 1925.

G. E. TOMLINSON

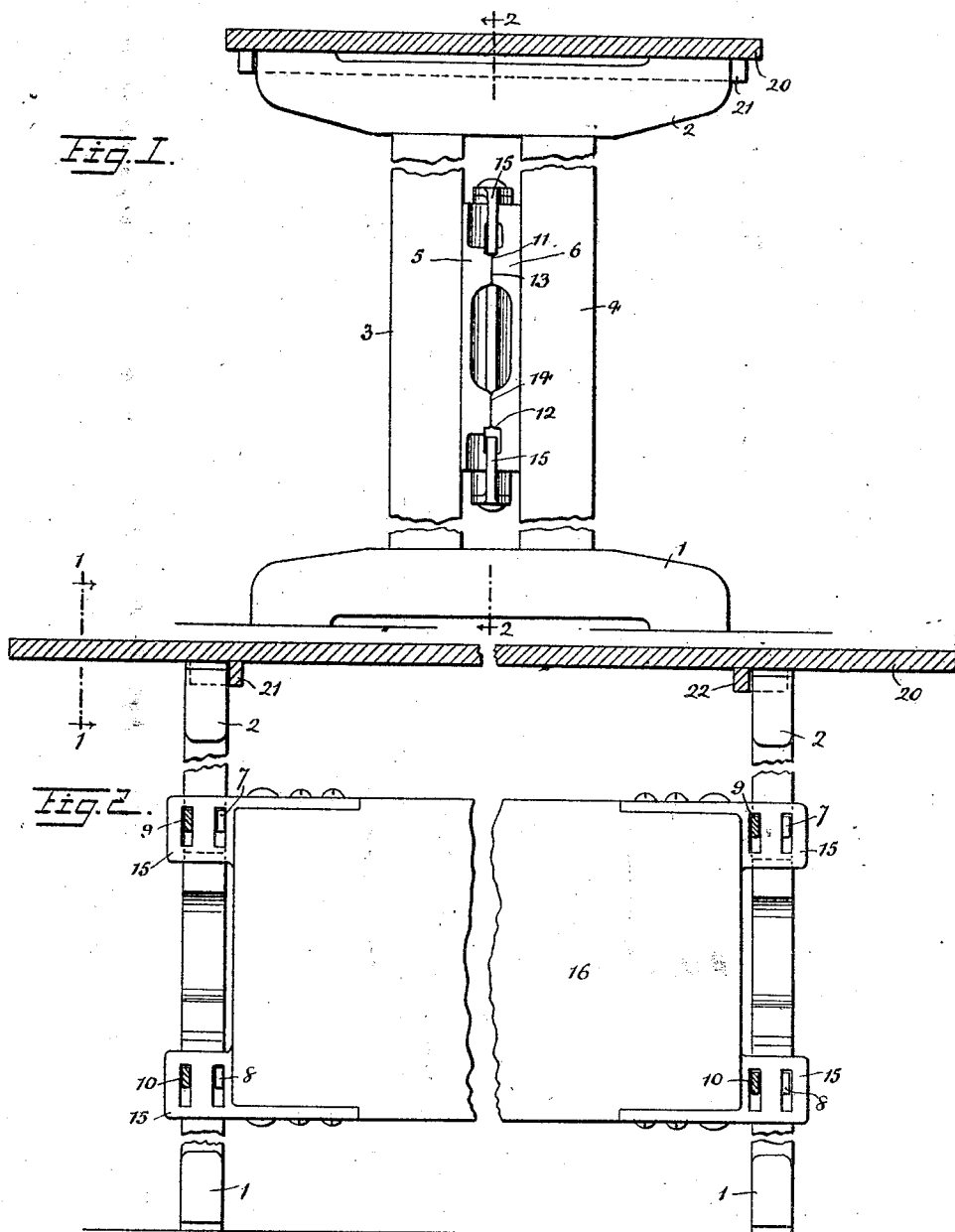
1,527,094

TAKEDOWN TABLE

Filed April 8, 1924

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

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Fig. 3.

