

(No Model.)

C. H. HABERKORN.
TABLE.

No. 584,145.

Patented June 8, 1897.

Fig. 1.

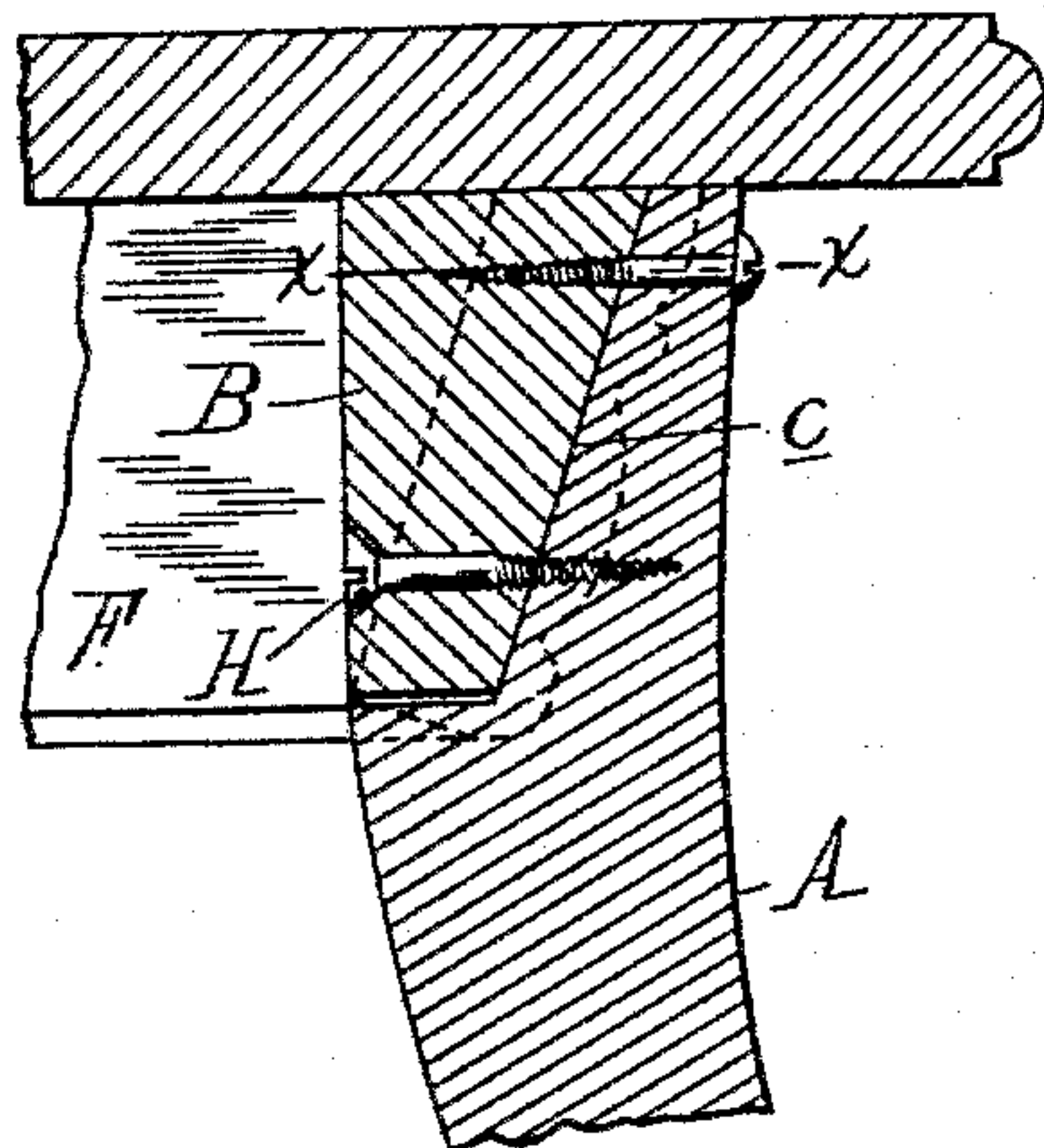


Fig. 2.

