C. S. HOIT.

TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 25, 1913.

1,094,900. Patented Apr. 28, 1914.

Fig. 1.

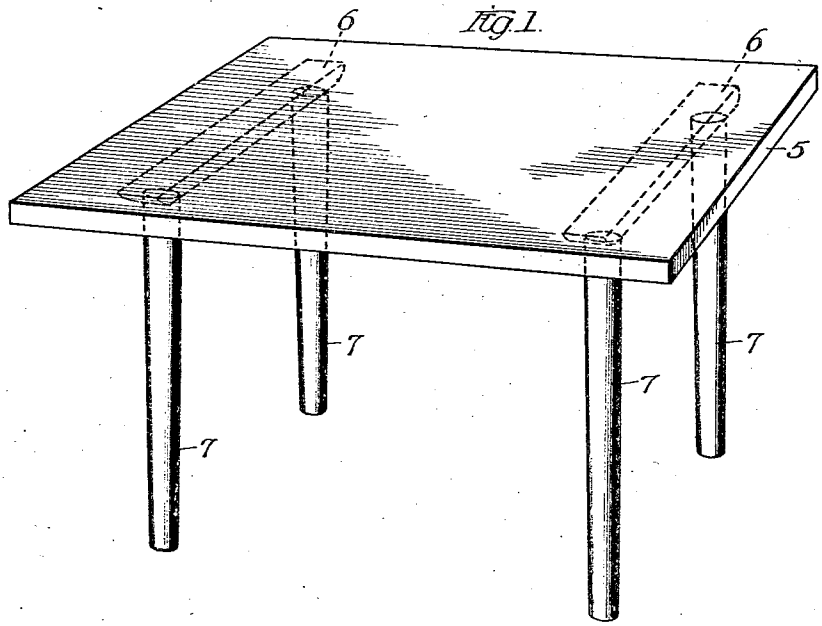


Fig. 3.

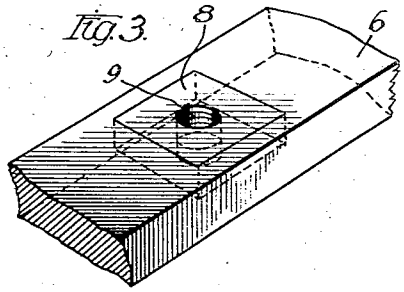


Fig. 2.

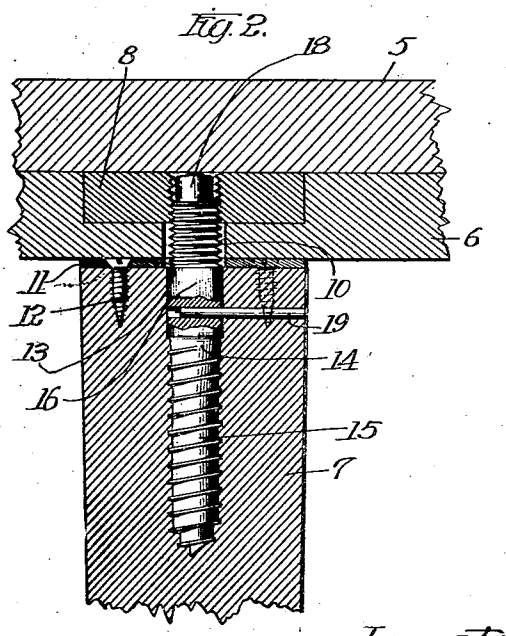
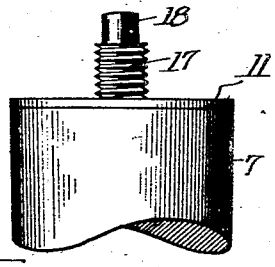


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TABLE.

1,094,900. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Apr. 28, 1914.**

Application filed August 25, 1913. Serial No. 786,354.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. HOIT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tables and has especial reference to knock down tables.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide means for quickly and securely attaching the legs to and removing them from the table body, or top; which will operate to adjust the vertical position of the legs, with reference to the attaching members that are portions of the table top or body, when said legs are secured in place thereon.

Another object of my invention is to provide in such attaching device, a centering or guiding means whereby to quickly place the attaching means of the legs in proper associated position with coacting members on the body part for attaching the parts, prior to the further operation of such attaching parts.

Other and further objects of my invention will become readily apparent, to persons skilled in the art, from a consideration of the following description when taken in conjunction with the drawing wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an assembled table with the legs held in place by my attaching means. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section taken through one leg and a part of the table body and top showing one of the leg attaching means. Fig. 3 shows a cleat, which is secured transversely to the top of the table with the attaching nut embedded therein. Fig. 4 shows an elevation of the top portion of one of the table legs and the attaching member thereof permanently associated therewith.