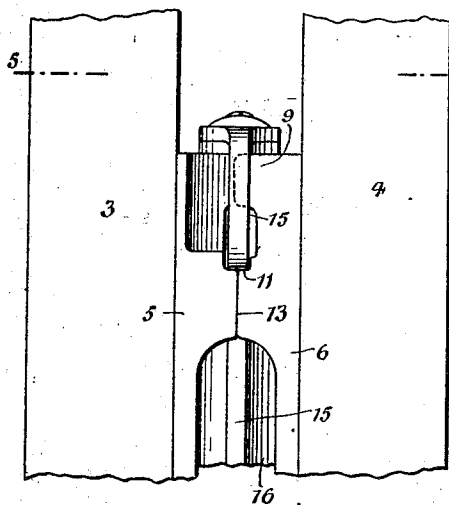


Fig. 4.

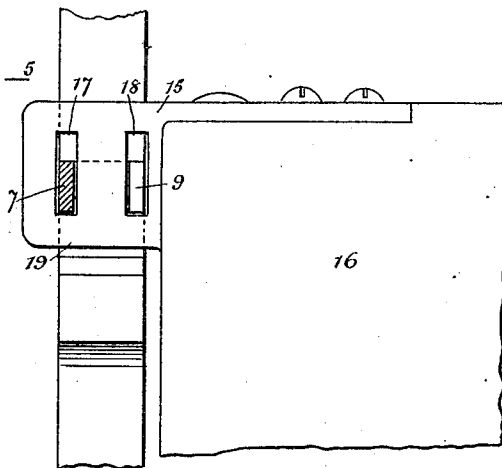


Fig. 5.

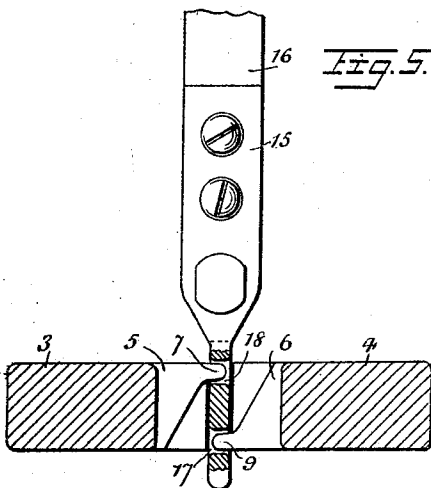


Fig. 6.

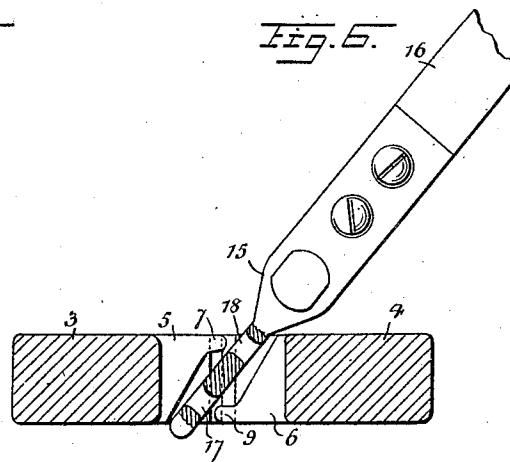
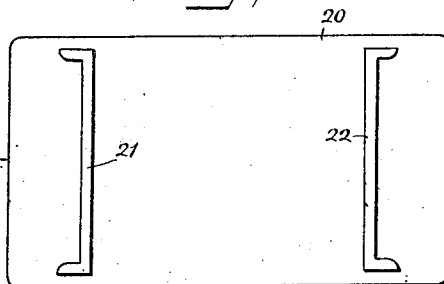


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE EDWARD TOMLINSON, OF WINCHESTER, KENTUCKY.

