

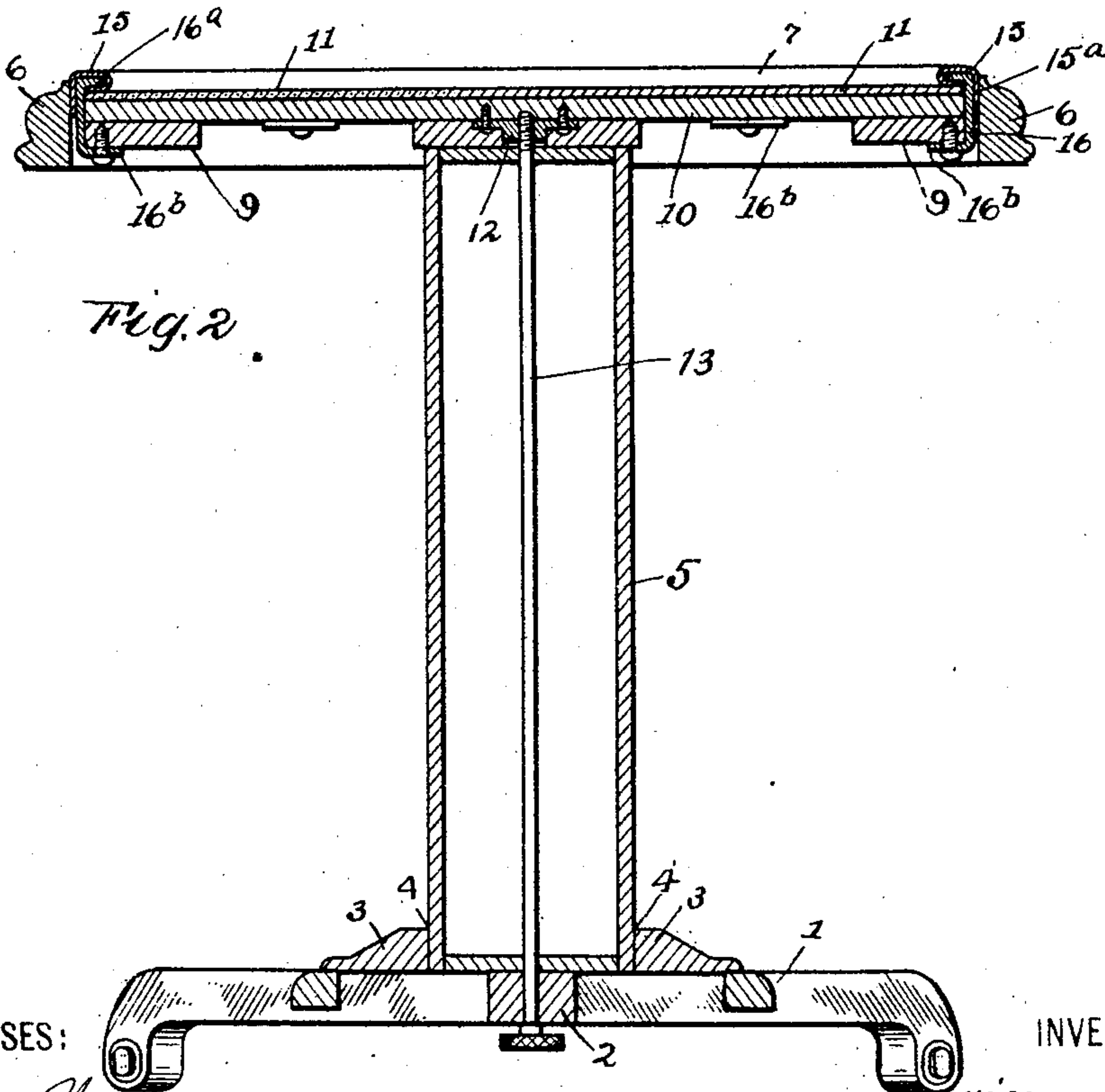
