(No Model.)

C. A. OVESON.

DETACHABLE FURNITURE LEG AND FRAME THEREFOR.

No. 449,804. Patented Apr. 7, 1891.

Fig. 1.

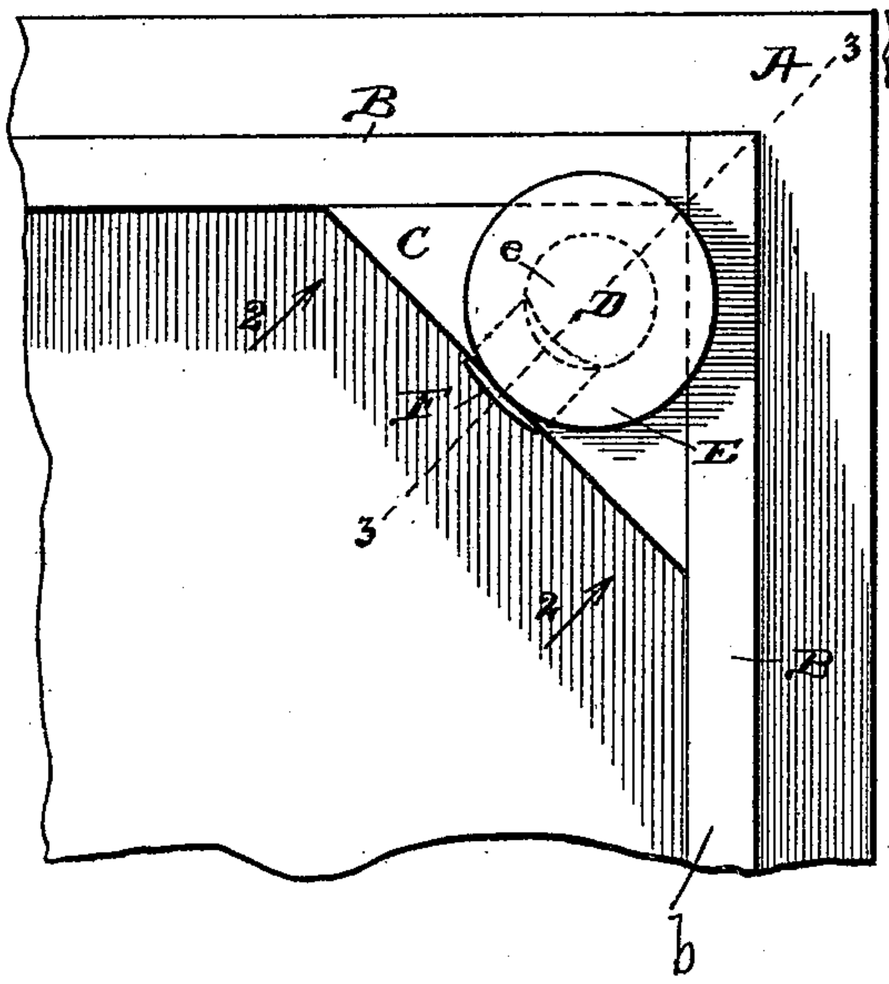


Fig. 2.

