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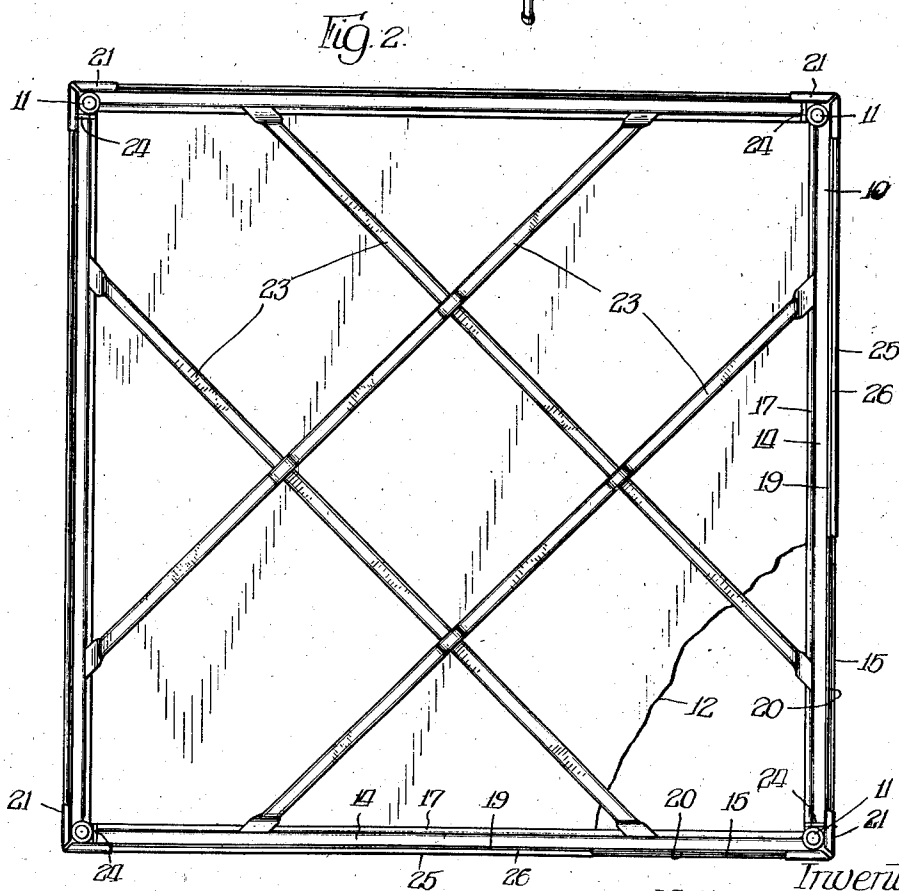
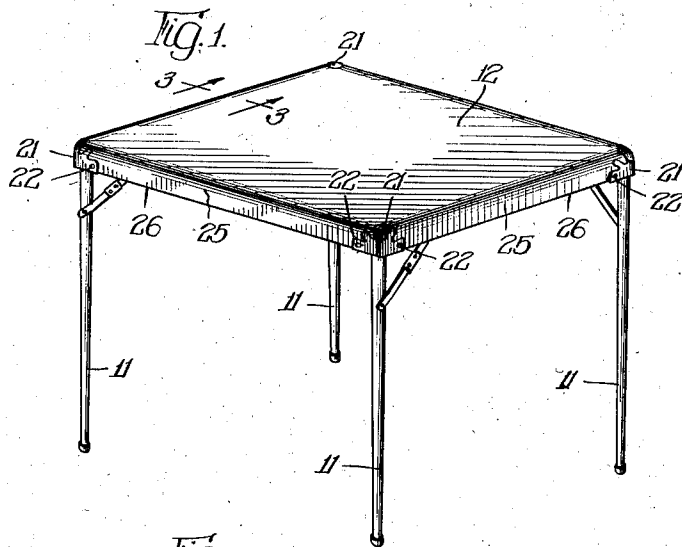
W. E. CORDUAN ET AL

