

F. P. BEAVER.
KNOCK-DOWN TABLE.

No. 169,764.

Patented Nov. 9, 1875.

Fig. 1.

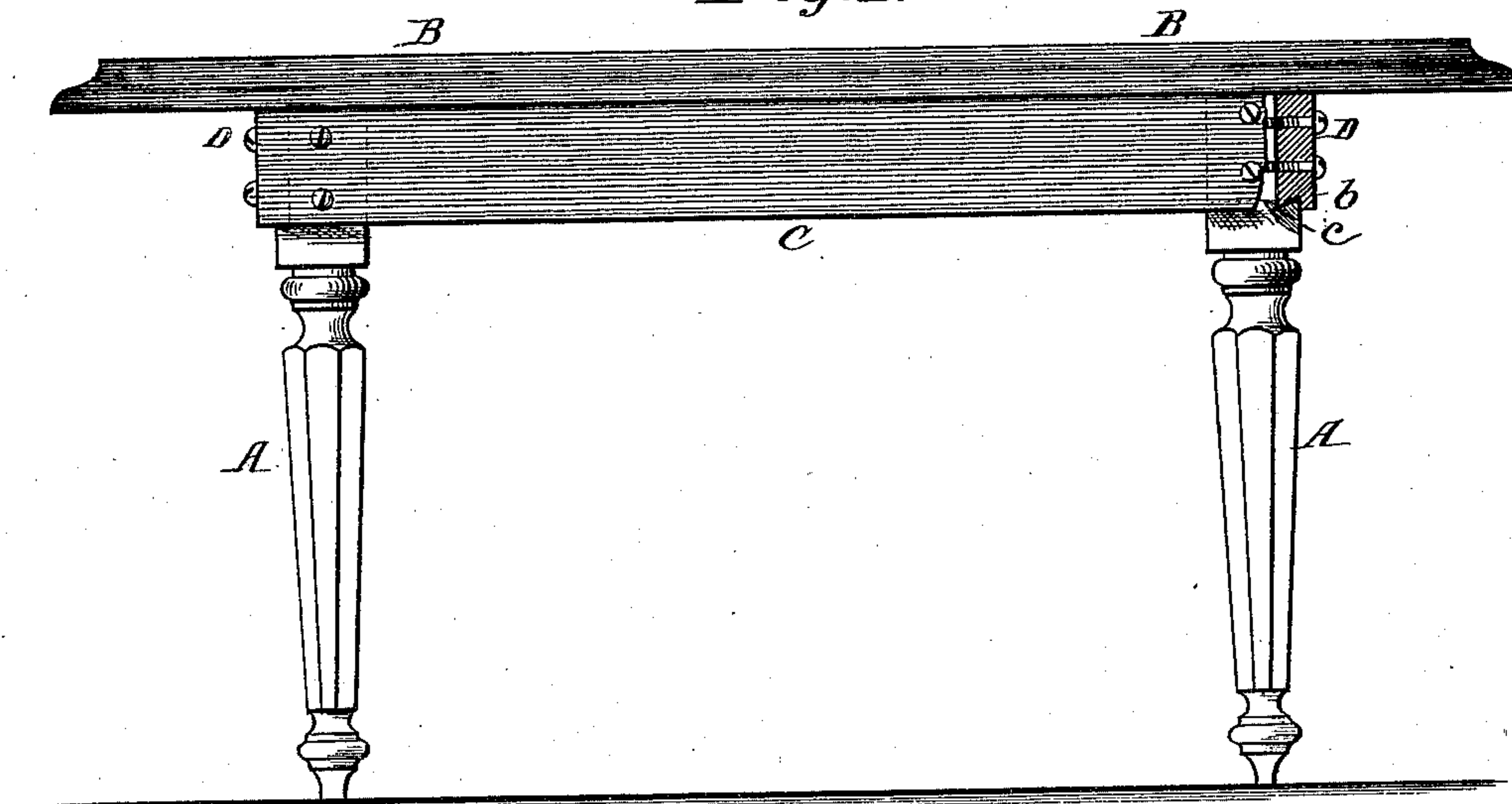
