

Jan. 20, 1959

E. A. BOCCONE

2,869,950

TABLE LEG ASSEMBLY

Filed June 19, 1957

Fig. 1.

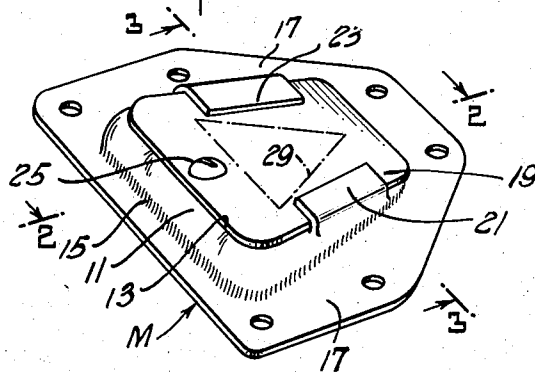


Fig. 2.

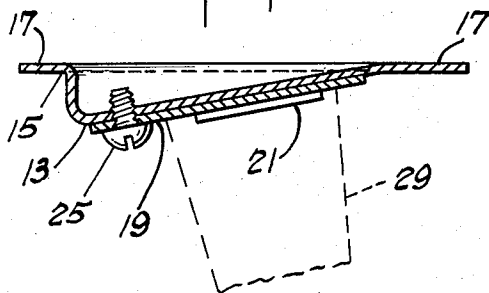


Fig. 3.

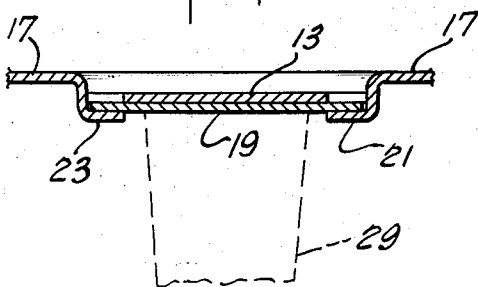


Fig. 5.

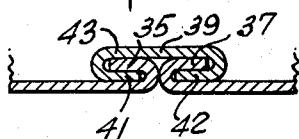
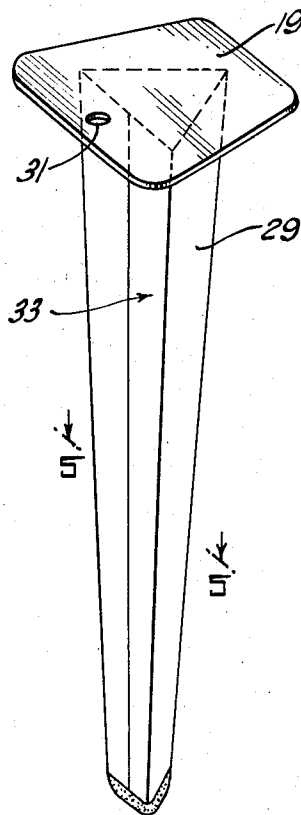


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
EGIDIO A. BOCCONE

1

2,869,950

TABLE LEG ASSEMBLY

Egidio A. Boccone, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application June 19, 1957, Serial No. 666,628

9 Claims. (Cl. 311—112)

My invention relates to a novel table leg assembly, and to a novel mounting therefore, which can be rapidly and easily secured to a table top. More particularly, the invention is concerned with such a leg assembly so constructed and designed that a hollow table leg may be readily inserted in or removed from a leg mounting at will.

For some time there have been available for amateur and professional use demountable table leg assemblies comprising a mounting which may be screwed to a table top, after which a leg is secured to the mounting by means of a centrally located stud bolt, or by a series of bolts. The first is fairly satisfactory for small tables where strength and rigidity are not difficult; the second has been used for greater strength and rigidity, but is slow and difficult to assemble and relatively expensive to construct.

Furthermore, when such an assembly has included a hollow table leg, it has been necessary to weld their side seams full length—a relatively expensive and difficult type of construction, particularly when the leg is tapered.

In accordance with the present invention there is provided a novel table leg assembly comprising a leg mount adapted to be secured to the bottom of a table, and comprising an outstanding flange having all parts in a common plane for positioning flush against the bottom of a table. A leg receptacle projects out from within the area bounded by the flange and has a flat surface against which there is fitted a cap plate forming the top of a hollow table leg. The cap plate is held in position by a pair of metal ears integral with the leg receptacle and folded over the cap plate in such a way that the cap plate may be slid into and out of the slots formed by the ears.

A detent of any suitable type such as a screw, spring clip or the like is secured to both the cap plate and the leg receptacle to secure the leg rigidly to the mounting.

The hollow tapered table leg has a longitudinal seam comprising inside flanges facing away from one another, and embraced by flanges of a long metal strip having flanges which face toward one another so that the strip can be slid over the leg flanges and be substantially co-extensive therewith.

Further details of the invention will be described in connection with the annexed drawing wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a leg mounting showing a leg cap plate in position therein;

Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view taken along the line 2—2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view taken along the line 3—3 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the hollow leg and cap plate assembly of the invention; and

Fig. 5 is a partial cross sectional view taken along the line 5—5 in Fig. 4.

Referring to Fig. 1, there is shown a leg mount M comprising a steel plate which is cold formed by cupping to have a hollow angularly offset cup 11 having a flat outside surface 13. The cup 11 has a rim 15 from all sides

2

of which there project outwardly flanges 17 arranged in a common plane for positioning flush against the bottom of a table. Flanges 17 are bored at spaced points for the passage of screws or bolts to secure the mounting to the table top.

An angularly offset cup has been shown solely to illustrate the principles of the invention, since it is apparent that a non offset cup, or one at a different angle can also employ the present invention.