2,267,444

TABLE

Filed March 21, 1938

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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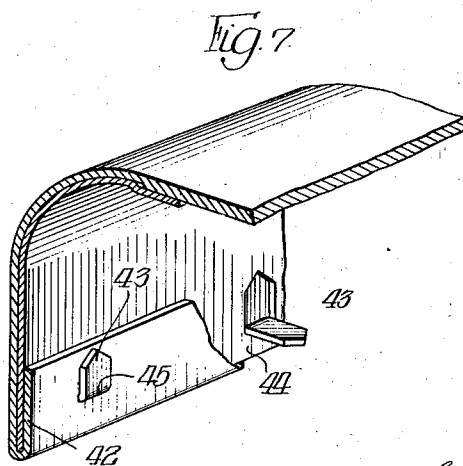
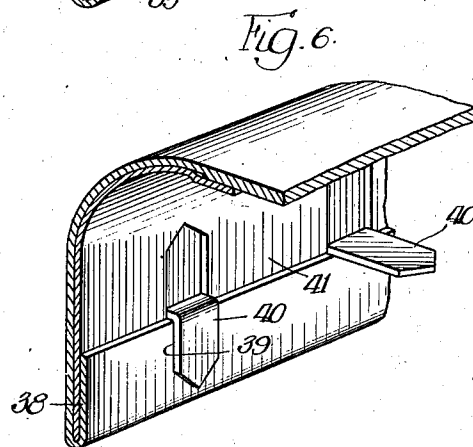
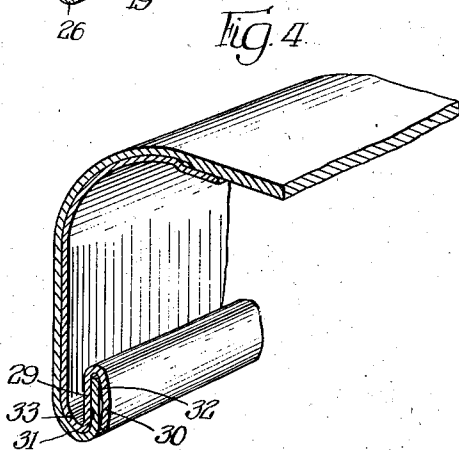
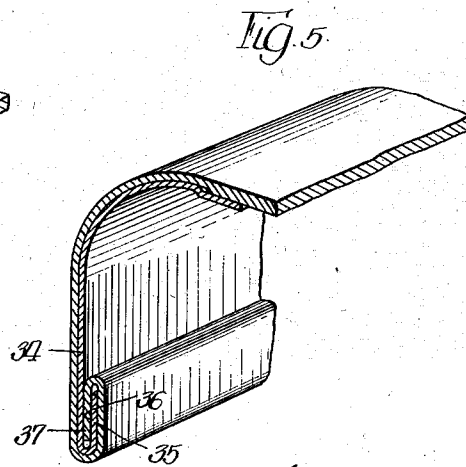
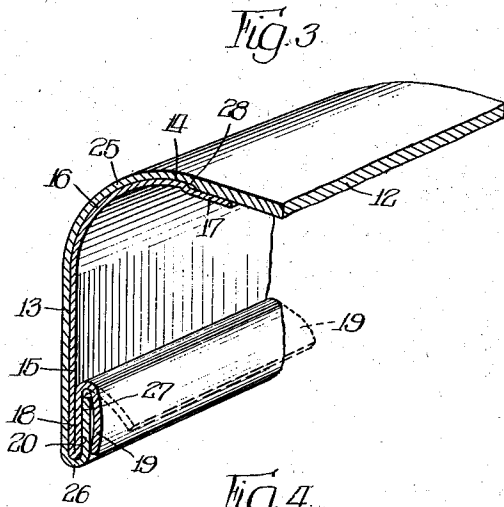
W. E. CORDUAN ET AL

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TABLE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TABLE

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Application March 21, 1938, Serial No. 197,218

7 Claims. (Cl. 311—106)

This invention has to do with card tables of the type in which the frame of the table is covered by a sheet of material on the order of cardboard which has its edges folded down over the sides of the frame.

