(No Model.)

H. J. LANGSTON.

TABLE CORNER.

No. 245,516. Patented Aug. 9, 1881.

Fig. 2.

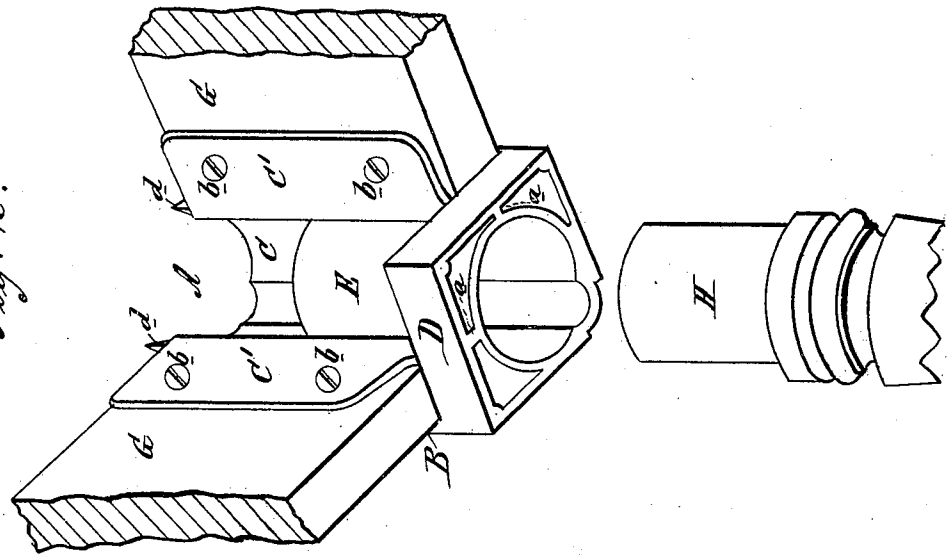
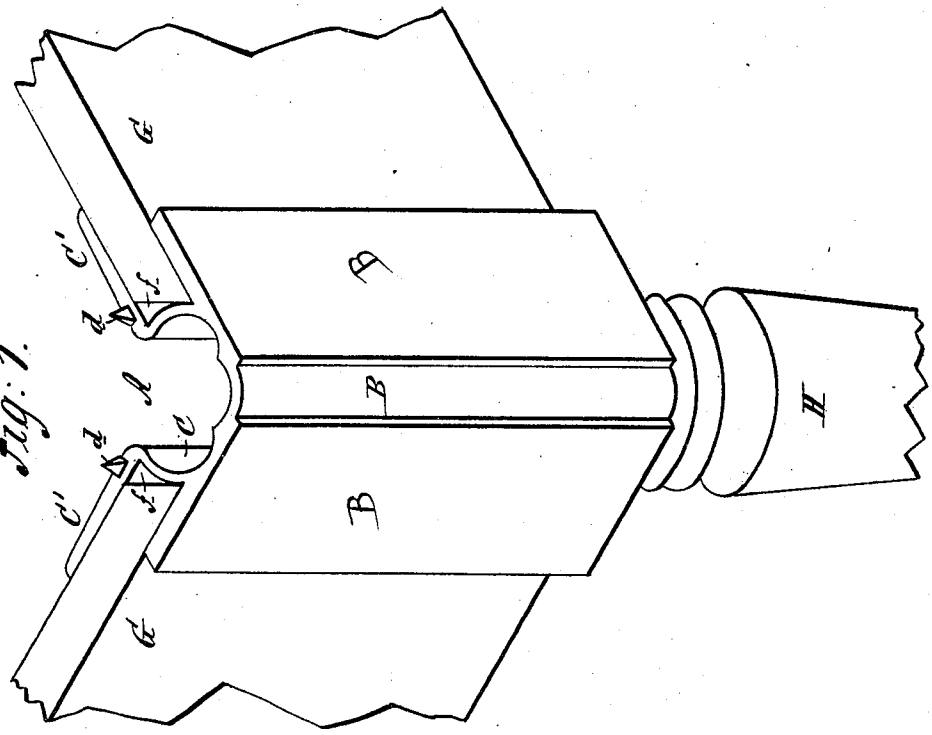


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

A. Schehl.
C. Seagwick

INVENTOR:

H. J. Langston

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. LANGSTON, OF GARRETTSVILLE, OHIO.

TABLE-CORNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,516, dated August 9, 1881.

Application filed February 21, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. LANGSTON, of Garrettsville, in the county of Portage and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Table-Corner, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device for uniting the rails of tables and the legs with the rails to facilitate the "knocking down" and putting together of the table.

The invention consists of a corner or angle plate provided with vertical wing-sockets for the reception of the ends of opposite rails, and with inner central socket for reception of the table-leg.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device in position on a table. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, showing the inner face of the device as applied.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents the table-corner, made of metal, preferably a casting, consisting of an outer corner or angle plate, B, that is designed to fit against the outside of the table-rails G. To the inner angle of said plate B, and forming an integral part thereof, is attached a plate, C, of semi-cylindrical form at its center or point of attachment, and having opposite projecting side wings, C′ C′, parallel with and at a suitable distance from the plate B, to fit against the inside of the said table-rails G, the said wings C′ C′ thus forming, in conjunction with the plate B, sockets *f f* for receiving the ends of the table-rails G. The tops of the plate B and wings C′ C′ are on a level with each other, but the latter extend downward only in contact with the upper edge of an angle-brace, D, that extends inward at right angles from the plates B.

The device further consists of a cylindrical socket, E, that extends upward from the lower edge of the said angle-brace D within the same, and up the inner angle or semi-cylindrical portion of the plate C, for about half the length of the latter, the said semi-cylindrical portion or inner angle of the plate C forming the back of the said socket E. Lugs *a a* connect the brace D with this socket E.

All the parts herein named are formed preferably in one casting, plain or ornamental.

The ends of the table-rails G rest on the angle-brace D, and are held between the plate B and wings C′ C′ of the plate C by screws *b b*, that pass through said wings C′ C′ into said rails G, and the table-leg (represented at H) is entered into the socket E. This socket E may be screw-threaded and the table-leg H screwed therein; or said socket E may be plain inside, or fluted, as shown. From the upper edges of the wings C′ C′ project sharp studs *d d* for more firmly holding the table-top. (Not shown.)

A table thus constructed can be more readily put together or taken apart, knocked down, for packing, and be thus more easily transported than those of ordinary construction, while at the same time it is strong, durable, and cheap of construction.

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

A casting provided with the angle-plate B, the curved plate C, having wings C′ C′ parallel to the sides of plate B, the angle-brace D, connecting with the lower edge of wings C′, and the cylindrical socket E, connected by lugs *a* with the brace D, as shown and described.

HENRY J. LANGSTON.

Witnesses:

OSMON S. FERRIS,

MYRON RICHARDS.