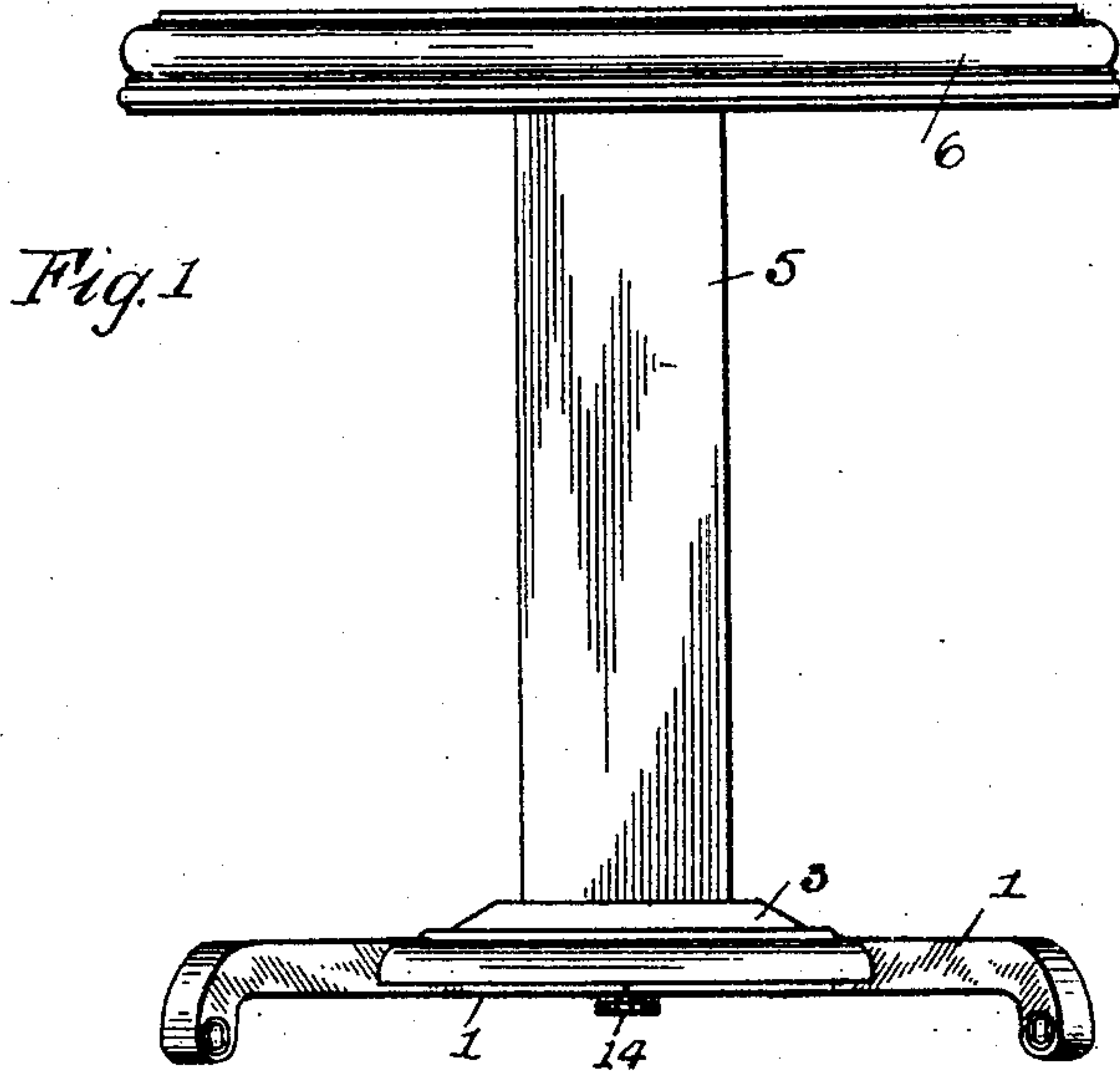
W. F. & C. P. GROLL.

TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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No. 775,006.

PATENTED NOV. 15, 1904.

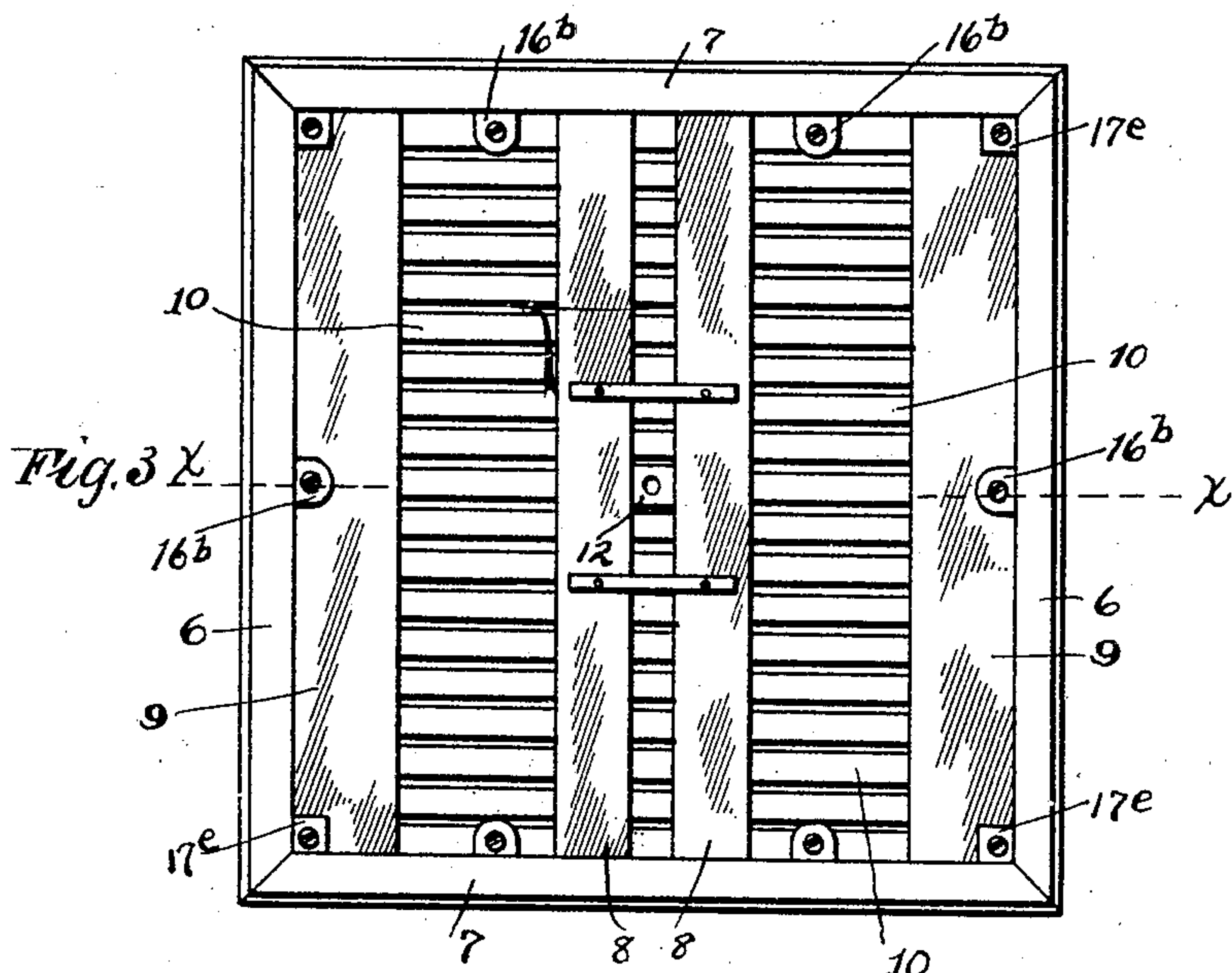
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TABLE.

