

F. J. MAUBORGNE.
KNOCKDOWN TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1908.

936,007.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

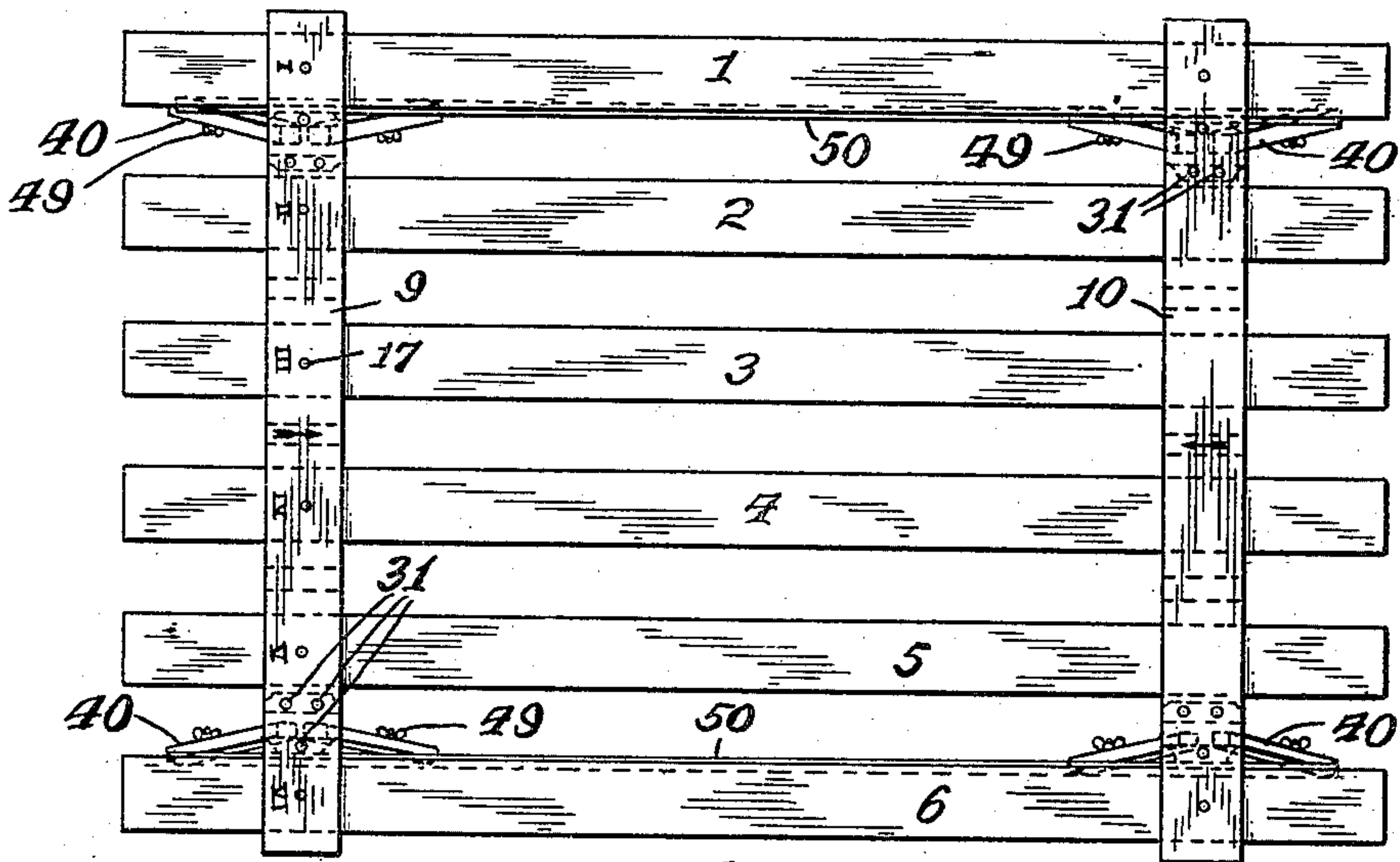


Fig. 2.

