

(No Model.)

J. B. BIGELOW.

TABLE.

No. 424,639.

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Fig. 1.

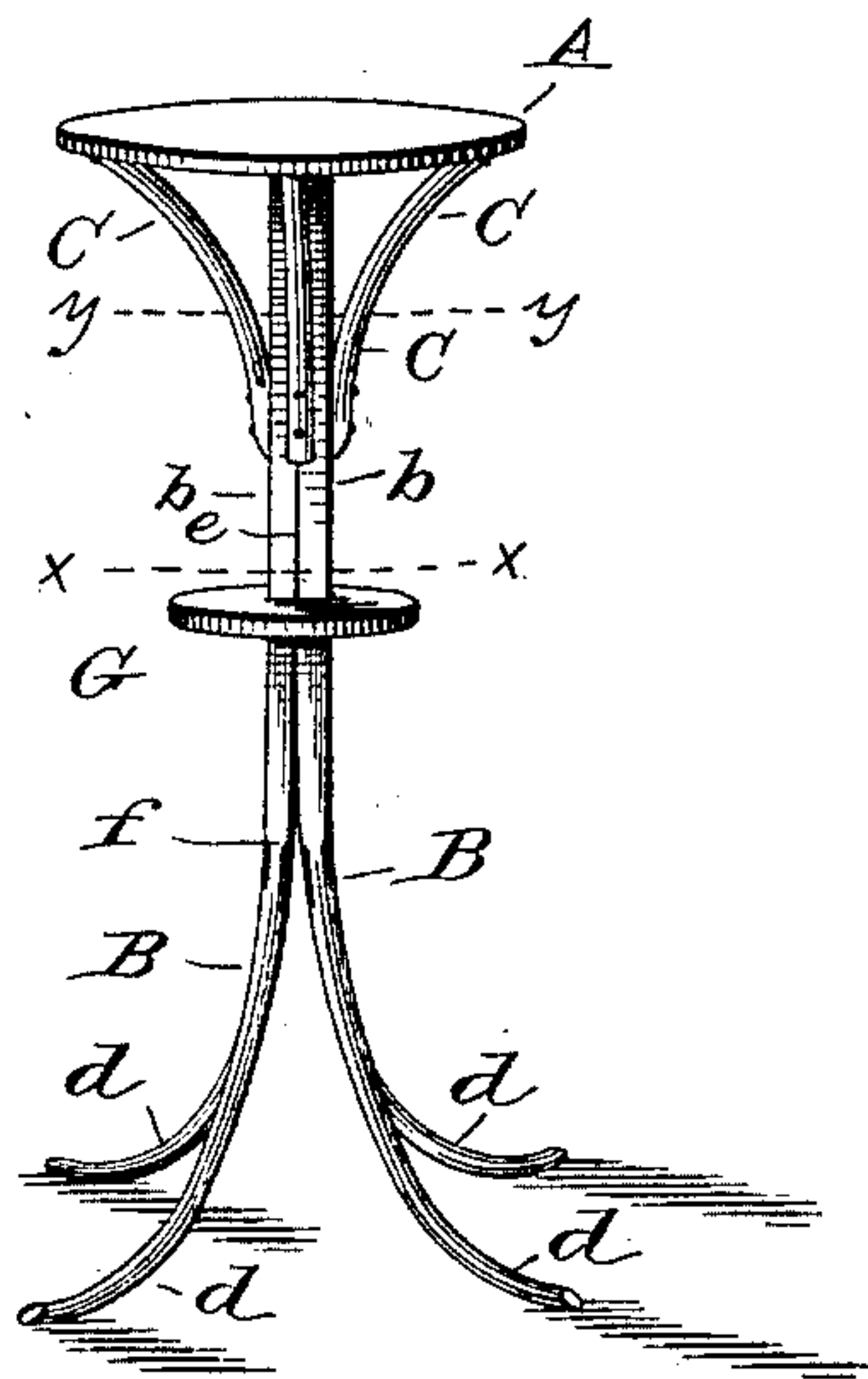


Fig. 2.