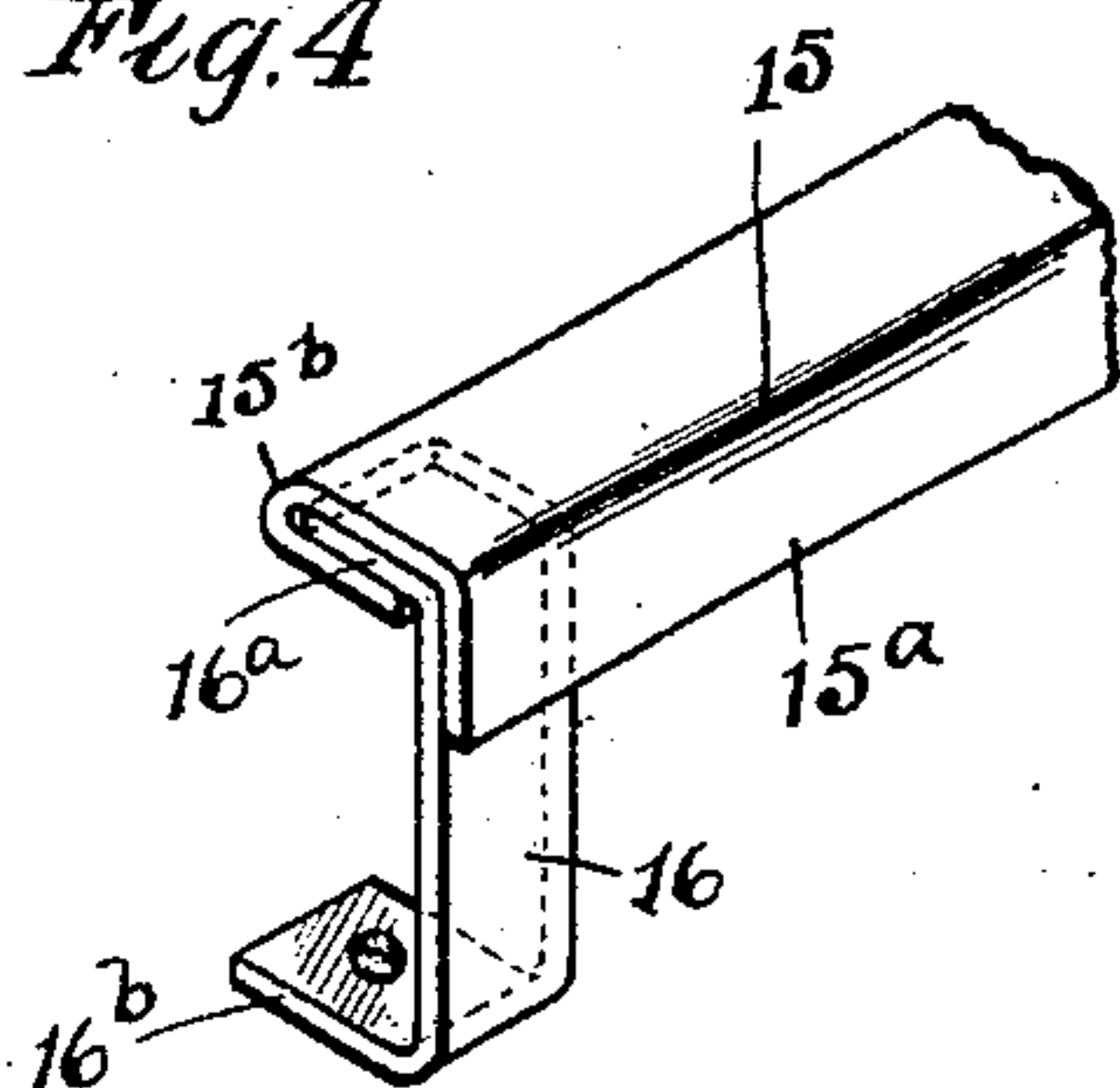
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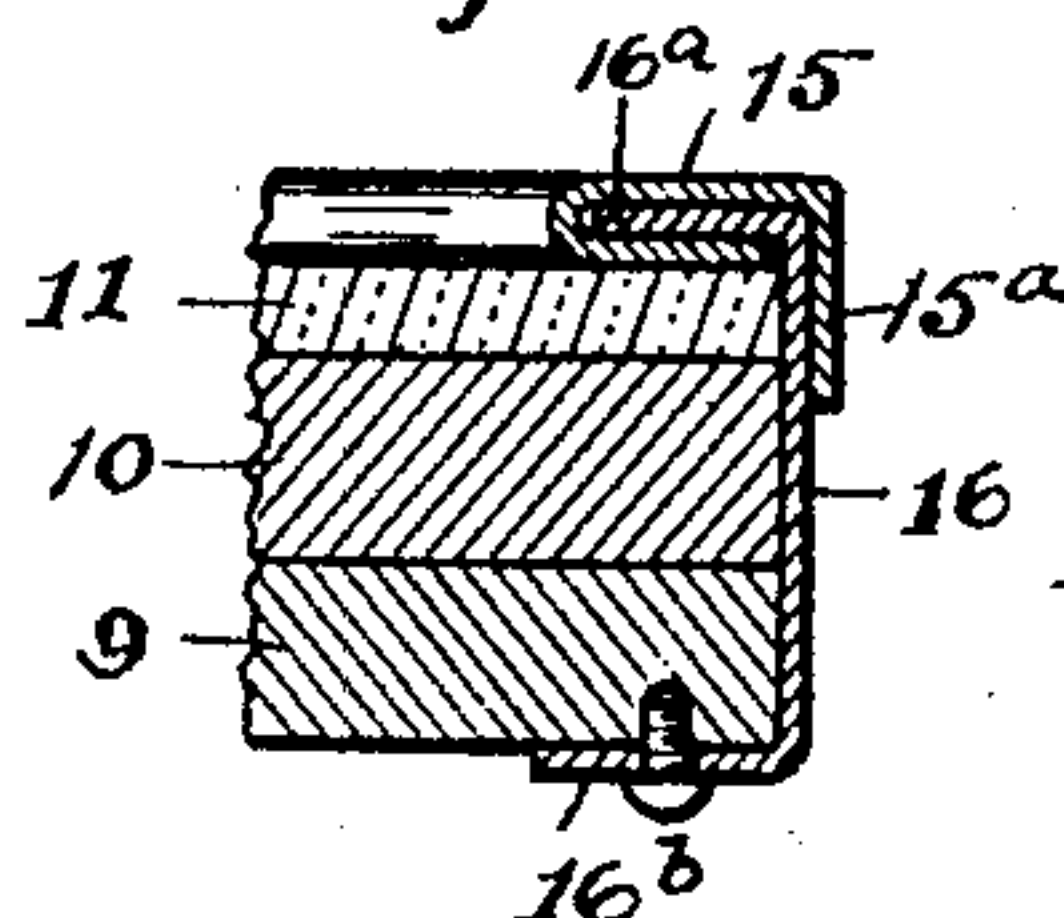
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