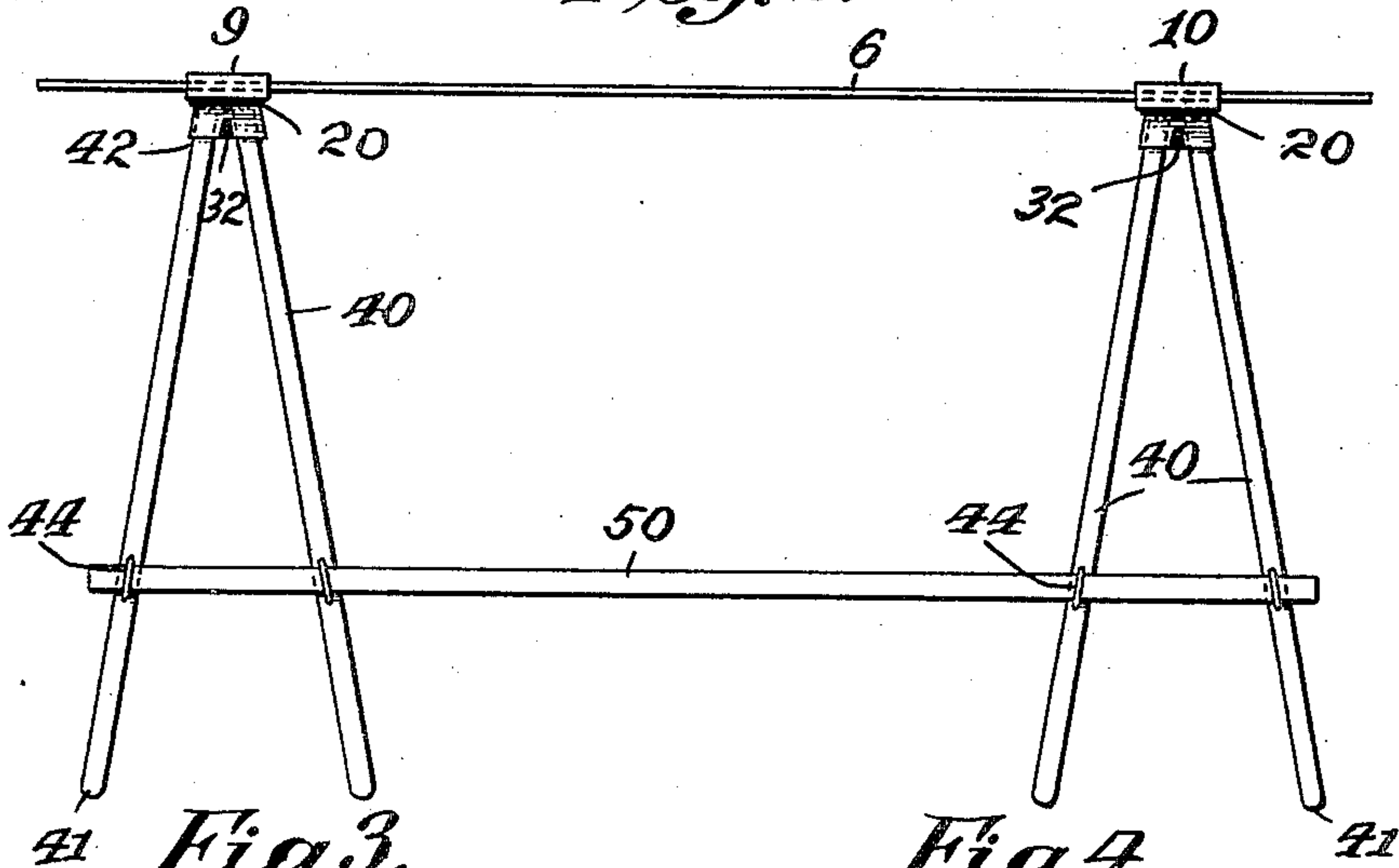
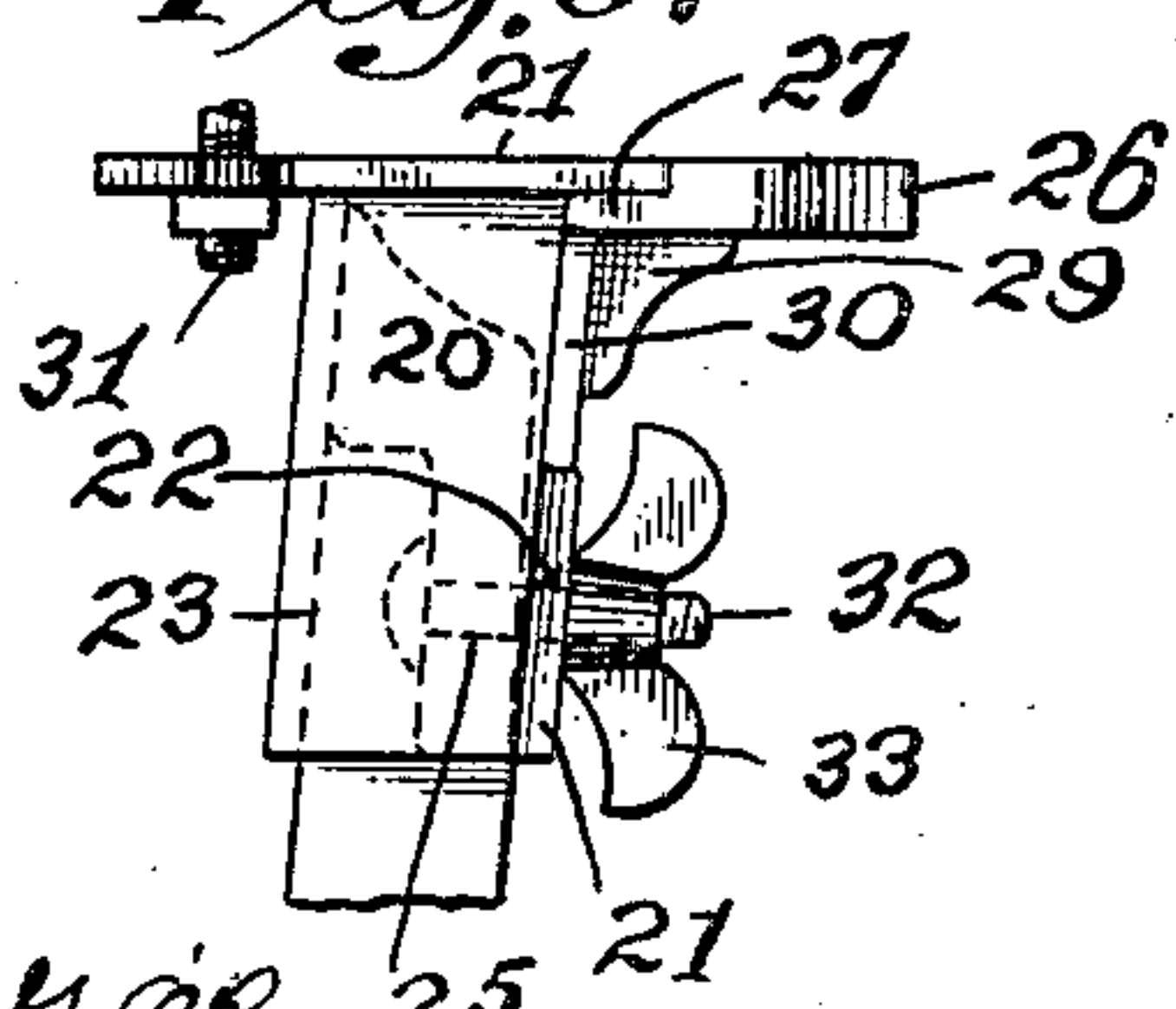
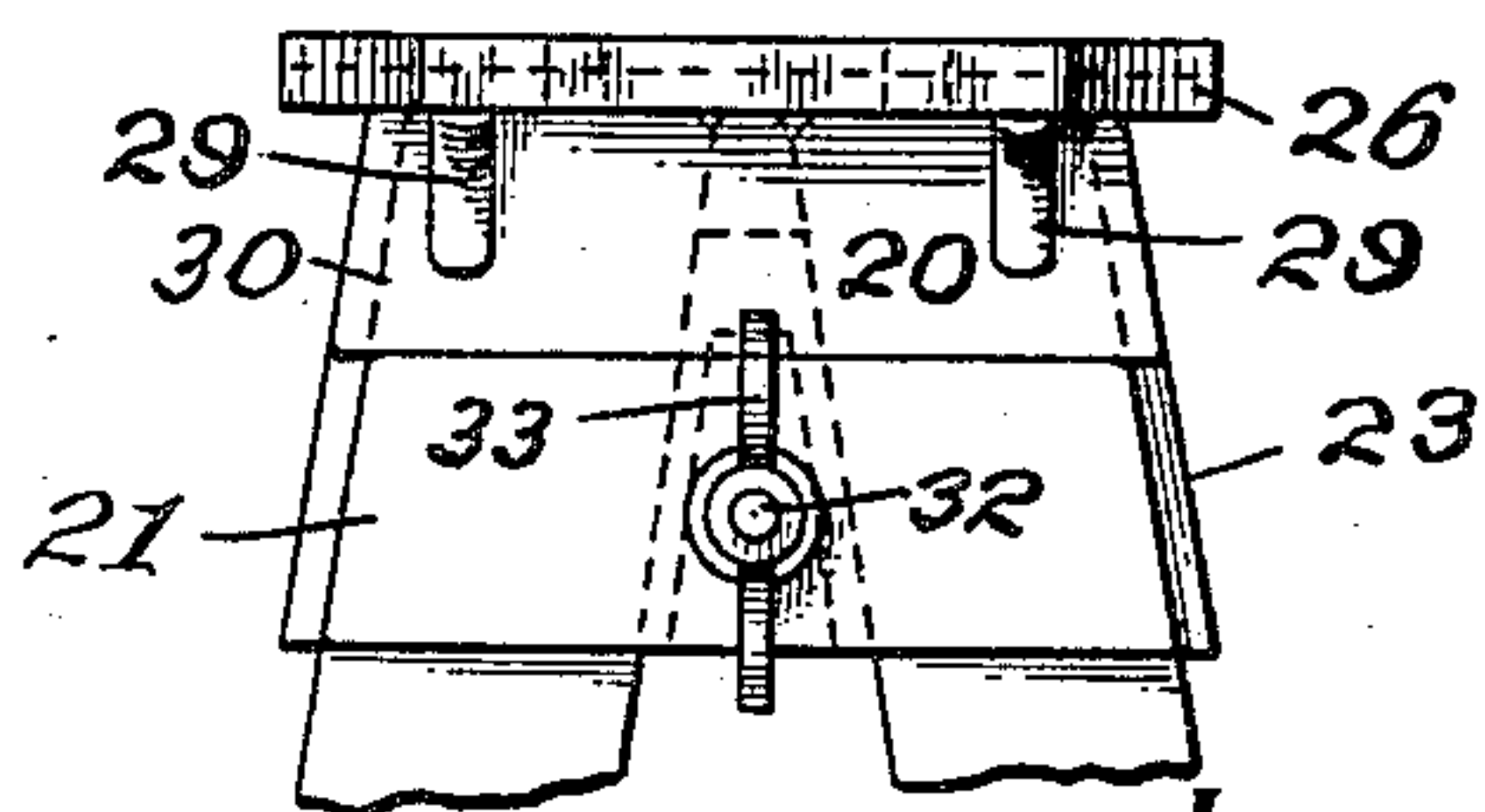


Fig. 3.