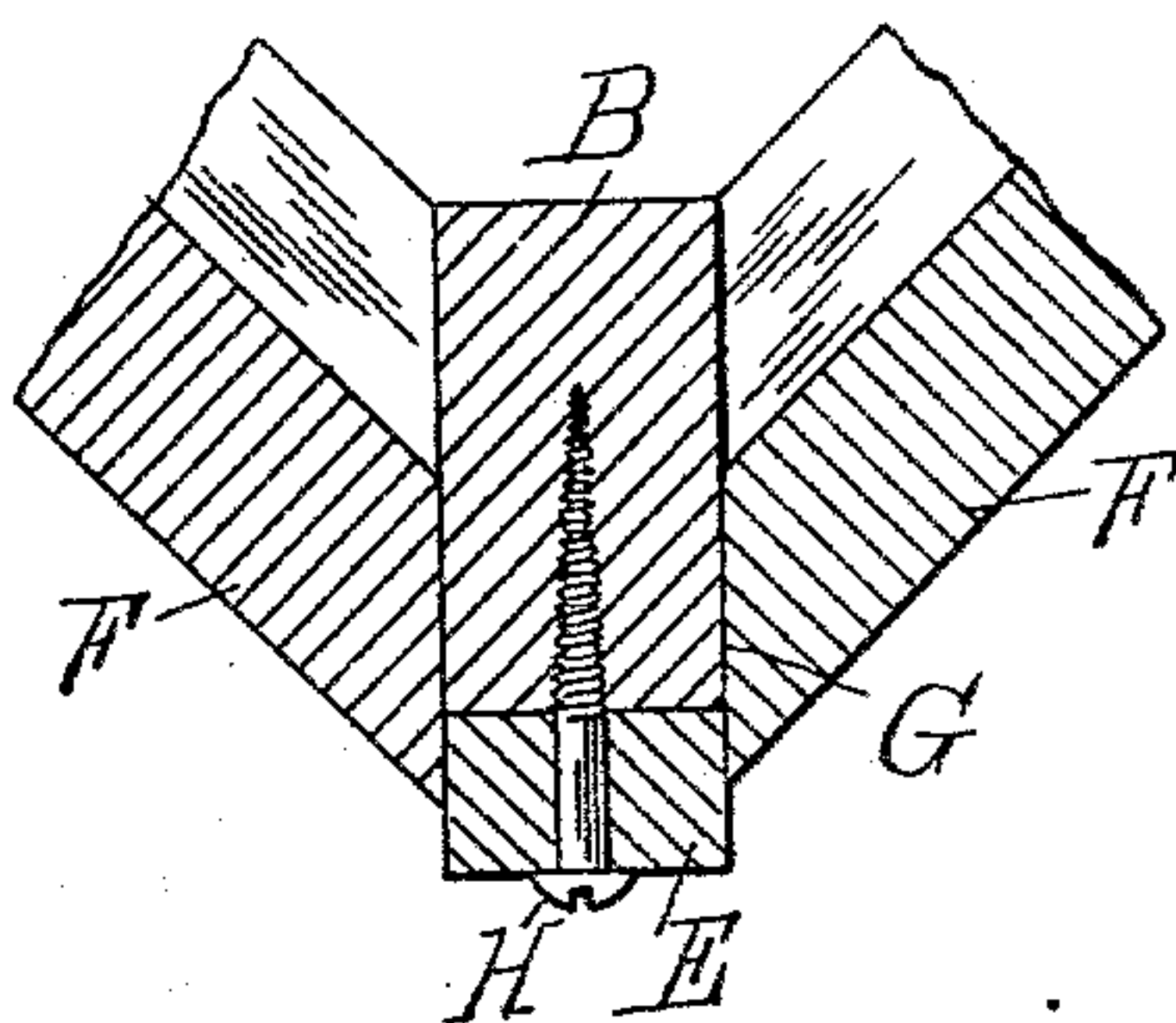


Fig. 4.

