

(Model.)

F. T. KNAUSS.
KNOCKDOWN TABLE.

No. 273,109.

Patented Feb. 27, 1883.

fig. 1

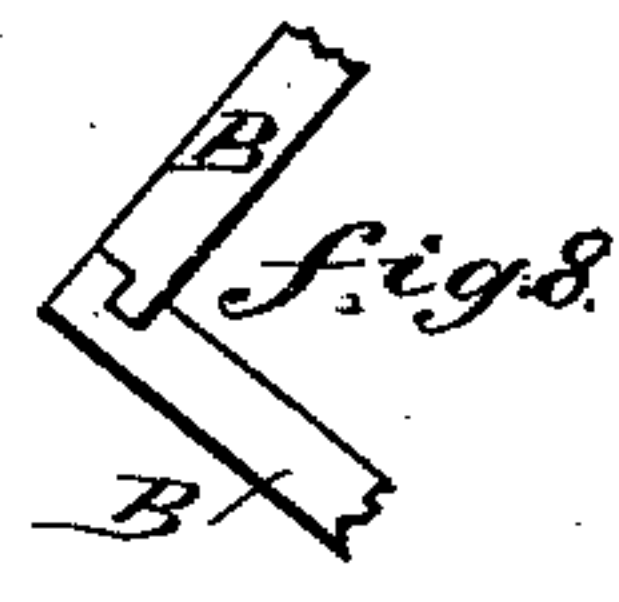
