No. 827,834. PATENTED AUG. 7, 1906.

J. S. WESTBY.

KNOCKDOWN TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1905.

Fig. 1.

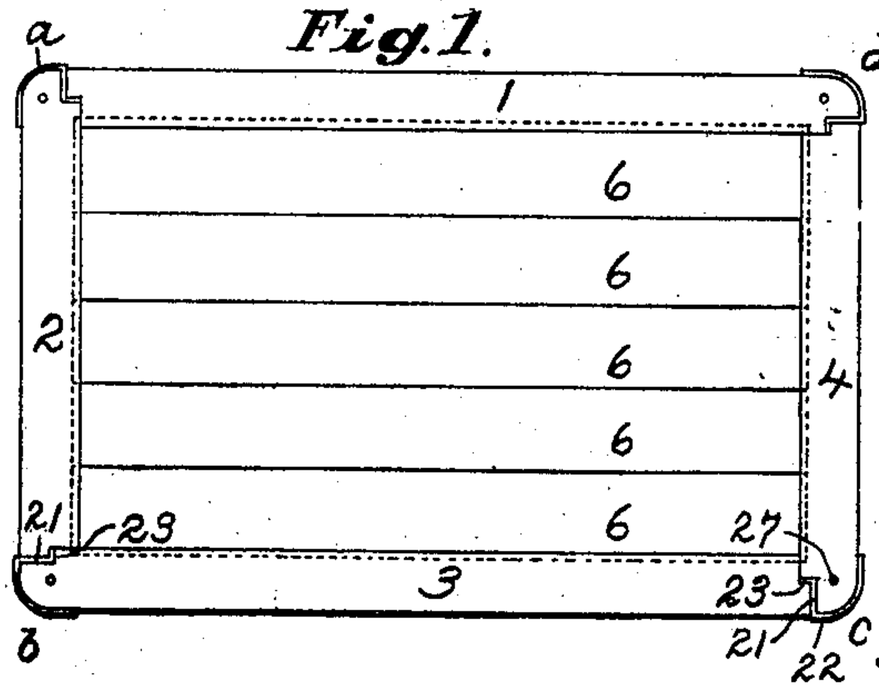


Fig. 2.

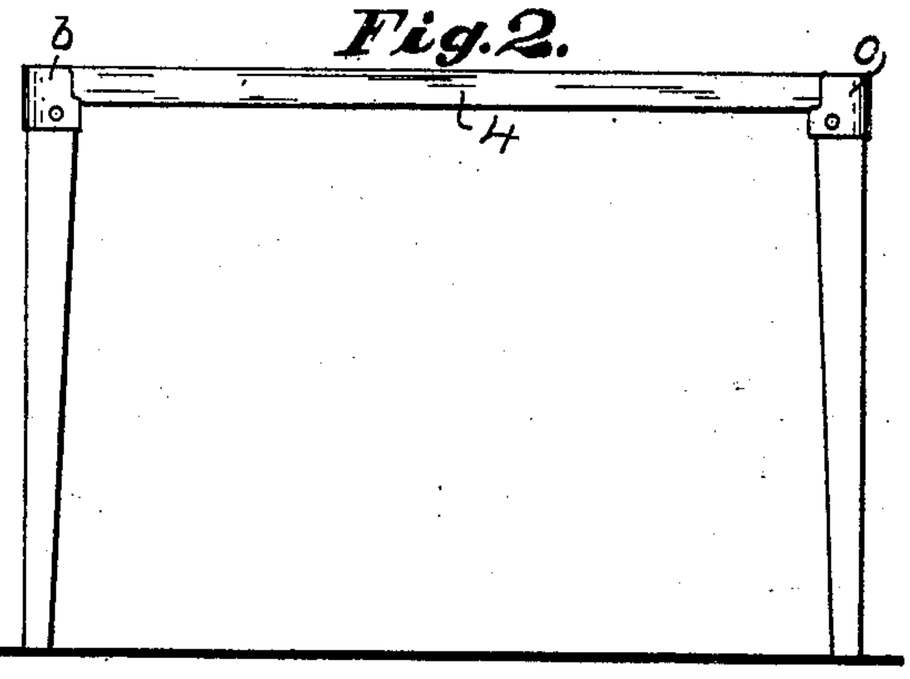


Fig. 3.