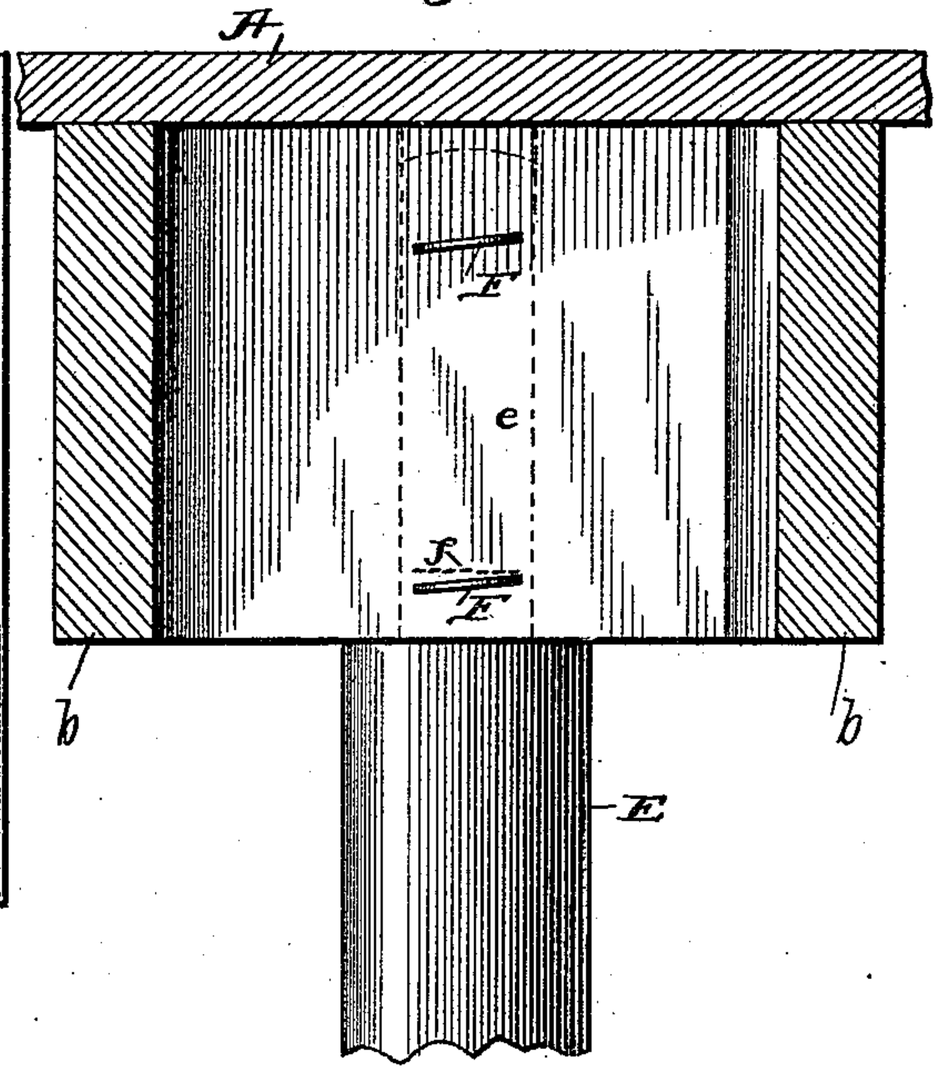


Fig. 3.

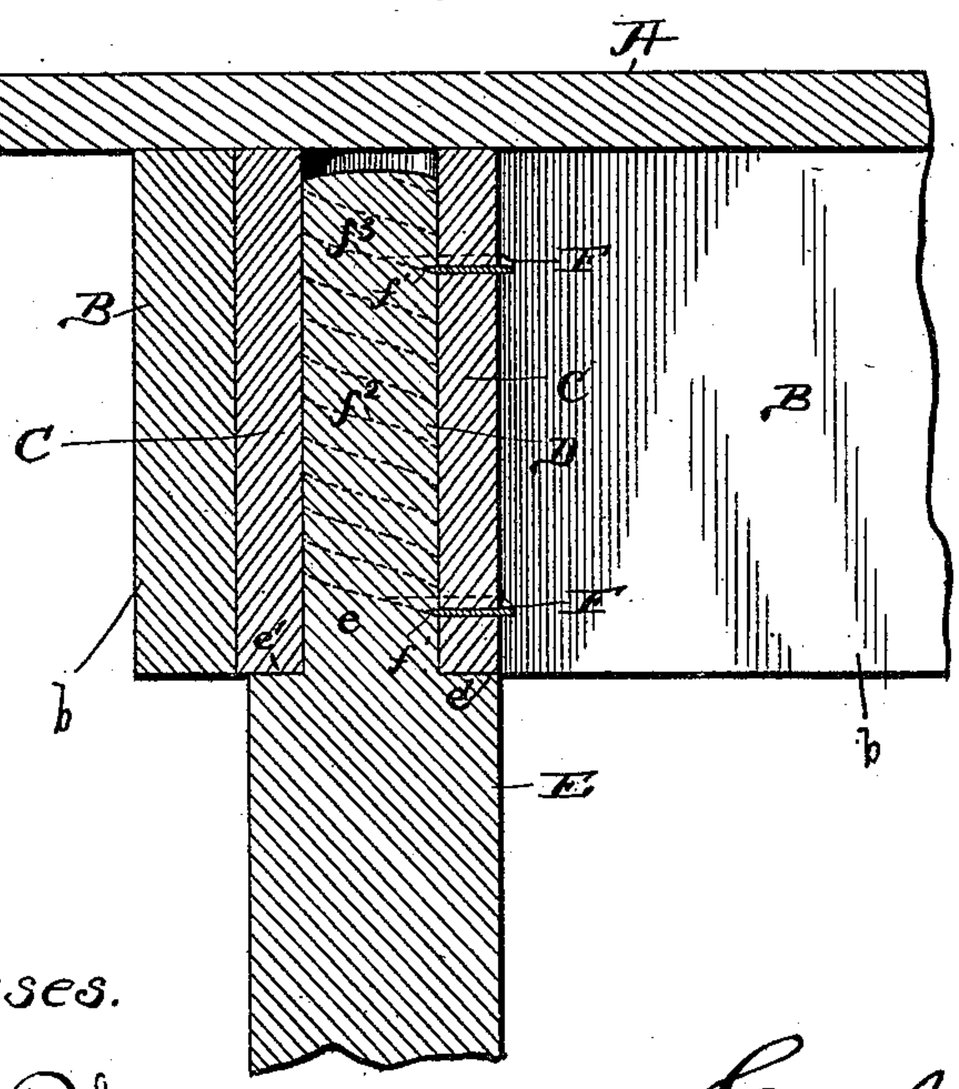
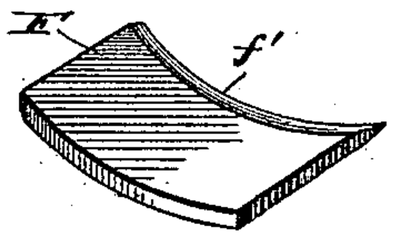


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL A. OVESON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DETACHABLE FURNITURE-LEG AND FRAME THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 449,804, dated April 7, 1891.

