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KNOCKDOWN TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1907.

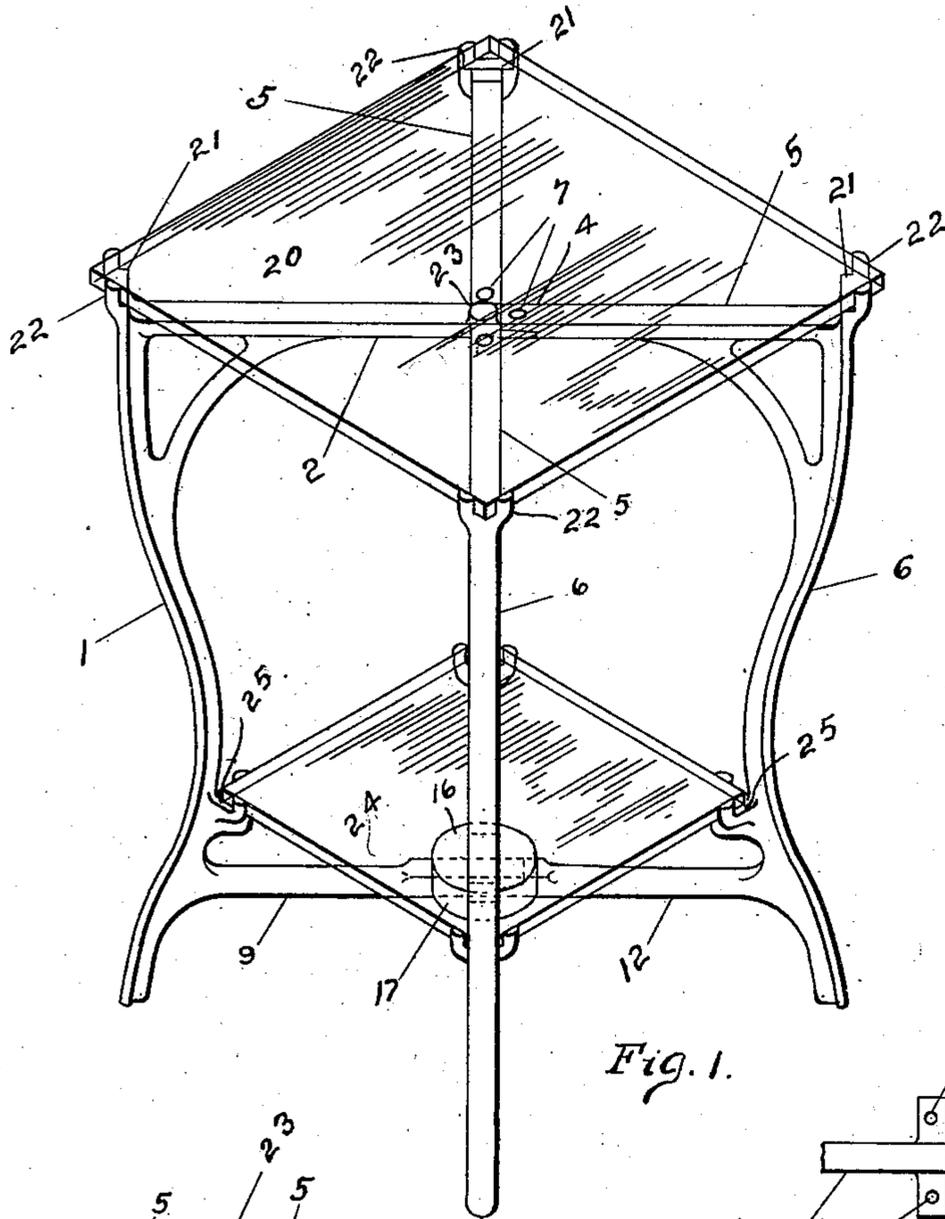


Fig. 1.

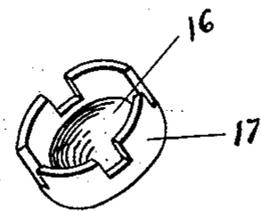


Fig. 7.