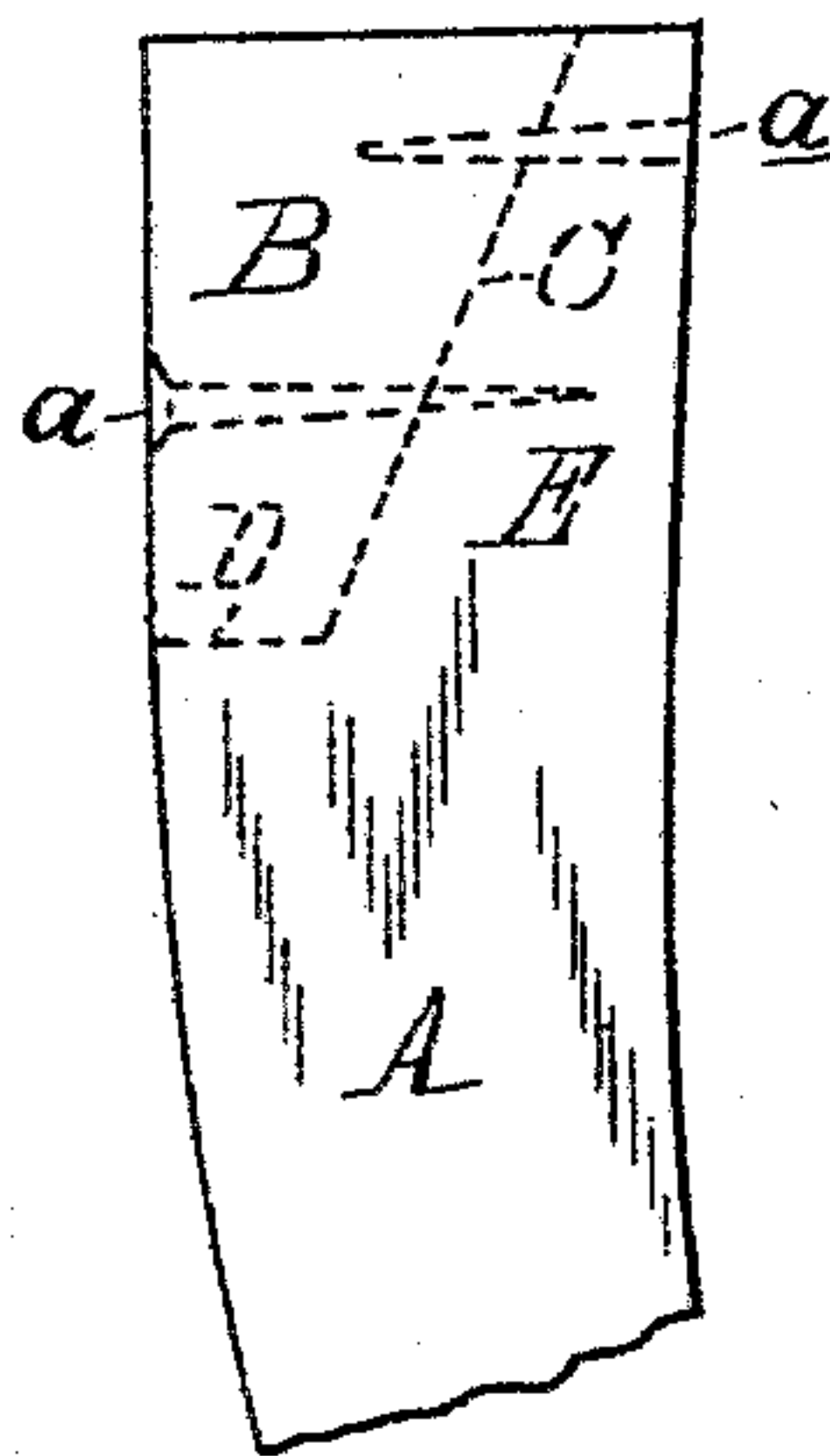
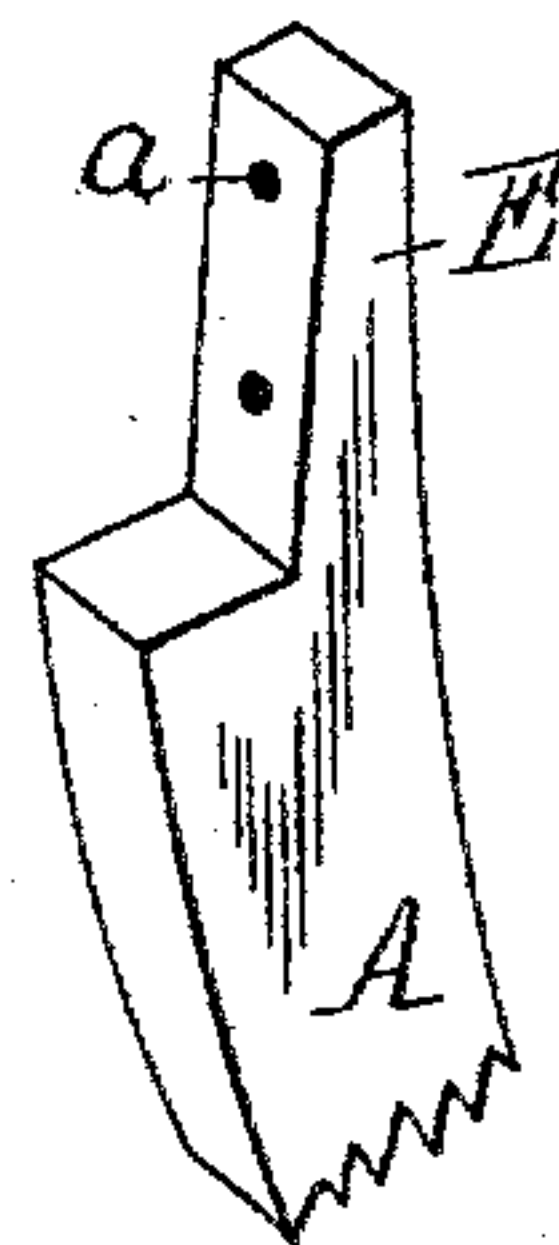
