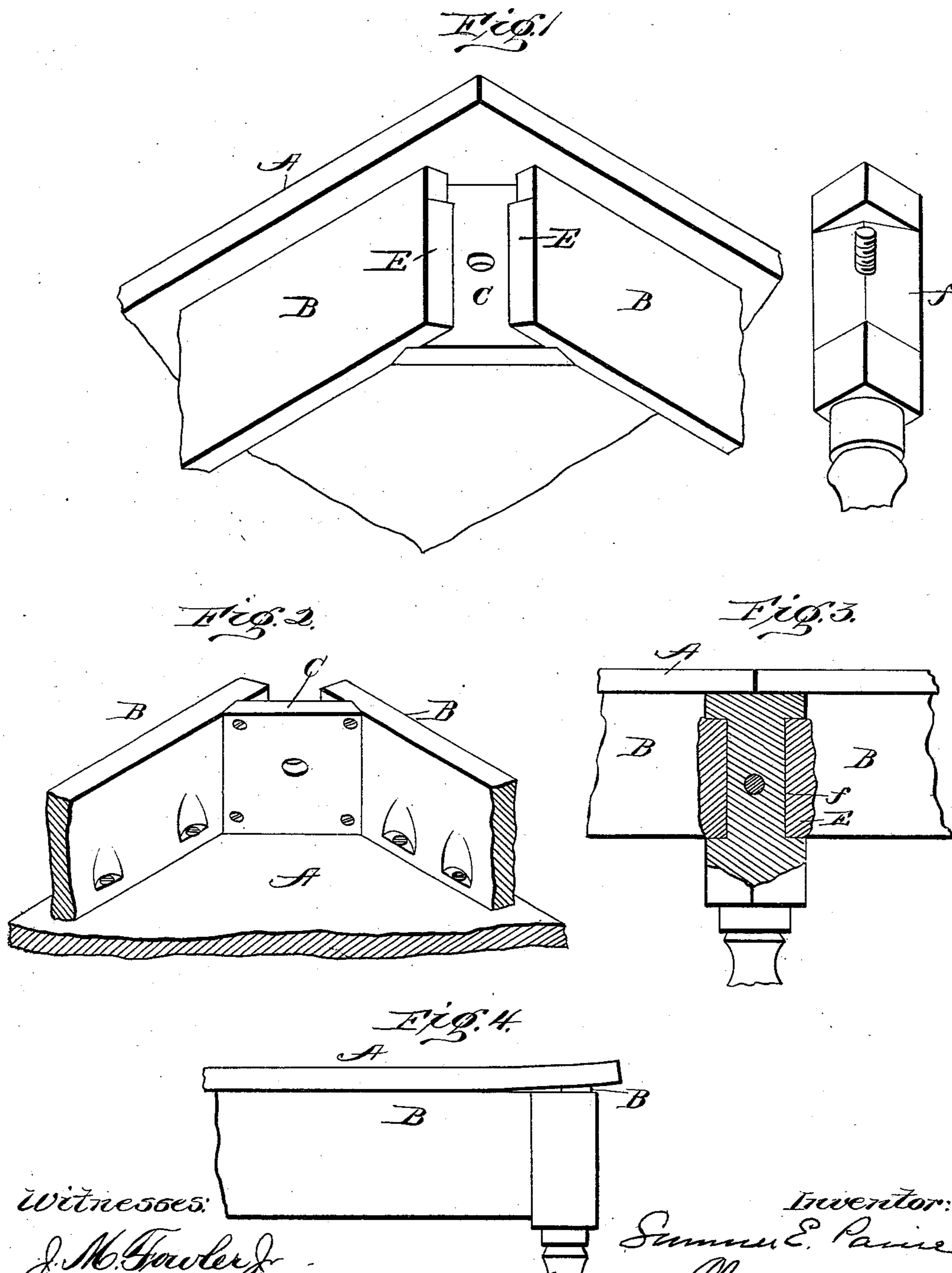


(No Model.)

S. E. PAINE.
TABLE.

No. 561,273.

Patented June 2, 1896.



