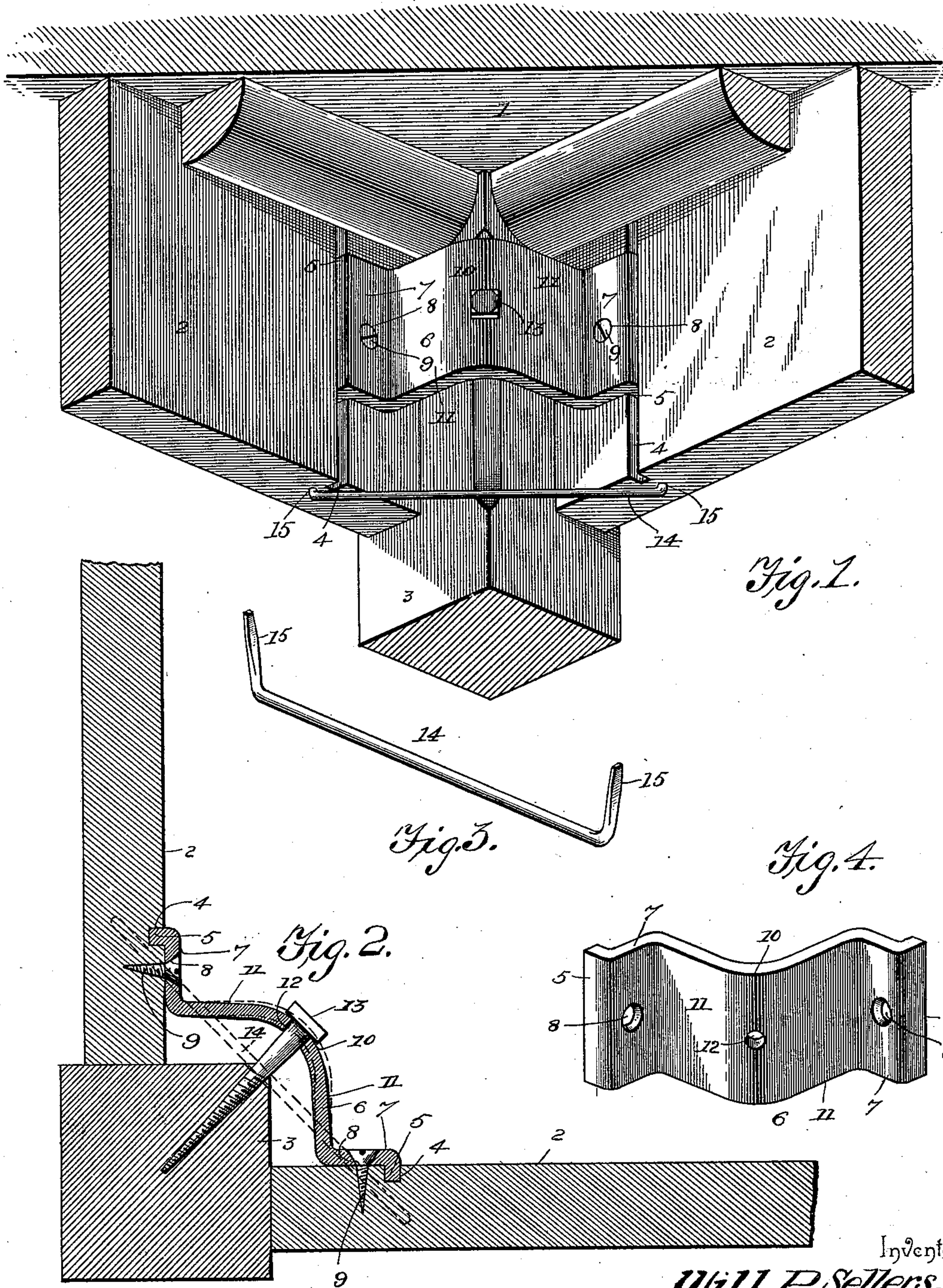


(No Model.)

W. P. SELLERS.
TABLE LEG FASTENING.

No. 545,538.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.



Inventor

Will P. Sellers.

Witnesses

E. H. Monroe.
V. B. Hillyard.

By his Attorneys.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILL P. SELLERS, OF KOKOMO, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO
HUGH BROWN, OF SAME PLACE.

TABLE-LEG FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,538, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed March 13, 1895. Serial No. 541,594. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILL P. SELLERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kokomo, in the county of Howard and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Table-Leg Fastening, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of inventions in which the legs of tables or stands are detachably connected to the side rails by angular or corner braces. As heretofore constructed, said braces or fastenings have been formed of wood or casted, both of which forms are objectionable, because they are necessarily heavy and clumsy, and, furthermore, are liable to fracture when subjected to severe strain.

