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S. MADSEN

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TABLE TOP EDGE BANDING

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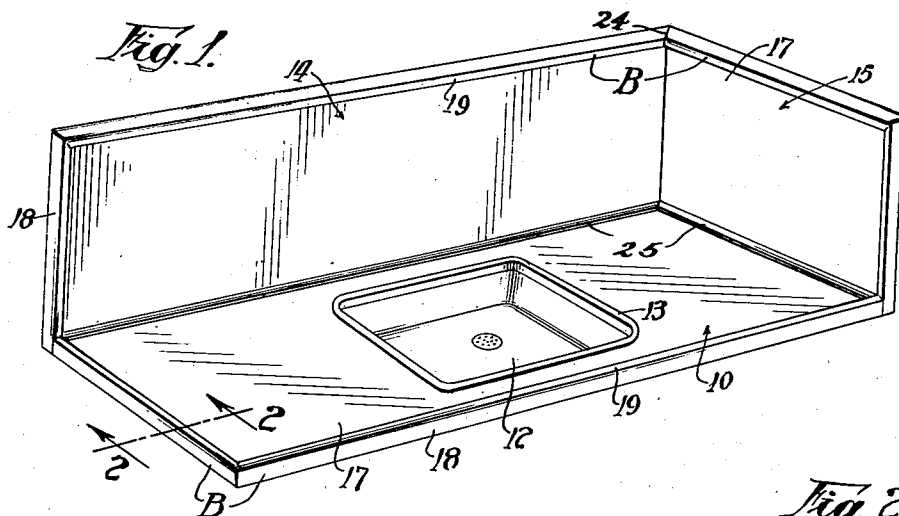


Fig. 2.

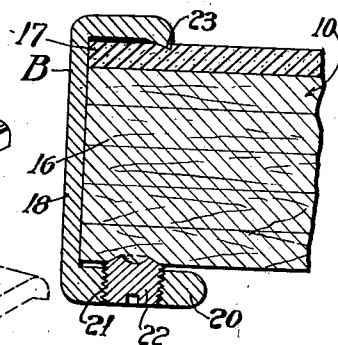
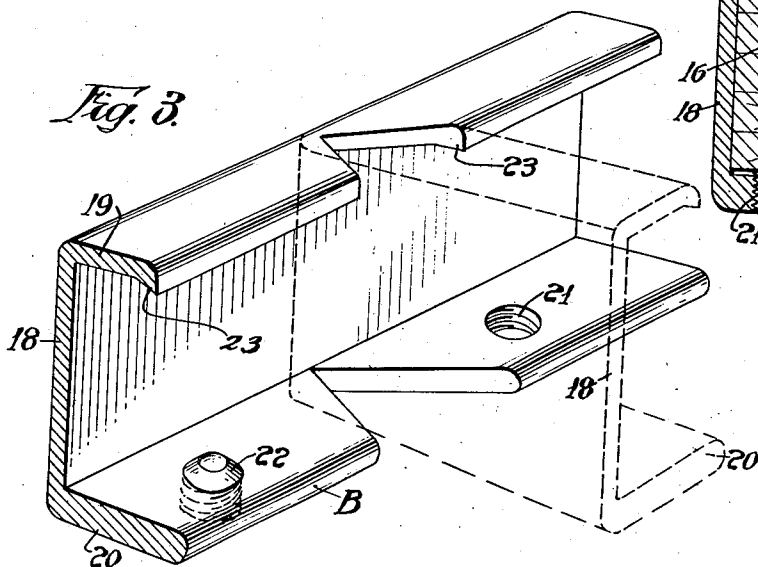


Fig. 3.



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TABLE TOP EDGE BANDING

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3 Claims. (Cl. 311—107)

An object of my invention is to provide edge banding for the top of a table or the like which is inexpensive to manufacture and simple in construction, as well as being extremely easy to apply to the edge of the table top.

A further object is to provide edge banding for a laminated table top such as one formed of a board and a cover of linoleum, wherein the banding makes a tight fitting and sanitary connection all the way along the edge of the table top with the linoleum and is easy to remove if desired.

Still a further object is to provide banding which is easily mitered for turning corners and which utilizes a clamping method that eliminates sliding the banding sidewise when it is being tightened, thus enabling the installer to apply the banding without joints that open as the screws are tightened.

A further object is to provide banding which utilizes screws in such manner that no drilling for screws is required on the installing job, and after installation no screws are visible but instead the screws so coact with the banding as to provide a smooth, flush relationship along the back of the banding and thus the neatest possible appearance.

Still a further object is to provide banding which can be applied without any possibility of screw heads being twisted off, or the necessity of special tools to apply the banding.

With the foregoing and other contemplated as well as obvious objects in view, the invention comprises the combination of elements and arrangement of parts so combined as to coact and cooperate with each other in the performance of the functions and the accomplishment of the results herein contemplated, and comprises in one of its adaptations the species or preferred form illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a table top with a sink countersunk therein in the manner shown in my Patent No. 2,017,543, issued October 15, 1935, and with the banding of my present invention applied to the edge of the table and to the edge of back splashes therefor;

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1 showing the banding in cross section and the manner of its association with the laminated table top, and

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing how the flanges of the banding are cut with V notches so that the banding can be bent around the corner of the table top or back splasher and will provide a neat mitered joint around the corner, the

finished bend of the banding being shown by dotted lines.