TAKEDOWN TABLE.

Application filed April 8, 1924. Serial No. 705,151.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. TOMLINSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Winchester, in the county of Clark and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Takedown Table, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a take-down table, and has for an object the provision of a take-down table consisting of a minimum number of parts which can be readily assembled and when assembled will make a firm, rigid construction.

Another object concerns the provision of pedestal and stretcher members which can be assembled without regard to the position in which any of them may be picked up, and has especial reference to the symmetrical disposition of the interlocking parts on these members.

A further object concerns the provision of means whereby when the parts are assembled they are interlocked firmly and securely.

The invention is illustrated in the drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a section taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a partial end elevation of one of the pedestal members;

Fig. 4 is a side elevation partly in section of the connection shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a similar section showing the parts in a slightly different position; and

Fig. 7 is an inverted plan view of the table top.

The form of the invention shown in the drawings is a preferred form, although it is understood that modifications in the construction and arrangement of the parts and in the character of the materials used may be adopted without departing from the spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

The invention concerns a table comprising, generally, two end or pedestal portions adapted to support a top or table portion, the pedestal portions being properly spaced and rigidly connected by a connecting por-

tion or member. These portions are separate and adapted to be readily and quickly assembled. They are, preferably, so symmetrically disposed with regard to the interlocking devices formed thereon that they can be assembled without regard to the position in which they are picked up. This may be especially possible because of the symmetry of the interlocking parts.

Each of the pedestal portions is provided with metal members which are adapted to interlock with metal members on the ends of the stretcher member. Preferably, the locking members on the stretcher member are inserted into engagement with the locking members on the pedestal members at an angle and turned after insertion to a right-angled position with respect to the pedestal members, in which position the metal parts interlock to form a rigid construction.

More specifically, the pedestal members are provided with metal plates having a passageway into which the metal members on the stretcher can be inserted. The locking plates on the pedestal members are provided with projecting lugs which are adapted to engage with slots on the locking plates on the connecting member when the connecting member is swung at right angles to the pedestal members. In this right-angled position the connecting member, furthermore, is adapted to drop down slightly so that the lower edge of the metal plate thereon will rest in a slot formed in the block plate on the pedestal member so as to hold the connecting member in this right-angled position.

More specifically, the invention comprises the construction set forth in the drawings, which is a preferred form of it.

In accordance with the drawings, the construction shown comprises two pedestal members which consist of an upper and a lower base portion 1 and 2 and spaced, vertically extending bars 3 and 4. These bars and base members are similar in shape so that the pedestal member is the same whether used in the position shown or turned upside down, the parts being symmetrical. Mounted between the bars 3 and 4 of these pedestal members are metal locking plates 5 and 6. These locking plates are adapted to be disposed abutting each other and are mounted between the bars

by means of any suitable devices (not shown). These devices may be dowel pins which project through suitable apertures in the bars and in the plates. The plate 5 is provided with projecting lugs 7 and 8 at its upper and lower ends. The plate 6 is provided with projecting lugs 9 and 10 similarly disposed. The plates when joined are so formed as to provide grooves such as 11 and 12. The plates abut each other along certain lines, indicated by the numerals 13 and 14, and through these abutting surfaces the connecting dowel pins pass.

As shown in Figs. 5 and 6 particularly, it will be noted that the lug 7 on the plate 5 is disposed in a different vertical plane from the lug 9 on the plate 6, and that there is formed in the plates between the lugs a passageway disposed at an angle to the pedestal member through which a plate 15 formed on a connecting member 16 can be inserted, as shown in Fig. 6. This plate is provided with slots 17 and 18 of a depth greater than the depth of the lugs 7 and 9 and is inserted sufficiently far into the passageway so that when swung around into the right-angled position, as shown in Fig. 5, the lugs will project into the slots. At the same time, the depth of the slots will permit the plate 15 to drop until its lower edge, such as 19, will rest in the slot 11.

