No. 738,124. PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1903.

J. H. ROBBINS.

TABLE LEG FASTENING.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

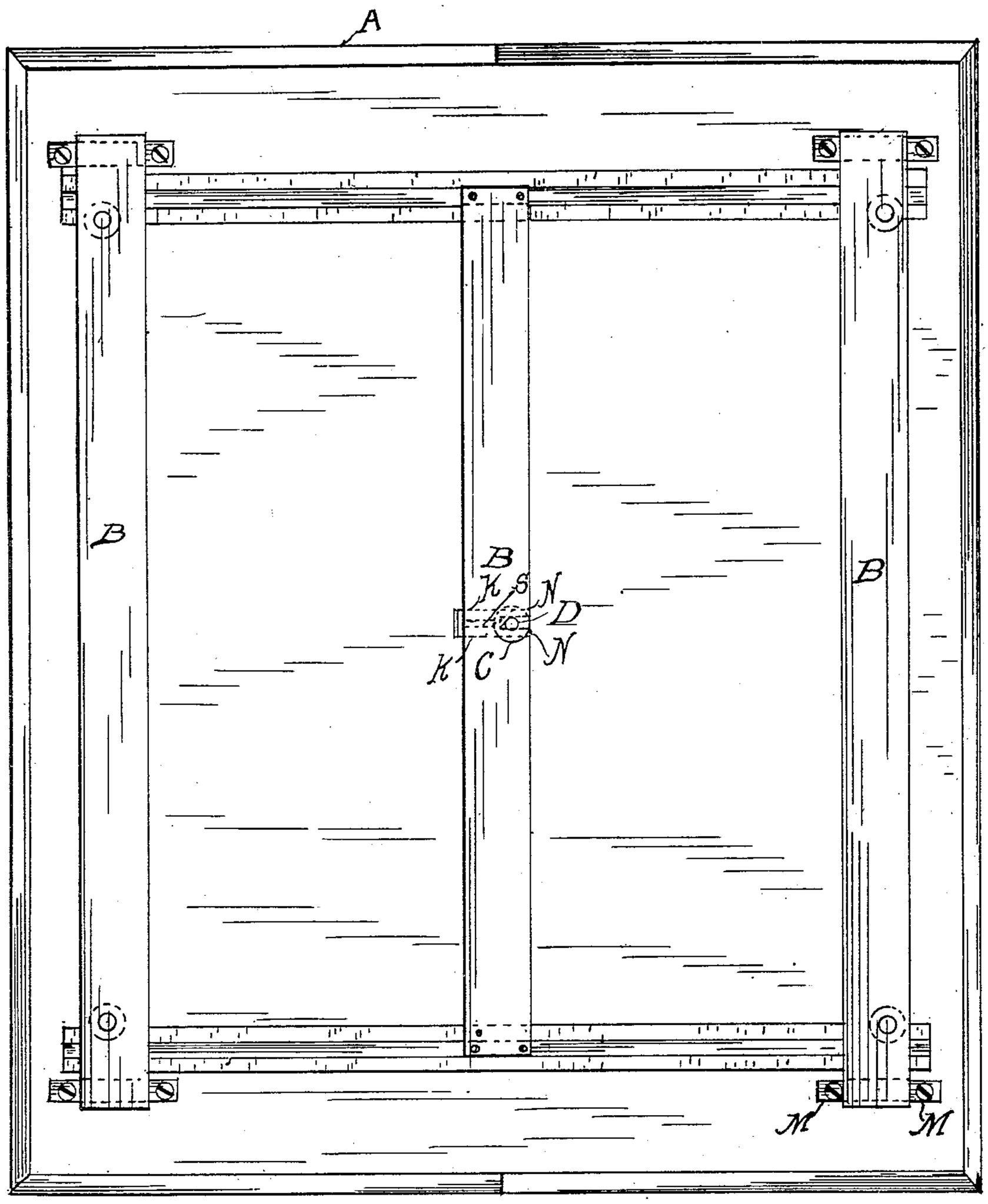

Fig. 1.