On the accompanying drawing I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate generally a table top with a sink 12 countersunk therein. Back splashes are shown at 14 and 15.

The table top 10 and the back splashes 14 and 15 are each formed of laminated construction comprising a board 16 preferably of plywood, as shown in Figure 2, and a suitable covering 17 of linoleum or the like. After the top 10 and the back splashes 14 and 15 are covered with linoleum 17 cut to the proper size, the banding B is applied.

The banding B consists of an elongated channel shaped member of extruded metal or the like having a web 18 and flanges 19 and 20. The flange 20 is preferably thicker than the flanges 18 and 19 to give the necessary strength for a series of threaded openings therein and spaced along the flange. The openings 21 are adapted to receive set screws 22. The free or terminal edge of the flange 19 is provided with a bead such as 23 to provide line contact with the linoleum covering 17.

In applying the banding B to the table top 10, a piece of suitable length is used to extend along the front and end edges. This piece is cut with V notches, as in Figure 3, at the corner between the front and end edges, the sides of the notches being at right angles to each other. Thereafter the piece of banding so notched is bent as indicated by the solid left end of Figure 3, swinging to dotted position. This provides a good mitered joint with the web 18 unbroken and thereby providing a rugged anchorage between the front and end elements of the banding.

Similarly, on the back plasher 14 a piece is provided for the end and top edges and another piece is provided for the end and top edges of the back splasher 15. These pieces are then cut at their adjacent ends to form a miter indicated at 24 in Figure 1. Other suitable means, such as a molding indicated at 25, is provided for the joint between the linoleum on the top 10 and the linoleum on the back splashes 14 and 15 but forms no part of my present invention.

After the pieces of banding have been properly cut and fitted, it is a very simple matter to place them in position and tighten the set screws 22, whereupon the terminal edges 23 of the banding grip tightly into the linoleum covering 17. There is thus provided an excellent water-tight joint between the banding and the linoleum, without ex-

periencing any of the disadvantages of banding as usually applied.

By making the banding in the form of a substantially channel shaped elongated material, it straddles the edge of the table top with one flange overlying the top or face of the table top and the other flange projecting along the back face of the table top or back splasher. Tightening of the screws 22 accordingly prevents any movement of the web 18 away from the edge of the table top and any movement of the terminal edge 23 of the flange 19 away from the linoleum 17 or along its surface. Instead, the terminal edge 23 is pulled directly toward the surface of the linoleum, thus providing a type of contact between the banding and the linoleum which it is impossible to obtain with other types of banding.

The set screws 22 are of suitable length so that when well tightened, as in Figure 2, they set substantially flush with the lower face of the flange 20. This arrangement gives a neat appearance and provides a banding which can be easily removed if it is desirable to change the linoleum 17. The banding always sets square on the edge of the table top and eliminates the necessity of any special tools for application or removal of the banding. It is unnecessary to drill any holes to receive the screws 22, as they are merely driven against and bite into the back face of the table top.

From the foregoing description of the means for accomplishing this end it is apparent that I have devised a practical and efficient construction for carrying out the desired objects of the invention as regards a simple and economical unit of the character described, and while the foregoing represents one of the preferred forms of embodiment of the invention, I desire to reserve the right to make whatever changes or modifications may fairly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. An edge banding for a table top comprising an elongated substantially channel-shaped member receiving the marginal edge of the table with one flange overlying the face, the web overlying

the edge and the other flange overlying the back of said marginal edge, said one flange having its terminal edge located out of the plane of the inner face of said flange to provide line contact with the face of the table at said terminal edge, said other flange having threaded holes spaced therealong, and screws received therein and bearing against the back of said top when tightened and thereby drawing said terminal edge into said line contact with said face of said table.

2. An edge banding for a table top comprising an elongated substantially channel-shaped member receiving the marginal edge of the table with one flange overlying the face, the web overlying the edge and the other flange overlying the back of said marginal edge, said one flange having its terminal edge located out of the plane of the inner face of said flange to provide line contact with the face of the table, said terminal edge on its inner face being inclined toward the table and away from the web, said other flange being relatively thicker than said one flange and said web having threaded holes spaced therealong and screws received in said threaded holes and bearing against the back of said top when tightened to thereby draw said inclined terminal edge into contact with said face of said table and bias said web toward said edge of said table.

3. An edge banding for a table top comprising an elongated substantially channel shaped member receiving the marginal edge of the table with one flange overlying the face, the web overlying the edge and the opposite second flange overlying the back of said marginal edge, the terminal edge of said first flange being formed to exert initial contact with said face, and screw threaded means in said opposite second flange to bear against said back in substantial alignment with said terminal contact edge of said first flange whereby a water tight joint is effected with said face by said terminal edge being forced by said screws to a countersunk position in said face and any tendency of said banding to rotate around said marginal edge of said top is eliminated.

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