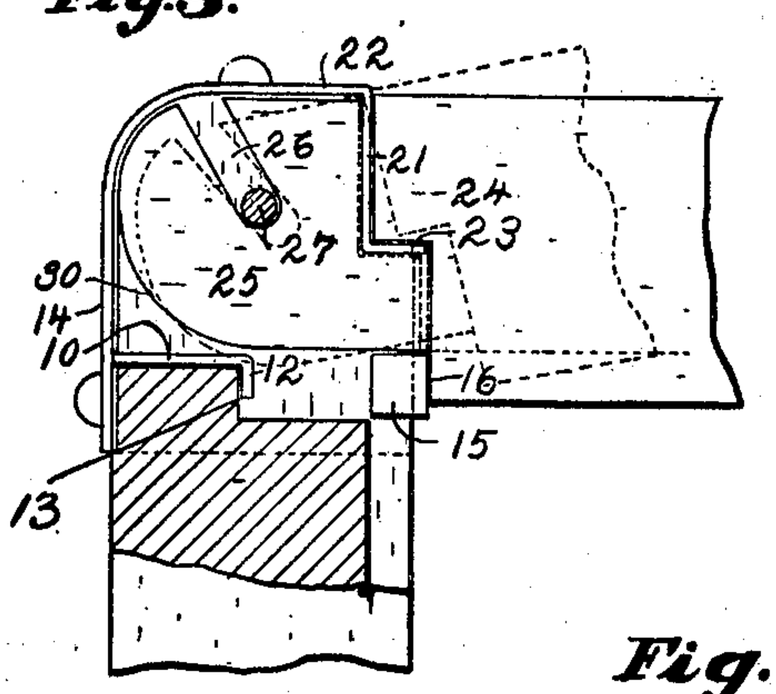


Fig. 4.

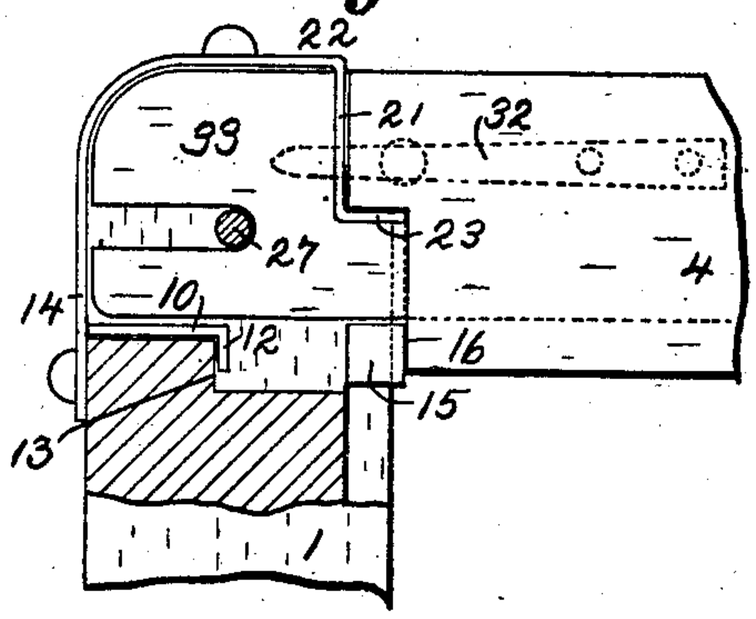


Fig. 5.