Witnesses
Edward. R. Monroe.
Clara Hamilton

Inventor
Joseph H. Robbins
By Edward Taggart
His Attorney

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

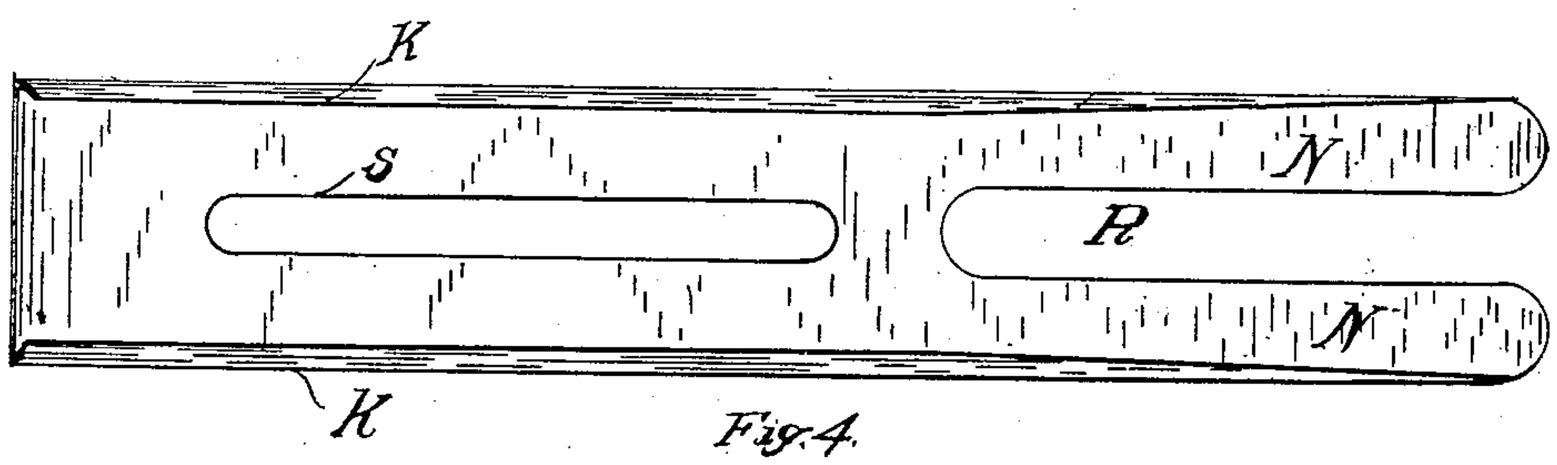

Fig. 4.

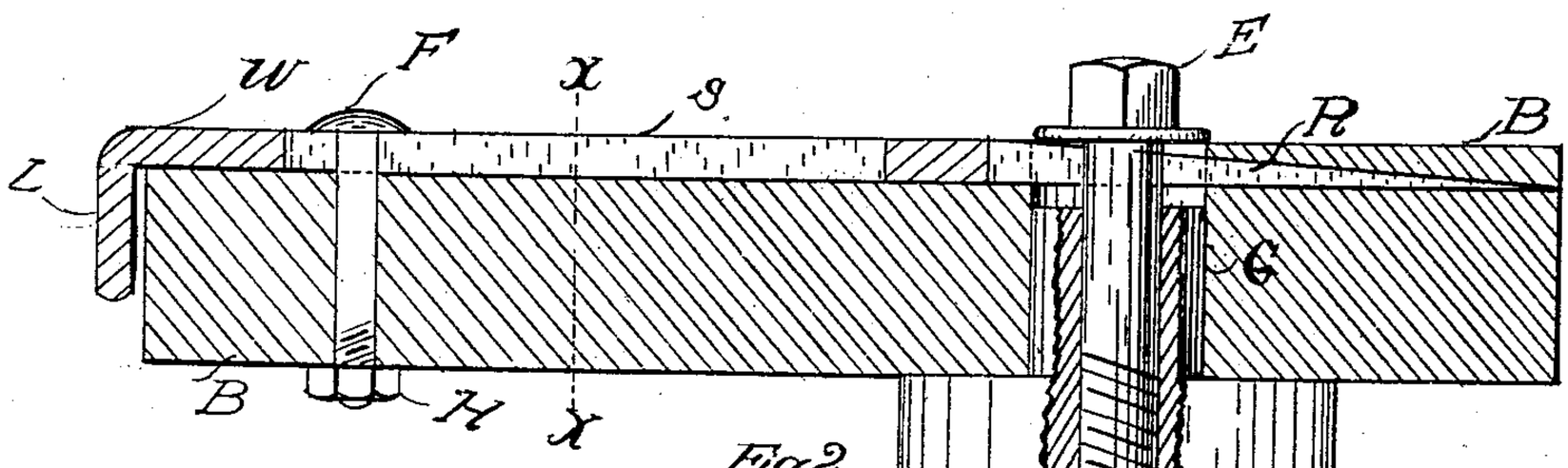

Fig. 2.

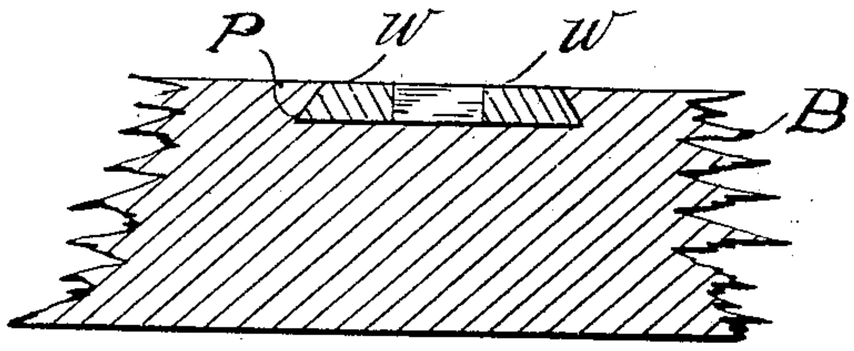

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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His Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. ROBBINS, OF OWOSSO, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM J. BOYCE, OF OWOSSO, MICHIGAN.

