

(No Model.)

S. J. LUCASHEVSKI.  
KNOCKDOWN TABLE.

No. 522,221.

Fig. 1. Patented July 3, 1894.

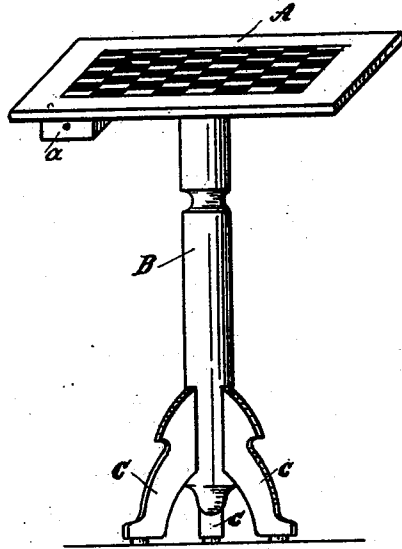


Fig. 2.

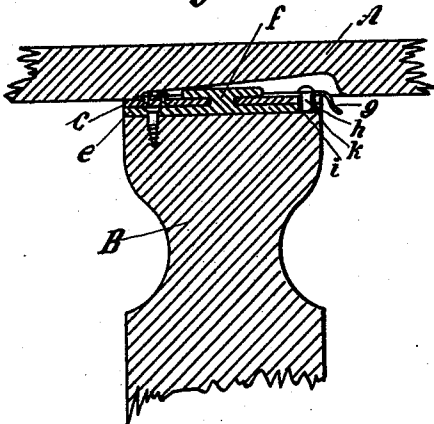


Fig. 3.

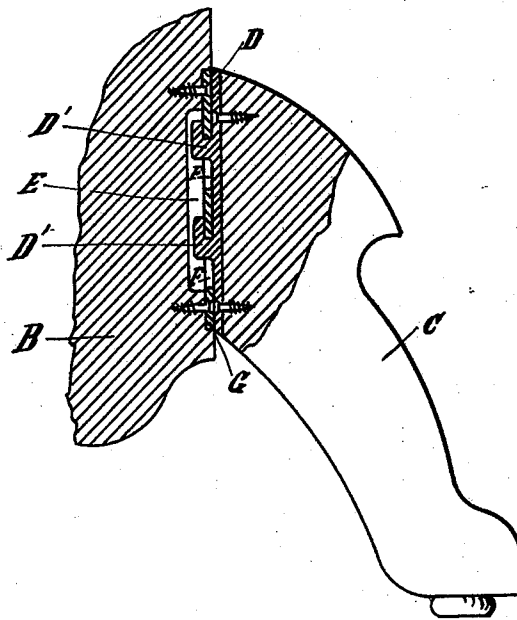
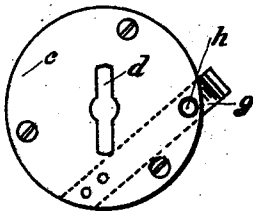


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:  
B. Franklyn Snyder  
C. P. Dorpale

Inventor:  
Stany. J. Lucashevski  
By his Attorney, E. L. Schultz

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STANY J. LUCASHEVSKI, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

## KNOCKDOWN TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,221, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed November 26, 1893. Serial No. 491,973. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, STANY J. LUCASHEVSKI, of Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Tables, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to provide a simply constructed, strong and durable table, which can be easily taken to pieces and reduced to a compact form for transportation from place to place, or for storage, and which is very cheap to manufacture; substantially as hereinafter fully described, and as illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a side view of my invention, with the top thereof set at a slight angle to its support, so as to illustrate it better. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section through the devices connecting the top to the upright or post supporting it. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the lower portion of the upright or post supporting the top of my improved table, and the upper part of one of the legs, showing the devices connecting the two parts together, and Fig. 4 is an underneath view of the plate secured to the underneath of the top of the table, and constituting one of the elements used in connecting the top to the central upright or post.

In the drawings A represents the circular, square or other shaped top of my improved table, which may, if desired, have a drawer *a* secured thereto, about as shown in the drawings. This top A is provided underneath, about its center, with a plate *c*, which is permanently secured thereto in a suitable manner, and is provided with a diametrically elongated opening *d* which extends an equal distance on either side of the center of the plate.

The top A is detachably secured to the upper end of an upright B by means of a button *f*, the neck of which projects vertically from the center of a plate *e* secured concentrically to the top of said upright, and is of a width corresponding to the width of the opening *d* of plate *c*, with reference to which it is made. The arms of this button extend in diametrically opposite direction from the center of the neck a distance corresponding to about one

half of the length of opening *d*, and are removed from the plate *e* a distance corresponding to the thickness of plate *c*. When securing the table-top to the upright, the former is placed on the latter so that the button *f* enters the opening *d*, (the top A being recessed to permit the arms of the button to get above plate *c*,) and then the top is turned quarter way round so that said button will lock the top to the upright.

In order to prevent the table-top from independently moving after it is once locked to the upright, I provide a snap-spring *g* to the upper surface of plate *c*, substantially as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, so that its free downturned end will extend beyond the edge of plate *c* to within easy reach of the fingers. This spring possesses a downward extending pin *h*, which passes down through an opening *k*, and when the table-top is locked to the upright of the table, enters an opening *i*, made with reference thereto in plate *e*, and prevents the top from accidentally moving. When it is desired to detach the said top from the upright, the spring *g* is pushed upward into a recess made with reference thereto, so as to lift the pin *h* out of opening *i*, and the top is then moved back one quarter turn until the arms of button *f* register with opening *d*, and then the top is lifted off.

The upright B is supported by, preferably, three detachable legs C, C, C. The connecting ends of these legs have secured to them a plate D, which have projecting therefrom two upturned hooks D', D', which are arranged one above the other. The sides of the upright, at points where it is desired to connect these legs thereto, are provided with vertical plates G, which cover a suitable recess or depression E, and are provided with openings F, F, therein, through which the hooks D' can enter. The construction of these hooks D' is such that by bearing down on the upright, when the hooks D' have entered plate D, said hooks get back of and clamp said plate so as to prevent their withdrawal, and so as to lock them to the upright. To take off the legs, all that is necessary is to lift the upright and give a downward blow to the legs, whereupon they can be easily removed.

What I claim as new is—

The combination with a central upright, a

button extending from its upper end, substantially as described, and legs supporting the same, of the top of a table, a plate secured to and covering a recessed central portion of the under side of the same having an elongated opening arranged with reference to said button, and a spring having a downward extending pin, which when said top is locked to

said upright enters an opening or recess made with reference thereto in the upper end of said upright, as set forth.

STANY J. LUCASHEVSKI.

Witnesses:

B. FRANKLIN SNYDER,  
C. P. DORPOLS.