Application filed September 13, 1890. Serial No. 364,807. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL A. OVESON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Detachable Furniture-Leg and Holder therefor, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to articles of furniture having legs thereon, and the device invented by me is particularly well adapted for use in tables wherein firmness and solidity are desired, whether such tables are designed for use in the office, saloon, dining-room, kitchen, parlor, or other place.

The object of my invention is to obtain a table-top firmly united with a frame in the ordinary manner in which table-tops are united to the frames thereunder, and a leg adapted to combine with the united top and frame firmly but removably, and to obtain a complete table possessing all the firmness and solidity of like tables made in the ordinary way and not differing greatly in the appearance therefrom, the purpose of the invention being that the united top and frame thereunder, firmly united together, may be shipped from the factory wherein the table is manufactured and the legs pertaining thereto may be shipped from such manufactory detached therefrom, the table-top frame and the leg being adapted to be united together in such a simple manner that the purchaser of the table may combine such frame and leg and obtain the desired rigidity in the completed table.

I have illustrated my invention by the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a corner of the table-top and frame with a detachable leg secured therein. As many legs as desired can be placed underneath the table; but each of such legs, so far as the interacting parts of the table-top and of the leg are concerned, are duplicates of the leg herein illustrated, and are not, therefore, shown in the drawings. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the portion of the table-frame and the detachable leg therein which is illustrated in Fig. 1, viewed in the direction of the arrows which are shown in Fig. 1 and numbered 2 2; Fig. 3, a cross-section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 a perspective of a metal blade entering into and forming a part of the invention.

Like letters refer to the same parts throughout the different views thereof.

A is the table-top.

B is the table-top frame, which in this instance is composed of rails *b b*.

C is a triangular corner-piece, which is rigidly secured upon one of its sides to one of the rails *b* and upon another of its sides to the other of the rails *b*. The triangular shape of the corner-block C in cross-section is not an essential part of the invention, the shape of such block being subject to change where the angle formed by the meeting of the rails *b b* is different from a right angle.

D is a hole bored in corner-piece C.

E is the table-leg.

e is the upper portion of the leg E and is of substantially the same diameter as is hole D and is adapted and intended to be inserted in such hole D, fitting therein reasonably close and extending thereinto a sufficient distance to bring the shoulder *e'* in contact with the under face of the corner-piece C.

F is a metal blade or metal clip, one or more of which metal blades, as desired, are driven into corner-piece C after the hole D is bored therein in such a manner that the inner edge of such metal blade shall extend a short distance into the hole D beyond the walls thereof. This metal blade F is driven into the corner-piece C in a plane which is diagonal to a plane cutting the longitudinal axis of hole D at right angles to such axis, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, where the dotted line *f* indicates the plane referred to. Where more than one metal blade F is driven into corner-piece C care should be taken that both of such metal blades stand at substantially the same angle to this plane *f* in order to obtain the best results; but where one of such metal blades F is used no particular angle need be maintained.

We have found in practice that the softer the wood of which the leg E is composed the greater the angle within certain narrow limits which the metal blade F should stand with plane *f*.

The blade F or the edge *f'* thereof, which edge extends into the hole D, serves the

double purpose of cutting a thread f^2 or f^3 where two of such blades are used on the portion *e* of the leg as it is twisted into place in block C and of firmly holding such leg in such block after it is inserted therein.

I prefer to construct the inner edge f' of metal blade F slightly convex upon the cutting part thereof, so that the central part of such edge will not project so far into the hole D as it would in case it were straight.

Where but one blade F is employed I prefer to place such blade in the lower portion of the block C, so that the screw-thread f^2 cut thereby on part *e* of leg E shall extend some considerable distance down upon the leg; but of course the precise location of such metal blade is not an essential part of the invention, and it may be placed, even though one only is used, in about the position illustrated in Fig. 3 by the upper blade therein shown, which is adapted to and will cut the screw-thread f^3. In practice I have found but one of these metal blades is required.

The manner of operation of my invention is that the leg or part *e* thereof, being inserted in hole D, is twisted or turned with a slight pressure thereon against the blade F. By such twisting a thread is cut on the part *e* of the leg, and as soon as such thread is fairly started pressure upon the leg E may be dispensed with, and by simply turning or twisting it it will be drawn by such blade F into the hole D, so that the shoulder e' will come firmly in contact with the under surface of the block C. The leg may be removed from block C by turning it in the reversed direction, and may at any time be reinserted, as in the first instance, no care whatever being required as to whether or not the blade F shall enter and traverse the same thread f^2 or f^3 cut on part *e* at the time of the first insertion of the leg in hole D.

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

In a table, the combination of a frame having a hole therein and a metal blade driven into such frame in a plane diagonal to a plane at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the hole, such metal blade having a cutting-edge extending into the hole, with a leg the upper part of which fits into the hole, whereby upon inserting such leg, it having no thread cut thereon, into such hole and turning the same a thread is cut upon that part of the leg coming in contact with such blade, substantially as described.

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