TABLE-LEG FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,124, dated September 1, 1903.

Application filed October 20, 1902. Serial No. 127,986. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. ROBBINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Owosso, in the county of Shiawassee and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Table-Leg Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful device for attaching legs to tables, and more especially to the means for attaching table-legs to the bridges of extension-tables in such a manner that the table-leg can be readily attached and detached.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

The objects of my invention are, first, to produce an attaching device whereby the leg of an extension-table can be readily attached and detached; second, to furnish an attachment which will hold the leg rigidly in place and prevent the same from becoming loosened when in use; third, to furnish an attachment which can be readily applied to any extension-table where the legs are supported by the bridges or cross-pieces. These objects I accomplish by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows an inverted plan view of an extension-table frame with the bridges in place and indications in dotted lines for the positions of the legs. Fig. 2 shows a transverse section through one of the bridges and a table-leg, with a part cut away, attached thereto, also shows in section the attaching wedge, which engages with the bolt used in securing the table-leg to the bridge. Fig. 3 shows a longitudinal section of one of the bridges, taken on the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows an inverted plan view of my preferred form of bifurcated wedge which engages with the head of the bolt which attaches the table-leg to the bridge.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents the framework of an extension-table containing my improved table-leg attaching device.

B B B represent the bridges, usually three in number, on an ordinary extension-table.

M M represent the bridge-blocks by means of which the bridges are secured to the table-top.

C repesents the table-leg. I prefer to have an upward projection integral with the leg which extends into an opening in the bridge, as shown by G in Fig. 2. The object of this projection is to add rigidity to the attachment. Engaging with this table-leg is the coach or lag screw D, the same projecting from the table-leg a sufficient distance to allow the head of the lag screw to engage with my bifurcated wedge-shaped device, which secures the same in place.

E shows the head of the coach or lag screw.

W is the wedge-shaped attaching device, which is preferably dovetail in form and adapted to fit into a dovetailed groove P on the upper side of the bridge. This wedge W is bifurcated, as shown, by the slot R, and the two sides of the bifurcation are wedge-shaped, so as to engage securely with the head of the bolt D and to be pressed beneath the head of the said bolt, so as to draw the table-leg securely against the under side of the bridge. I also prefer to provide a slot S in the wedge W in order that the same may be secured to the bridge and yet allow the longitudinal movement of the wedge in attaching and detaching the table-leg. As a suitable means for securing the wedge W to the bridge B, I prefer to use a carriage-bolt F, provided with a nut H, said bolt passing loosely through the slot S of the wedge W. The wedge W is also provided with preferably a flange L, which flange is used merely as a convenience for withdrawing the wedge when it is desirable to remove the leg from the table.

K K show the dovetail feature of the wedge.

The operation of my invention is as follows: A groove P is cut transversely across the bridge. A bolt D is secured in the table-leg C. The head of the bolt is passed through an opening in the bridge, so as to allow the head to project above the upper side of the bridge. The wedge W is then pressed along the groove in the bridge-piece, the bifurcations straddling the bolt below the head, drawing the said bolt and table-leg into position, the wedge W being so constructed as to draw

the table-leg so securely against the under side of the bridge as to secure great rigidity in the connection. In removing the table-leg all that is necessary to do is to loosen the nut H on the carriage-bolt F and withdraw the wedge until the head E of the bolt D clears the wedge. The leg then can be readily removed.

By this construction the table-leg can be very readily attached and detached and is attached in a most rigid and substantial manner.

I have described my preferred form of wedge and its application to the bridge of the table; but it will be evident that variations may be made from the description without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to have invented, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the bridge of an extension-table, said bridge having a dovetail and undercut groove in its upper surface and having a hole extending therethrough, a bifurcated wedge, beveled at its sides, mounted to slide in said undercut groove, said wedge having a longitudinal slot, a pin fastened to said bridge and projecting through said slot, a table-leg, and a headed bolt in said table-leg, said bolt extending through the hole in said bridge and being engaged by said wedge-piece.

2. The combination of the bridge of an extension-table, said bridge having a dovetail or undercut groove in its upper surface and having a hole extending therethrough, a bifurcated wedge, beveled at its sides, mounted to slide in said undercut groove, said wedge having a longitudinal slot therein and having a handle formed by bending its large end downward at an angle, a pin fastened to said bridge-piece and projecting through the slot in said wedge, a table-leg, and a headed bolt in said table-leg, said bolt extending through the hole in said bridge and being engaged by said wedge-piece.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH H. ROBBINS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. M. WILSON,

EDWARD TAGGART.