

May 24, 1955

D. CHAPMAN ET AL
TABLE CAPABLE OF BEING STACKED OR ASSEMBLED
WITH OTHER SIMILAR TABLES

2,709,119

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

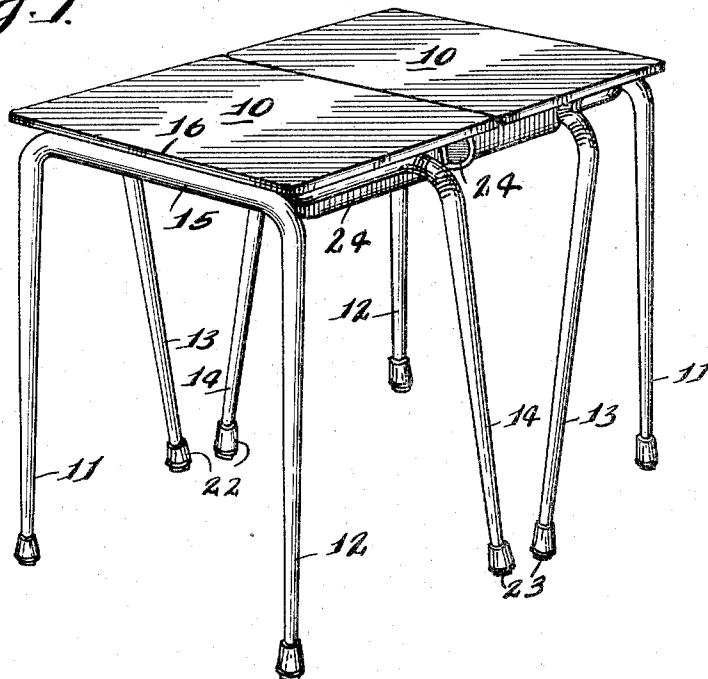
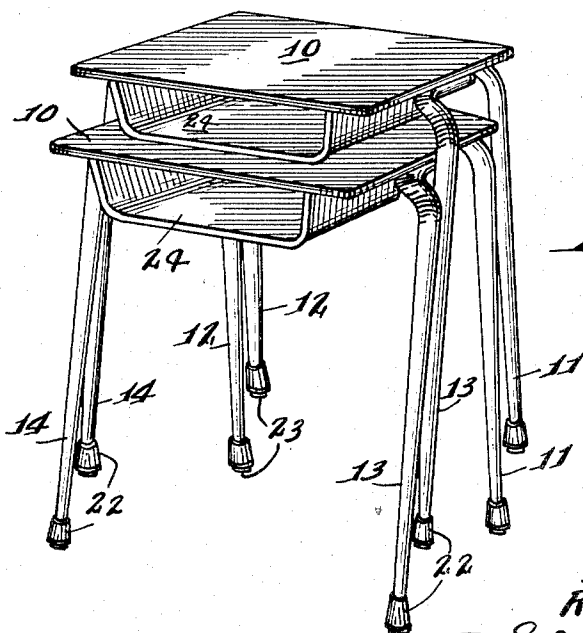


Fig. 2.