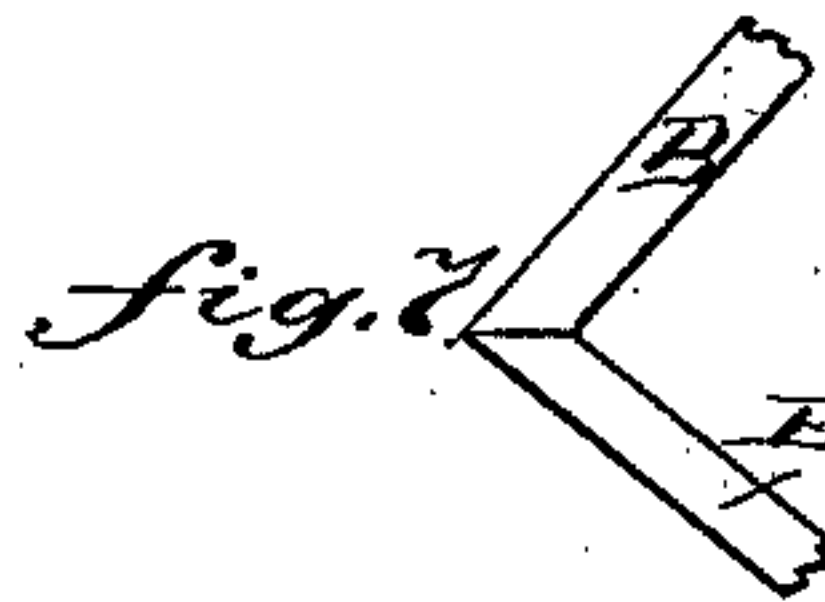
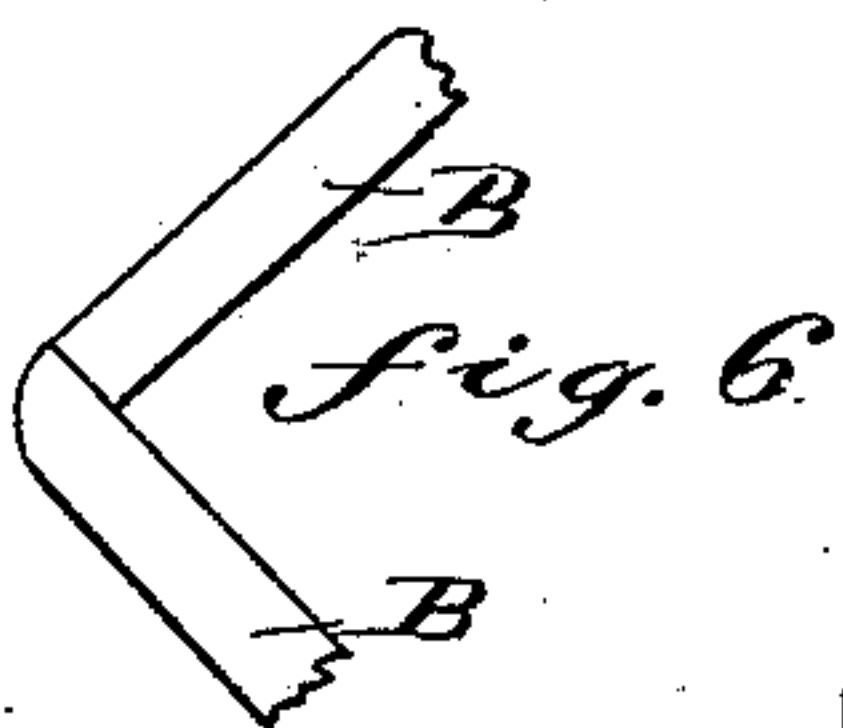
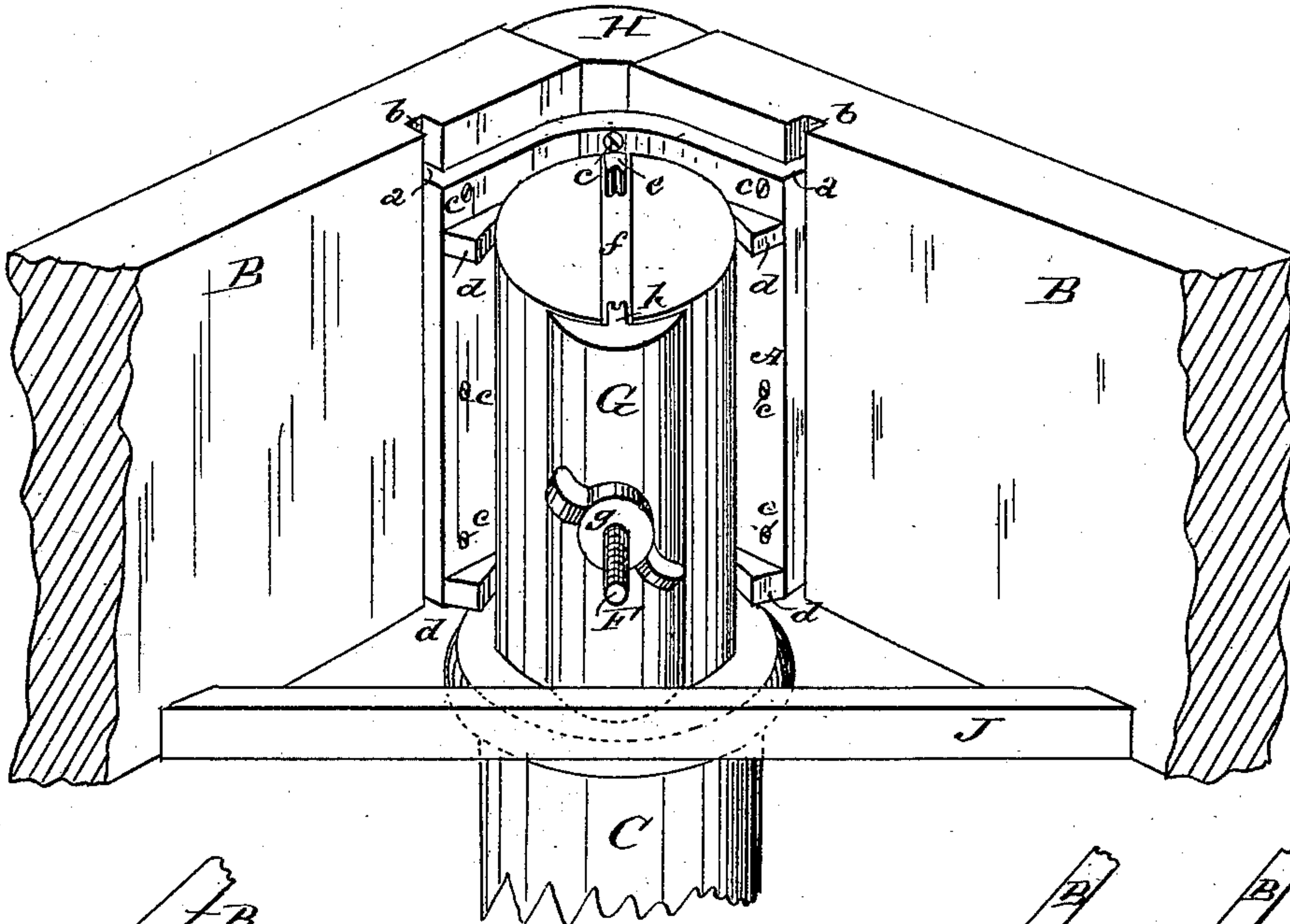