Attest:
Sara M. O'Rourke
Alan C. McDoull.

Fig. 4.



Inventor:
Francis J. Mauborgne
by William R. Baird
his Att'y.

F. J. MAUBORGNE.
KNOCKDOWN TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1908.

936,007.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

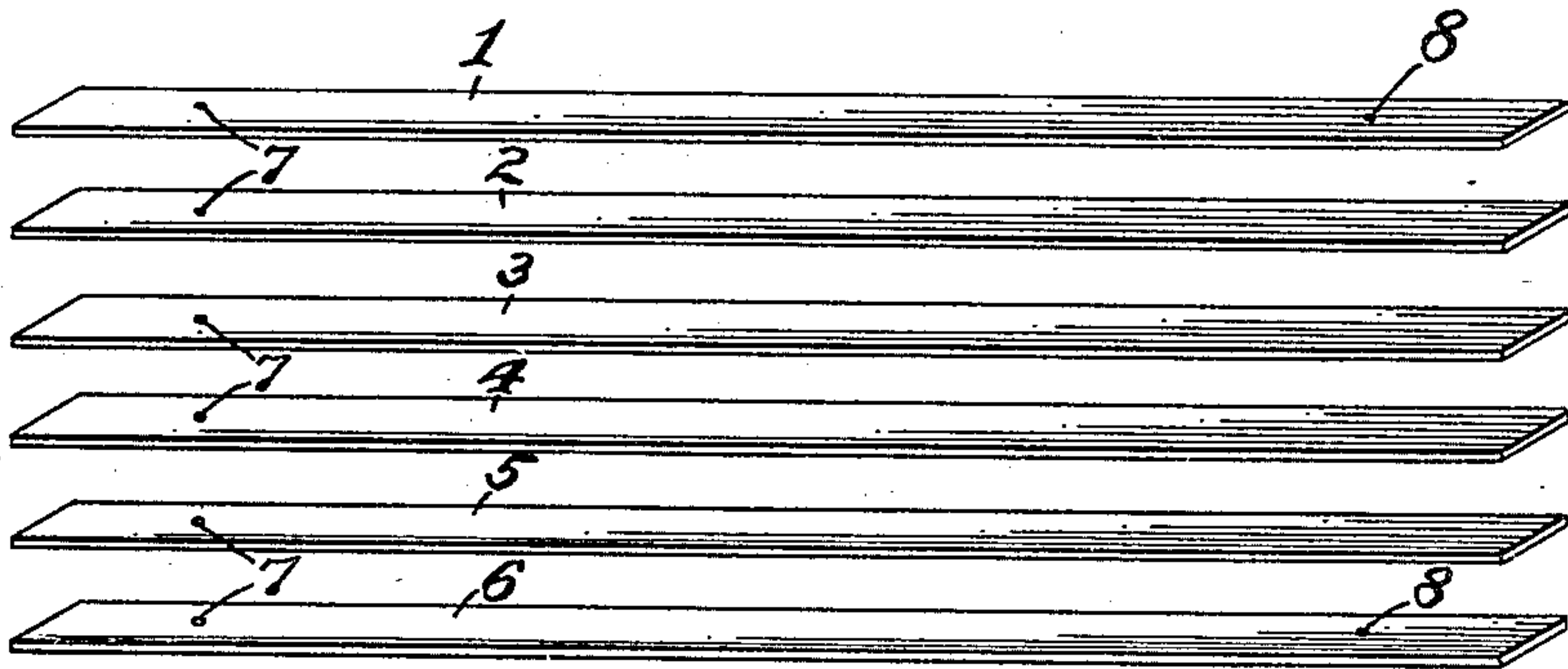


Fig. 10.

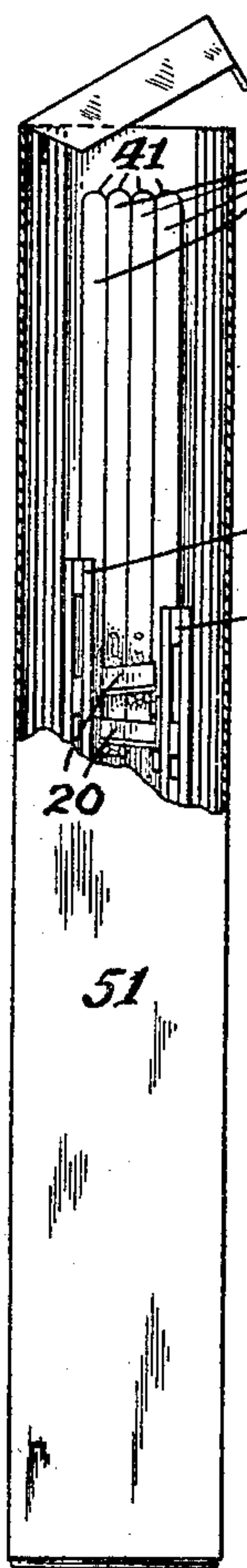


Fig. 6.