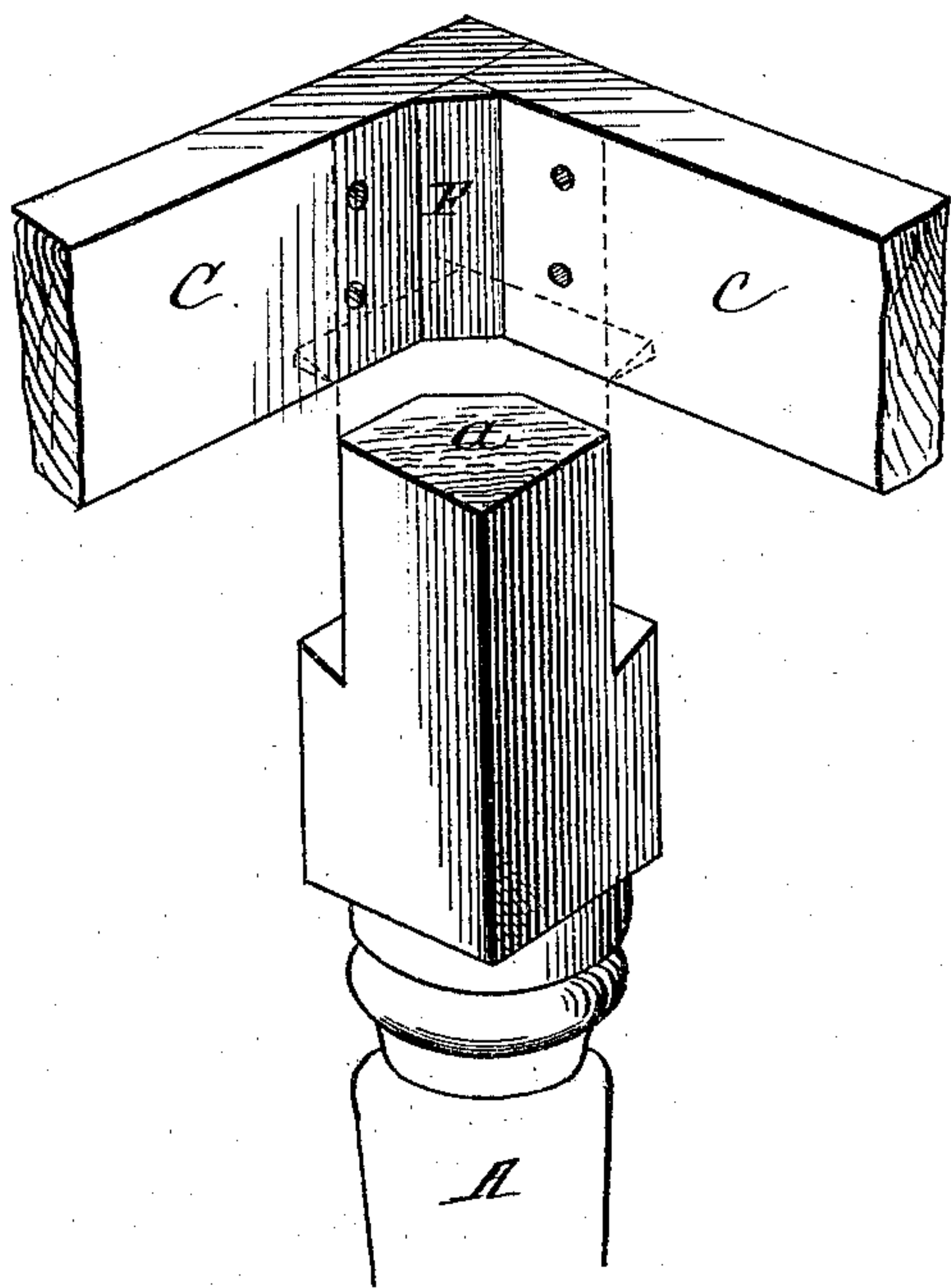
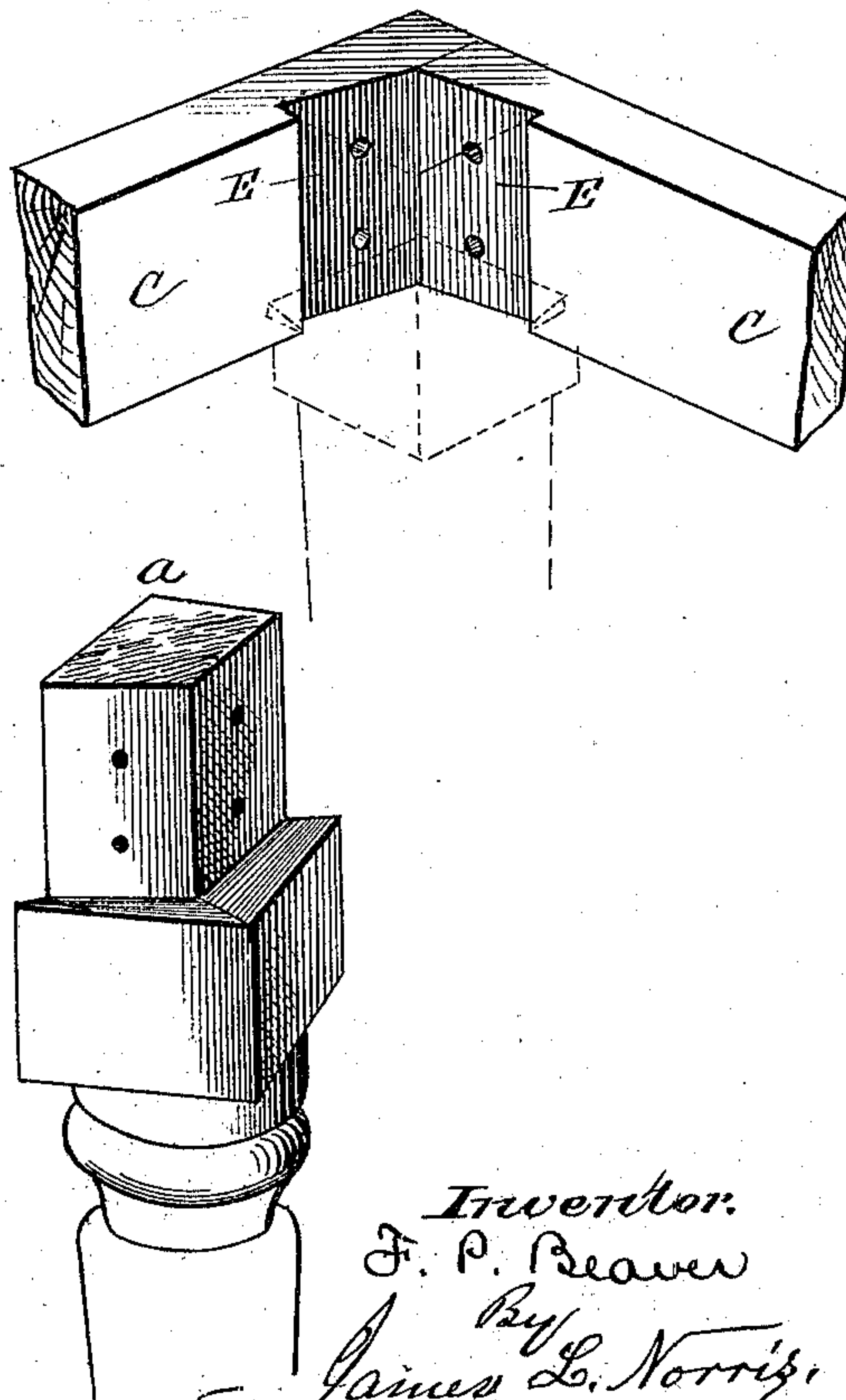