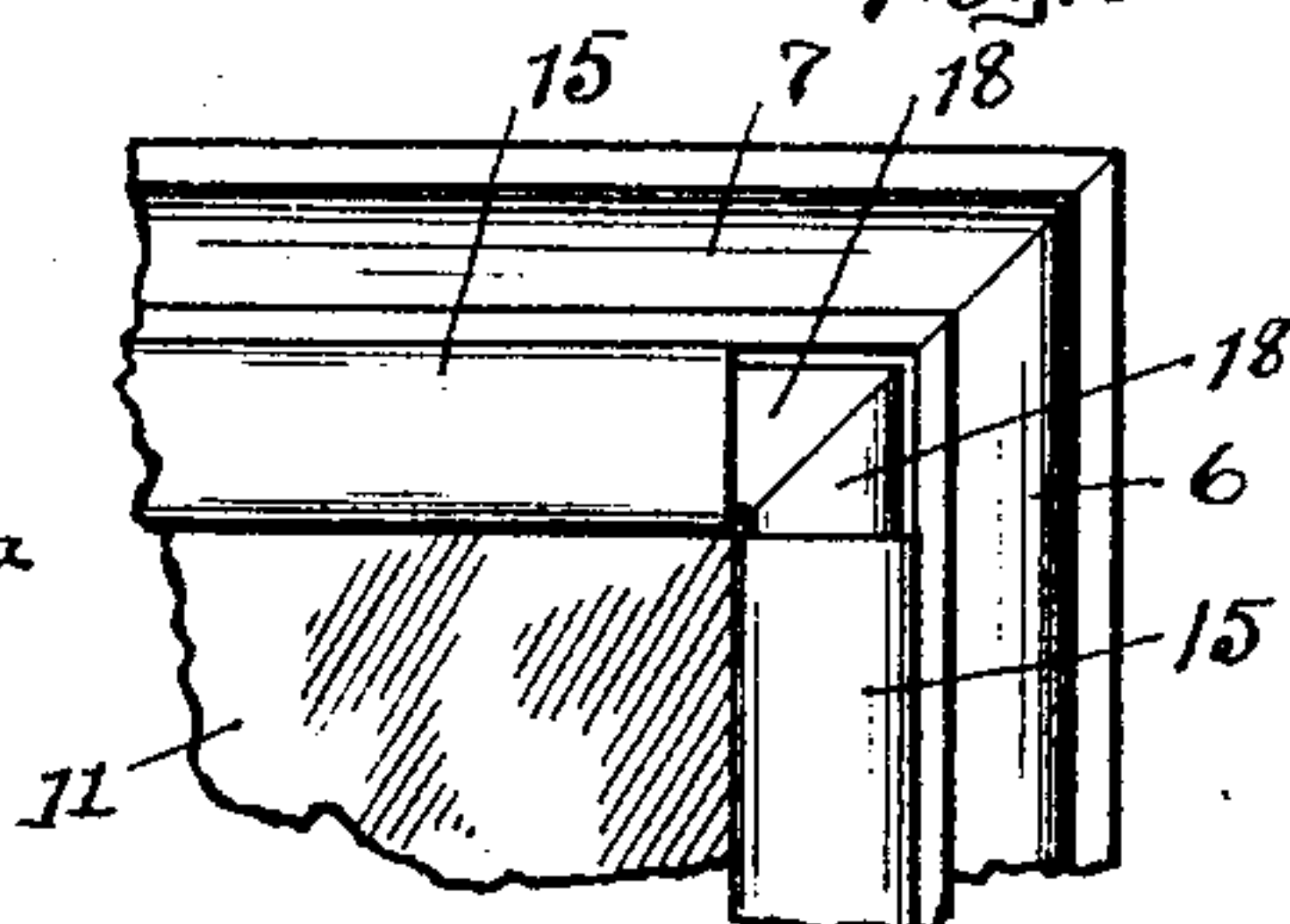
*Fig. 4*



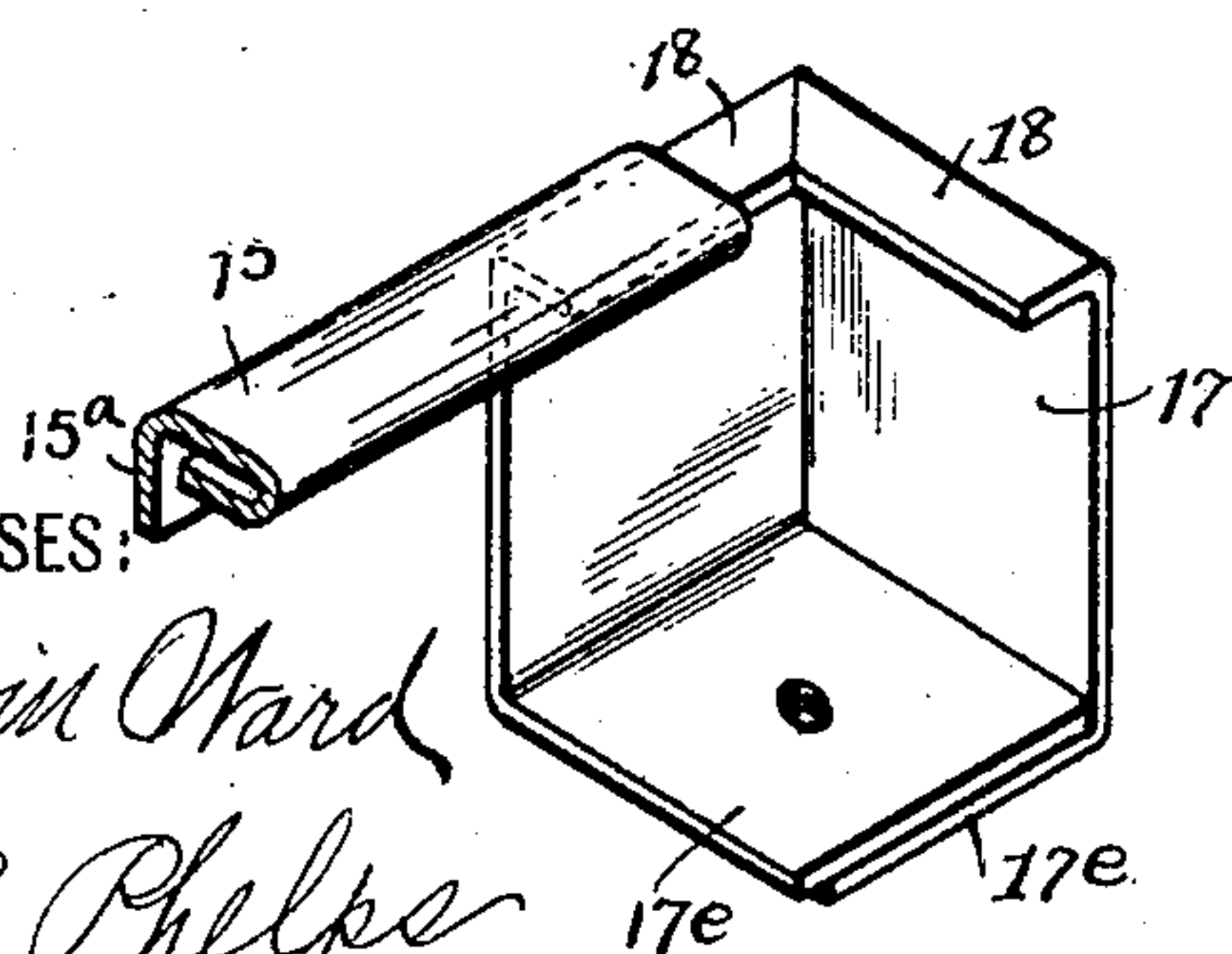
*Fig. 5*



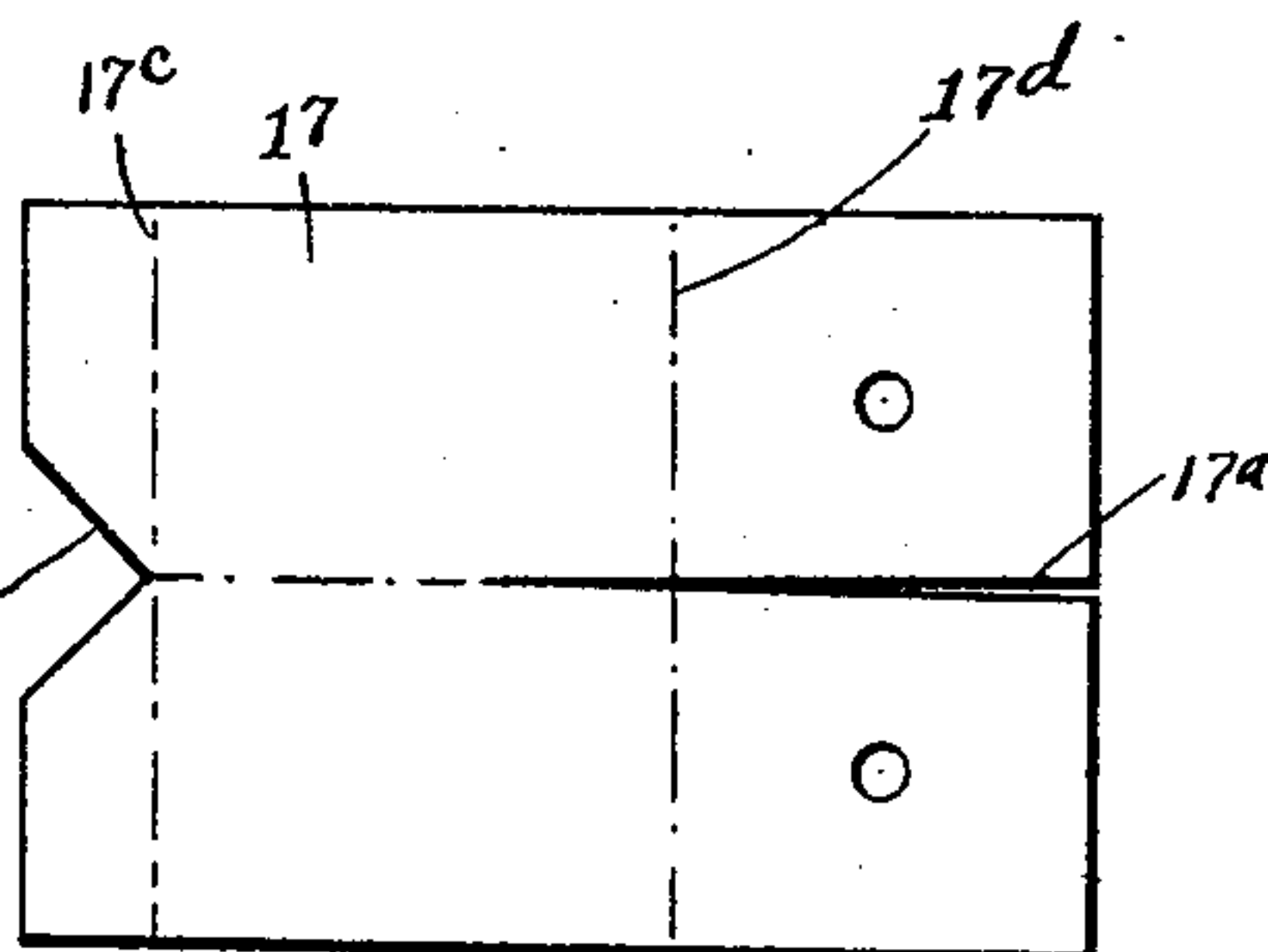
*Fig. 6*



*Fig. 7*



*Fig. 8*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. GROLL AND CHARLES P. GROLL, OF WALDO, OHIO.

## TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,006, dated November 15, 1904.

Application filed July 2, 1903. Serial No. 163,984. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM F. GROLL and CHARLES P. GROLL, citizens of the United States, residing at Waldo, in the county of Marion and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tables, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to the improvement of tables; and the objects of our invention are to provide a table of improved construction and arrangement of parts, the top, standard, and supporting-leg portions of which may be readily disconnected to facilitate packing and shipping, and to provide an improved construction of table-top, the details of which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects we accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved table. Fig. 2 is an enlarged central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is an under side view of the table-top as it appears disconnected from the supporting standard or column. Fig. 4 is a detail view in perspective, showing a portion of one of the top-plate binding-strips and showing in connection therewith one of the locking-clips. Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view on line *xx* of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a plan view of one of the table-top corners. Fig. 7 is a detail view in perspective, illustrating the manner of connecting the corner-clips and top binding-strips, and Fig. 8 is a face view of one of the corner-clips before the same is bent to the form shown in Fig. 7.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In carrying out our invention we employ a suitable base portion which comprises legs 1, which radiate from a solid central portion 2, as shown. Upon the outwardly-extending legs 1 and about the central portion 2 of the base is formed a frame-like projection 3, resulting in the production of a central socket 4, into which is seated the lower end of a vertical top-supporting standard or column 5, the latter preferably being formed hollow, as shown. Upon the top of the standard 5 is supported, as shown, a table-top frame, which comprises connected side frame-rails 6 and 7. Between the opposing rails 7 and on opposite