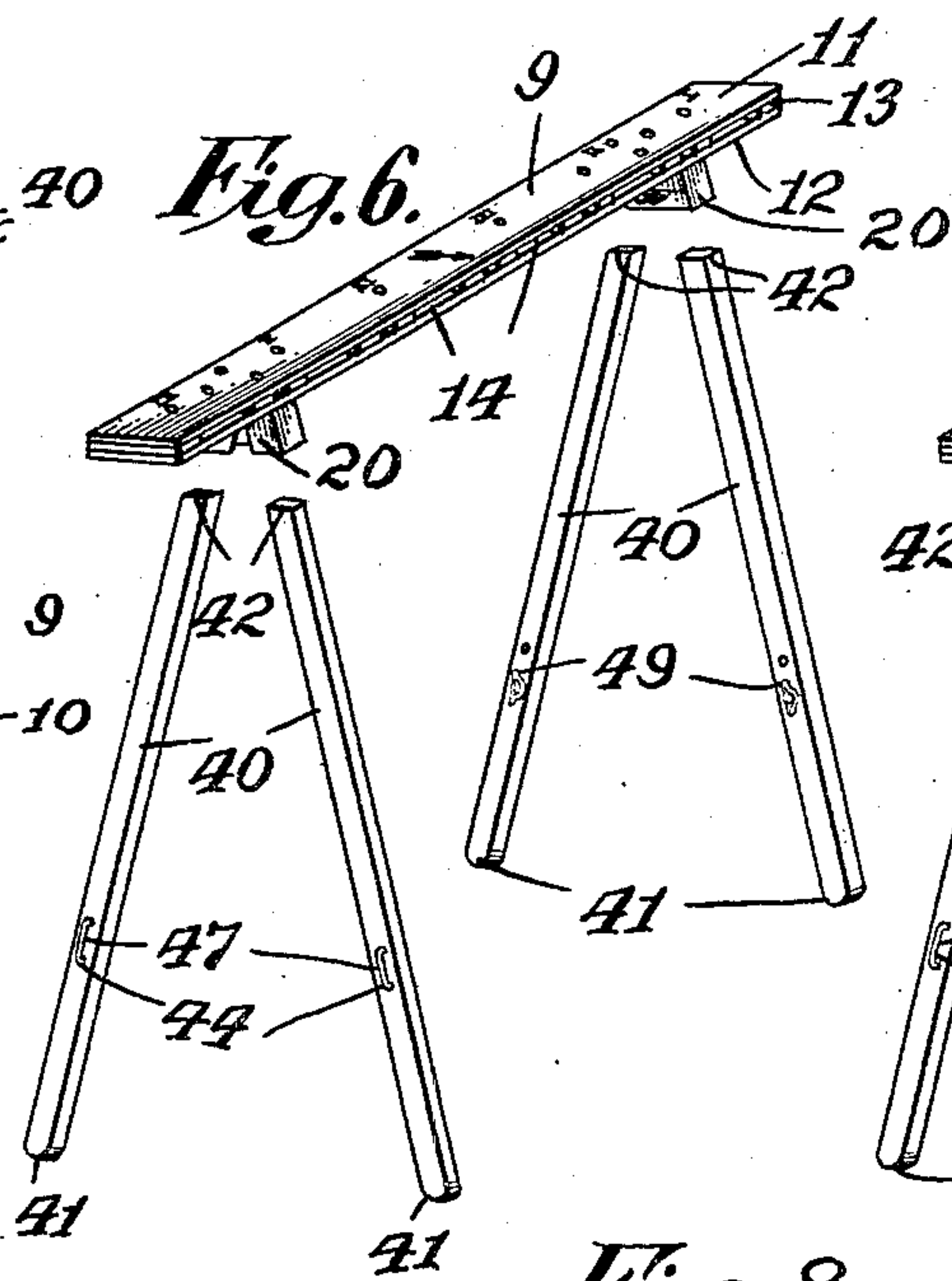


Fig. 7.

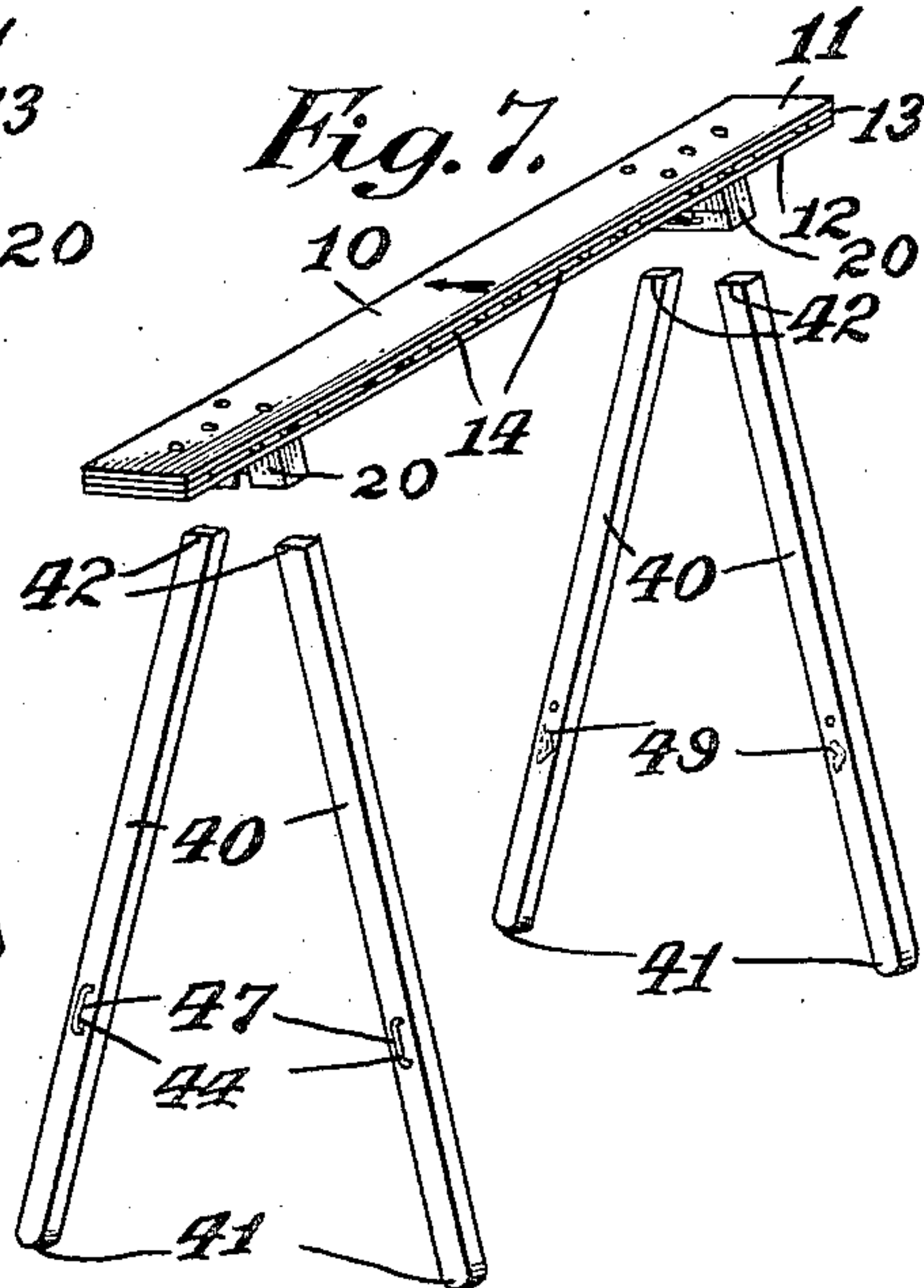


Fig. 8.

