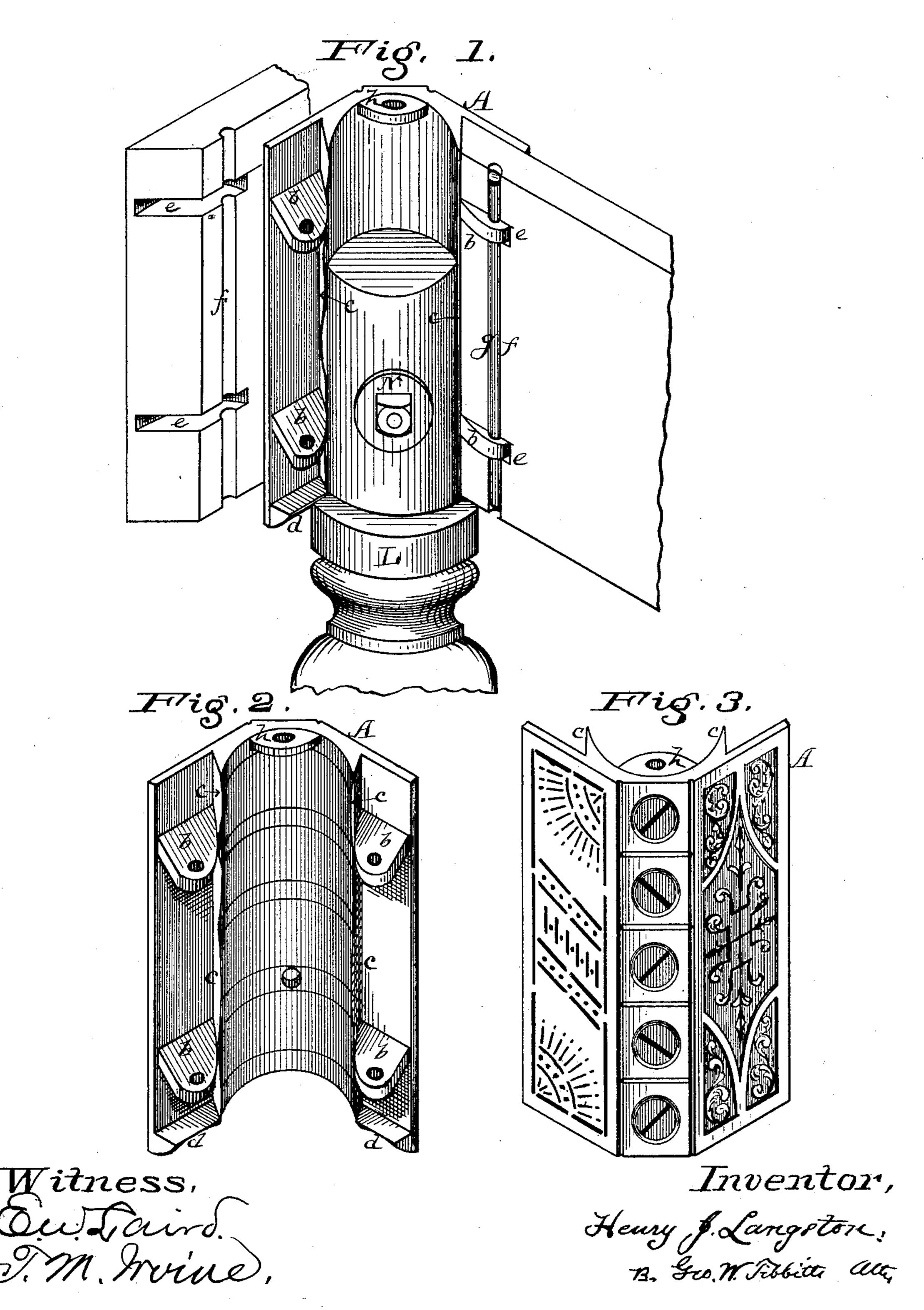
(No Model.)

H. J. LANGSTON.

TABLE CORNER.

No. 353,144.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY J. LANGSTON, OF GARRETTSVILLE, OHIO.

TABLE-CORNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,144, dated November 23, 1886.

Application filed July 31, 1886. Serial No. 209,623. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry J. Langston, of Garrettsville, in the county of Portage and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Table - Corners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a cast-metal corner - piece for securing the rails and legs of tables together; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the inside of a table-corner, showing my improved corner-piece and the manner of securing it to the rails and leg. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the corner-iron, showing the interior surface with its lugs for securing it to the rails and the socket for the leg. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the outside surface, which may be plain or ornamental.

A in the several figures is a corner-iron having two plates, to which the end and side rails 25 are secured, and a half-tubular socket for receiving the tenon of the leg. To the inside surfaces of the said plates are provided lugs b b and flanges c c and a lower transverse flange, d d. The lugs b b have holes through them 30 near the ends. The ends of the rails are beveled, and are provided with slots ee, cut in the corner to fit over the lugs b b; also with a vertical groove, f, transverse to the said slots. The beveled ends of the rails fit into the an-35 gles of the corner-iron, with the aforesaidlugs resting in the slots, and are firmly secured by means of a pin or rod, g, inserted in the holes in the lugs, which project a little beyond the inner surface of the rails, the rod or pin lying 40 in the aforesaid groove f.

Between the flanges c c the surface of the iron is half-tubular, into which the tenon of the leg L fits, the iron resting on the shoulder to

l of the leg. The leg is secured in the iron by a bolt and nut, N.

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In the top end of the tubular part of the iron is a flange, h, having a hole for securing the iron to the table top.

The advantages derived from this improved construction are simplicity and facility in the 50 manufacture and application to the purpose for which they are designed: First, they are easily molded and cast, requiring no core, and enabling them to be cast with either plain or ornamental outside surfaces; and, second, they 55 are very easily applied without extra fitting. The rails, being slotted and grooved by machinery, are readily attached without extra labor.

The legs are easily removed, thus rendering 60 it convenient as a knockdown table for packing and shipment.

Having described my invention, I claim—
1. As a new article of manufacture, the herein-described metal corner-iron for tables, 55 consisting of angle-plates A, provided on their inside surfaces with lugs b, having holes to receive a rod for securing it to the rails, and a top flange, h, having a hole for securing it to the table-top, and flanges c, the space between which is made half-tubular to receive the table-leg, and a bolt-hole for fastening the leg therein, all as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the corner-iron having angle-plates provided on their inside 75 surfaces with lugs b b and flanges c c and d, the space between said flanges c c made half-tubular, of the rails having the slots ee and groove f, secured to said corner-iron by the rod or pin g, and the leg L, secured in the tubular space 80 by the bolt and nut N, all substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

HENRY J. LANGSTON. Witnesses:

ROLLIN S. WEBB, W. D. LEE.