In all the views the same reference characters are employed to indicate similar parts.

Restaurants, hotels, clubs, for banquet halls, and the like require a cheap knock down table for temporary use, one that may be quickly put together and that will present a good appearance when covered with the ordinary table cloth and which can be disassembled, or taken apart, and stored in relatively compact form to occupy small space, when not in use. Such a table to be valuable must be strong, durable, cheap of construction and be provided with means, for attaching the legs thereto; of such a character as to hold the legs in proper and true alinement and arranged so that the legs may be applied quickly, without the necessity of prior careful inspection of the parts, and when applied the legs must be firmly held in place. My present table meets all of the above requirements.

In the exemplification which I have chosen to illustrate in my invention 5 is the top of the table, which may be made of semi-hard wood such as bass wood, poplar, or the like, smoothly finished and prevented from warping by the application of cleats 6 placed transversely of the top length and glued to the under surface of the table, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. These cleats, or cross members, are glued firmly to the under side of the top and prevent it from warping or becoming otherwise distorted and serve as means for holding the legs 7 in place. Near the end of the cleats 6, where it is desired to attach a leg 7, a screw threaded nut 8 is inserted, as shown in Fig. 3, and in cross section, in Fig. 2. The screw threaded perforation 9, of the nut, is in substantial axial alinement with the perforation 10 made in the cleat 6. This nut serves as an attaching member that is permanently associated with the body part of the table and when the cleat is glued or otherwise attached to the under side of the top 5, the nut 8 cannot be displaced. Being angular the nut cannot be rotated.

The leg 7 of the table, is made, preferably, to form a tapered cylinder so as to present a neat appearance and to be cheaply constructed. The upper end of the leg is squared, and the washer or plate 11 is fixed thereon by means of screws 12. The plate 11 is perforated, as at 13, which perforation is in register with the perforation made in the leg 7 for accommodation of a screw 14. The lower portion 15, of the screw 14, is provided with threads adapted particularly for wood, such as possessed by lag screws, and a hole drilled into tne leg 7 the size of the body part of the lower end of the screw will permit the screw threads to cut into the surrounding portions of the wood and thereby firmly hold the screw in proper position and in alinement with the original perforation. The body part 16 of the screw is somewhat larger than the other portion and

is not screw-threaded but rests in an enlarged perforation, in which it fits neatly, at the top of the table leg. The projecting threaded portion 17, is adapted for a metal nut, such as the nut 8, but the screw threads, of the part 17, are removed from a portion of the upper end of the screw as at 18. This blank part, 18, of the screw, fits neatly in the perforation of the nut 8 and serves as a guide for centering the screw when the leg is being placed in position, with reference to the nut. Furthermore the two or three threads that are left below the portion 18, that engage the nut 8, are sufficient to insure permanent and rigid attachment of the leg with the cleat. To prevent the screw 14 from turning, after it has been placed in the table leg, I prefer to drill a hole through one side of the leg and through the body part 16 of the screw and to place therein a pin 19 that may be driven into the wood portion of the table and through the body part of the screw, thereby holding the screw permanently and surely in place.

The tables are usually put together or taken apart in a hurry and therefore time cannot be wasted to pass the screws 14 the full width of the nut 8 into the nut and for this reason I have removed the screw threads from the upper end 17, of the screw and have left the guiding portion 18 as a ready means for centering the screw with reference to the screw threaded perforation in the nut 8, and then the leg 7 may be turned two or three revolutions when sufficiently strong attachment will be effected between the nut and the screw. When the leg 7 is turned tightly in position, the face plate 11, on the top of the leg, will be brought into intimate contact with the lower surface of the hard wood cleat 6, and by this means the leg will be placed and held in true position. There is sufficient play of the screw 14 in the perforation 10 of the cleat to permit self adjustment of the leg when the face plate is brought into intimate contact with the under surface of the cleat.

Having described my invention, what I claim with a view and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

In a knock-down table the combination of a table top; a plurality of cleats, secured to the bottom surface thereof and provided with recesses for a threaded nut, said recesses closed by said top; a leg, to be attached by each of said nuts, each leg provided with a face plate overlying its upper end; and a concentrically positioned screw, secured to said leg for engagement with said nut, the upper portion of said screw having a reduced unthreaded cylindrical portion to provide a centering guide to enter the screw threaded opening in said nut.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES S. HOIT.

In the presence of—
FORÉE BAIN,
MARY F. ALLEN.