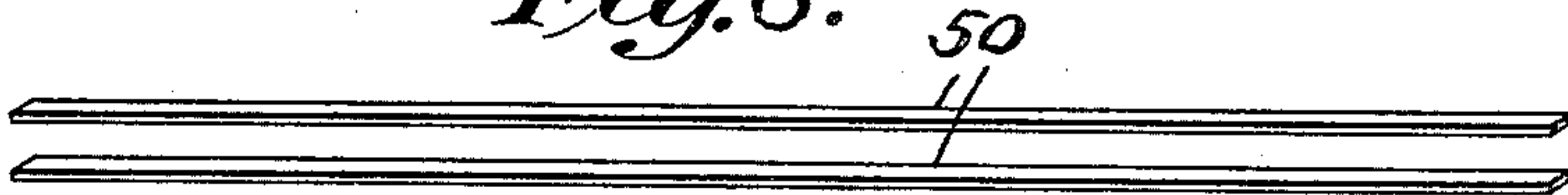
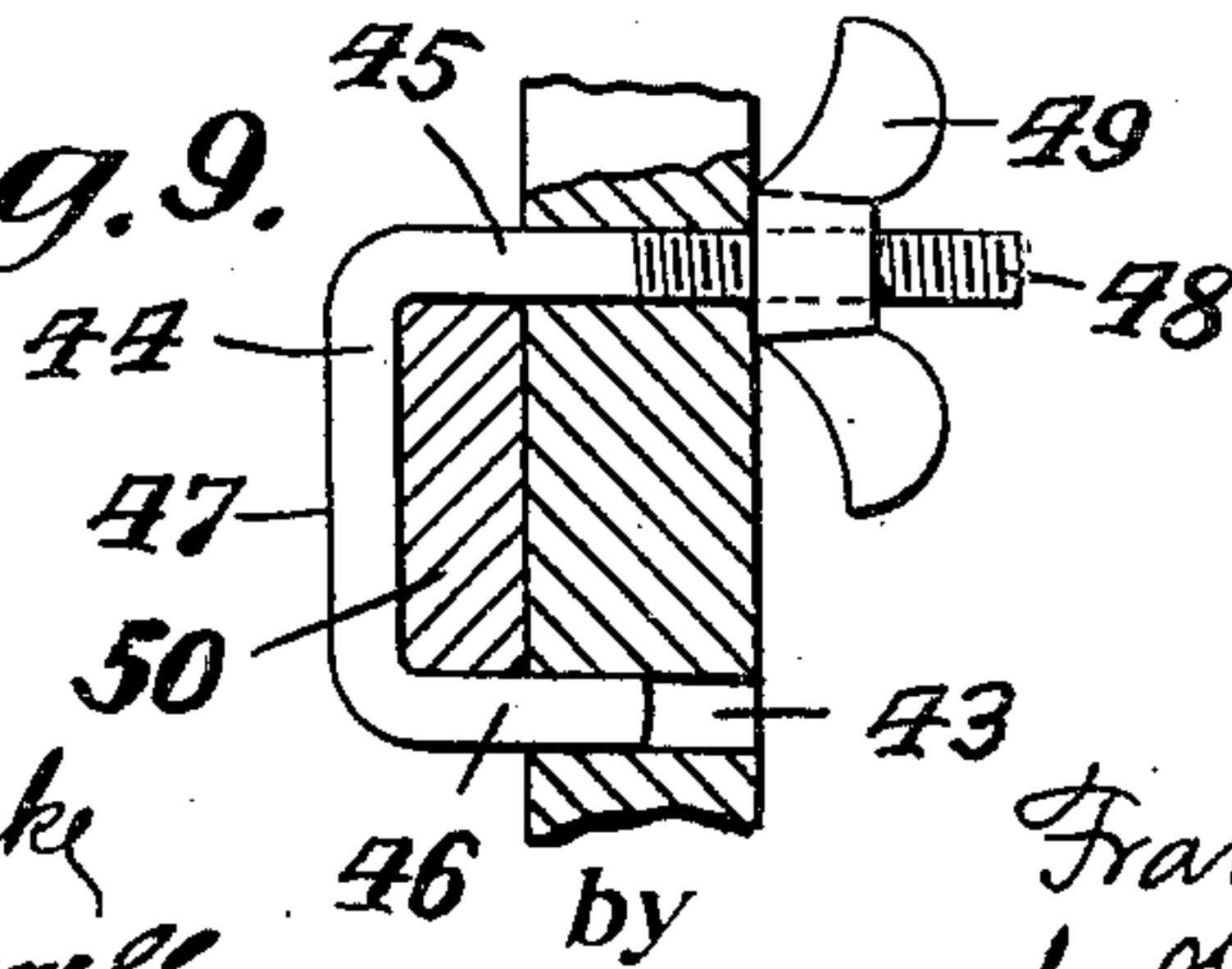


Fig. 9.



Attest:

Sara L. Rourke
Alan C. Mc Donnell.

Inventor:

Francis J. Mauborgne
by William R. Baird
his Att'y.

F. J. MAUBORGNE.
KNOCKDOWN TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1908.

936,007.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 11.

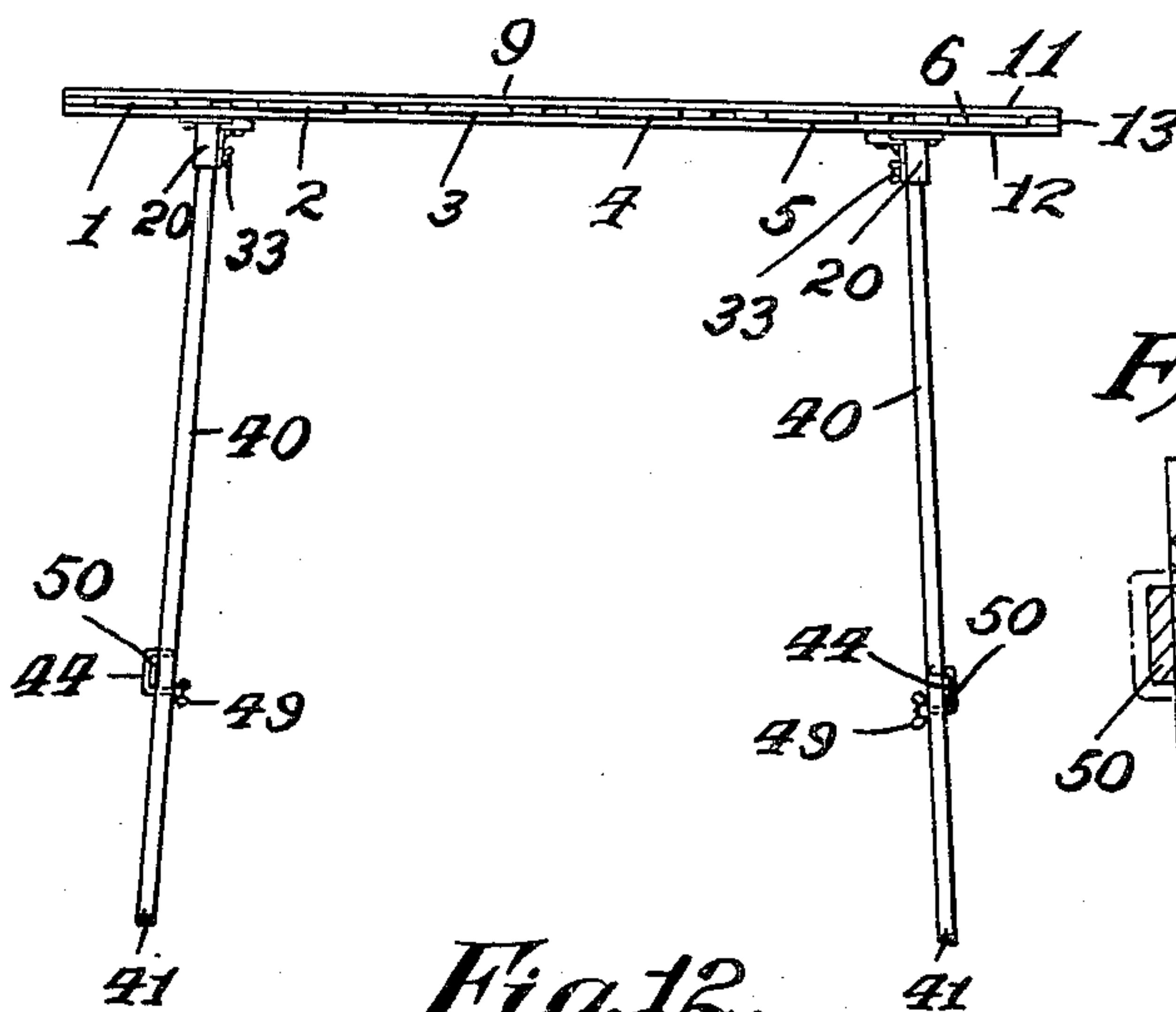


Fig. 14.

