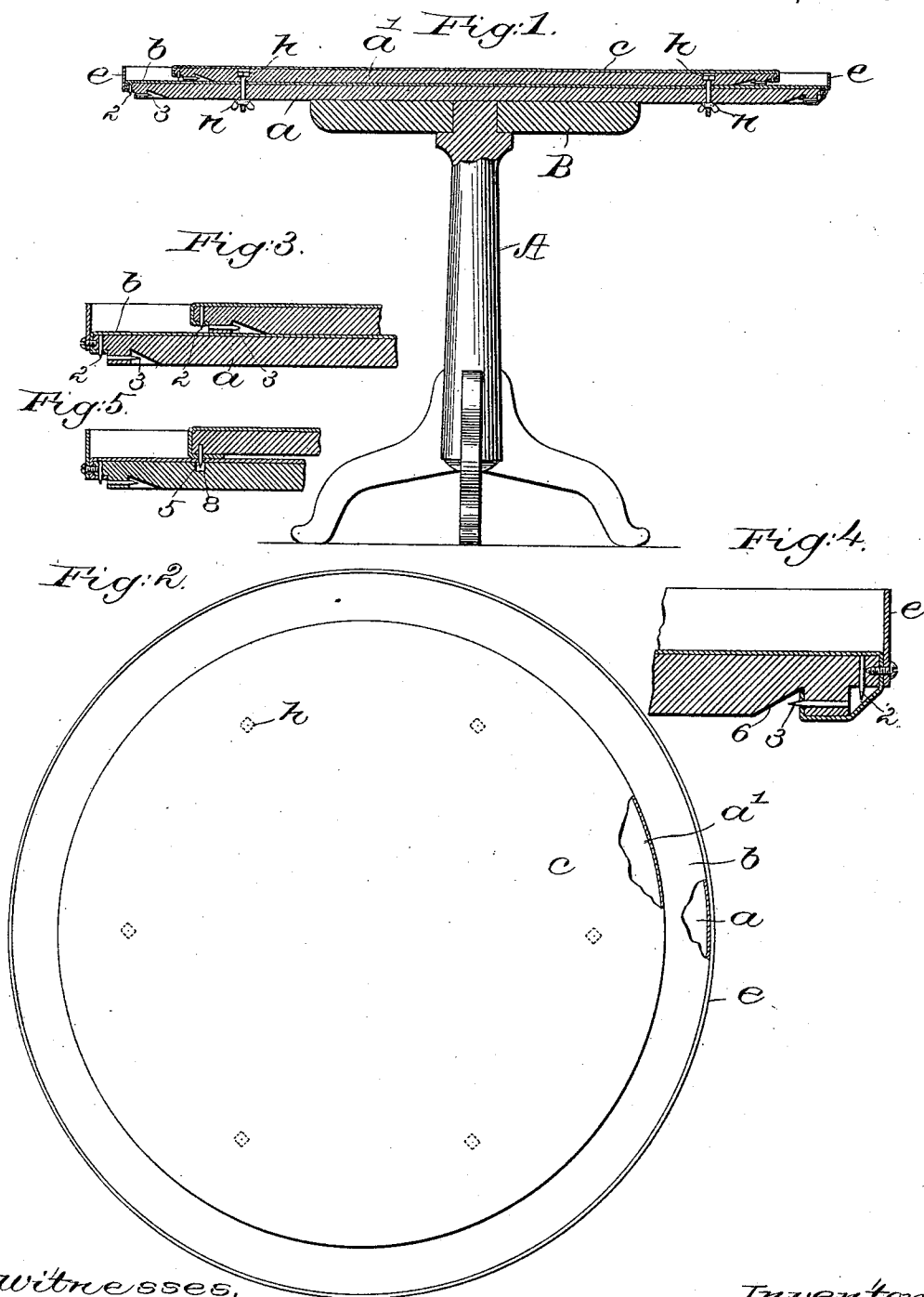


(No Model.)

D. A. HALL.
TABLE.

No. 469,997.

Patented Mar. 1, 1892.



witnesses.

Fred S. Greenleaf
Louis W. Howell

Inventor.

Dexter A. Hall.
by Crosby & Morgan
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEXTER A. HALL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,997, dated March 1, 1892.

Application filed August 4, 1891. Serial No. 401,674. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DEXTER A. HALL, of Boston, county of Suffolk, Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Tables, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and figures on the drawings representing like parts.

Tables used for various purposes have covers applied to them, and frequently the worn covers have to be removed and new covers substituted; and it is also customary in the same class of tables to cover them with woolen cloth in winter and with cotton cloth for summer use. This change of covers usually requires the services of a skilled workman or upholsterer, and the tables usually have to be sent out or an upholsterer has to be sent where the work is to be done, this requiring considerable time.

The object of this invention is to so construct the top of the table that an old cover may be readily removed and a new cover be quickly applied.