Witnesses:

J. M. Fowler
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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SUMNER E. PAINE, OF ORWELL, OHIO.

TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,273, dated June 2, 1896.

Application filed March 23, 1896. Serial No. 584,522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SUMNER E. PAINE, of Orwell, in the county of Ashtabula, State of Ohio; have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the
10 letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in tables, and particularly to that class of tables in which knockdown corners are employed to facilitate packing and shipping of the tables, and has for its object to overcome the
15 difficulties heretofore experienced and due to the warping of the top.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view looking up at the corner of a table embodying my present
20 invention with a leg removed and turned to one side. Fig. 2 is a similar view looking at the inside of the corner with the leg removed. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation looking at one
25 corner, showing the parts in their assembled position. Fig. 4 is a view illustrating the defect incident to knockdown corners as heretofore constructed.

Like letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

The letter A indicates the table-top, to one side of which there is attached by screws or otherwise the usual side pieces or rails B, and at the corner or in proximity to the corner
35 there is arranged a diagonal corner-piece C, preferably, though not necessarily, of the same width as the side pieces and secured thereto by screws or dovetailing, all as in the ordinary construction of table having a knock-
40 down corner. With such construction great difficulty has been experienced in maintaining the shape of the top, due to the tendency of the top to warp, and practical experience has shown that there is sufficient twist or
45 yield in the corner-pieces to allow the table-top to curl up perceptibly, as shown in Fig. 4, spoiling the appearance and salability of the article. In the ordinary construction of table the side rails or pieces do not meet each
50 other, but abut directly against the leg at the corner and form, as it were, a right-angle socket in which the leg is held by a screw,

bolt, or other fastening passing through the corner-piece C, and in my present invention I design to overcome the difficulties before
55 mentioned by uniting the side pieces or rails with the leg in such manner that neither of said side pieces can be moved vertically, and consequently as the side pieces are secured rigidly to the table-top said top will be held
60 down to its place at all times.

In the preferred arrangement the side pieces or rails are provided with extensions E at a point some distance below their upper edges, which extensions fit into corresponding
65 recesses *f* in the inner side of the leg. These extensions E are usually formed by simply cutting the ends of the side pieces or rails diagonally throughout their lower portions and at a right angle throughout their upper
70 portions, as will be readily understood from Fig. 1, and in forming the recesses in the leg itself the top and bottom portions of the upper end of the leg, which lies square, as usual, and the intermediate portions corresponding
75 in width to the width of the projections are cut in to form an obtuse angle, the result of which arrangement is that the leg is caused to center accurately at the corner, and in
80 tightening the fastening-screw up there is no tendency to distort the corner; but what is of greater importance the parts may be put together with great facility without leaving any loose cracks or joints, as would be the case
85 were the extensions simply right-angle projections on the side pieces or rails and the recesses simply right-angle sockets for the reception of the same. With this preferred arrangement then the top and side pieces may be assembled in the ordinary manner, and when
90 the table is set up the legs are placed in position and will find their proper places without any broad crack or adjustment on the part of the person who is doing the work. When
95 in position, the legs are practically solid with the side pieces or rails and form therewith a rectangular frame which cannot be distorted by any warpage in the top.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination with a table-top having the side pieces or rails secured thereto, with their ends separated and having projections below their upper edges and forming a seat

for the leg, the corner-piece bridging the space between the side rails, of the leg having the solid top portion and recesses below said portion on its inner ends, for the reception of
5 the projections on the side rails, and a fastening device passing through the corner-piece and into the leg for holding the same to its seat; substantially as described.

2. In a table, such as described, the combination with the top, the side pieces or rails
10 secured thereto and having their ends below their upper edges cut diagonal to form projections E and the corner-piece bridging the

space between the side pieces or rails within the corner, of the leg having the squared up- 15 per end with recesses corresponding to the projections E formed thereon by cutting away the inner side of said leg at an obtuse angle and a fastening device passing through the corner-piece and into the leg for holding the 20 parts in adjusted position; substantially as described.

SUMNER E. PAINE.

Witnesses:

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