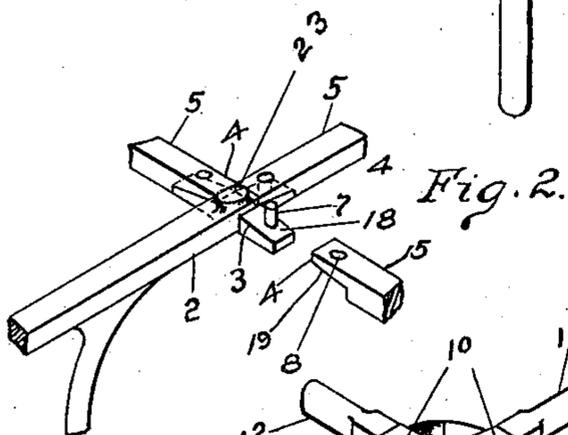


Fig. 2.

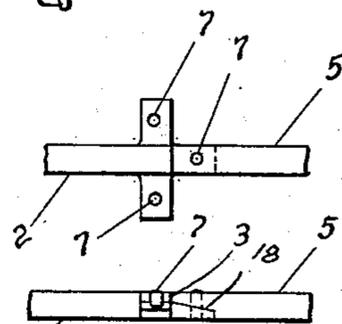


Fig. 3.

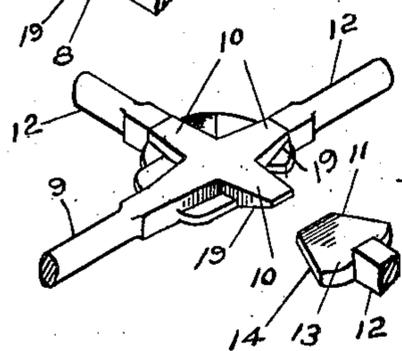


Fig. 4.

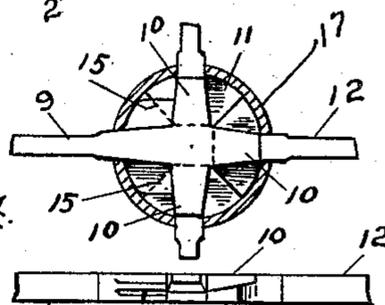


Fig. 5.

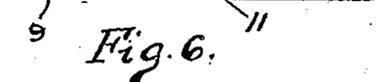


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES

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KNOCKDOWN TABLE.

No. 889,600.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed August 8, 1907. Serial No. 387,582.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS GRAUMILLER, HENRY BOSENBERGER, and EDGAR BYRON SMITH, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to tables and especially to a stand particularly adapted for use by surgeons and nurses in the hospital and operating room, which is of a knock-down type, whereby it may be taken apart and the members thrown into a disinfecting bath, and the parts assembled without the aid of tools, and is also designed for cafés, dining halls and like places wherever cleanliness and sanitary conditions are desired.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a table embodying features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the interlocking ends of the brackets or standards which support the table. Fig. 3 shows the same in plan and side elevation. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective showing the interlocking ends of the cross-braces of the standards. Fig. 5 is a plan view partially in section showing the ends of the cross braces assembled and secured by a shield. Fig. 6 shows the same in side elevation. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the interlocking shield.

As herein illustrated, an appropriately designed main standard 1 of metal has an integral upper horizontal bracket 2 with square shouldered tenons 3 on its extremity halved to engage mating ends 4 of brackets 5 in corresponding standards 6, and provided with dowel pins 7 entering apertures 8 in the other bracket ends. An integral horizontal cross-brace 9 near the lower end of the main standard has arms 10 which are halved and shouldered to mate with the ends 11 of the cross-braces 12 on the other standards, wings 13 on the latter braces having diagonal sides 14 abutting against shoulders 15 on the main brace preventing angular displacement. The wings 13 and adjacent parts of the arms 10 form in effect a circular disk when closed together, and a circular shield 16 with periph-

eral flange 17 notched to slip over the braces, locks them together. The upper face 18 of each of the tenons 3 and the lower face 19 of each corresponding arm 10 are slightly oblique or convergent, so that in assembling the parts, the end 4 of the standard bracket is hooked over a dowel pin on the main bracket and the ends of the cross-braces are swung longitudinally toward each other, the inclined faces acting as wedges to draw the parts firmly to seat.