In accordance with my invention I provide the table-top (of whatever form) to be covered with a series of pin-points forming parts of tacks, hooks, or nails, the said points serving to catch and hold the edges of the cover to be applied, the cover impaled or caught upon the points at one portion of the table being stretched across the table and applied to the points at an opposite portion of the table-top.

Figure 1 in vertical section shows one form of table embodying my invention, the same being in section across its top, the application of the cloth to the points being represented as different at opposite sides of the table. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the table shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3, on an enlarged scale, shows the left-hand edge of the table represented in Fig. 1. Fig. 4, on an enlarged scale, shows the right-hand edge thereof; and Fig. 5 is a modification to be referred to.

The standard A for the table may be of any usual or desired shape, as may also be the head B, which supports the table-top proper.

As herein represented, the upper portion of the table is composed of a top *a* and a raised central portion *a'*; but, if desired, the raised central portion may be entirely omitted.

In the drawings, *b* and *c* represent, respectively,

the cloth covers, which are stretched taut upon the portions *a* and *a'* referred to.

In my invention the table-top to be covered will be provided upon its under side, at or near its edge, with a suitable recess, in which will preferably be placed or driven suitable points, and these points may stand vertical, or substantially so, as represented at 2, or horizontal, or substantially so, as represented at 3, the gist of my invention being that the points shall stand in such direction that the edge of the cloth *b* or *c* may be impaled upon the points at one portion of the table and the cloth be thereafter stretched over the edge of the table and applied in succession upon the various points all the way around, the contraction of the cloth causing the same to remain in place on the said points. This operation may be quickly performed and the cloth impaled upon the points be held properly stretched upon the table-surface being covered.

If desired, a rim, as *e*, may be applied to the edge of the table.

In the form of table herein represented the portion *a* of the top is surmounted by a raised center portion *a'*, smaller than the portion *a*, which is also provided with like points 2 3 to receive and hold the covering. Before applying the cover the center portion *a'* will be provided with holes to receive bolts *h*, the heads of which will preferably be countersunk, as represented, the shanks of the bolts, when the covered center piece is applied to the lower portion *a* of a table, being passed through suitable holes, after which the said bolts are provided with suitable nuts, as *n*. The spaces above the heads of the bolts will be filled in with plaster-of-paris or any other usual material.

At the left of Fig. 1 and in Fig. 3 I have shown the points 2 as holding the cloth *b* on both the main table *a* and the raised center portion *a'*, while at the right in Figs. 1 and 4 I have shown the cloth as impaled upon the points 3, located in the notch 6. In these figures I have shown both series of points; but it will be understood that either may be used to the exclusion of the other or either set of pins may be entirely omitted.

Fig. 5 shows another modification of my invention, wherein the points 5 are arranged

substantially vertically, the notch of the raised center portion being omitted, but the table portion *a* being provided with a slight annular groove 8 to receive and shield the points 5.

Prior to my invention it has been customary to fasten these covers by driving headed tacks to fasten the cloth upon the tables, which takes considerable time, and when the table has to be re-covered all these tacks must be withdrawn separately.

The table herein shown is of the form known as a "card-table."

The table represented is a very desirable one for card-playing, and the channel or guide-way left between the outer edge of the raised center portion and the curb or flange *e* may be utilized to retain cards or counters, preventing the same from falling on the floor.

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

1. A table-top provided upon its under side with a continuous peripheral recess, and fixed therein a series of points projecting in a direction away from the upper corner of the table-top, combined with a covering impaled upon the said points, substantially as described.

2. A table consisting of a top portion, as *a*, and a smaller attached raised central portion, as *a'*, combined with a series of points carried by and upon the under side of the removable central portion and adapted to have impaled upon them a cover, said points being hidden by the top portion *a*, substantially as described.

3. A table-top provided with a groove upon its under side and having a set of sharp pro-

jecting points set therein adapted to have the edge of a cover for the table impaled upon the same, the lower surface of the table being below the said points to protect them, the location of the points and their direction being such as to retain the cloth cover in stretched condition after the same has been applied thereto and drawn over the table edge, substantially as described.

4. A table consisting of a top, a support for the said top, a removable rim applied about the edge of the table-top, a cloth cover laid on the surface of the said table-top and drawn over the edges thereof and between the said edges and the inner side of the said rim, and a series of holding-points having their sharp ends concealed in a protecting-groove upon the under side of said table-top, the cloth cover being impaled on the said points and retained thereon in stretched condition independent of the removable rim, for the purposes set forth.

5. A table consisting of a top portion *a* and a smaller attached raised central portion, and a series of points carried by and upon the under side of the portion *a* and central portion and adapted to have impaled upon them a cover for each portion, combined with a removable upwardly-projecting rim or guard *e*, attached to the edge of the portion *a* to leave a continuous channel or space between it and the central portion, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DEXTER A. HALL.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY,
BERNICE J. NOYES.