No. 759,777. PATENTED MAY 10, 1904.

T. S. USHER.

TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

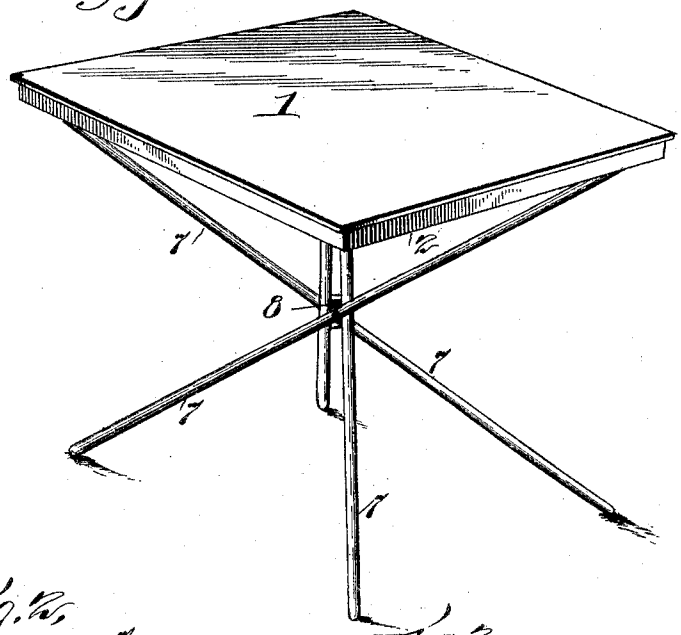


Fig. 2.

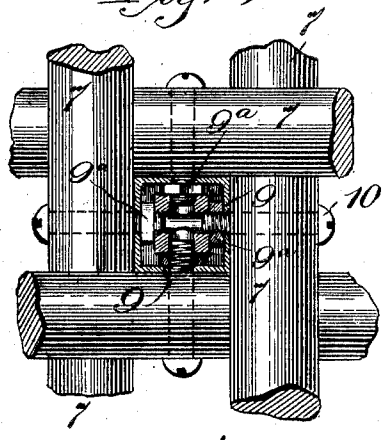


Fig. 3.

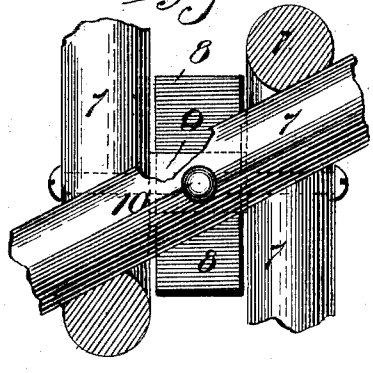


Fig. 4.

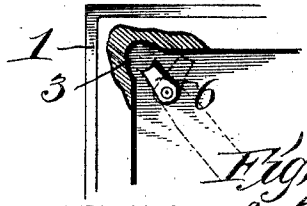


Fig. 6.

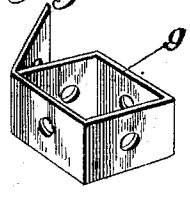
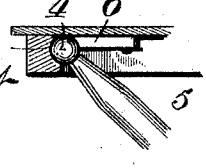


Fig. 5.



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No. 759,777. Patented May 10, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 759,777, dated May 10, 1904.

Application filed July 6, 1903. Serial No. 164,757. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS STOKOE USHER, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in tables, more particularly such as are adapted for use in playing cards, and are so constructed that they may be knocked down and packed in small places for storage or shipment.

The invention is embodied in the improved construction of the supports for the table and the attachment of the same to the table-top.

The invention is applicable in the main to camp-stools which are provided with a flexible top or seat portion.

The details of construction, arrangement, and combination of parts are as hereinafter described, reference being had to accompanyings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a table embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the legs or supports for the table and the improved joint by which they are connected. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the part shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view, part being in section, of the under side of one corner of the table-top. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of a portion of the table-top, illustrating the attachment of one of the legs thereto. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a band adapted to form a part of the joint between the table-legs.

The rectangular table-top 1 is provided with a pending rim 2, which, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, is provided in each corner with a socket 3, adapted to receive the spherical end or knob 4, (see Fig 5,) formed on the upper end of each of the legs 5. The legs 5 are detachably secured in the socket by means of a swinging device 6, which is in the nature of a button, the same being pivoted to the under side of the table-top and so shaped at its free end as to properly engage the knob or ball 4. When the said device 6 is in the position indicated by full lines, Figs. 4 and 5, the table-leg is locked thereby, and when in the position shown by dotted lines, Fig. 4, the leg is released.

As shown, the legs 7, which are four in number, are made cylindrical. In other words, they are formed of cylindrical rods. They are connected at the middle of their length by a joint of peculiar construction. As shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, a rectangular oblong wooden block 8 is arranged centrally between the four legs and surrounded by a metal band 9, which is provided with an opening in each of its four sides. The band fits tightly around the block 8, to which it may be secured by adjunctive devices when required. The block 8 is recessed at points opposite the four holes of the band 9 to receive nuts 9^a. (See Fig. 2.) The legs 7 are attached to the nuts 9^a by means of screws 10, the latter passing through the holes in the band 9 and entering the nuts. It will be understood that those portions of the screws 10 which pass through the legs 7 are not screw-threaded, but smooth, and form pivots for the legs, whereby the latter are adapted to be turned inward or outward, as required to adapt them to fold in a parallel position or to be extended at different angles, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. By this construction and combination of parts I form a very simple, yet strong, durable, and effective joint between the several legs 7. It will be seen that the legs may be easily attached and detached and that they are interchangeable, also that by reason of their cylindrical form and the manner in which they are pivoted at the joint they are adapted to assume a greater angle to each other than would be practicable if they were rectangular in cross-section.

In Fig. 6 I show a modified form of the band, which is indicated by 9^a. It differs from that illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 simply in the extension of its length by one-fourth. In other words, it is of such length that one extremity overlaps the other, the two being provided with coincident holes. This construction enables the band to be applied and detached with greater facility.

It will be seen that the legs 7 may be folded or turned in either direction—that is to say, to the right or left.

It will be understood that when the legs are applied to a canvas or other flexible seat to form a camp-stool the seat portion will have a suitable pocket to receive the knob or spherical ends 4 of the legs and that the securing devices 6 may be dispensed with.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with four legs and the rectangular wooden block having recesses in its four sides, of nuts placed in said recesses, a flexible metal band made of such length that it passes around the block and overlaps one side thereof, and provided with holes in its four sides and another in the overlapping portion, and screws passing through the legs, also the band including its lap, and the nuts, as shown and described.

THOMAS STOKOE USHER.

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