

Sept. 29, 1942.

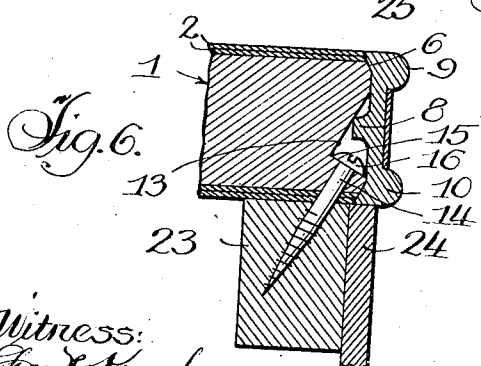
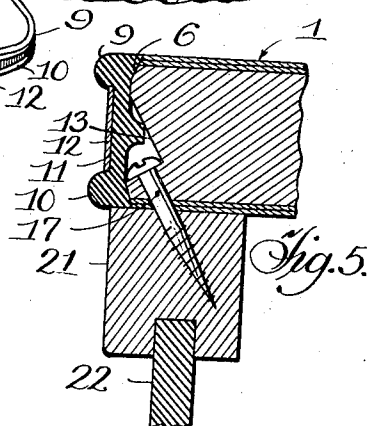
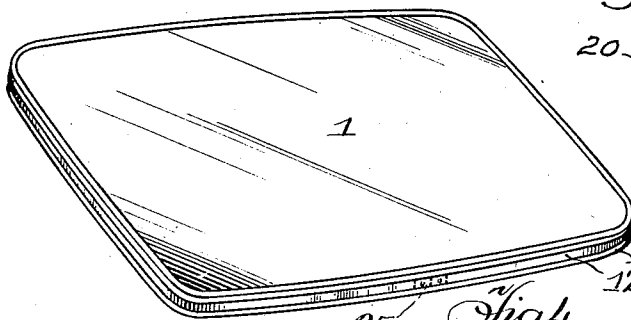
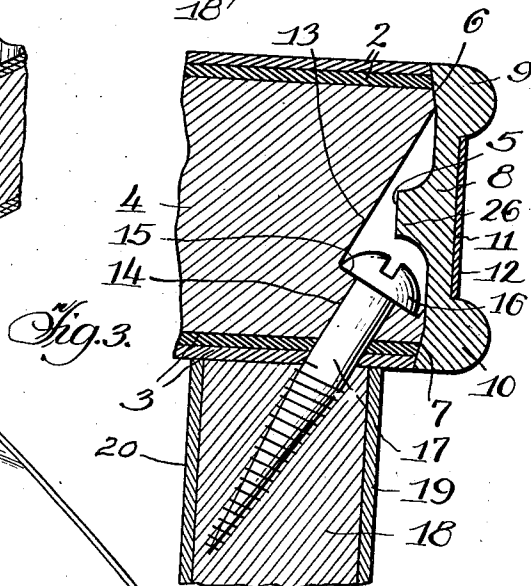
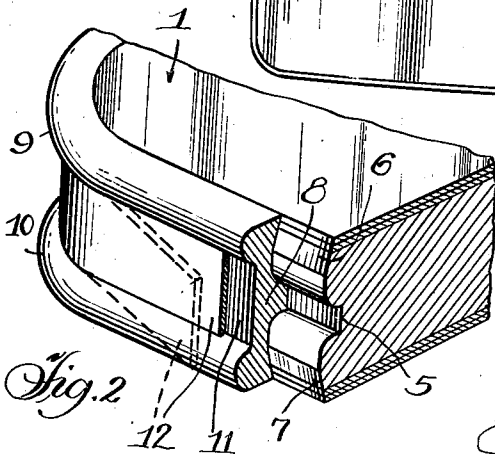
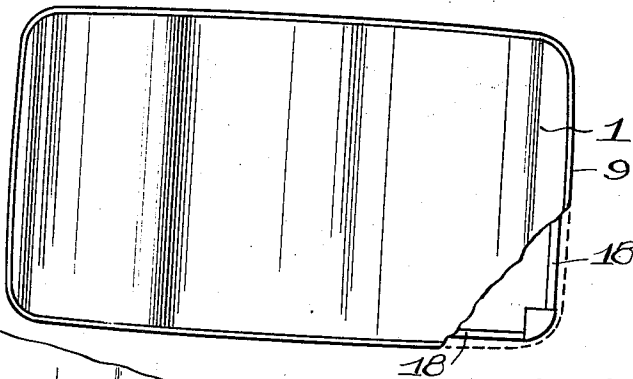
M. H. RAGGIO

2,297,072

BANDING FOR TOPS OF DESKS AND OTHER FURNITURE

Filed Jan. 15, 1941

Fig. 1.