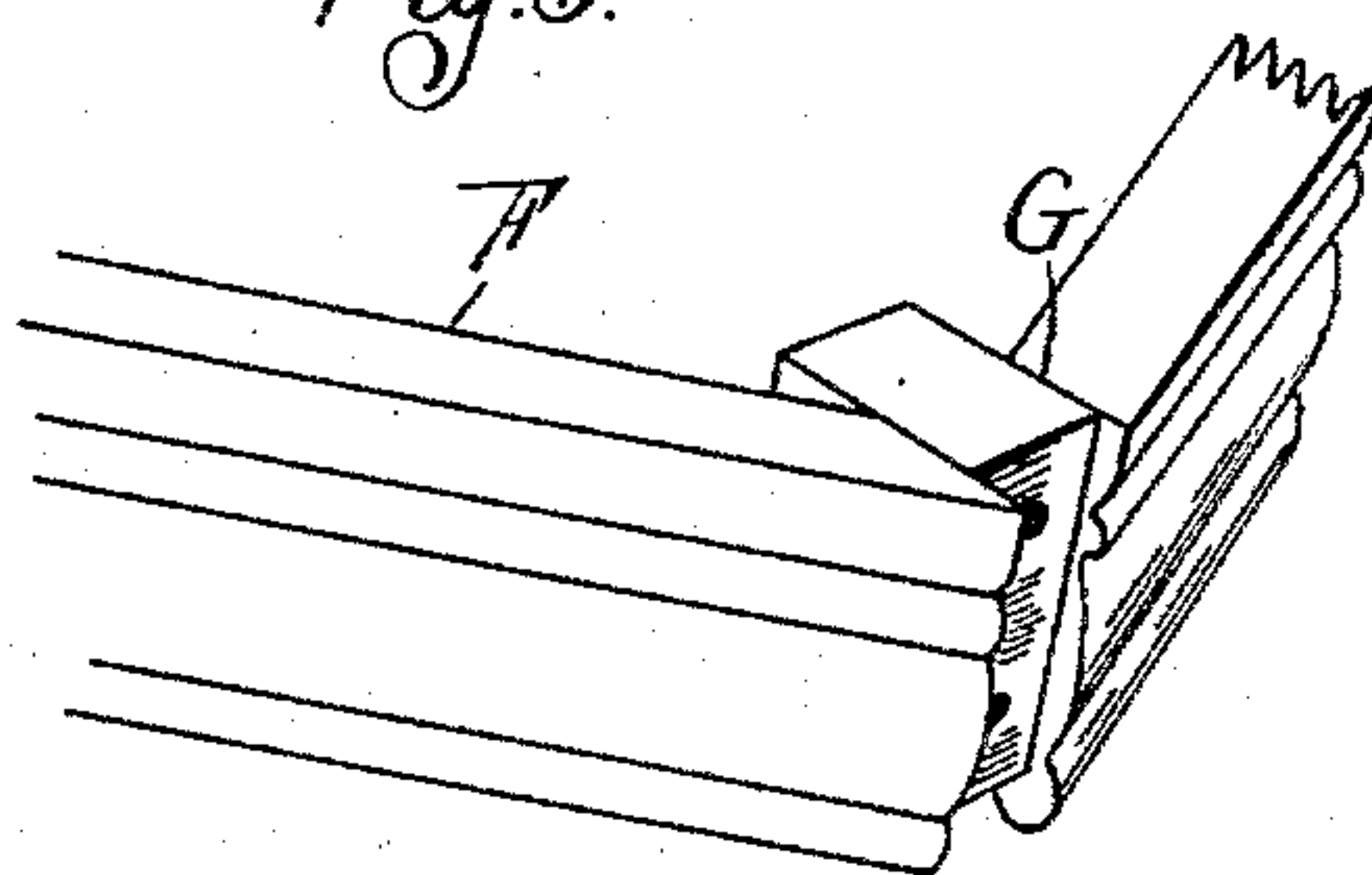