The purpose of the invention is to provide an improved card table of the type described in which the edges of the cover are wrapped around the side members of the frame and secured to the same by novel, inexpensive and highly effective fastening means in the form of concealed channels on the side members in which sharply folded edge portions of the cover are held.

While the foregoing statement is indicative in a general way of the nature of the invention, other more specific objects and advantages will be apparent to those skilled in the art upon a full understanding of the improved table structure.

A preferred embodiment of the invention and a few modifications thereof are presented herein for the purpose of exemplification, but it will of course be appreciated that the invention is susceptible of incorporation in other structurally modified forms coming equally within the spirit of the invention and scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a card table constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the table with one corner of the cover broken away to expose the channels in the side members of the frame;

Fig. 3 is a perspective fragmentary sectional view through one edge of the table, taken on approximately the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 are similar views, showing different modifications.

The table shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings consists of a sheet metal frame 10, four folding legs 11, and a cover 12, which cover is preferably made of cardboard but may be made of fibre board or any other generally similar material.

The frame 10 is composed of four side members 13 which are of inverted L-shaped section and are mitered and welded together at the corners of the frame. The side members are characterized by horizontally extending flanges 14, vertically extending flanges 15, and rounded connecting portions 16. The horizontal flanges 14 are provided at their inner edges with downwardly offset ledge portions 17, while the vertical flanges 15 are provided at their lower edges with reversely bent flanges 18, which flanges are in

turn provided with reversely bent flanges 19 which form, with the flanges 18, narrow downwardly opening channels 20. The channels 20 preferably terminate just short of the corners of the frame, at the locations of sheet metal caps 21, which caps are ornamental in character and are attached by rivets 22 to the vertical flanges 15 of the side members of the frame.

The frame is preferably reinforced by several bracing members 23 which extend diagonally across the frame and are welded at their ends to the under sides of the ledge portions 17 of the side members. The legs 11 are attached by brackets 24 of any suitable construction to the corners of the frame within the areas embraced by the caps 21.

The cardboard cover 12 fits over the frame 10 and is supported within the area of the frame by the diagonal bracing members 23. That portion of the cover which lies within the area defined by the countersunk ledges 17 on the side members of the frame is made sufficiently thick to give the desired amount of rigidity to the top of the table, while the surrounding edge portions 25 of the cover are made thinner commencing at the offsets for the ledge portions 17 and are wrapped snugly around the curved portions 16 of the side members and the vertical flanges 15 of the side members, all as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

The lower extremities of the thinned-out portions 25 of the cover are folded sharply back up around the lower edges of the flanges 15 at 26, to form reversely bent flanges 27 within the channels 20. In interlocking the edge portions of the cover with the side members of the frame in this fashion, the flanges 19 are preferably left in the positions shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3 until after the flanges 27 on the cover have been folded into place, after which the flanges 19, which are preferably somewhat curved, are forced down into clamping engagement with the flanges 27.

The flanges 19 on the side members of the frame preferably exert some clamping pressure upon the flanges 27 on the edge portions of the cover, but if desired the engagement between these flanges may be only of such character as to keep the flanges 27 from coming out of the channels 20, whereby to allow the flanges 27 to move out of the channels 20 a little if the cover expands and thus prevent any buckling in the thinned-out edge portions of the cover. This means of compensating for expansion may also involve a slight clearance at 28 between the lo

cations of the offsets in the cover and the offsets for the supporting ledges 17.

It will of course be appreciated that the cover 12, instead of being made thicker within the area defined by the countersunk ledges 17, may be left thin throughout its entire area and supported instead on the ledges 17 and brace members 23 by an additional interposed piece of cardboard or other thin stiff material cut to the approximate size of the area defined by the ledges 17.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 the flanges 29 and 30 which form the sides of the channels 31 for the reception of the flanges 32 are set back in away from the outer faces of the side members of the frame, permitting of an ornamental and at the same time protective rounding of the lower parts of the side members at 33.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 the vertically extending flanges 34 of the side members are provided with reversely bent flanges 35, which flanges are spaced apart slightly to provide narrow upwardly opening channels 36. The edge portions 37 of the cardboard cover are folded completely about the flanges 35, first upwardly and then downwardly, into the channels 36.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6 the reversely bent flanges 38 on the edge portions of the cardboard cover extend upwardly into a series of small downwardly opening channels 39 formed between tongues 40 struck and offset inwardly from the vertically extending flanges 41 of the side members of the frame.