It is to be noted that there is a plate 15 at the upper and lower corners of each end of the connecting member; that there are a pair of plates such as 5 and 6 disposed between the bars on each pedestal member, and that each pair of plates is provided with pairs of related projecting lugs at the bottom and top thereof. It will be further noted that the plates, both the pedestal plates and the connecting member plates, are symmetrically constructed so that no matter at which end or in what position the connecting member is grasped in the hand it can be inserted into locking relation with the pedestal members, and, furthermore, without regard to what position these pedestal members are in. When the connecting member has been locked at each end to the respective pedestal members, a top such as 20 may be laid on the upper edges of the pedestal members and properly spaced thereon by means of cleats 21 and 22 which will lie along the upper edges of the pedestal members and encircle the same.

It is, therefore, to be observed that I have provided a take-down table consisting of a minimum number of simple parts which can be very readily interlocked to form a firm, secure table and which can be assembled without regard to what position the parts are in when grasped in the op-

eration of assembly because of the symmetry of the interlocking parts of said members.

What I claim is:—

1. A take-down table, which comprises a pedestal member and a connecting member, a locking plate on the pedestal member having projecting lugs spaced apart, and a locking plate on the connecting member having slots, said second plate adapted to be inserted into the first-mentioned plate and swung to a predetermined position whereby the lugs will project into the slots to lock the two plates together.

2. A take-down table, which comprises a pedestal member and a connecting member, the pedestal member having a locking plate thereon formed with spaced projecting lugs and a passageway therebetween disposed at an angle, and a locking plate on the connecting member provided with slots, said last-mentioned locking plate adapted to be inserted into the passageway at an acute angle and capable of being swung around to a right-angled position with respect to the pedestal member to cause the projection of the lugs into the slots to lock the two plates together.

3. A take-down table, which comprises a pedestal member and a connecting member, the pedestal member having a locking plate thereon formed with spaced projecting lugs and a passageway therebetween disposed at an angle, and a locking plate on the connecting member provided with slots, said last-mentioned locking plate adapted to be inserted into the passageway at an acute angle and capable of being swung around to a right-angled position with respect to the pedestal member to cause the projection of the lugs into the slots to lock the two plates together, said slots being of greater depth than the depth of the lugs, said first-mentioned plate having a slot formed there-within beneath the edge of the locking plate on the connecting member into which the edge of said locking plate is adapted to drop when the locking plate on the connecting member is disposed at right angles to the pedestal member.

4. A take-down table, which comprises two pedestal members and a connecting member, locking plates on the pedestal members having a plurality of spaced projecting lugs, said plates provided with angular passageways between said lugs, and locking plates disposed at the upper and lower edges at each end of the connecting member, said last-mentioned plate provided with slots, said last-mentioned plates adapted to be inserted into the passageways in said first-mentioned plates and then swung around at right angles to the pedestal members whereby the above-mentioned lugs will project into said slots to lock the plates together.

5. A take-down table, which comprises two pedestal members and a connecting member, locking plates on the pedestal members having a plurality of spaced projecting lugs, said plates provided with angular passageways between said lugs, and locking plates disposed at the upper and lower edges at each end of the connecting member, said last-mentioned plate provided with slots, said last-mentioned plates adapted to be inserted into the passageways in said first-mentioned plates and then swung around at right angles to the pedestal members whereby the above-mentioned lugs will project into said slots to lock the plates together, said first-mentioned locking plates provided with grooves into which the lower edges of certain of the locking plates on the connecting member are adapted to rest when the connecting member is disposed at right angles to the pedestal members for the purpose of more securely locking said members together.
6. A take-down table, which comprises a pedestal member and a connecting member, a locking plate on the pedestal member, means on the connecting member to engage with said locking plate at an acute angle, and means on said plates adapted to lock them together when the two plates are swung into the right-angled relation.

GEORGE EDWARD TOMLINSON.