E. OHNSTRAND.

TOP FOR FURNITURE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1913.

1,233,497.

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Fig. 1



Fig. 2

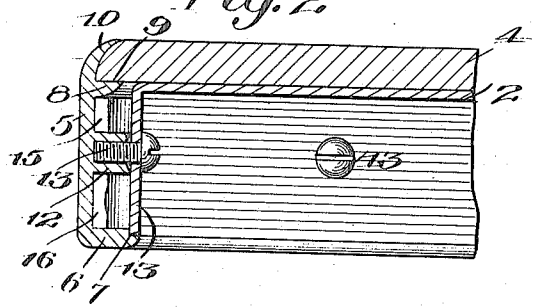


Fig. 3

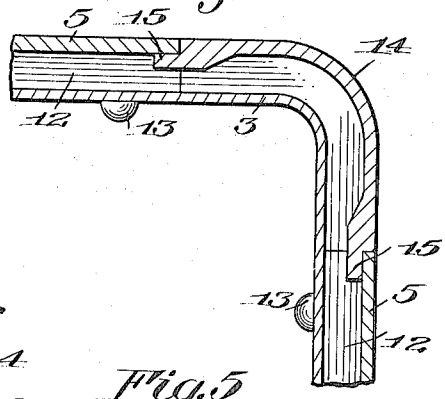


Fig. 4

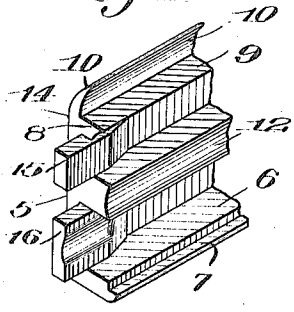


Fig. 6

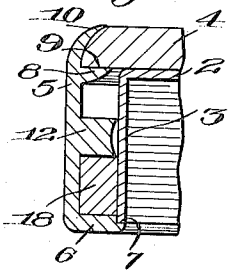


Fig. 5

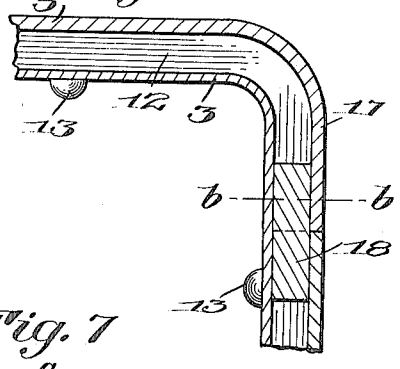


Fig. 8

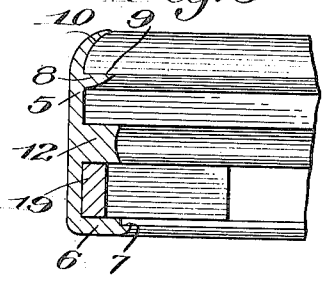


Fig. 7

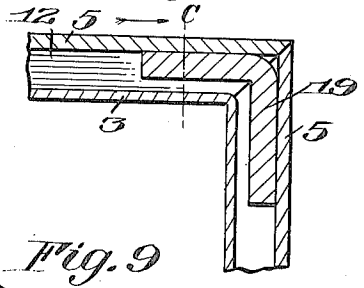
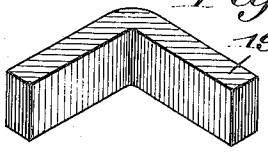


Fig. 9



Witnesses

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TOP FOR FURNITURE.

1,233,497. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 17, 1917.

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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 Tops for Furniture, which is fully set forth in the following specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings.

The present invention relates to tops for furniture such as tables, desks or other similar articles in which a supporting surface is employed, and an object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive construction for holding, upon the furniture top, a covering, such, for instance, as linoleum, while at the same time permitting the top to be made of sheet metal in order to simulate a wooden construction.

To these 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 the table embodying the present improvements;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line *a*—*a*, Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of one corner of the top;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one end of one of the corner pieces;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of another embodiment in which the curved corners form parts of the front and rear side strips;

Fig. 6 is a section on the line *b*—*b* Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view of still another embodiment in which the side strips abut at the corners;

Fig. 8 is a section on the line *c*—*c* Fig. 7; and

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the tie piece.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates a table which may be of any suitable construction for supporting the improved top. The latter preferably comprises a base 2 formed of sheet metal of suitable thickness and having its edges turned downwardly at 3 to provide suitable flanges which serve for securing the retaining means for the covering 4, the latter being any suitable veneer, such, for instance, as linoleum.