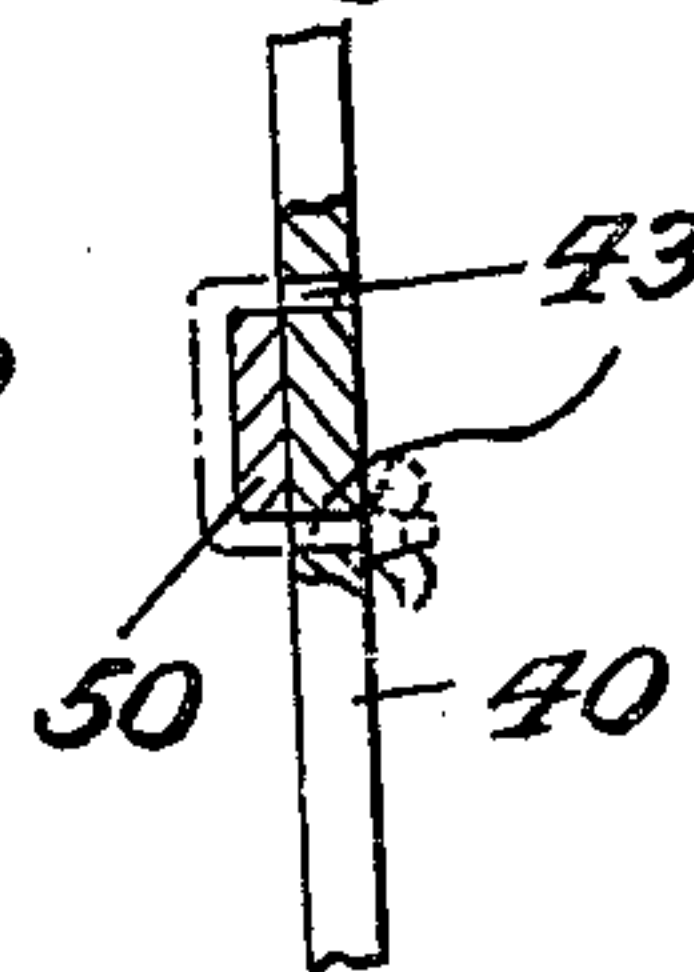


Fig. 12.

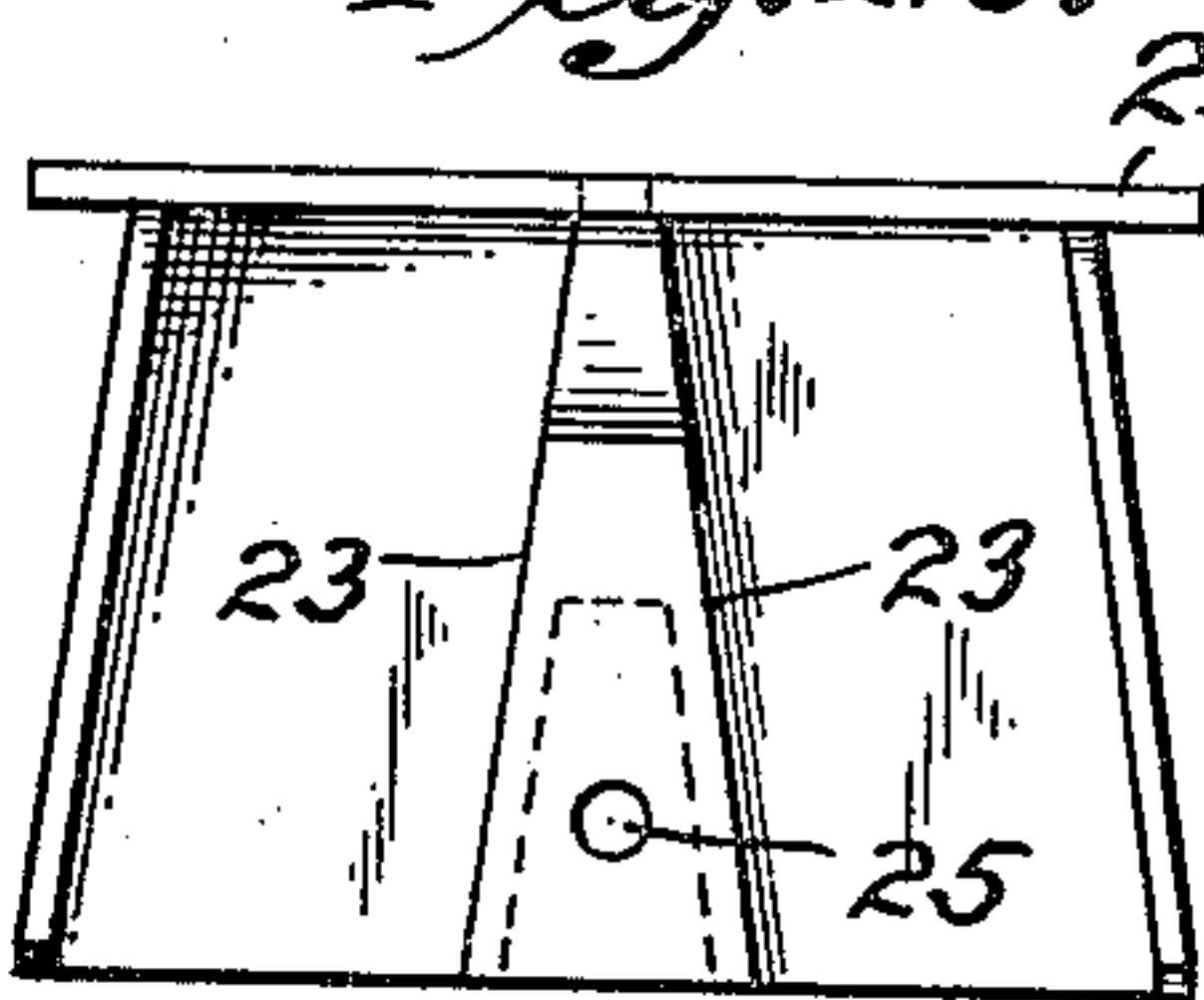


Fig. 15.

