(No Model.)

J. CORNELL

TABLE.

No. 416,398. Patented Dec. 3, 1889.

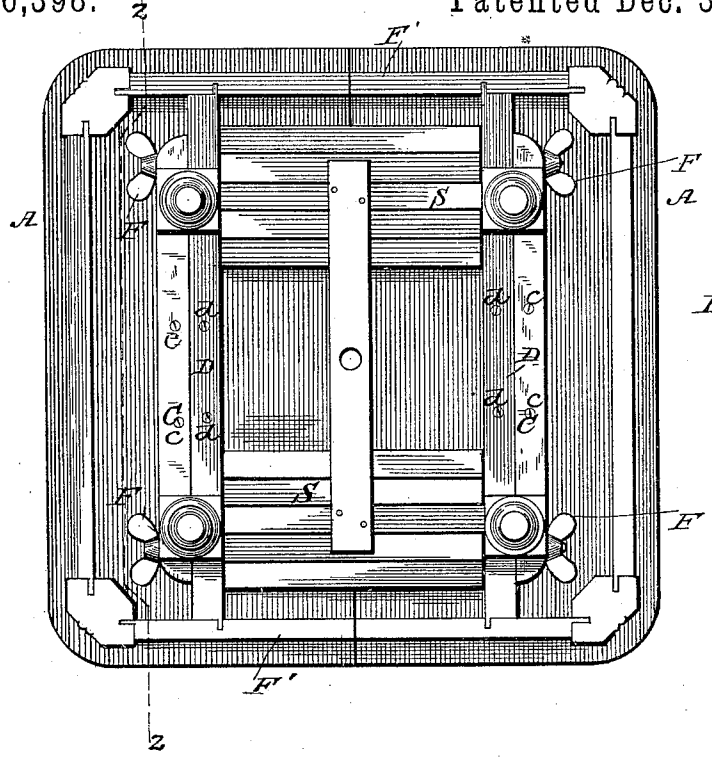


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 416,398, dated December 3, 1889.

Application filed June 3, 1889. Serial No. 313,022. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CORNELL, of Potsdam, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in the general class of "knockdown" tables; and it consists in a new construction of the frame to which the table-top is attached, whereby improved clamping-sockets are provided for the legs.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

The same letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the several parts by letter, A indicates an extension-table, to which in the accompanying drawings my invention is shown applied.

The table has at each end the cross-bars D, the ends of which are usually tenoned in the side pieces F′, as shown. To the side of the cross-bars D are secured the clamping-bars C, the cross-bars D and clamping-bars C being secured to the under side of the table by screws *c d*, as shown. The screws E, which lock the clamps, are preferably secured in the cross-bars D, their heads fitting in recesses D′ in the bars D, while the inner part of the screws is preferably made square in cross-section to fit squared openings D^2 in the bar D, through which they pass, to prevent the screws from turning. The outer ends of the screws E pass through openings C′ in the clamps C, the said openings being larger than the screws, so as to move freely on the same. On the outer ends of the screws are winged nuts F. The adjacent meeting sides of the stationary cross-bars D and the clamping-bars C are formed with the semicircular recesses G, which are opposite each other, and together form circular openings, in which the tenons H at the upper ends of the leg fit and are secured.

The legs are secured in position by loosening the thumb-nuts F to slightly separate the clamps C from the cross-bars D, the tenons H at the upper ends of the legs are inserted in the openings G of the clamps and cross-bars, and the thumb-nuts are screwed in or the screws tightened, when the legs will be firmly clamped and held to the table between the recessed bars D and clamps C.

When the table is to be packed or moved, the legs can be taken out, separated from the table in a minute by simply turning the thumb-nuts F, each leg being released by turning the nut at the end of the clamping-bar.

S indicates the slides of the table shown.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction, operation, and advantages of my invention will be readily understood.

The legs, as above stated, can be removed, separated from a table in a minute for packing or moving, while in other tables, when the legs swell a little, it is impossible to get them out of their sockets in a table.

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

In a knockdown table, the combination, with the cross-bars D, having recesses in their outer sides, of the leg-clamping bars having recesses G in their inner sides, the screws and nuts for clamping the parts and holding the table-legs, as shown and described, and the removable legs having the tenons H fitting in the recesses G, substantially as set forth.

JOSEPH CORNELL.

Witnesses:
LUTHER E. WADLEIGH,
CHARLES ANSTEND.