In Fig. 7 the reversely bent flanges 42 are held in place by a plurality of small tongues 43, which tongues are struck from the downwardly extending flanges 44 of the side members of the frame and are bent upwardly into positions against the flanges 42 after passing through slits 45 formed in the latter.

While the improvement which constitutes this invention is especially applicable to card tables, it may be of course be incorporated in other kinds of tables used for many different purposes.

We claim:

1. In a table of the type described, a sheet metal frame composed of four side members which are provided along their inner edges with downwardly offset ledges and along their lower edges with downwardly opening channels, and a cardboard cover on the frame having a relatively thick center portion which is seated on said ledges and relatively thin surrounding side portions which are wrapped around the outer faces of the frame and turned up into the channels.

2. In a table of the type described, a rigid frame composed of four side members which are provided along the inner sides of their lower edges with sheet metal flanges, and a cover of cardboard or similar material which is positioned horizontally in engagement with the top of the frame with its side portions wrapped around the outer periphery of the frame, said cover being provided at its edges with flanges arranged in closely fitted interleaved association with the flanges on the side members of the frame and the inner sides of the side members of the frame, said interleaved association permitting the flanges on the edges of the cover to move in the plane of the flanges on the side members of the frame to permit expansion of the cover without buckling of the wrapped around portions thereof.

3. In a rigid flat topped table of the type described, a horizontally disposed frame composed of four rigid side members which are provided

along their lower edges with narrow downwardly opening channels, and a cover of cardboard or other stiff but permanently creasable material positioned horizontally in engagement with the top of the frame, said cover having side portions of substantially the same thickness as the width of the channels, and said side portions being wrapped around the outer faces of the side members of the frame and being provided with reversely bent upwardly turned and creased edges which are held flatly within the channels by the side walls of the latter.

4. In a rigid flat topped table of the type described, a horizontally disposed sheet metal frame composed of four rigid side members which are provided along the inner sides of their lower edges with narrow downwardly opening channels, and a permanently creasable cardboard cover positioned horizontally in engagement with the top of the frame, said cover having side portions of substantially the same thickness as the width of the channels, and said side portions being wrapped around the outer faces of the side members of the frame and being provided with reversely bent upwardly turned and creased edges which are held flatly within the channels by the side walls of the latter.

5. In a rigid flat topped table of the type described, an openwork horizontally disposed sheet metal frame of rectangular form which is provided about its inner periphery with integrally formed bendable cover-gripping portions, and a cover of cardboard or other stiff but permanently creasable material which is stretched horizontally over the top of the frame in engagement with such top with its side margins wrapped around the outer periphery of the frame, creased at the lower edges of the frame, bent straight up on the creases, and gripped flatly by said bendable cover-gripping portions upon the latter being bent into engagement therewith.

6. In a rigid flat topped table of the type described, a horizontally disposed rigid frame provided about its sides with narrow sheet metal channels, and a cover of cardboard or other stiff but bendable material positioned horizontally in engagement with the top of the frame, said cover being provided with edge portions of substantially the same thickness as the width of the channels, and said cover being wrapped around the outer edges of the frame with the edge portions of the cover folded back and held flatly within the channels by the side walls of the latter.

7. In a rigid flat topped table of the type described, the combination with a horizontally disposed sheet metal frame composed of four substantially rigid side members, and a cover of cardboard or similar stiff but foldable material positioned horizontally in engagement with the top of the frame, with the marginal portions of the cover bent downwardly about the outer faces of the side members of the frame, of extensions on the marginal portions of the cover beyond the lower edges of the side members of the frame, and extensions on the side members of the frame beyond the lower edges of the latter, which extensions are folded flatly together in a permanent substantially flat multi-ply seam formation along the inner sides of the lower edges of the frame members, whereby to secure the marginal portions of the cover against withdrawal.

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