The retaining means for the covering preferably embodies strips 5 secured along each side of the top to the flange 3. Each of these strips is preferably in the form of a bronze casting having an inwardly-turned flange 6 along its lower edge formed with a seat 7 which coöperates with the lower edge of one of the flanges 3. Also projecting from the inner face of the strip 5 is a flange 8 which forms a shoulder 9 lying in a plane with the top surface of the base 2 and serving to support a portion of the covering 4 which projects beyond the base 2. There may also be formed on the strip 5 an upwardly and inwardly turned flange 10 lying above the shoulder 9 and overhanging slightly the covering 4, its free edge being rather sharp so as to engage firmly with the covering to prevent the formation of a crevice for the collection of dirt. The retaining strip may be secured to the flange 3 in any suitable manner but it is preferred to employ a rib 12 extending from the inner face of the strip and having screw threaded openings for engagement by screws 13 which are first passed through the flange 3. The ends of this rib may be slightly concaved so that proper contact may be established between it and the flange 3 in order to engage firmly the clenching projection 10 with the covering 4.

In all of the illustrated embodiments of the invention, the side strips are the same but the corners are secured together differently. Owing to the fact that it is impossible to accurately drill the openings in the flanges of the base so that the abutting end portions of the strips will match perfectly, means is provided in each of the illustrated embodiments for effecting a proper matching or registering of the ends of the strips.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 to 4, this result is obtained by the provision of a separate corner piece 14 which is formed with the shoulder 9, the rib 12 and the inwardly-turned flange 6. It also has, at each end, two integral projections 15 and 16 extending beyond the ends thereof from points between the shoulder 9, the rib 12 and the inwardly-turned flange 6, the width of these projections corresponding to the distances between these parts, so as to fit snugly between the same parts on the abutting strips. In this way, the corner piece 14 is held in place by these projections without the use of screws and, at the same time, the three parts are held in alinement.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the front and rear strips of the top are provided at each end with a laterally turned extension 17 which bends about a corner of the top and abuts the end of the strip at the adjacent end side of the top. To hold the abutting parts in matched position or alined, an alining piece 18 is provided in the form of a metal block which projects into the space between the rib 12 and the inwardly-turned flange 6. Of course, this lock bridges the joint between the two retaining strips.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 7 to 9 a rightangled corner is formed by beveling the ends of the two strips. The alinement between the two strips is maintained by the provision of a right angled piece 19 which bridges the joint at the corner and extends into the spaces on both strips formed between the ribs 12 and the inwardly-turned flanges 6.

A top constructed in accordance with this invention can be made inexpensively from sheet metal and its edges made to simulate wood while, at the same time, providing a strong and durable construction. The retaining strip supports the free edge of the linoleum and engages with the flange on the base in such a manner that movement of said strip on the flange is prevented, and at the same time, the clenching projection may be drawn firmly into engagement with the edge of the covering, this latter result being due to the fact that the projection or flange 8 permits the upper edge of the retaining strip to swing inwardly slightly until the bolts or screws firmly draw the edges of the concaved rib in firm abutment with the downwardly-extending flange of the base.

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

1. A top for furniture comprising a base having a downwardly-turned flange, a covering supported on the base, and a covering retaining-strip abutting the outer face of the flange, having a shoulder engaging the free edge of said flange, a shoulder in the plane of the top face of the base supporting an edge of the covering and a portion projecting above the top of the base and protecting the edge of the covering.

2. In a top for furniture, the combination with a base having a downwardly-turned flange, and a covering supported on the base, of a retaining-strip for the covering having an inwardly-turned flange along its lower edge engaging the lower edge of the flange on the base, a shoulder having a face in a plane with the top of the base to support an edge of the covering and a portion projecting upwardly and turning inwardly above the shoulder to protect the edge of covering.

3. A top for furniture comprising a base having a downwardly-turned flange, a covering supported on said base, and a retaining strip having an inwardly-turned flange along its lower edge formed with a seat engaging the downwardly-turned flange on the base, a portion projecting upwardly above the base to protect the edge of the covering, a concave rib between the lower flange and the upper projection to engage the downwardly-turned flange, and screws passing through the downwardly-turned flange and the concave rib.

4. A top for furniture comprising a base, a covering supported on the base, retaining strips for the covering abutting at their ends and each having a shoulder in a plane with the top face of the base to support the covering near its edge and also having a longitudinally extending channel on its inner face, and an alining piece fitted into the longitudinally extending channels of the two strips.

5. A top for furniture comprising a base, a covering supported on the base, and retaining means for the covering embodying two strips secured to the base and formed with channels on their faces that are opposed to the base, and an alining piece fitted in the channels across the joint of the two strips.

6. A top for furniture comprising a base, a covering supported on the base and retaining means for the covering embodying two angularly arranged strips secured to the base and having beveled abutting ends, the faces of the strips opposed to the base being grooved, and angled alining pieces fitting in the grooves of the strips and bridging the joint between them.

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Witnesses:
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