Witness:
Chas. L. Korsch.

INVENTOR.
Maynard H. Raggio,
BY Parkinson & Lane
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BANDING FOR TOPS OF DESKS AND OTHER FURNITURE

Maynard H. Raggio, Chicago, Ill.

Application January 15, 1941, Serial No. 374,526

8 Claims. (Cl. 311-107)

This invention relates to banding for the top of a desk and other furniture, which banding is ornamental and serves as a protection against marring of the desk and the like as well as separate pieces of furniture and other articles.

Among the objects of my invention is to provide improved banding for the top of desks and other furniture which, in addition to being ornamental, will be of considerable strength, easy to apply, economical, will cover previously inserted screws, nails and the like, enables the top to be assembled with the body with the table standing in its normal upright position, and eliminates the need of wood banding thus saving the work and expense of steaming, cutting and weakness as to grain in wood.

Other objects, advantages and capabilities will later more fully appear.

My invention further resides in the combination, construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and while I have shown preferred embodiments therein, I wish it understood that the same are susceptible of modification and change without departing from the spirit of my invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a desk, table or the like having a banding embodying my invention, a portion being broken away for clarity.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of a corner of the desk top shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical section through one of the top edges of the desk shown in Figs. 1 and 2, showing one means for securing the desk top to the lower portion of the desk.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a desk top embodying the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary vertical section through one of the end edges of my new desk showing a different form of means for securing the desk top to the lower portion of the desk.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 and showing still another form of said fastening means.

Referring more in detail to the drawing, my improved desk comprises the top 1 which may be of any suitable construction, the form shown in the drawing for illustrative purposes only, comprising the top and bottom veneer layers 2 and 3 respectively, and the core 4 which in the drawing is shown solid, but it should be kept in mind that the same may be built up of several pieces as desired. Surrounding the desk top and formed in the edge thereof is a marginal groove 5 extending entirely around the edge of the desk

top, which top along its upper and lower marginal edges is formed with the beveled or inclined faces 6 and 7 respectively, also extending entirely around the perimeter of the desk top.

Snugly applied around the outer edges of the desk top is the banding 8 provided at its upper and lower edge portions with the beads 9 and 10 respectively. The banding 8 is formed centrally on its inner side with a rib 26 which fits snugly into the groove 5. Between these beads is a marginal groove 11 extending entirely around the banding 8, and in which groove 11 is tightly drawn a metal strap 12, the meeting end edges of which may be secured together in any desirable manner as by crimping, butt-welding, lap-welding, coupling unions, screws, bolts, rivets or the like. Prior, however, to the fastening together of the free ends of the strap 12, this strap will be drawn tightly around the banding 8 with any degree of tension desired so as to tightly and firmly secure the banding 8 in position around the marginal edges of the desk top. The beveled upper and lower edges 6 and 7 prevent injury to the edges of the table top when the latter might be standing on its edge or during handling.

As seen in Fig. 3, the desk top may before the banding is applied thereto have formed therein downwardly extending angular openings 13, and continuing in the same angular direction in an opening 14 of smaller diameter than the opening 13 to provide a shoulder 15 to accommodate the head 16 of a wood screw 17, which at its lower end is firmly screwed into the core 18 of the lower portion of the desk, which on its opposite edges may be provided with a face veneer 19 and a back veneer 20. This firmly secures the desk top to the lower portion of the desk, and it is to be understood that other specific forms of fastening means may be used if desired instead of wood screws.

Other arrangements of means for fastening the desk top to the lower portion of the desk are shown in Figs. 5 and 6, Fig. 5 showing a similar angular opening formed in the desk top prior to the application of the banding thereto, and a wood screw extending through the bottom of said angular opening to secure the desk top to the lower portion of the desk with the wood screw entering directly into the rail 21 surmounting the upper edge of the panel 22. The arrangement in Fig. 6 is similar to that shown in Figs. 3 and 5 except that the fastening screw is screwed into the rail 23, which has secured to its outer face the panel 24.