Two opposite sides of the cup 11 are parallel and the other two opposite sides are inclined toward one another so as to have a trapezoidal shape. A cap plate 19 of similarly trapezoidal shape rests on the surface 13 and is held in position by a pair of ears 21 and 23 and by a metal screw 25 which is threaded through the registering holes in the cap plate and the cup bottom, as in Fig. 2.

As shown in Fig. 3, the ears 21 and 23 are lanced or punched from the bottom of cup 11 at a position adjacent its sides so that the ears remain attached to the cup immediately at its sides and then are bent over in an L shape in spaced relationship to the bottom of the cup, thereby forming slots or grooves into which the cap plate 19 may slide. Due to the inclination of the coinciding parts, insertion and removal of the cap plate may be effected easily and quickly to a position such that the sides of the cap plate and the ears are in close contact. Maintenance of the connection rigidly is assured by the detent screw 25.

Cap plate 19 is welded to the top of a hollow tapered metal table leg 29 and projects beyond the boundaries of the leg on all sides to assure rigidity and to provide room for the bolt hole 31.

A longitudinal side seam 33 extends the full length of the leg 29, but is relatively invisible because the edges of the leg are secured together inside. The leg is formed by bending it to shape from a single piece of sheet metal of the desired thickness so as to have the desired taper, and the desired cross sectional shape such as triangular (shown), square, or polygonal.

Referring to Fig. 5, the edges of the formed leg are bent back upon themselves on the inside of the leg to form oppositely extending flanges 35 and 37 spaced from the inside leg surface and lying in a common plane. The flanges 35 and 37 are held together by a long metal strip 39 extending the full length of the leg and having opposite side edges each bent back upon itself and forming a second pair of flanges 41 and 42 which face toward one another in a common plane and are spaced from the main body 43 of the connecting strip a distance about equal to the thickness of the metal in leg 29. When it is desired to finish the leg, the seam is formed by abutting the side edges together and the strip 39 is then slid over the flanges 35 and 37 from either the bottom or the top (before the cap plate 19 is welded on) so that the flanges 41 and 42 embrace the flanges 35 and 37 and fit within the spaces between the latter and the inner surface of the leg.

From the foregoing detailed description it is evident that my invention is a novel construction for making a sturdy demountable table leg at low cost which is rapidly and easily assembled and applied to a table top.

It is apparent that changes in the construction and relative arrangement of parts may be made by persons skilled in the art without departing from the principles of the invention and its scope as defined in the claims appended hereto.

I claim:

1. A leg assembly for a table or the like comprising, in combination, a leg mount adapted to be secured to the bottom of a table, said mount comprising flange means in a common plane for positioning flush against the bottom of a table, a leg receptacle projecting out from

3

said plane within the area bounded by said flange means and having a flat surface, a cap plate fitting against said flat surface, a plurality of metal ears integral with said leg receptacle and folded over said cap plate, and detent means firmly securing said cap plate to said flat surface; and a hollow leg welded at one end thereof to said cap plate.

2. A leg assembly in accordance with claim 1, wherein said hollow leg has a longitudinal seam comprising a pair of abutting edges each bent back upon itself on the inside of said leg forming oppositely extending flanges, and means securing said flanges together comprising a long strip having opposite side edges each bent back upon itself and forming a pair of additional flanges facing toward each other, said additional flanges embracing said second named flanges and holding said edges together.

3. A leg mount adapted to be secured to the bottom of a table comprising flanges in a common plane for positioning flush against the bottom of a table, a leg receptacle projecting out from said plane within the area bounded by said flanges and having a flat surface, a plurality of metal ears integral with said leg receptacle folded over toward one another in spaced relationship to said flat surface to form slots for receiving a cap plate, and detent means for firmly securing such a cap plate to said leg mount when within said slots.

4. A leg mount in accordance with claim 3, wherein said ears are tapered toward one another whereby a cap plate with correspondingly tapered side edges may be slid into and removed from said slots at will and will be held tightly engaged therein when such a detent means is secured.

5. A leg mount in accordance with claim 3, wherein said detent means is a screw threaded into an aperture in said leg receptacle.

6. A leg assembly in accordance with claim 1 wherein said cap plate is trapezoidal in shape, and wherein said metal ears are tapered toward one another and closely

4

engage said cap plate, said cap plate being removable and replaceable at will in said ears by sliding movement therein.

7. A leg mount in accordance with claim 3, said mount being a cupped metal plate having said flat surface on the outside thereof, said flanges projecting from the rim of said cupped portion.

8. A leg mount in accordance with claim 7 wherein said ears are lanced out of the bottom of said cupped portion, leaving apertures therein.

9. A leg assembly for a table or the like comprising, in combination, a leg mount adapted to be secured to the bottom of a table, said mount comprising flange means in a common plane for positioning flush against the bottom of a table, a leg receptacle projecting out from said plane within the area bounded by said flange means and having a flat surface, a cap plate fitting against said flat surface, a plurality of metal ears integral with said leg receptacle and folded over said cap plate, and detent means firmly securing said cap plate to said flat surface; and a leg secured at one end thereof to said cap plate.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

655,358	Smyth	Aug. 7, 1900
772,462	Gruender	Oct. 18, 1904
813,406	Cornell	Feb. 27, 1906
1,567,958	Kositzky	Dec. 29, 1925
1,572,003	Fleming	Feb. 9, 1926
1,858,381	Vance	May 17, 1932
2,047,346	Weston	July 14, 1936
2,520,810	Ohlsson	Aug. 29, 1950
2,545,347	Embree	Mar. 13, 1951
2,723,892	Hirsch	Nov. 15, 1955
2,762,671	Hirsch	Sept. 11, 1956