Jan. 30, 1945. R. SEE 2,368,382

TABLE CONSTRUCTION

Filed May 9, 1944

Fig. 1.

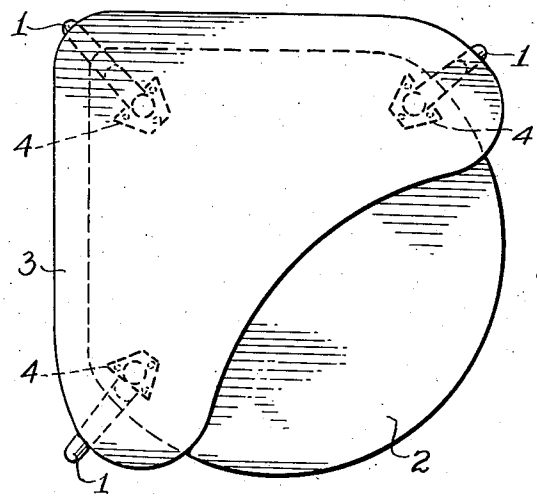
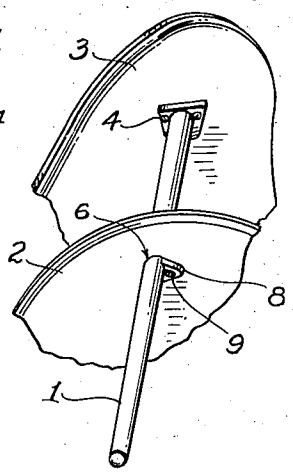


Fig. 3.



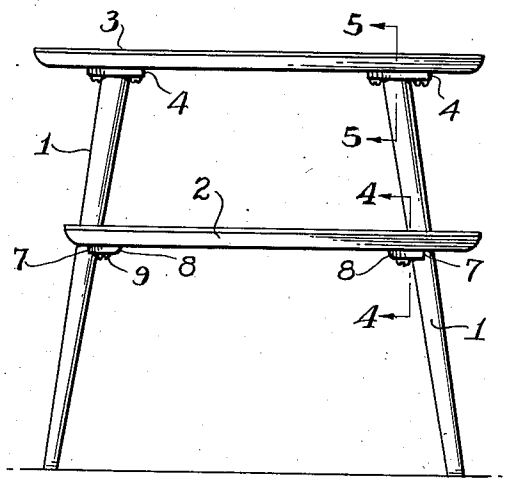


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

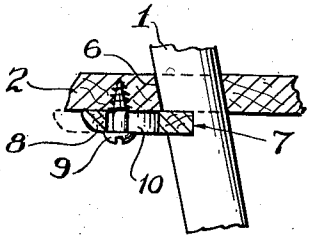
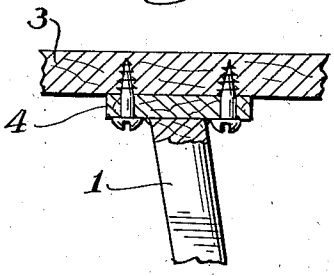


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TABLE CONSTRUCTION

Ray See, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application May 9, 1944, Serial No. 534,765

2 Claims. (Cl. 211—148)

This invention relates to a demountable furniture construction.

It is particularly related to a demountable table construction.

The table of my invention comprises a top and shelf and biased legs passing through the shelf and connected to the top. Provisions are made for locking the shelf to the legs.

It is an object of my invention to construct the table in a truss-like fashion to give high rigidity and strength to the demountable structure.

It is another object of my invention to employ the bias of the legs forming part of the truss members to locate the shelf.

It is another object of my invention to employ the shelf, as well as the top, as the cross members of the truss structure.

I accomplish the dual purpose of locating the shelf and for employing the shelf as a cross member of the truss by providing biased holes in the shelf through which the biased legs pass.

I obtain my objective of localizing the position of the shelf and locking said shelf in place by providing at the limit of downward movement of the shelf along the legs a locking mechanism, illustrated in this specific embodiment by a notch in the legs and a sliding wedge fitting in the notch and attached to the shelf.

The following description, taken together with the drawing, will illustrate the preferred embodiment of my invention. However, this description is not intended to be a limitation of the nature of my invention, but as an illustration of one embodiment thereof.

Fig. 1 is a plan view;

Fig. 2 is a side view of my table;

Fig. 3 is an isometric detail of the leg construction;

Fig. 4 is a section taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a section taken along the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

The legs 1 are attached to the plate 4 at an acute angle of 10 to 20°, say 15, by cutting the top of the leg at such angle to the axis of the leg and gluing or otherwise affixing the plate 4 to the leg. The legs are also notched at 7, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. The shelf 2 is drilled at 6. The axis of the bore is at the same angle to a perpendicular of the plane of the shelf as the bias previously referred to, to wit, 10 to 20, and in the particular example 15°. The holes are so spaced in the shelf that when the legs are passed through the bores 6 the shelf will be wedged in place at the notches 7, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4.

The legs are attached to the underneath side of the top 1 by means of screws 9 or other removable locking means, such as bolts, etc.

The wedge or sliding plate 8 is made of a flat board or plate containing a longitudinal slot 10, through which a screw or other locking means, such as a bolt, passes. While the wedge 8 is shown as attached to the underneath side of the shelf, it may, if desired, be placed on the upper surface. Other types of locking mechanism, such as latches of various sorts, may be used. The method illustrated is, however, preferred both for structural reasons and because of its simplicity and utility.

The table is assembled by passing the legs 1 through the holes 6 and sliding the plate 8 into the groove 7 and tightening the screw 9. The top 1 is then placed over the plates 4 and the screws tightened. The reverse procedure disassembles the table.

It will be observed that because of the biasing of the legs and the spacing of the holes 6, the shelf 2 drops exactly into position at the notches 7. When the wedges 8 are put in position a semi-rigid structure is obtained, permitting the easy positioning of the top. The table is thus rapidly assembled and disassembled.

The biasing of the legs gives a pleasing and aesthetic appearance to the table in addition to structural strength and allows for the ready positioning of the shelf.

The shelf, in addition to imparting strength and rigidity to the truss, has utility in increasing the horizontal surface of the table to receive various utensils. The combination of the biased legs, the table top, and the shelf through which the table legs pass thus results in a quickly demountable and assemblable table of great strength, rigidity, and pleasing appearance.

While I have described a particular embodiment of my invention for the purpose of illustration, it should be understood that various modifications and adaptations thereof may be made within the spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An article of manufacture comprising a plurality of biased legs, a top mounted on said legs, a shelf below said top, biased holes in said shelf, said legs passing through said biased holes, a notch in said legs adjacent the underneath side of said shelf, and slidable plates attached to the

underneath side of said shelf and insertable in said notches.

2. As an article of manufacture, a table of truss-like structure comprising a top, a plurality of legs attached to said top at an acute angle, a shelf below said top, a plurality of holes, one for each leg, the axes of said holes bearing to the plane of the shelf the same acute angle as do the legs to the top, said legs passing through said holes, a notch in said legs adjacent the underneath side of said shelf, and slidable plates attached to the underneath side of said shelf and insertable in said notches.

RAY SEE.