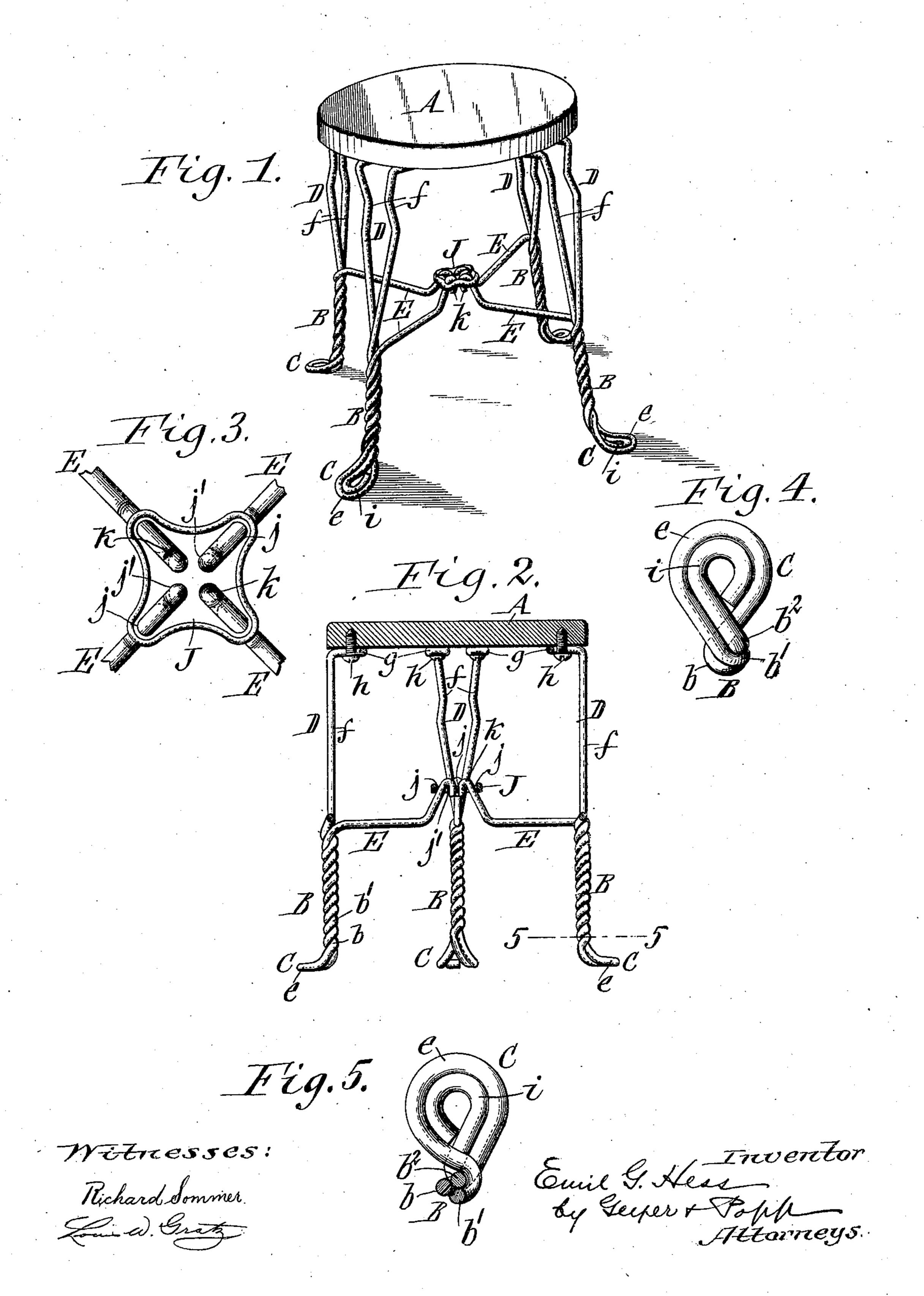
PATENTED JAN. 21, 1908.

No. 877,423.

E. G. HESS.
FURNITURE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL G. HESS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

FURNITURE.

No. 877,423.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1908.