Fig. 3.



Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,145, dated June 8, 1897.

Application filed December 8, 1896. Serial No. 614,899. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN H. HABERKORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to the construction of tables and like articles, and especially to the construction of that class of tables or the like articles known as "knockdown" tables; and the invention consists more particularly in the peculiar manner in which the legs are secured to the top frame, to be particularly described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of the invention is to produce a strong table at a minimum of expense and without fitting, all as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section through the corner of a table embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section thereof on line xx . Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one corner of the table, showing the connecting-block in position and the leg detached. Fig. 4 is a diagram elevation of the top of the leg, showing how the block may be cut therefrom.

At the present time it is usual to make knockdown tables, and indeed it is almost essential where long shipments are to be made that some provision shall be made for detaching the legs which permits of an easy attachment thereof by the shipper or dealer who receives them.

It is customary in dining-tables and similar tables having side rails to connect the side rails by an angular brace or by a brace arranged angularly across near the meeting edges of the side rails and to connect the leg to that brace by a bolt or screws or other means. In parlor-tables where thin legs are used and in other light tables having ornamental moldings which are visible to the eye and are generally made ornamental this construction cannot well be used without too great expense. In such parlor-tables or light tables the ornamental rails are sometimes arranged at an angle to the vertical and should stand as near as possible to the corners.

Therefore they are provided with bevel-joints. Further, such light tables are sold upon very close margin of profit, and such an angular brace as hereinbefore referred to, whether of wood or of metal, adds considerably to the cost of the table. With such a brace and the bevel-joint if the brace is adjusted in or out too far a perfect joint cannot be formed, and it therefore requires considerable labor in fitting to use it. My invention dispenses with any fitting in that regard.

The preferable way in which I carry out my invention is as follows: A represents the table-leg, of rectangular configuration, made from a flat board, sawed or otherwise shaped to the desired contour. I first bore in the necessary apertures for the screws, one or more, a . I have shown two only on the side and at different heights. I next saw out a block B by two saw-cuts C and D at an angle to each other. This block so formed has an inclined front face e , and the top of the leg has a complementary tapering tongue E and a horizontal shoulder at the base of said tongue adapted to abut against the lower end or shoulder of the block B, as plainly shown in Fig. 3. The block B thus formed is brought between the ends of the rails F, which have the parallel bevel-faces G, and these bevel-faces are abutted against the sides of the block and glued or otherwise secured thereto. I preferably secure the block in such relation to the face of the rails as to form a groove or recess between the outer edges of the rails, as shown in Fig. 3, in which the tongue E of the leg is adapted to fit, said rails forming what I term "retaining-shoulders" to hold the leg from lateral displacement. It is evident that as the block absolutely determines the space between the ends of the rails and forms an integral part of the table-top frame no fitting is required as to its location or to provide the proper space for the leg to fit in. When the table-top frame is thus made, screws H may be inserted in the apertures a provided therefor, and the leg having its tongue E brought against the inclined face of the block the screws will secure it in position. Inasmuch as the apertures a are bored before the block is cut out from the leg it is evident that the holes in the two boards must aline properly.

Such a table is strong, light, and may be

shipped in knockdown condition and readily assembled by anyone who can operate a screw-driver, with certainty that the parts are properly brought together.

5 What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a table, a top, side rails having their ends beveled and spaced apart, so that their adjacent end faces lie parallel, blocks secured between said adjacent end faces of the side rails with one face of each block slightly in from the edges of the side rails whereby are formed grooves, and legs between the side rails and secured to the blocks, substantially as described.

15 2. In a table or the like, side rails having their adjacent ends beveled and spaced apart, blocks rectangular in cross-section placed diagonally between the said beveled ends and secured thereto with one face slightly in from the edges of the side rails whereby are formed grooves, and legs having upper portions rec-

tangular in cross-section in said grooves and secured to the blocks and to the beveled ends of the side rails.

3. In a table or the like, side rails having 25 their adjacent ends beveled and spaced apart, blocks between and secured to the said beveled ends, said blocks each having a lower shoulder and an inclined face arranged slightly in from the edges of the rails whereby grooves are formed, and legs each having 30 a shoulder adapted to rest against said lower shoulder on the blocks, and a tapering tongue lying in said groove and secured to the blocks, substantially as described. 35

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

CHRISTIAN H. HABERKORN.

Witnesses:

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