As will be noted in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, the corners

of the desk top are rounded and each of the four edges of the desk top are curved a slight distance outwardly from a straight line, which curved edges together with the rounded corners enable the strap 12 to be tightly drawn in groove 11 around the outside of banding 8 in a smooth manner to prevent injuring the material of the banding or otherwise disrupting or marring the band or the desk top, as might occur if the table top edge were longitudinally straight and the corners were square. When the desired amount of tension is applied to the ends of strap 12, said ends are fastened together as described earlier herein, and as shown at 25 in Fig. 4. This firmly and securely binds the banding 8 around the desk top with the upper and lower sides of the banding being in smooth meeting juncture with the top and bottom surfaces of the desk top, and presenting an ornamental as well as strong and effective banding around the desk top that will in addition to being ornamental serve as a protector against damage either to the desk top or to other pieces of furniture that might come in contact with the desk top.

The banding 8 may be of any suitable material, such as composition material, rubber, cork, Bakelite, pyralin, thermoplastic material and the like, the invention not being limited, however, to these specific materials which are cited for illustrative purposes only. Also, as will be understood, the various portions of the desk may be solid wood, plywood or the like as desired. Also, as will be understood, the metal strap 12 may have any one of the many possible external ornamental finishes as desired. The fastening means shown in Figs. 3, 5 and 6 may be positioned at any desired spaced apart locations suitable for the purposes intended.

As will be understood from the above description in connection with the drawing, the desk top may be fixed to the bottom portion of the desk with the desk in its normal position, and after being thus secured the heads of the screws, bolts or the like will be covered up and hidden from sight by the application around the edges of the desk top of the banding 8. Wherever the term desk body or body of the desk is used either in the specification or claims, it is used to indicate any part of the desk, such as the top, panel, legs, rails and other parts. In the top and bottom faces of the desk top the upper layer 2 may be a face veneer and the immediately adjacent layer 2 may be cross banding veneer or the like.

It is also important to note that my improved banding for a desk top or the like is held firmly onto the desk top by compression formed by tension on the strap 12 during the tightening of the same. Also the banding of the present invention eliminates the need of wood banding, thus saving considerable work and expense that would otherwise be involved in steaming, cutting, weakness as to the grain and the like.

The rounding of the corners and the curvature of the side and end edges of the desk top permit the strap 12 to pull around the corners and along the side and end edges when applying tension without harming or distorting the banding, the

ends of the strap being secured together at 25. The outer edges of the banding also preferably overhang the lower portions of the desk.

Having now described my invention, I claim:

1. A desk top having a protecting banding extending therearound at the edge, and a strap under longitudinal tension extending lengthwise around the banding, said strap having its ends secured together.
2. A desk top having a protecting banding extending therearound at the edge, and a metal strap under longitudinal tension extending lengthwise around the banding, said strap having its ends secured together.
3. A desk top having a protecting banding extending therearound at the edge, and a metal strap under longitudinal tension extending lengthwise around the banding, said strap having its ends secured together, the edges of the desk top having a marginal groove, and the banding having a rib fitting into said groove.
4. A desk top having a protecting banding extending therearound at the edge, and a metal strap under longitudinal tension extending lengthwise around the banding, said strap having its ends secured together, the edges of the desk top having a marginal groove, and the banding having a rib fitting into said groove, the banding having on its outer face a longitudinal groove within which the strap tightly seats.
5. A desk top having a groove extending around its marginal edge, a protecting banding having on its inner face a longitudinal rib seated in said groove, the edge of the desk top being beveled surfaces complementary to the beveled edges of the desk top and fitting thereagainst, and a metal strap tightly fastened under longitudinal tension around the banding.
6. A desk top having a groove extending around its marginal edge, a protecting banding having on its inner face a longitudinal rib seated in said groove, the edge of the desk top being beveled at its top and bottom, the banding having on its top and bottom inner edge portions beveled surfaces complementary to the beveled edges of the desk top and fitting thereagainst, and a metal strap tightly fastened around the banding, the banding having on its outer face a longitudinal groove receiving said strap, said strap being under considerable tension.
7. A desk top having a protecting banding extending therearound at the edge, and a metal strap under longitudinal tension extending lengthwise around the banding, said strap having its ends secured together, the desk top having rounded corners.
8. A desk top having a protecting banding extending therearound at the edge, and a metal strap under longitudinal tension extending lengthwise around the banding, said strap having its ends secured together, the desk top having its side and end edges longitudinally curved and its corners rounded.

MAYNARD H. RAGGIO.

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 2,297,072.

September 29, 1942.

MAYNARD H. RAGGIO.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 2, second column, line 35, claim 5, for "surfaces complementary to the beveled" read -- at its top and bottom, the banding having --; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 3rd day of November, A. D. 1942.

Henry Van Arsdale,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.

(Seal)