A table top 20, preferably of glass, rests on suitable lugs 21 on the standards, ears 22 preventing lateral displacement, and a central boss 23 on the main bracket affording support for the table center. A lower shelf 24 is placed on retaining ledges 25, and bears centrally on the shield 16.

One of the features of the invention is the location of the metal connections or joints centrally under the top and shelf so that they are well protected from liquids spilled on the table.

The parts of the table, when taken down, may be sterilized by immersion in a suitable bath and when withdrawn, are easily dried, as there are no hinges, pivots, sockets or recesses in which liquid is retained and all the surfaces are exposed for cleaning.

The members are easily assembled and afford solid support for the top and shelves as no weight is carried by the joints, which are subjected to lateral strains only.

What we claim as our invention is:—

1. A table comprising a plurality of standards having horizontal upper brackets and lower cross-braces extending to a common center line, one of said standards having tenons and dowel pins on the extremity of its bracket and divergent undercut shouldered arms on the brace, the other standard bracket ends being each halved and apertured to interlock with one of said tenons and dowel pins, and the other braces each having a halved end engaging one of the undercut shouldered arms, wings on each brace with oblique sides abutting the adjacent wings and forming therewith a circular disk, a flanged shield detachably locking said wings together, and a top supported on the standards above the brackets.

2. A table comprising a plurality of standards having horizontal upper brackets and lower cross-braces extending to a common center-line, one of said standards having

tenons and dowel pins on the extremity of its bracket and divergent undercut shouldered arms on the brace, the other standard bracket ends being each halved and apertured to interlock with one of said tenons and dowel pins, and the other braces each having a halved end engaging one of the undercut shouldered arms, wings on each brace with oblique sides abutting the adjacent wings and forming therewith a circular disk, a flanged shield detachably locking said wings together, a top supported on the standards above the brackets and a shelf detachably secured to the standards between the braces and brackets.

3. A table comprising a plurality of standards having horizontal upper brackets and lower cross-braces extending to a common center line, one of said standards having tenons and dowel pins on the extremity of its bracket and divergent undercut shouldered arms on the brace, the other standard bracket ends being each halved and apertured to interlock with one of said tenons and dowel pins; and the other braces each having a halved end engaging one of the undercut shouldered arms, a wing on each brace with oblique sides abutting the adjacent wings, and forming therewith a circular disk, a flanged shield detachably locking said wings together, a top removably secured on the standards above the brackets and a shelf detachably secured to the standards between the braces and brackets, the upper face of each tenon and lower face of the corresponding arm on the first standard being longitudinally convergent and the mating faces of the bracket and brace ends of the other standards being correspondingly beveled, said coacting faces being adapted to draw the parts to seat when assembled.

4. A table comprising a plurality of standards having horizontal upper brackets and lower cross-braces extending to a common center line, one of said standards having tenons and dowel pins on the extremity of

its bracket and divergent undercut shouldered arms on the brace, the other standard bracket ends being each halved and apertured to interlock with one of said tenons and dowel pins, and the other braces each having a halved end engaging one of the undercut shouldered arms, a wing on each brace with oblique sides abutting the adjacent wings, and forming therewith a circular disk, a circular shield having a peripheral flange adapted to close over and lock the wings together, a top removably secured on the standards above the brackets and a shelf detachably secured to the standards between the braces and brackets.

5. A table comprising a plurality of standards having horizontal upper brackets and lower cross-braces extending to a common center line, one of said standards having tenons and dowel pins on the extremity of its bracket and divergent undercut shouldered arms on the brace, the other standard bracket ends being each halved and apertured to interlock with one of said tenons and dowel pins, and the other braces each having a halved end engaging one of the undercut shouldered arms, a wing on each brace with oblique sides abutting the adjacent wings and forming therewith a circular disk, a flanged shield detachably locking said wings together, lugs on the outer upper extremities of each standard provided with marginal ears, a top plate resting on said lugs between the ears, ledges on the standards between the braces and brackets provided with marginal ears and a shelf on the ledges between the ears.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS GRAUMILLER.
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Witnesses:

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