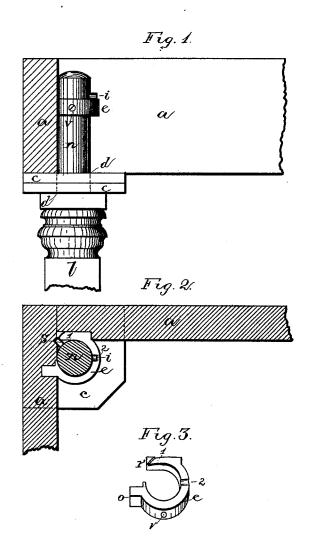
L. P. DEAN. Table-Leg.

No. 213,549.

Patented Mar. 25, 1879.



Witnesses:

JWGarner! ASDHames! Invertor: L. O. Dean, per J. O. Lehmann, Otty

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS P. DEAN, OF CORRY, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TABLE-LEGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 213,549, dated March 25, 1879; application filed January 8, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS PETER DEAN, of Corry, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Table-Legs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in attaching legs to tables; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts, that will be more fully described hereinafter, whereby the legs may be quickly attached and removed at pleasure.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view, and Fig. 3 is a detail

view, of the same.

a a represent two of the sides of the body of the table, which are secured directly together by means of screws or any other suitable fastenings at the corners. To the lower edges of these sides, at the corners, are secured the blocks c, which have the holes d through their centers, and which blocks serve not only to brace the table, but act as stops to prevent the legs from moving too far up while being inserted in position. At any suitable distance above these blocks care placed the iron rings or braces  $e_{i}$ , up through which pass the tenons on the tops of the legs l of the table. The ends of these braces do not join each other, but have a sufficient space left between them for the pin i projecting from the side of each tenon n to pass through as the leg is placed in or moved out of position. One end, o, of this brace is inserted into a hole in one side of the table, while the other end, r, made long and square, is embedded in a recess in the other side, and is provided with an inclined plane, 1. Through one side of the hole d, and up the corner as far as the top of the brace, is made a recess or groove, s, up through which

passes the pin *i* as the tenon is being inserted into place. As the tenon can only be placed in position while so turned that the pin will enter the groove, so the leg cannot be turned around until the pin has passed above the top of the brace, when the leg can be turned to the right, so as to bring the pin around on top of the brace, when the pin drops into the notch 2.

In order to prevent the leg from turning backward, and thus becoming loose and dropping out of place, the screw V is passed through the brace into the leg, so as to hold

it into place.

By shaping the ends of the brace as shown the act of fastening the sides together secures the brace in position without the help of any other devices.

Where the block and brace are used, as here shown, the fastening for the leg is made very cheap and simple, and is much more secure than where the legs are screwed on.

The blocks c are made of two or more thicknesses of wood, the grain of which runs at angles to each other, so as to prevent the wood from breaking or splitting.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim-

1. In a table, the combination of the two sides a, connected directly together at the corners and braced by the perforated blocks c, with the legs l, having tenons n, pins i, and braces e, secured to the sides above the blocks, substantially as shown.

2. The brace e, having the tenon o on one end and the straight side r on the other, and provided with the incline 1, substantially as

shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of January, 1879.

LOUIS PETER DEAN.

Witnesses:

C. W. HARE, N. W. ALLEN.