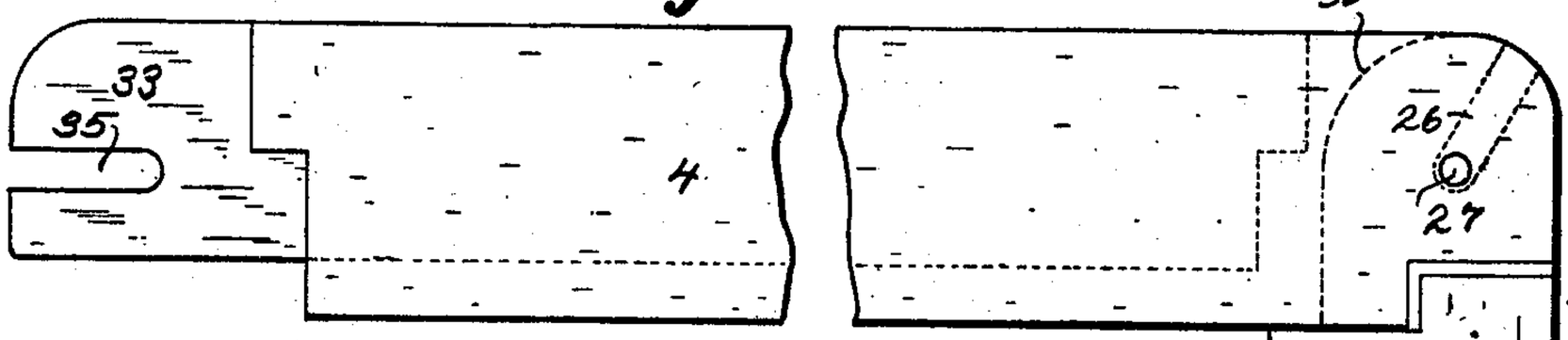


Fig. 6.

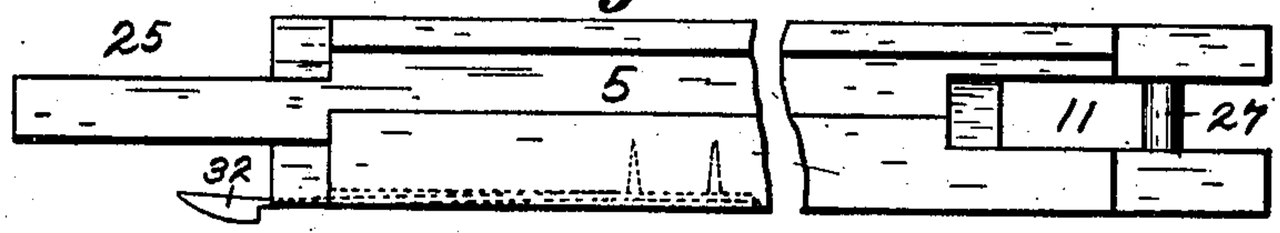


Fig. 7.

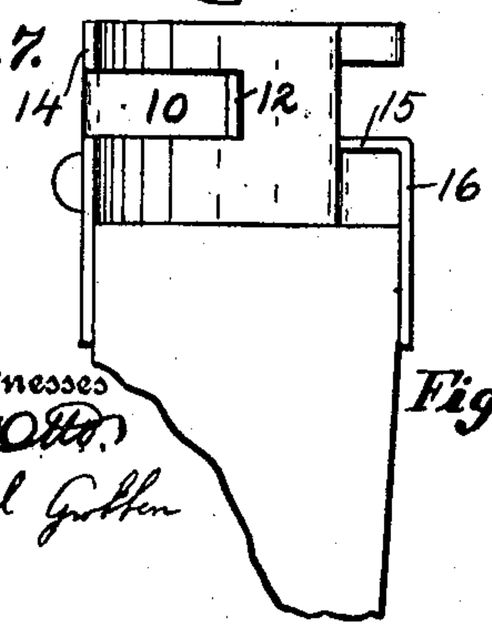


Fig. 8.

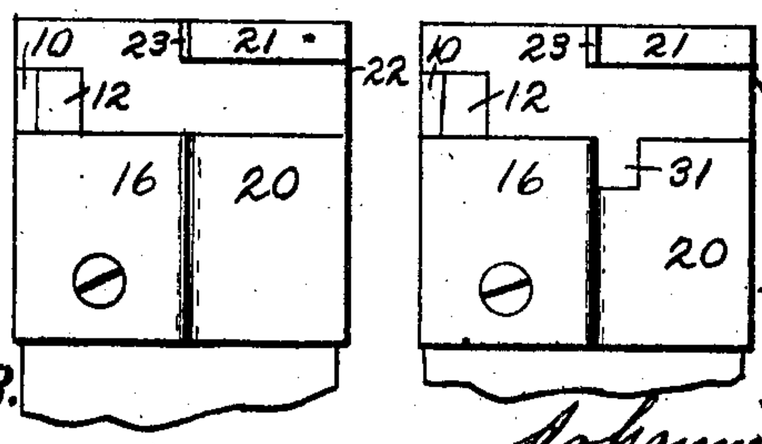
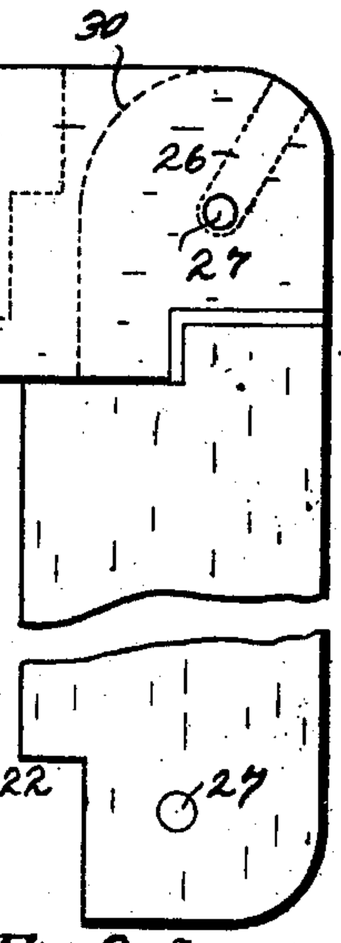