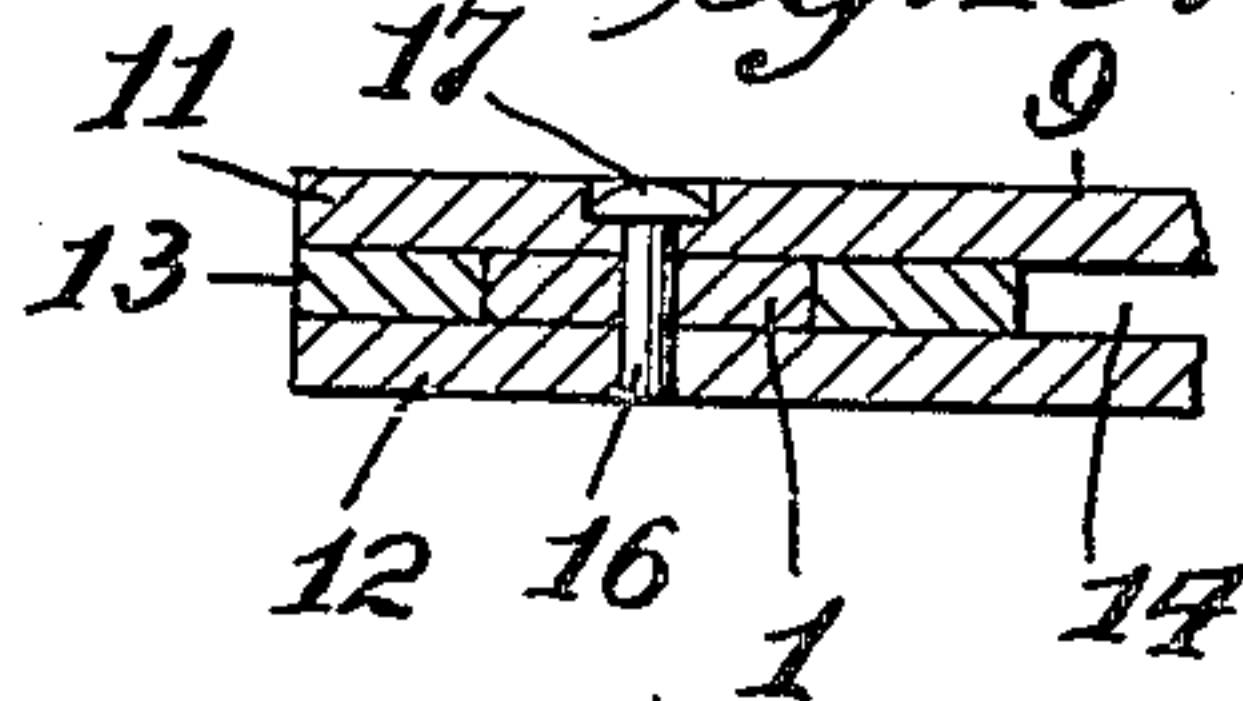
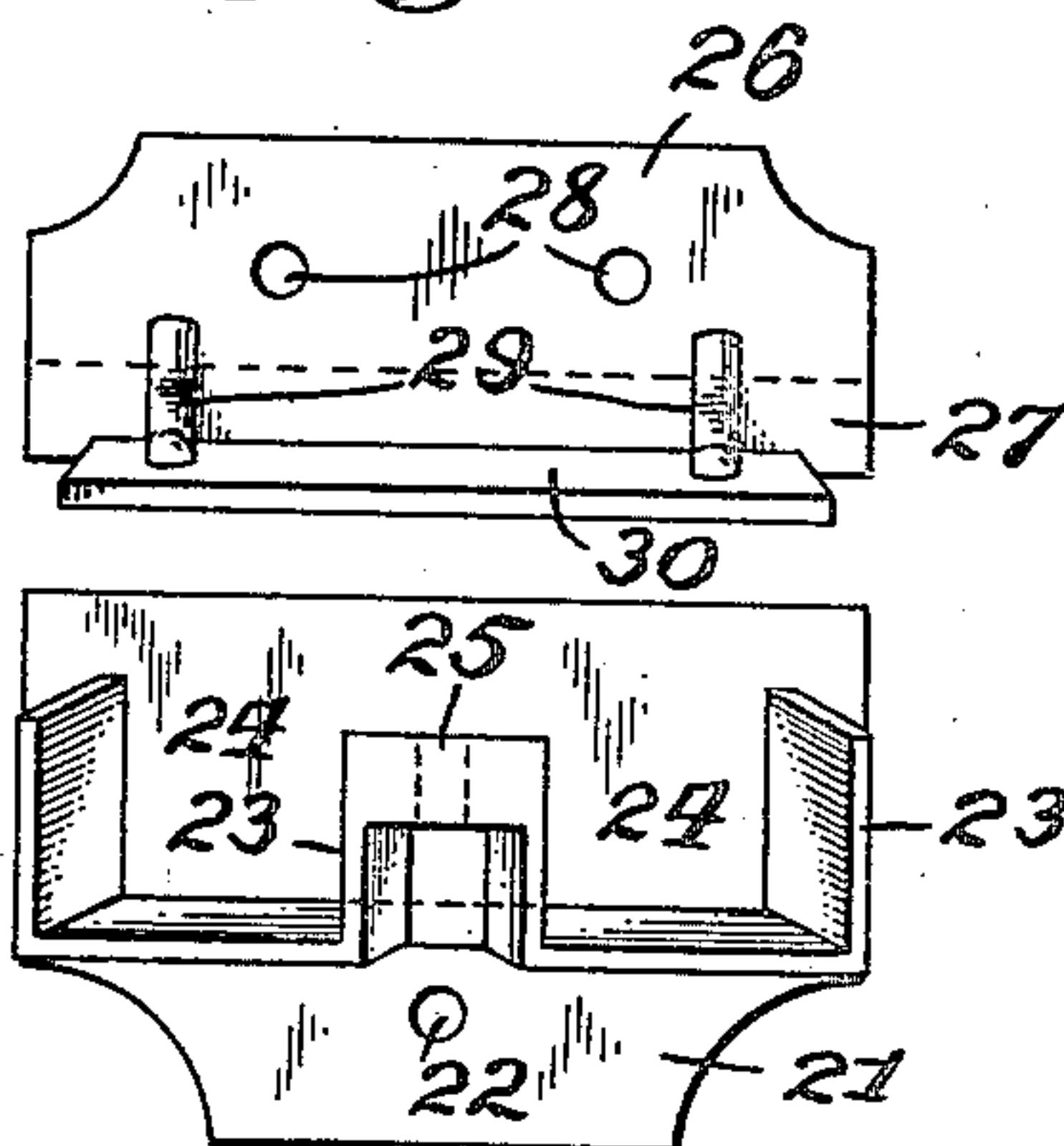


Fig. 13.



Attest:

Sara G. Bourke
Claw C. Mc Donnell.

Francis J. Mauborgne, Inventor:
by William R. Baird
his Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS J. MAUBORGNE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

KNOCKDOWN TABLE.

936,007.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

Application filed November 19, 1908. Serial No. 463,418.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS J. MAUBORGNE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y., have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to knock down tables and its novelty consists in the construction and adaptation of the parts as will be more fully hereinafter pointed out.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the table when assembled; Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof; Fig. 3 is an enlarged side elevation of one of the leg sockets and Fig. 4 is a front elevation thereof; Fig. 5 is a perspective of the top panels; Fig. 6 is a similar view of the left cross piece and legs disassembled and Fig. 7 is a similar view of the right hand cross piece and legs disassembled; Fig. 8 is a perspective of the side braces; Fig. 9 is an enlarged detail of the side brace clamp and Fig. 10 is a view of the packing case adapted to contain the parts of the table with a part of the side broken away to show the interior; Fig. 11 is a side elevation of the parts shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and Figs. 12 and 13 are enlarged details of the leg sockets; Fig. 14 is an enlarged section of one of the legs showing the clamp apertures and Fig. 15 is a section of a part of one of the cross pieces.

In the drawings, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are separate panels or top pieces, all of which are provided with apertures 7 (Fig. 5) at one end and 1 and 6 of which are provided with apertures 8 at the other end.