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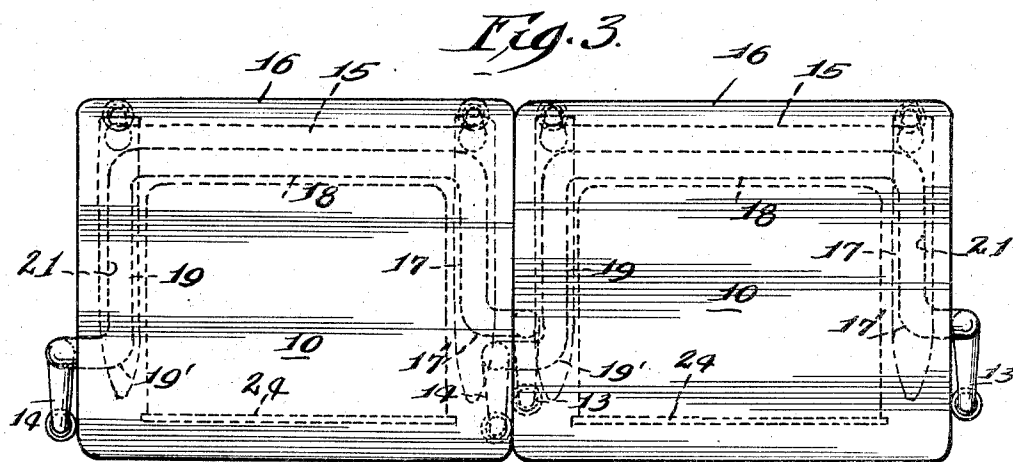
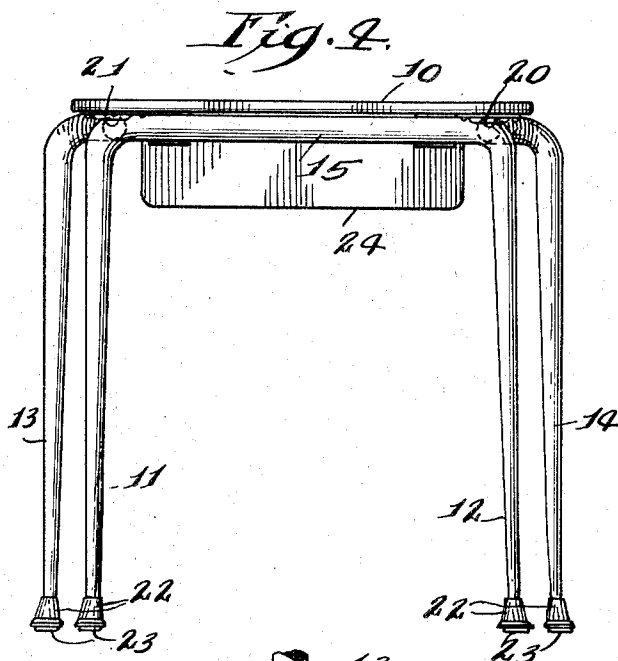
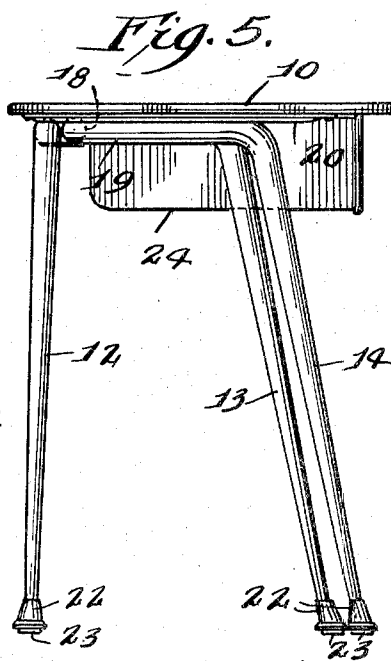
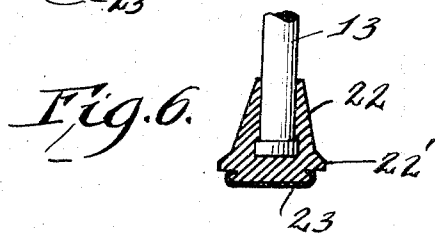
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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TABLE CAPABLE OF BEING STACKED OR ASSEMBLED WITH OTHER SIMILAR TABLES

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6 Claims. (Cl. 311—1)

This invention relates to tables and more particularly tables for school room use. The general object of the invention is to provide a new and improved table that can be stacked with similar tables for storage purposes.

Another object is to provide a new and improved table that will stack and yet may be assembled with similar tables in side to side and end to end relationship to provide an enlarged table like surface.

Another object is to provide such a new and improved table having a rectangular top and legs formed from two tubular members, one formed into a U-shape with the cross part located under and adjacent one edge of the top and the other formed in a somewhat U-shape with the cross part between the legs offset to lie alongside the cross part of the other, and means securing the cross parts of the two members together.

Other objects and advantages will become readily apparent from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of two tables arranged back to back;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of two tables stacked one upon the other;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of two tables arranged side by side;

Fig. 4 is a front elevational view of a table embodying a preferred form of the invention;

Fig. 5 is an elevational view looking at the right end of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary section through the bottom end of a table leg.

In the form illustrated in the drawings, the invention is shown as comprising a rectangular top 10 and legs 11, 12, 13, and 14. The top is preferably of wood or other suitable material whereas the legs are preferably made of metal tubing. Legs 11 and 12 are integral with a cross part 15 of an inverted U-shaped leg member which part 15 lies under and engages the top 10 along but not extending beyond the front edge 16 thereof. Legs 13 and 14 are integral with a connecting portion comprising parts 17, 18, and 19 which also lie under and engage the top 10. The cross part 18 extends along the part 15 and is secured thereto by plates 20 and 21 which are welded to the parts so as to form the legs into a rigid and stable unit. Parts 17 and 19 extend rearwardly along the underside of the top 10 and within the side edges of the top, to points 17' and 19' respectively. At said points the parts 17 and 19 curve outwardly from under the table and downwardly to join the legs 13 and 14, which extend obliquely downwardly and rearwardly so that they engage the floor at points vertically below the rear edge of the table.