Fig. 9.



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KNOCKDOWN TABLE.

No. 827,834. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 7, 1906.

Application filed November 17, 1905. Serial No. 287,772.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANNES S. WESTBY, a subject of the King of Sweden and Norway, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to knockdown tables.

The object of my invention is to provide a form of table in which the legs can not only be detached, but in which the top is formed in separate sections, whereby the several parts when separated may be assembled in a compact bundle and transported to a place of use, the table being designed to be used for picnic purposes and in various other places where it is desired to transport it to or from the point of use on each occasion of such use.

In the following description reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the same in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a detailed plan view of one of the corners, showing one of the side rails, partly in horizontal section, in the plane of the groove therein. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing style of latch used for locking parts together at one corner. Fig. 5 is a plan view showing two interlocking side rails with the metallic corner-piece omitted. Fig. 6 is a view of one of the side rails as seen from the inner edge, showing also the latch. Figs. 7 and 8 are detail views of the metallic corner-pieces and upper portions of the legs as seen from different sides. Fig. 9 is a view of a latch-receiving corner-piece as seen from the side shown in Fig. 8.

Like parts are identified by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

The table-top is composed of side rails 1, 2, 3, and 4, the rails 2 and 4 being hereinafter termed "end" rails. Each of the rails is provided with a groove 5 in its inner face, in which slats 6, which compose the central portion of the table-top, may be inserted, the slats being preferably provided with matching tongues adapted to enter the grooves in the inner faces, with the slats in the same plane as that of the side and end rails.

Each of the legs *a*, *b*, *c*, and *d* is provided with a metallic corner-piece at its upper end, which projects in the form of a shell above the leg and is adapted to receive mortised and tenoned interlocking ends of the side and end rails. Each rail is provided with a mortise on one end and a tenon on the other. The mortised end of the rail is inserted in the shell at the side shown in Fig. 7. A tongue 10 extends inwardly through the outer wall of the shell on this side and is adapted to enter the mortise 11 of the rail. This tongue is provided with a lip 12, adapted to engage a shoulder 13 on the rail and within the mortised portion thereof, the shoulder 13 extending and abutting the tongue 10 between such lip and the outer wall 14 of the shell, thus preventing the rail from shifting laterally. Another lip 15 extends inwardly from the inner wall 16 of the shell and enters the groove 5 of the rail, thereby holding the latter against vertical movement, the under surface of the rail resting on the top of the leg.

The other inside face of the shell from that above described is shown in Fig. 3. This face of the shell is provided with a part 20, which extends above the top of the leg, and a tongue 21 extends inwardly from the outer wall 22 of the shell and is provided with a lip 23, which engages the shoulder 24 above the tenon 25 of the rail which is inserted on this side. The tenon 25 is provided with a notch 26 and is adapted to be manipulated into position with the notch receiving the vertical pin 27, which crosses the mortise 11 in the interlocking rail. The positions of the two rails when interlocked are clearly shown in Fig. 3. The under surface of the tenon 25 rests upon the upper edge of the part 20 and above the material of the rail, forming the lower wall of the mortise therein.