sides of the center of the table extend parallel frame-bars 8, while similar frame-bars 9 are employed adjacent to and connected with the side rails 6. To the upper sides of the frame-bars 8 and 9 are connected transversely-arranged parallel bars or slats 10. Upon these slats 10 is supported a top plate 11, which is of glass suitably colored or ornamented, said glass plate being held in place within the side rails in the manner hereinafter described. Beneath the center of the table-top and between the frame-bars 8 is secured a nut 12, this nut being adapted when the table-top is placed centrally upon the standard 5 to receive the upper threaded end of a table-uniting rod 13, which extends lengthwise through the standard 5 and through an opening in the central base portion 2 and carries on its lower end a suitable hand-wheel 14. The rod 13 being thus employed, it is obvious that its threaded end may be turned into the nut 12 until the table-top, the standard, and supporting-leg portions or base are rigidly connected. Between each of the top side rails 6 and 7 and the edges of the glass top plate is inserted the downturned-flange portion 15<sup>a</sup> of an angular binding-strip 15, this binding-strip being preferably formed of sheet metal, such as brass, and having its inwardly-extending portion, which overlaps the edge portion of said top plate, doubled or bent upon itself, as indicated more clearly at 15<sup>b</sup> in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings. As shown in Fig. 6, the binding-strips 15 are somewhat shorter than the adjacent side rails. The binding-strips are locked in the positions described through the medium of locking-clips 16, which are of the channel form shown in Figs. 4 and 5 and which have their inwardly-bent upper portions 16<sup>a</sup> inserted within the bent or doubled portions 15<sup>b</sup> of the strips 15, while their inwardly-extending lower ends 16<sup>b</sup> engage the under sides of the frame-bars 9, to which they are screwed or otherwise secured. In order to effect a connection between the top plate and bars 9 at the corner of the table, we employ corner-clips, such as are indicated more clearly in Figs. 7 and 8. Each of the corner-clips comprises an oblong blank of suitable sheet metal, such as is indicated at 17 in Fig. 100



8, said blank being split centrally and longitudinally throughout a portion of its length from its lower end upward, as indicated at 17<sup>a</sup>, and having its upper end provided with a central angular notch or recess 17<sup>b</sup>. This recessed upper end portion of the blank is bent at right angles with the body of the latter on the dotted line indicated at 17<sup>c</sup>, thus forming two inwardly-projecting lips 18. The body of the blank is also bent on the line of the split 17<sup>a</sup> to form two wings at right angles with each other, the wings thus formed being again bent inwardly on the transverse dotted line 17<sup>d</sup> to form inturned clip portions 17<sup>e</sup>, which overlap each other, as shown. Prior to the formation of the inwardly-projecting portions 17<sup>e</sup> the vertical side portions of the clip-body 17 are inserted at the corner of the table-top between the adjoining edges of the top plate 11 and the adjoining inner sides of the rails 6 and 7. When the clip-body is so inserted, the ends of the lip portions 18 are caused to be embraced by the ends of the doubled portions 15<sup>b</sup> of the adjoining binding-strips. As shown, the inturned portions 17<sup>e</sup> are secured to the under sides of the bars 9, as prescribed for the locking-clips 16. From this construction it will be seen that the top plate of the table will be locked securely in its place between the top frame-rails.

From the construction shown and described it will readily be understood that the table

may be easily separated into parts, which will facilitate the packing of the same for shipping or storage and that the standard 5, as well as the other parts of the table, may be suitably ornamented. 35

Having now fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 40

1. In a table, the combination with a supporting-base, a standard rising therefrom and a top frame mounted on said standard, of bars secured to the frame, slats connecting the bars, clips supported from the bars, binding-strips supported by the clips, and a glass top supported between the binding-strips and the slats. 45

2. In a table, the combination with a supporting-base, a standard rising therefrom and a top frame mounted on said standard, and comprising connected side rails, of a glass top plate supported within said top frame, angular binding-strips engaging the edge portions of said top plate, locking-clips each having its ends inturned and one of said ends engaging the binding-strips and the remaining end secured to the under side of the top frame, substantially as specified. 50 55

WILLIAM F. GROLL.  
CHARLES P. GROLL.

In presence of—

JOSHUA ROBINSON,  
A. E. PORTER.