(No Model.)

J. CAMPBELL.

TABLE FASTENER.

No. 597,537. Patented Jan. 18, 1898.

Fig. 1

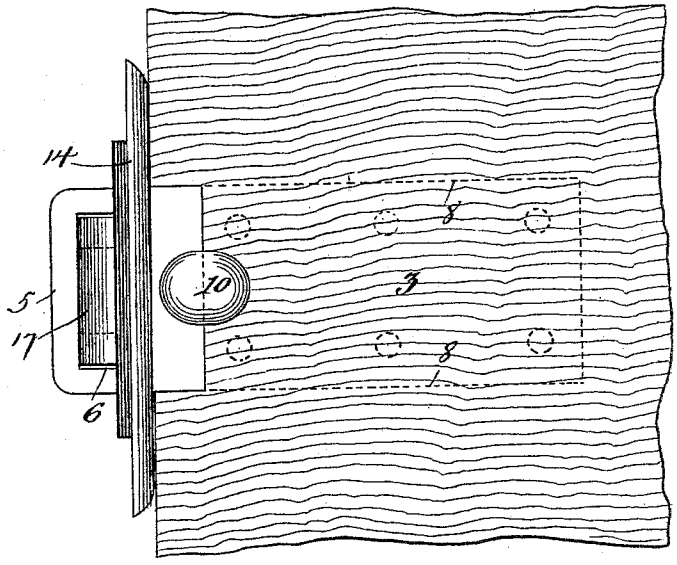
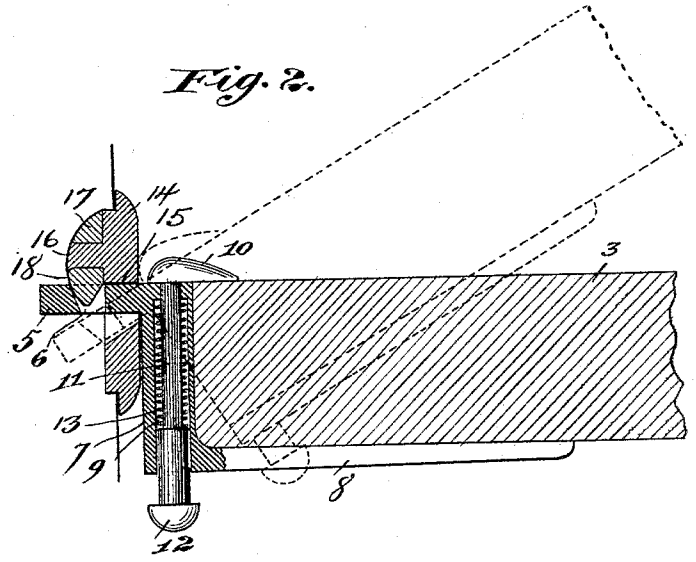


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,
D. S. Mann,
Frederick F. Goodwin

Inventor,
John Campbell
By Offield, Towle & Linthicum
Attys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CAMPBELL, OF PULLMAN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE PULLMAN'S PALACE CAR COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TABLE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,537, dated January 18, 1898.

Application filed May 15, 1896. Serial No. 591,640. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CAMPBELL, of Pullman, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Table-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of table-fasteners which are used for temporarily fastening a table to an upright wall—as, for example, to the wall of a passenger-car.

The invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a broken section of the table with the fastener applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the parts shown in Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 3 represents the table. To one edge of this table is secured a bracket-plate having a horizontal member 5, perforated, as at 6, and having a vertical member 7, and a second horizontal member 8. The vertical member of the bracket is preferably recessed into the margin of the table and the member 8 is secured by screws or other fastenings passing into the body of the table from the lower side. The member 7 is provided with a vertical spring-chamber 9, and a catch 10 for holding a cover upon the table has a shank 11 extending through the chamber and terminating in a knob 12 below the table. A spring 13 surrounds the shank 11 and has a bearing thereon and upon the bracket, so as to normally depress the catch.

14 represents a wall-plate having a rectangular slot 15 to receive the projecting portion 5 of the bracket. Plate 14 will be secured to the wall of the car and is provided with a rearwardly-extending lug 16, carrying a catch 17, the lower end of which is adapted to enter the slot or aperture 6 in the bracket member 5.

It will be seen that the rear face of the catch-lug 17 is rounded and that the rear wall of the aperture 6 is inwardly beveled. As a result of this construction the bracket member 5 may be inserted through the slot in the body of the plate 14 when the table is tipped into an angular position, as shown by the dotted lines, Fig. 2. When the table is lowered into a horizontal plane, the catch 17 will enter the aperture 6 and the curved heel of the catch riding upon the inclined rear wall will draw the table tightly against the wall and firmly lock the fastener against release, except by raising its outer end and then bodily withdrawing it.

My improved construction has numerous features of merit. My fastener may be applied to a table without cutting or defacing it in any way, although I preferably provide a vertical recess in the end of the table to receive the upright body portion of the bracket. The bracket itself furnishes the bearing for the spring-actuated catch 10, which heretofore has been mounted in an aperture formed in the body of the table. The catch 17 is preferably separtely formed, because of the difficulty of casting it in one piece with the wall-plate 14. The action of said catch insures the interlocking engagement of the parts. Furthermore, with my construction the table may be secured in place without raising it to an extreme position. The parts are so constructed that the bracket member 5 may enter below the point of the catch 17, even where the table is not raised so high as the position shown by the dotted lines.

I claim—

1. A table-fastening comprising in combination a bracket adapted to be secured to the table, said bracket having an integral member projecting therefrom and provided with a transverse slot having a beveled rear wall, a wall-plate having a transverse slot of a width to receive the bracket member, and a catch carried by the wall-plate and having its rear side beveled and adapted to bear upon the beveled rear wall of the aperture in the bracket member, the inclines of the bevels extending downward and forward, whereby the bracket is drawn toward the wall-plate when the parts are engaged, substantially as set forth.

2. A table-fastener comprising in combination a bracket adapted to be secured to the table and having a vertical aperture to provide a bearing for a cloth or cover catch; a catch having a shank or stem mounted to slide within said bearing; a spring normally depressing the catch upon the surface of the table, said bracket having an integral member projecting at right angles therefrom, and provided with a transverse slot having a bev-

eled rear wall and a wall-plate having a transverse slot of a width to receive the bracket member and a catch carried by the wall-plate and having its rear side beveled and adapted to bear upon the inclined wall of the aperture in the bracket member, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A table-fastener comprising in combination with a table a bracket having a body portion adapted to be secured to the edge of the table, a horizontal portion to extend beneath and be secured to the body of the table, a rearwardly-extended member having an aperture parallel to the margin of the table the rear wall of said aperture being inclined, and a wall-plate having a transverse aperture adapted to receive the rearwardly-projecting member of the bracket and having a separately-attached catch with a curved rear side adapted to bear upon the inclined wall of the bracket member, substantially as described.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:
L. F. McCREA,
A. J. PRATT.