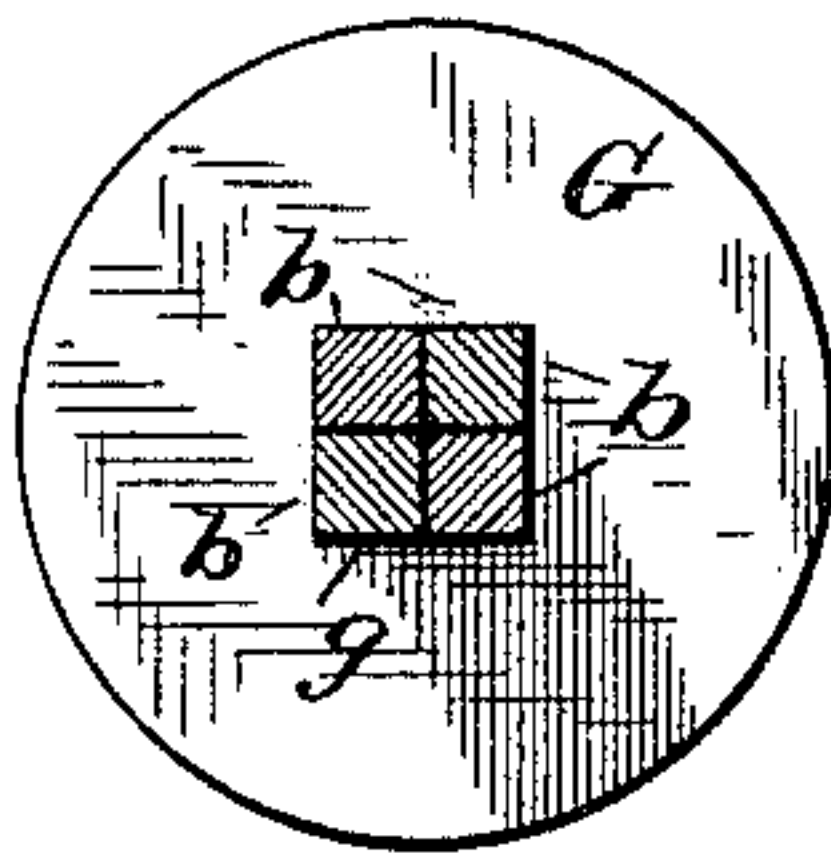
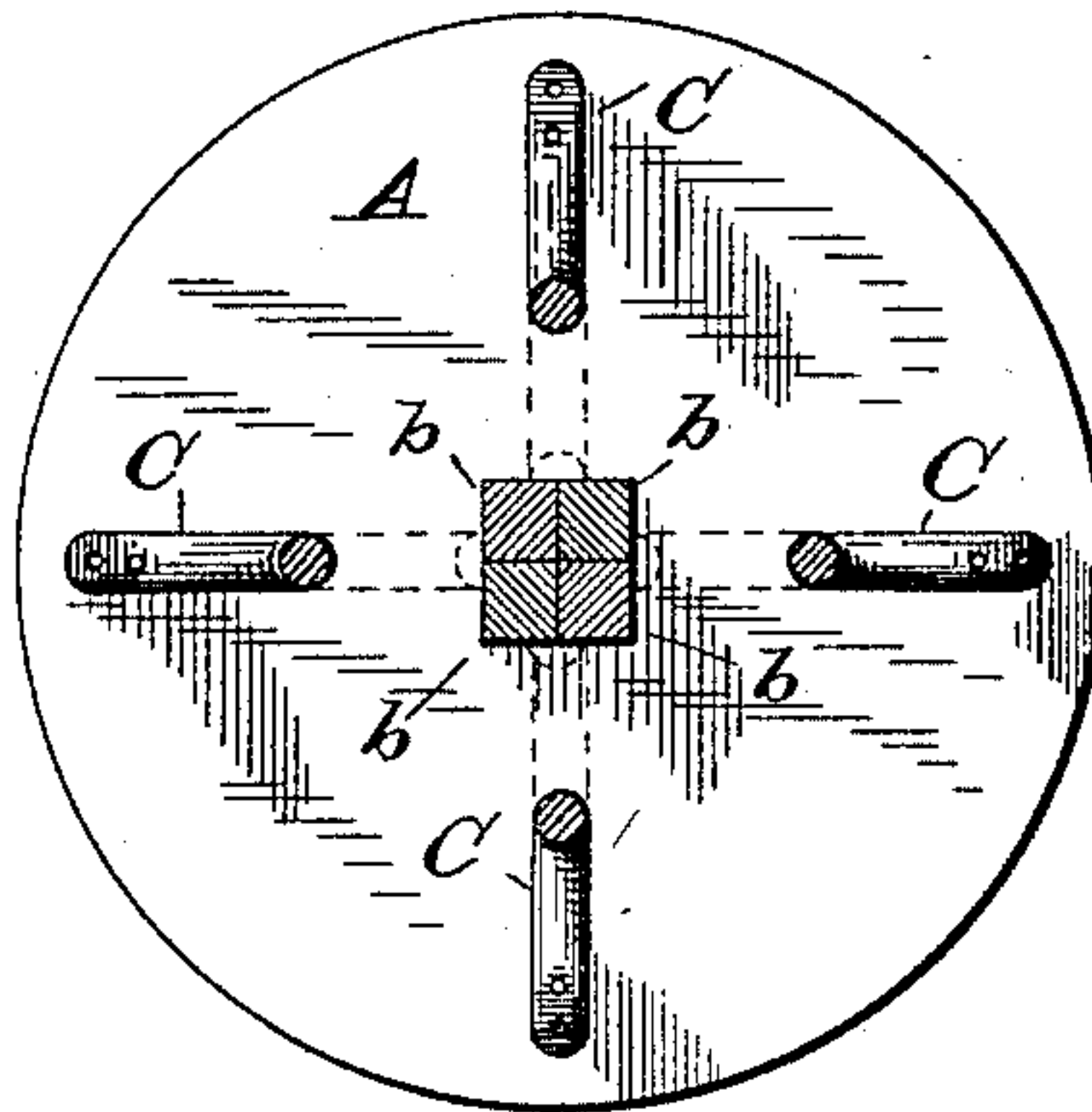