9 and 10 are cross pieces adapted to be engaged by the panels collectively to form the table top as shown in Fig. 1. Each cross piece comprises an upper member 11 (Figs. 6, 7 and 15) and a lower member 12 joined at their ends, and at suitable intermediate places by spacing members 13 leaving spaces 14 between them for the insertion of the top panels. The cross pieces are provided with vertical apertures registering on the cross piece 9 with the holes 7 in the top panels and on the cross piece 10 with the holes 8 in the top panels. Pins 16 with heads 17 are adapted to be inserted in the cross pieces and through the holes in the panels to secure the entire top together as a frame. In assembling the frame, the panels are slipped through the spaces 14 and the pins 16 are put into place, thus en-

abling the entire top to be readily and quickly put together. Each cross piece is provided with two depending sockets 20, one at each end for the insertion of the legs in pairs. These sockets are each preferably made in three pieces and are constructed of cast metal. One of these pieces comprises a flat plate 21 having an aperture 22 and from which plate depends an angular reverted flange 23 oblique to the plane of the flat plate 21 and the table top inclosing space 24 adapted for the reception of the upper ends of the table legs and provided with a bolt hole 25. The second of these pieces comprises a flat plate 26 thicker than the plate 21 and provided with an underhanging lip 27 adapted to engage the under surface of the plate 21. It also has bolt holes 28 and reinforcing ribs 29, the latter cast in one piece with the plate 26, and a depending flange 30 which, when the parts are assembled, engages the inner edges of the flange 23 to assist in inclosing the spaces 24 to receive the table legs. The third piece of each socket is a flat plate 210 which rests against the edges of the flanges 23 below the flange 30. The plates 21 and 26 are secured to the under faces of the cross pieces 9 and 10, by means of bolts 31, (Figs. 1 and 3) thus forming sockets to receive the extreme upper ends of the legs. When the ends of the legs are inserted in these sockets, the plates 210 are clamped against the edges of the flanges 23, thus finishing out, or lengthening the sockets, and firmly clamping the legs therein. When the socket and tops have been secured to the cross pieces the device is ready for the insertion of the legs.

The legs 40 are made in pairs, each one of which has a rounded lower end 41, and a squared upper end 42, the better to fit into the sockets 20. Each leg has a little below its center two holes 43, 43, running practically parallel to the cross pieces 9 and 10 and at right angles to the top panels. These holes are intended for the reception of clamps 44, each one of which consists of a U-shaped rod having one leg 45 longer than the other leg 46 and joined by the cross member 47. The longer leg is threaded at its outer end 48 and is adapted to receive a wing nut 49. These clamps are intended to be inserted in the holes 43 and are adapted to receive longitudinal braces 50 serving thus to connect the two pairs of legs 40 on one side of the table. When the braces are in

place and the nuts 49 are tightened the table legs are firmly and securely held together.

It is obvious that the parts described constitute a table which can be quickly assembled and dismembered, one which is firm and secure when put together and yet is simple and readily taken apart. When disassembled, the pieces of the table can be readily packed in a case 51 provided for the purpose and thus be readily and cheaply carried from place to place.

What I claim as new is:—

1. In a table, the combination with upper cross pieces, of socket members, each comprising two flat plates adapted to be secured to the under faces of the cross pieces, one of said plates being provided with depending reverted flanges forming partial sockets adapted to engage the tops of table legs in pairs and the other plate with a flat depending flange to complete the sockets.

2. In a table, the combination with upper cross pieces, of socket members, each comprising flat plates adapted to be secured to the under faces of the cross pieces, one of said plates being provided with depending reverted flanges forming partial sockets adapted to engage the tops of table legs in pairs, and the other plate with a flat depending flange to complete the sockets, and means for holding the legs in the sockets.

3. In a table, the combination with upper cross pieces, of socket members, each consisting of flat plates adapted to be secured to the under faces of the cross pieces and each provided with depending flanges adapted to engage the tops of table legs in pairs, one set of said flanges being reverted and the other flat, and means for holding the legs in the sockets consisting of flat plates secured by bolts and winged nuts.

4. In a table, the combination with the top, of sockets secured thereto, each comprising upper interlocking flat plates, and depending flanges arranged at an angle oblique to the plane of the table top and adapted to receive the table legs in pairs.

5. In a table, the combination with the top, of sockets secured thereto, each comprising upper interlocking flat plates, and depending flanges arranged at an angle oblique to the plane of the table top and adapted to receive the table legs in pairs and means for holding the table legs in the sockets.

6. In a table, the combination with the top, of sockets secured thereto, each comprising upper interlocking flat plates, and depending flanges arranged at an angle oblique to the plane of the table top and adapted to receive the table legs in pairs and means for holding the table legs in the sockets, consisting of flat plates and bolts adapted to pass through said plates and the flanges to hold them together.

7. In a table, the combination with the top,

of sockets secured thereto, each comprising upper interlocking flat plates, and depending flanges arranged at an angle oblique to the plane of the table top and adapted to receive the table legs in pairs, of legs adapted to be inserted in the sockets, each squared at the top to fit against the under surface of the top plates.

8. In a table, the combination with the top, of sockets secured thereto, each comprising upper interlocking flat plates, and depending flanges arranged at an angle oblique to the plane of the table top and adapted to receive the table legs in pairs, of legs adapted to be inserted in the sockets, each squared at the top to fit against the under surface of the top plates and means for holding the table legs in the sockets.

9. In a table, the combination with the top, of sockets secured thereto, each comprising upper interlocking flat plates, and depending flanges arranged at an angle oblique to the plane of the table top and adapted to receive the table legs in pairs, of legs adapted to be inserted in the sockets, each squared at the top to fit against the under surface of the top plates and means for holding the table legs in the sockets, consisting of flat plates and bolts adapted to pass through said plates and the flanges to hold them together.

10. A table, the top of which comprises cross pieces transversely apertured and separable panels adapted to pass through said apertures beneath the upper surface of the cross pieces, and means for fastening the panels and cross pieces together, in combination with socket members, each consisting of flat plates adapted to be secured to the cross pieces and each provided with depending reverted flanges adapted to engage the tops of table legs in pairs, and legs arranged in the sockets oblique to the plane of the table top.

11. A table, the top of which comprises cross pieces transversely apertured and separable panels adapted to pass through said apertures beneath the upper surface of the cross pieces, and means for fastening the panels and cross pieces together, in combination with socket members, each consisting of flat plates adapted to be secured to the cross pieces and each provided with depending reverted flanges adapted to engage the tops of table legs in pairs, and legs arranged in the sockets oblique to the plane of the table top, and means for fastening the legs together in pairs on each side of the table.

12. A table, the top of which comprises cross pieces transversely apertured and separable panels adapted to pass through said apertures beneath the upper surface of the cross pieces, and means for fastening the panels and cross pieces together, in combination with socket members, each consisting

of flat plates adapted to be secured to the cross pieces and each provided with depending reverted flanges adapted to engage the tops of table legs in pairs, and legs arranged
5 in the sockets oblique to the plane of the table top, and means for fastening the legs together in pairs on each side of the table, consisting of longitudinal braces adapted to engage the legs externally and U-shaped

clamps secured to the legs and adapted to embrace the braces.

Witness my hand this 18th day of November, 1908, at New York, N. Y.

FRANCIS J. MAUBORGNE.

Witnesses:

HERMAN MEYER,

ALAN C. McDONNELL.

*