fig. 4.

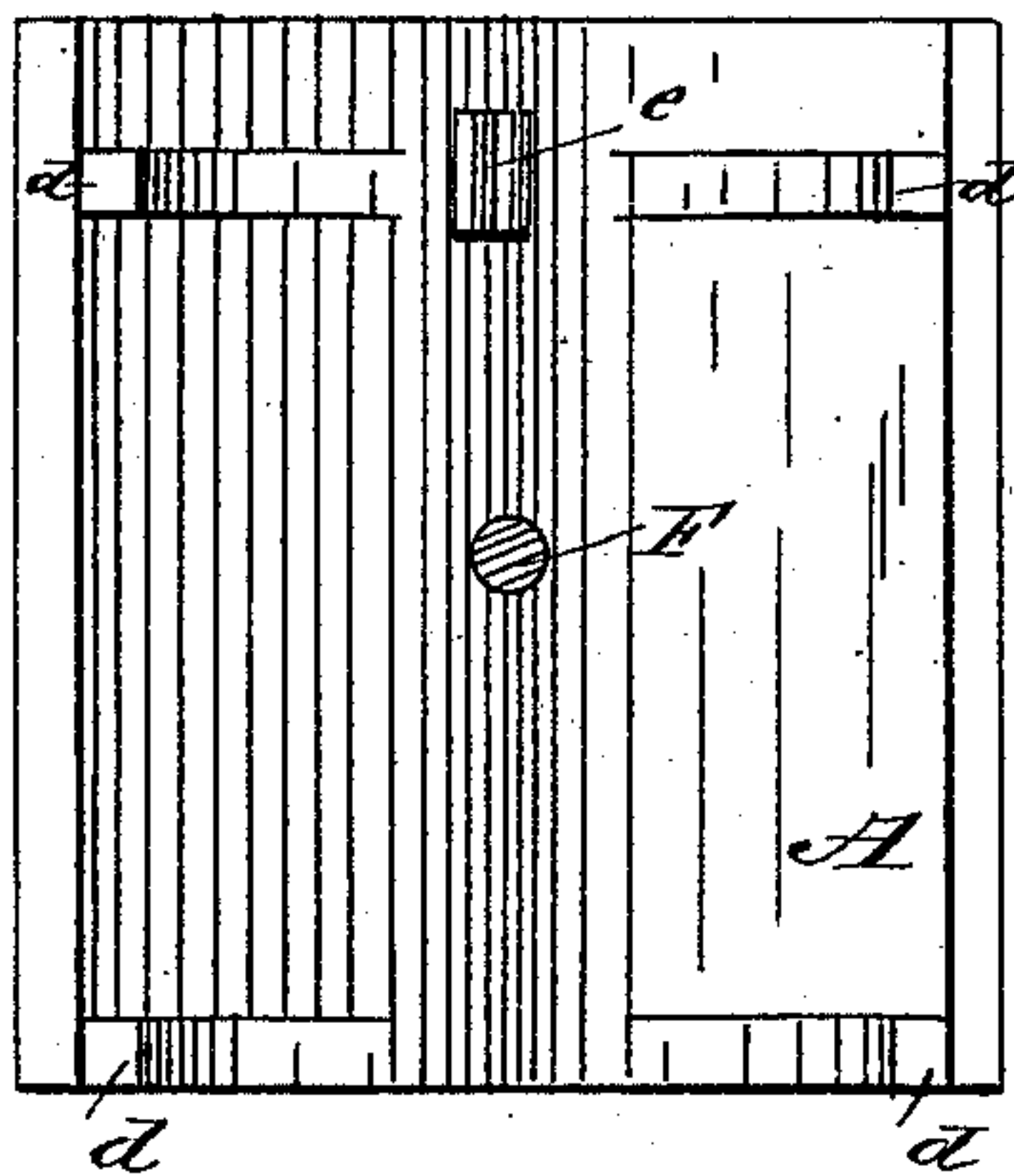


fig. 3.