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,639, dated April 1, 1890.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEROME B. BIGELOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cuba, in the county of Allegany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to the construction of stands, tables, and similar articles of furniture, and more particularly to the legs or supports for the same, the objects of my invention being to produce a stand or table which shall be composed of but few parts, thereby reducing its cost in material and labor to the minimum, and which shall at the same time present an elegant finished appearance and possess great strength and durability of construction; and to this end my invention consists in the construction herein-after described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stand constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-section of the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 1, looking toward the bottom of the stand. Fig. 3 is also a horizontal cross-section on the line *yy* of Fig. 1, looking toward the top of the stand.

Like letters of reference refer to corresponding parts in each figure of the drawings.

A designates the top of the stand, table, or other similar article, which is shown in the several figures of the drawings as of circular or disk-like form; but it is to be understood that the top may be oval, elliptical, octagonal in outline, or of any other desired form without departing from the spirit of my invention.

B designates the legs or supports of the stand or table, which are of wood. The upper portions *b* of the legs or supports B are square in cross-section, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and their upper extremities are brought closely together to properly support the top A beneath its center.

C represents curved braces or bracket-like

arms the lower ends of which are screwed or suitably attached to the upper portions *b* of the legs and which extend upwardly and outwardly, as shown, their upper ends being screwed or similarly attached to the under surface of the top A near its outer edge.

The lower parts *d* of the legs B are curved or bent outwardly to form the feet of the stand or table, and, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1, the portions *d* extend oppositely from and at right angles to each other, thus giving a firm steady support to the stand or table, and it is to be observed that the legs or supports B diverge from each other downwardly from the point *e* just below the attachment of the braces to a point *f* below a binding-shelf.

G designates a binding-shelf, which may be either of the circular or disk-like form shown, or of any other form desired, to harmonize with the form of the top A. This shelf has a central square opening or mortise *g*, through which extend the upper portions *b* of the legs or supports, so that the part G serves not only as a shelf, but also as a band or binder for firmly compressing the upper portions *b* of the legs together, and thus constituting a substantially solid standard for supporting the top A.

All of the parts of the stand or table are preferably constructed of wood, and said parts are assembled or put together in the following order: The upper portion of the legs or supports B are formed square, and are first grouped together so that their upper portions *b* shall assume the relative position shown. The shelf G is then forced downward upon the upper portions *b* of said legs, so as to bind them firmly together. The upper extremities of the portions *b* of the legs are then inserted into a socket formed in or secured to the under side of the top A, after which the braces C are secured in place, as shown and described.

It will thus be seen that a strong and durable stand or table is produced, and that it is composed of but few parts, which are readily put together.

It will also be seen that the various parts may be readily separated for storage or transportation, and that when set up the article presents a neat, finished, and artistic appearance.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A stand or table having its legs or supports assembled closely together at their upper portions, forming a single standard, and diverging at their lower portions, forming the feet, in combination with a binding-shelf embracing the upper part of the supports near their initial point of divergence, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with the legs or supports B, having their upper portions squared and grouped together, forming a standard, and diverging downwardly, forming feet extend-

ing at right angles to each other, of a binding-shelf G, embracing the square portion of the supports near their point of initial divergence, and a series of braces C, connected at their lower ends to the upper square portions of the legs and at their upper ends to the under side of the top, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JEROME B. BIGELOW.

Witnesses:

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