When the parts are interlocked, as above described, the lip 23 prevents the tenoned rail from moving inwardly, being in engagement with the shoulder 24. The pin 27 prevents the tenoned rail from being withdrawn longitudinally, since notch 26 extends diagonally into the tenon. The pin 27 also prevents a longitudinal withdrawal of the mortised rail by engaging the tenon 25 of the rail, which is, as above stated, held from movement in that direction by lip 23. The parts may be separated, however, by swinging the tenoned rail outwardly, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, one corner of the tenon being rounded off at 30 to permit this swinging movement.

Referring to Fig. 9, it will be observed that one shell is provided with a notch 31 in the part 20. This notch is adapted to receive

the latch 32, carried on one of the rails 4, near the tenoned end, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4, and also shown at the left hand in Fig. 6. The tenon 33 on the rail 4 is somewhat differently formed than the tenons 25 on the other rails. The tenon 33 is not formed with a rounded margin 30, as shown on the tenon 25, but is provided with a substantially square corner filling the angle formed by the tongue 10 in the outer wall 14. The tenon 33 is also formed with a longitudinally-extending notch 35 for the reception of one of the pins 27 instead of the angularly-extending notch 26 of the other tenons. This construction is necessary for one corner of the table, since in assembling the rails at the last corner the tenoned rail must be inserted in the shell in a straight line, instead of being manipulated into position by swinging it outwardly, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3. At this corner the latch 32 prevents the withdrawal of the tenon, while at the other corners where the notch 26 is provided the tenon and pin 27 are relied upon to prevent withdrawal.

To assemble the parts, the mortised end of rail 4 is inserted in the shell of the leg *c* and the tenoned end of rail 3 manipulated into position. The operation is then repeated to connect rails 3 and 2 with the leg at *b* and the mortised end of the rail *e* with the leg at *a*, whereupon the slats 6 are slipped into position on the open side and the tenoned end of the rail 1 then manipulated into the shell at *a* and the mortised end inserted in the shell at *d*. The tenon 33 on rail 4 is then inserted in the shell at *d* and held therein by the latch 32, which locks all the parts together, it being necessary to first release the latch before any of the parts can be withdrawn.

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

1. The combination of a set of legs, each provided with a metallic shell at its upper end, of a set of mortised and tenoned rails adapted to be manipulated into interlocking position within the respective shells, and provided with grooves in their inner edges, adapted to receive the central portion of the top; a pin extending across the mortise in each rail, and adapted to enter a notch in the tenon of the interlocking rail, and a latch on one of the rails, adapted to engage a shell on one of the legs when the parts are assembled.

2. In a table, the combination with a table-leg, of a metallic shell connected therewith and extending above the leg on the outer sides, said shell having tongues extending inwardly at right angles to each other and provided with lips adapted to interlock with portions of the table-top.

3. In a table, the combination with a table-leg, of a metallic shell connected therewith and extended above the leg on the outer sides, and to a less distance on one inner side; said shell having a tongue extending inwardly from the outer wall on a line with the top of such wall and substantially parallel to the raised inner side wall, and another tongue extending inwardly, substantially at right angles thereto; said tongues being provided with lips adapted to interlock with portions of the table-top.

4. In a table, the combination with a table-leg, of a metallic shell connected therewith and extended above the leg on the outer sides; a mortised rail entering said shell on one inner side, and a tenoned rail entering the shell on the other inner side, and fitting the mortised rail; a pin in the mortised rail crossing the mortise and fitting the notch in the tenon of the other rail; and tongues on said shell adapted to interlock with said rails.

5. In a table, the combination with a table-leg, of a shell secured thereto and provided with parts extending above the leg and adapted to interlock with the side rails, a mortised side rail adapted to enter the shell; and a tenoned side rail, adapted, when out of normal position, to enter the shell and mortise of the other rail in a position to permit it to swing to an interlocking normal position.

6. In a table, the combination of a set of legs, each provided with upwardly-extending metallic shells; a set of marginal rails each provided at one end with a mortise, crossed by an interlocking pin, and at the other end with a notch adapted to receive a similar pin on another rail; some of the said notches being angularly formed but adapted to permit the rail to be inserted and swung into position within a shell, and one of the rails being provided with a straight notch, and a latch adapted to interlock with its respective shell.

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

JOHANNES S. WESTBY.

Witnesses:

O. H. LEE,

LEVERETT C. WHEELER.