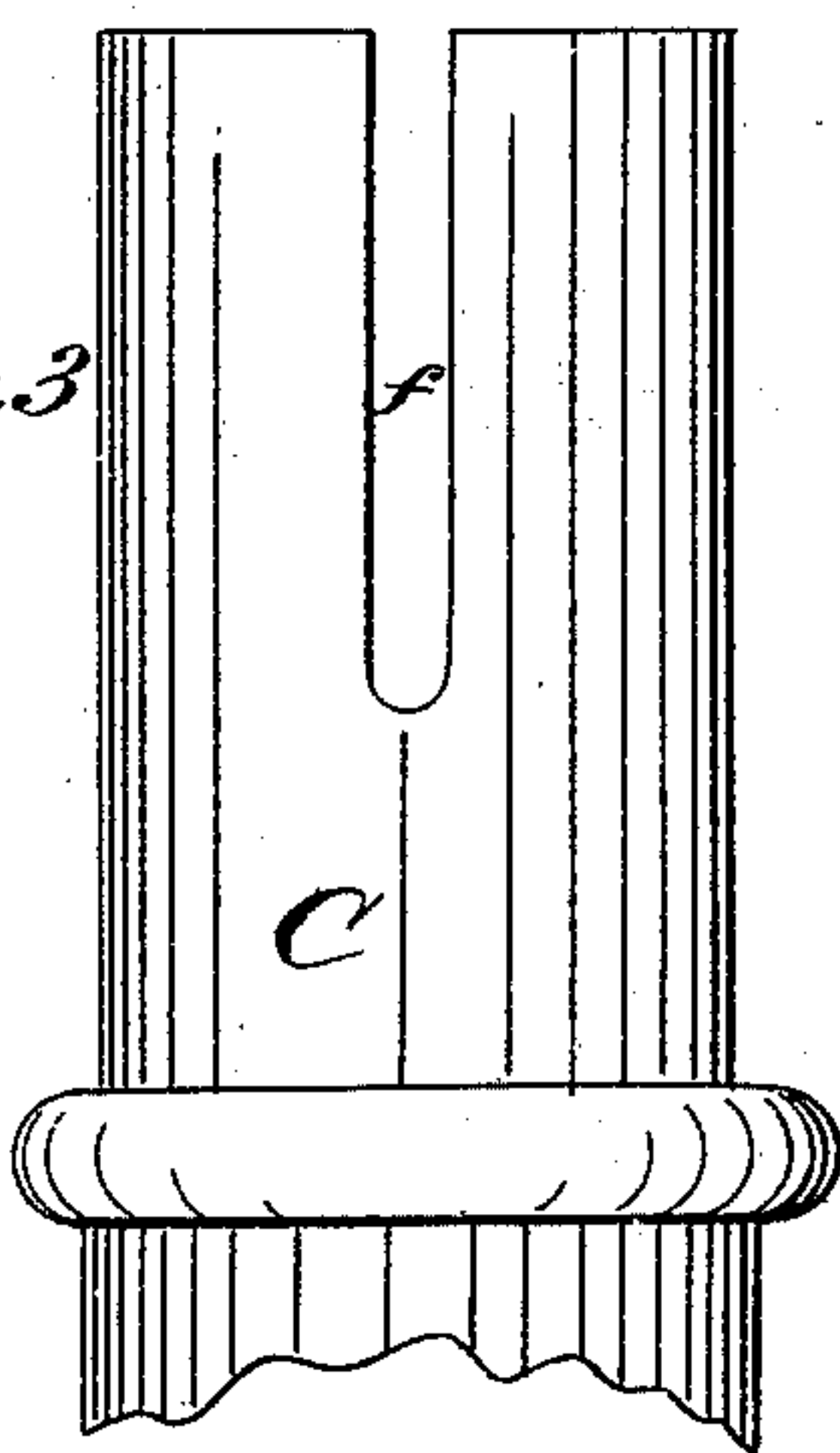
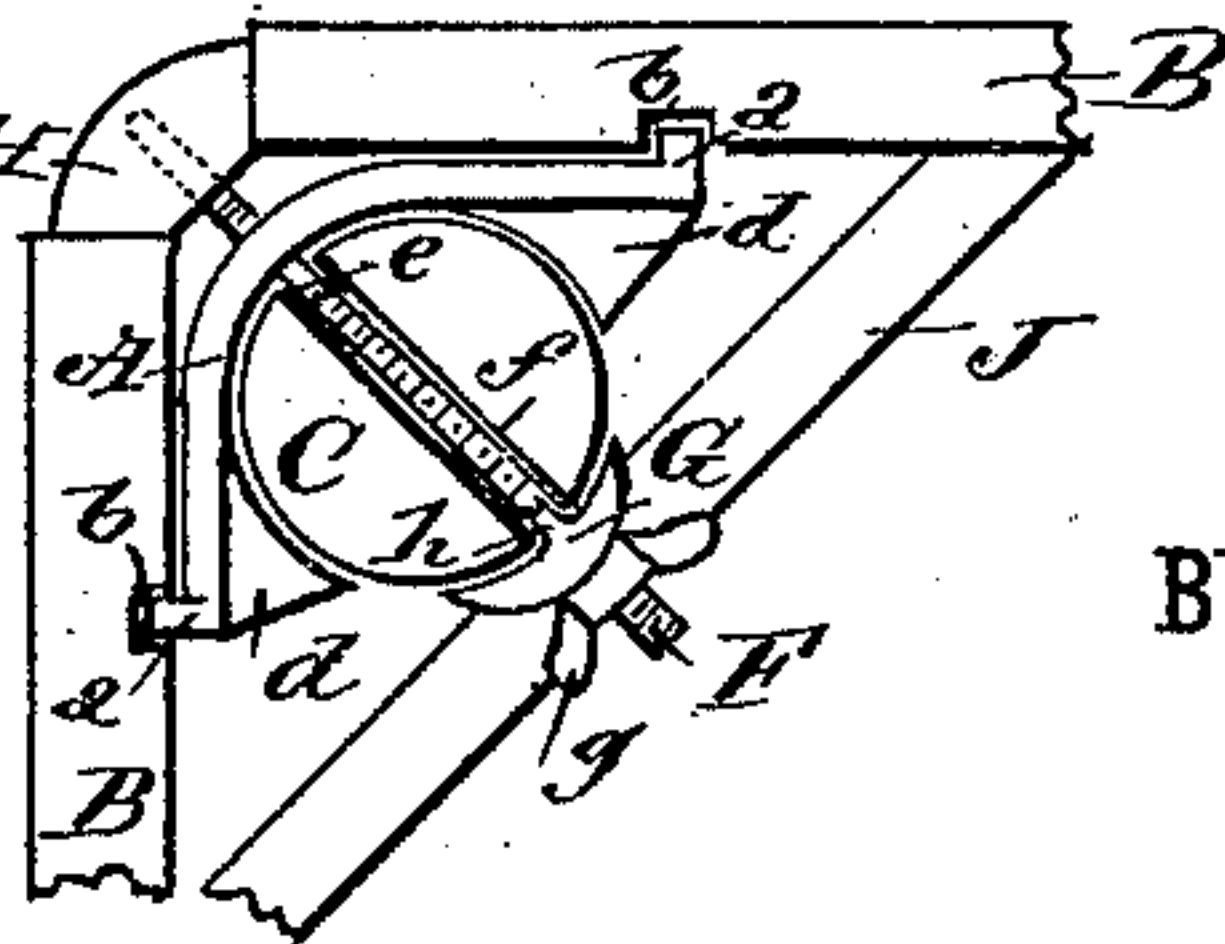


fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK T. KNAUSS, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

KNOCKDOWN TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,109, dated February 27, 1883.