The object of the present invention is to produce a simple, firm, and substantial metallic corner-brace, to which the leg can be connected and from which it can be removed with ease for convenience of shipping and storing, and which at the same time will be light, neat in appearance, and capable of withstanding abnormal strains without any liability to fracture.

The invention consists, essentially, of a corner-brace struck up from heavy sheet-steel, the end portions being bent to obtain a lateral purchase against the side rails and having the extremities flanged or bent outward to enter kerfs provided in the inner sides of the said rails, the middle portion of the brace curving and apertured to receive a lag-screw, by means of which the brace is firmly attached to the said leg, and a stay for connecting the lower edge portions of the rails in proximate relation to the extremities thereof.

With these and such other ends in view as belong to the particular construction and essence of the invention the improvement consists in the novel features which hereinafter will be more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the corner of a table or stand, showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail section showing the application of the invention and the manner of compressing the middle portion of the brace. Fig. 3 is a detail view of

the improved brace. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the stay for connecting the lower edge portions of the side rails.

The table or stand may be of the usual construction of that type in which the top and the legs are shipped and stored in a knock-down form and in which the legs are designed to be placed in position by the merchant selling direct to the consumer.

The numeral 1 represents the top, 2 the side rails, and 3 a leg, of such table or stand. The side rails 2 are left square—that is, they are not provided with tenons or dowels, but abut against the straight sides of the upper ends of the legs. These side rails are provided with kerfs 4 a short distance from their ends and parallel therewith and are designed to receive the flanged ends 5 of the brace 6. The brace 6 is formed from stout sheet-steel and is stamped into the required form. The end portions 7 are bent outwardly a short distance to obtain a bearing against the inner sides of the rails 2 and are apertured at 8 to receive screws or other fastenings 9, by means of which the said brace is positively connected with the side rails 2. The middle portion of the brace curves outwardly, as shown at 10, and the portions 11, between the bent ends 7 and the curved portion 10, are straight and extend at right angles to the sides of the rails 2 when the parts are assembled, thereby securing a bracing action and a firm attachment between the several parts. The brace 6 is centrally apertured at 12 to receive a lag-screw 13, which passes diagonally into the leg 3 from its inner corner. The brace 6 is of less width than the side rails and can be adjusted vertically should either of the fastenings 9 become broken or the holes for their reception become too large, so as to secure new places for the entrance of the said fastenings 9, as will be readily understood. This also applies in cases where the lag-screw 13 becomes broken. The braces are attached to the side rails in the factory; but this is immaterial, as they can be readily placed in position by any one, as no skill in the handling of tools is required for the proper adjustment of the said braces. After the braces are placed in proper position the leg 3 is arranged in the space between the

ends of the side rails and is secured in place by the lag-screw 13 in the well-known manner. The brace 6 being constructed of sheet-steel possesses a certain amount of elasticity, which is taken advantage of in the firm attachment of the parts, because after the lag-screw is tightened it is given a further turn in order to compress the middle portion of the brace, thereby guarding against any looseness and provided for compensation of shrinkage in the leg 3 and the side rails 2. It is well known that these parts—that is, the leg and the side rails—shrink after the table or stand is in use, and as a consequence of this shrinkage the leg becomes loose in the employment of fastenings as generally used. By the present invention, due solely to the elasticity of the brace, no such loosening of the leg can possibly take place, because the compression of the brace provides automatic means for compensating and taking up any shrinkage in the parts, as hereinbefore stated.

To prevent spreading of the side rails when subjecting the brace to tension, it has been found expedient to provide a stay 14, which latter consists of a rod or heavy wire having its ends 15 bent and adapted to be driven into the lower edges of the side rails. This

stay spans the angle formed between the ends of adjacent side rails and extends approximately parallel with the brace 6.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

The combination with a table, or stand, of the herein-specified means for detachably connecting the leg to the side rails, consisting of a sheet metal brace having a curved middle portion, and having its end portions bent outwardly to lie against the inner sides of the rails and terminating in outer flanged ends, which are adapted to enter kerfs provided in the inner sides of the rails, a lag screw for connecting the middle portion of the brace to the leg, fastenings for attaching the end portions of the said brace to the side rails, and a stay for connecting the lower edge portions of the rails, substantially as described for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses:

WILL P. SELLERS.

Witnesses.

A. M. RUSHER,

GEO. A. BOGARDUS.