Application filed December 14, 1906. Serial No. 347,808

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Emil G. Hess, a subject of the King of England, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New 5 York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of tables, stands, chairs and like furniture in 10 which the legs are constructed principally of

wire.

The object of this invention is to provide improved legs for furniture of this character which are very simple, strong and durable in 15 construction and which have feet of wide

area and neat appearance.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a table or stand provided with legs which are constructed in ac-20 cordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary top plan view showing the center coupling plate connecting the inner ends of the leg braces. Fig. 4 is a bottom 25 plan view of the foot of a leg, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 5 is a cross section of the leg, on an enlarged scale, in line 5—5, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Although my improved construction of legs is applicable to furniture for various purposes the same are shown in the drawings as applied to a plate A which may be either the seat of a chair, the top of a table or stand or

35 a like part of other furniture.

Each leg embodying my invention consists essentially of an upright body B, an outwardly extending foot C arranged at the lower end of the body, an upright head D ex-40 tending upwardly from the upper end of the body and a horizontal brace E extending laterally inward from the upper end of the body. The body of the leg is constructed of three wires b, b^1, b^2 which are twisted together 45 like a rope. Two of the wires b, b^1 constituting the body of the leg are formed integrally and are connected at their lower ends by a seamless eye or loop e which is bent laterally outward so as to form the outer part of the 50 foot of the leg. The head of the leg is constructed of two wires f, f which are integral with the wires b, b^1 and form upward extensions of the same. The upper end of each head wire f terminates in an eye g which, as 55 shown in Fig. 2, is bent inwardly and secured to the underside of the plate by a screw h,

although the wire f may be otherwise fastened to suit the particular character of the article of which it forms a part. It is to be noted that two wires of the body, the outer loop of 60 the foot and the head wires are thus constructed from a single piece. The third wire b^2 of the body terminates at its lower end in an eye or loop i which is bent laterally and arranged within the loop e so as to form the 65 inner part of the foot. The inner loop i is formed by bending the lower end portion of the wire b^2 upon itself so that the end thereof abuts against the main portion of this wire, forming a seam or joint between the same. 70 The brace consists of a single piece of wire which extends inwardly from the upper end of the third wire b^2 and is formed integrally therewith. This third wire thus serves as the means of connecting the brace with the body 75 of the leg and as the same terminates in a loop which forms the inner part of the foot, a neat appearing finish of the latter is produced and a wider bearing surface is also furnished for the same for reliably supporting 80 the leg on the floor.

The inner ends of the braces of the several legs of the chair, table or the like are connected by a center or coupling plate J. The latter is provided with a plurality of pairs of 85 vertical openings j, j^1 , each pair being arranged radially in line and receiving a hook kat the inner end of a brace. This hook is secured to said plate by first passing its bill and back in an inverted position through the 90 outer opening i of a pair, then turning the leg, brace and hook and inserting the bill in the inner opening j^1 of the pair in which position of the parts the hook and coupling plate are securely held against displacement rela- 95 tively to each other without requiring any additional fastening after the heads of the

legs are secured to the main plate A.

I claim as my invention: 1. An article of furniture having a leg com- 100 prising a body, a foot projecting laterally from the lower end of the body, a head projecting upwardly from the upper end of the body, and a brace projecting laterally from the body, said body being constructed of three 105 wires twisted together, said foot being constructed of an outer loop formed integrally with two of said body wires at the lower end thereof and an inner loop formed integrally with the third wire of the body at the lower 110 end thereof, said head being constructed of two wires which form integral upward extensions

of the two body wires of which said outer loop forms a part, and said brace being constructed of a single wire which forms an integral and lateral extension of the body wire of which said inner loop is formed, substantially as set forth.

2. An article of furniture comprising a top plate, a plurality of legs each having a body composed of three wires twisted together, two of said wires projecting upwardly from said body divergingly and adapted to be connected to said top plate at their upper ends

and the third wire projecting laterally and inwardly from said body, and means for connecting the inner ends of the laterally pro- 15 jecting wires of the several legs, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 26th day of November, 1906.

EMIL G. HESS.

Witnesses:
Theo. L. Popp,
Anna Heigis