As seen most clearly in Fig. 3 the point 19' is farther toward the rear edge of the top than the point 17' and by an amount greater than the front to rear thickness of the legs. This enables the assembly of two tables side by side as shown in Fig. 3. This construction

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also permits tables of the same size to be stacked together as shown in Fig. 2.

Preferably the legs are tapered, as shown, and the bottoms thereof are equipped with tapered rubber members 22 which are provided with metal inserts 23 to facilitate sliding the tables across a floor to the desired position.

In the form shown, a book box or shelf device 24 is suspended from the top 10 and provided with a single opening at the back of the table (the end visible in Fig. 2).

We claim:

1. A table having, in combination, a rectangular top, and a supporting leg structure comprising a U-shaped metal tube front leg member positioned with the cross part lying under and engaging the top along the front edge thereof and with the leg portions extending downwardly, a U-shaped metal tube rear leg member having the cross part extending alongside the cross part of the front leg member and having the leg portions adjacent to the cross part extending rearwardly under the top and then bent outwardly and downwardly so that rear legs formed by the remainder thereof extend downwardly and rearwardly to floor positions substantially below the rear corners of the top, said rear legs being spaced apart a distance greater than the width of the top so as to permit stacking of the tables with the rear legs of one table straddling the top of another, and means securing the cross parts of the two leg members rigidly together to form a stable structure.

2. A table having, in combination, a rectangular top, and a supporting leg structure comprising a U-shaped metal tube front leg member positioned with the cross part lying under the front portion of the top and with the two legs extending down from the front corners of the top and within the front and adjacent side edges thereof, a U-shaped metal tube rear leg member having the cross part thereof positioned under the top and with the legs thereof extending downwardly from the top beyond the side edges of the top distances sufficient to permit said legs to straddle the top of a similar table and with the leg on one side positioned away from the adjacent front corner leg farther than the other rear leg is positioned from the other front corner leg and by a distance greater than the thickness of the legs, and means connecting the cross parts of said leg members to each other and to the top to form a rigid stable structure.

3. A table having, in combination, a rectangular top, and a supporting leg structure comprising a U-shaped metal tube front leg member positioned with the cross part lying under and engaging the top along the front edge thereof and with the leg portions extending downwardly, a U-shaped metal tube rear leg member having the cross part extending alongside the cross part of the front leg member and having the leg portions adjacent to the cross part extending rearwardly under the top and then bent downwardly to form rear legs and means securing the cross parts of the two leg members rigidly together to form a stable structure.

4. A table having, in combination, a rectangular top, and a supporting leg structure comprising a U-shaped metal tube front leg member positioned with the cross part lying under the front portion of the top and with the two legs extending downwardly, a U-shaped metal tube rear leg member having the cross part thereof positioned under the top and with the legs thereof extending downwardly from the top and means connecting the cross parts of said leg members to form a rigid stable structure.

5. A table having, in combination, a rectangular top and four legs, two of the legs being corner legs and ex-

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tending straight down from the front corners of the top and inside the front and adjacent side edges thereof and the other two legs being side legs and extending downwardly from intermediate points of the side edges of the top and located laterally outwardly of the side edges, one side leg leaving the top at a point spaced a distance from the adjacent corner leg greater than the other side leg is spaced from the other corner leg, the side legs extending downwardly at an angle so that the feet thereof engage the floor at points below the remaining corners of the top.

6. A table having, in combination, a rectangular top, and a supporting leg structure comprising a U-shaped front leg member positioned with the cross part lying under the front portion of the top and with the two legs extending down from the front corners of the top and within the front and adjacent side edges thereof, a U-shaped rear leg member having the cross part thereof positioned under the top and with the legs thereof extending downwardly from the top beyond the side edges

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of the top distances sufficient to permit said legs to straddle the top of a similar table and with the leg on one side positioned away from the adjacent front corner leg farther than the other rear leg is positioned from the other front corner leg and by a distance greater than the thickness of the legs, and means connecting the cross parts of said leg members to the top.

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