Fig. 3.



Attest:
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Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN KNOCK-DOWN TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 169,764, dated November 9, 1875; application filed August 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK P. BEAVER, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knock-Down Tables, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to certain improvements in knock-down tables, the object being to so fit the legs to the same as to bring as little strain as possible upon the screws or fastening devices, which, in such tables, owing to the necessity of frequent removal in taking down and putting up the same, rapidly wear the wood, and cease to hold when subjected to strain consequent upon the ordinary methods of attachment.

My invention consists, first, in constructing the upper ends of the table-legs with horizontal dovetailed shoulders, which set into similarly-shaped recesses formed on the under edges of the side rails of the table in such manner that when in place said dovetailed bearing-surfaces will receive the greater portion of the strain, and relieve the attaching devices by which said legs are secured to the table; and, second, in recessing the inner adjoining ends of the side rails in such manner as to receive and hold the shank or that portion of the table-leg above the dovetailed shoulders firmly and securely, independently of screws or other attaching devices, thereby relieving the same of all strain, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of my improved knock-down table; Fig. 2, a detached view of two adjoining rails, showing the recess formed thereon; and Fig. 3 a detached view of two adjoining rails, showing a modification of my invention.

The letter A represents the table-legs; B, the top of the table; and C the rails, attached as usual to the under side of the top. The said rails, at their adjoining ends, are formed with dovetailed recesses *c*, for the reception of the dovetailed shoulders *b*, formed near the upper ends of the table-legs, said shoulders setting and fitting snugly into the recesses when in place in such manner as to receive and bear the greater part of the lateral strain when the table is put up, and thus relieve the screws D.

In the modification shown in detail in Fig. 2, the inner sides of the adjoining rails are recessed, as shown at E, forming sockets for the shank *a*, or that portion of the legs above the dovetailed shoulders on the same.

Said recesses may be cut parallel to the sides of the rails in such manner that the adjoining faces will meet at right angles, in which case the shank *a* of the table-leg will be similarly shaped, so as to fit the socket formed; but in the present instance the recesses are cut at an angle to the sides of the rail, the adjoining faces meeting at an obtuse angle, the inner sides of the shank *a* of the table-leg being cut so as to meet at a similar angle, so as to fit and set in the socket thus formed for it.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3, the recesses on the rails are omitted, and the angle at the adjoining ends of the rails is filled with an angular piece of wood, F, the inner angle of the shank *a* being cut away, leaving a face which sets closely against the piece F, when the leg is in place.

As thus constructed, the edge of the shank will not be liable to be broken or defaced in the frequent taking down and putting up of the table, which would cause an imperfect fit of the parts, and render the latter insecure.

In putting up the table, the shanks of the legs, as shown in Fig. 2, are slipped into the sockets formed by the recesses in the sides of the rails, and when fully inserted the dovetailed shoulders will fall into the dovetailed recesses, and the table securely bear all downward and lateral strain, without other means of attachment; but in order to prevent the legs from dropping out when moved from place to place, the attaching-screws may be inserted.

In putting up the table as illustrated in Fig. 3, the shanks of the legs are simply placed in the corners of the rails, so that the dovetailed shoulders will enter the dovetailed recesses and be secured by the attaching-screws.

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

1. The combination, in a knock-down table, of the rails having horizontal dovetailed recesses formed at their adjacent lower edges,

and the legs of said table formed with dove-tailed shoulders, adapted to fit into the dove-tailed recesses and relieve the screws or attaching devices of a portion of the strain, substantially as described.

2. In a knock-down table, the combination, in adjoining rails, of the recesses on the inner sides thereof, and the shank of the table-leg

constructed to set in the socket formed by said recess, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

FREDRICK P. BEAVER.

Witnesses:

A. M. ATEN,

E. E. WOOD.