Application filed June 16, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK T. KNAUSS, of Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Tables, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in my knockdown table shown and described in Letters Patent No. 257,343, which were granted to me May 2, 1882; and it consists principally in certain details of construction of the frame, corner-plate, and means of attaching the leg, all as hereinafter fully described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the corner of a table-frame made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detailed elevation of the upper end of the leg. Fig. 4 is an elevation showing the inside of the corner-plate. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the back plate; and Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are detailed plan views, showing different methods of uniting the ends of the rails.

A represents the corner-plate, which is so formed as to be adapted to be secured to the inside of the rails B B at the corners of the frame of the table, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This plate is preferably cast concave in form and with the flanges *a a* at its edges to fit in the gutters *b b*, formed upon the inside of the rails, near their ends, with suitable holes for the passage of the screws *c c*, for securing the plate to the rails, and with the curbs *d d* upon the inside for staying the upper end of the leg C of the table, and with the central lug, *e*, near the upper edges of the plate, as shown clearly in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. The upper end of the leg C is preferably slotted, as shown at *f*, so that it may be slipped upon the bolt F, and the said lug *e* of the corner-plate fits in this slot, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, for holding the leg firm and steady when in place, and for preventing the parts of the leg from warping or shrinking and closing tightly upon the bolt F, which would interfere with the ready removal of the leg. The bolt F, which holds the leg in place against the inside of the corner-plate, may be made integral with the plate, or the corner-plate may be perforated in the center and a separate bolt used, if desired. This bolt is of sufficient length to pass through

the leg C and back plate, G, and to receive the thumb-nut *g* upon its inner end for clamping all of the parts firmly together. The nut *g*, when screwed up, comes against the plate G as against a washer, and instead of using the back plate, G, an ordinary washer might be used; but the back plate is preferred, and it is preferably formed with the lug *h* on the inside, at or near its upper end, for entering the slot *f* of the leg, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, for holding the plate in place and preventing the warping and shrinking of the parts of the leg.

In expensive tables the joint between the ends of the rails will be formed with the extra corner-piece H, which will be held in place in any suitable manner by dowel-pins, gluing, or otherwise, and some of the screws for holding the corner-plate will pass into it, as shown in Fig. 2; but in ordinary tables the joint between the rails may be an ordinary lap-joint, as shown in Fig. 6, or a miter-joint, as shown in Fig. 7, or a tongue-and-groove joint, as shown in Fig. 8. In most instances the brace J will be used, which reaches from rail to rail outside of the upper end of the leg, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. By this construction of the table it will be seen that the corner of the table-frame will be made very strong, and that the legs of the table may be easily and quickly removed by simply loosening the thumb-nut *g*, to permit the leg to slip out, and as easily and quickly replaced. Besides, the legs, when in place, are held firmly, making the table very steady and strong.

The brace J may be omitted, if desired, as the corner is made very strong without any bracing by the corner-plate A.

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

1. The combination of the rails B, having gutters *b b*, the slotted leg C, the clamping-bolt F, back plate, G, nut *g*, corner-piece H, and the concave corner-plate A, the latter arranged upon the inside of rails, and provided with the flanges *a*, curbs *d*, and central lug, *e*, as shown and described.

2. The rails B B, formed with the gutters *b b*, in combination with the corner-plate A, formed with the flanges *a a*, the extra corner-piece H, leg C, bolt F, and brace J, substantially as described.

FRANK T. KNAUSS.

Witnesses:

AUGUSTUS KNAUSS,
EDWARD WALTER.