(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. G. ASMUS.

KNOCKDOWN TABLE.

No. 456,752. Patented July 28, 1891.

Fig. 1.

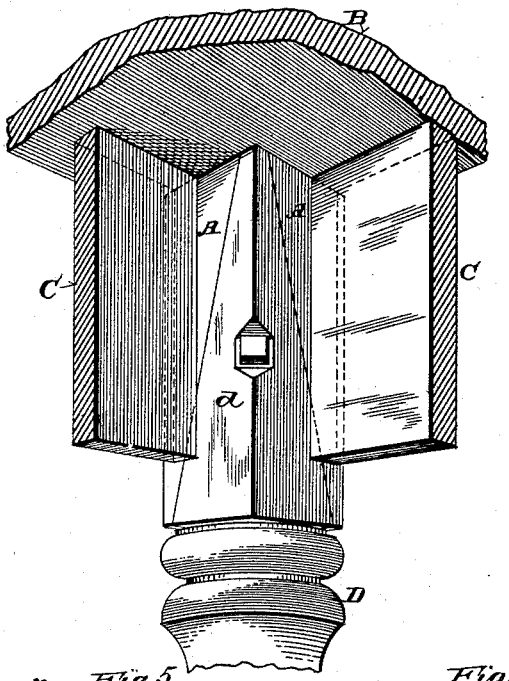


Fig. 2.

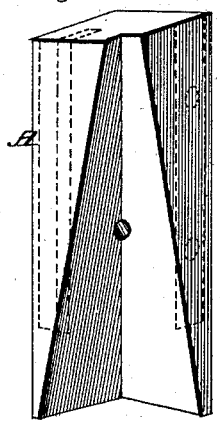


Fig. 3.

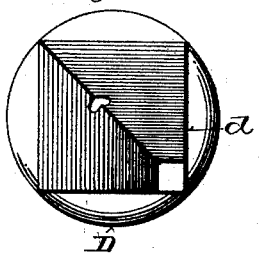


Fig. 4.

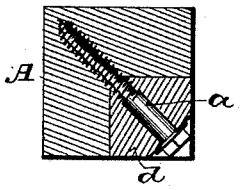


Fig. 5.

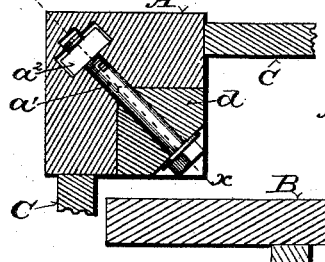


Fig. 6.

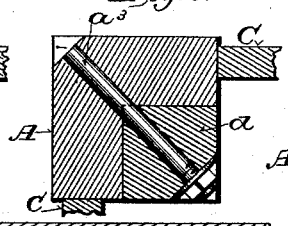


Fig. 7.

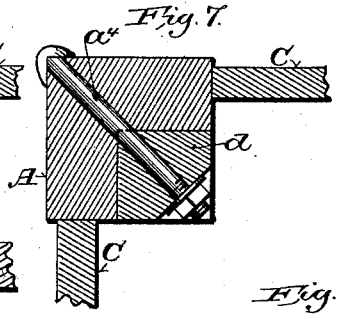


Fig. 8.

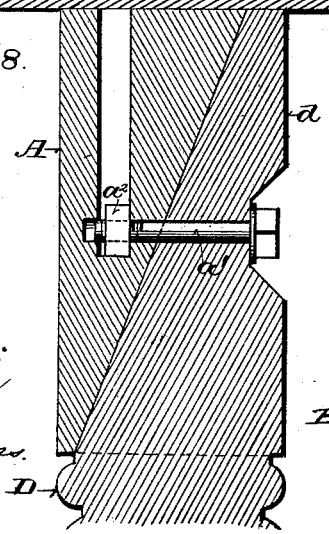


Fig. 9.

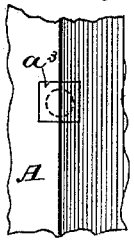
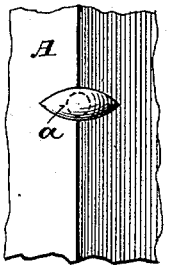


Fig. 10.



Witnesses:
C. H. Wagner
Chas. L. Goes.

Inventor:
Edward G. Asmus
By Wright Brown Quinby & Smith
Attorneys.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

E. G. ASMUS.

KNOCKDOWN TABLE.

No. 456,752. Patented July 28, 1891.

Fig. 11.

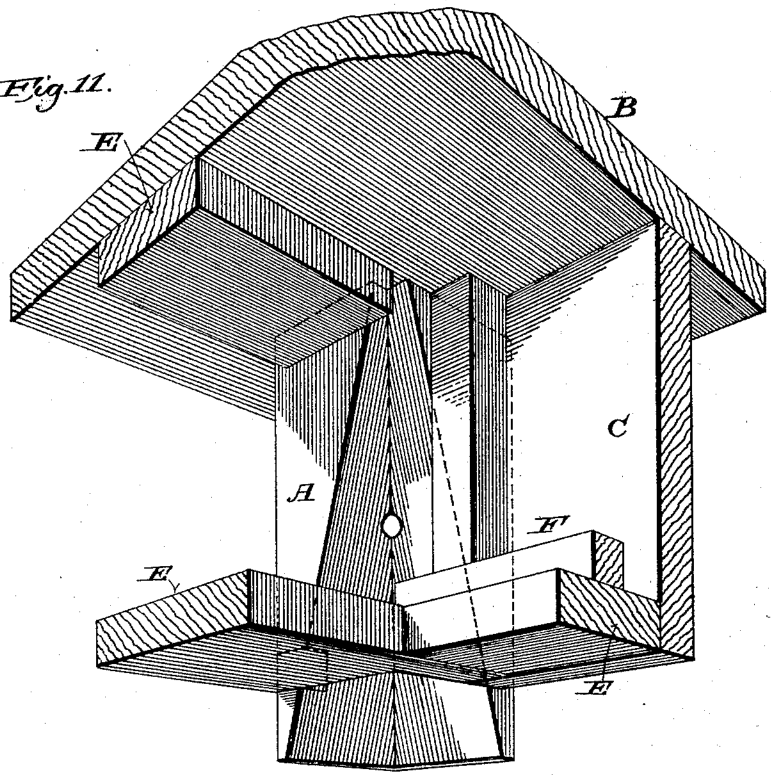
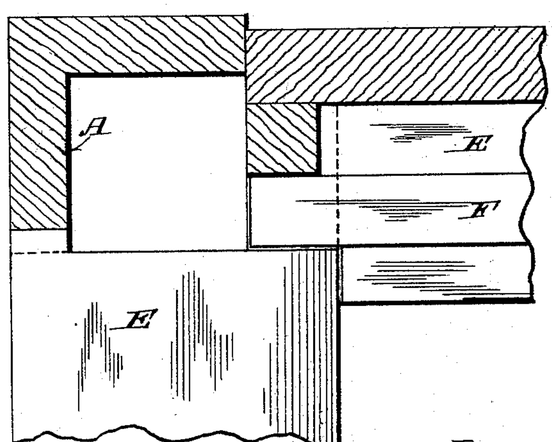


Fig. 12.



Witnesses:
C H Wagner
Chas. L. Goss.

Inventor:
Edward G. Asmus
By Winkler Flanders Smith Bottum & Vilas
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD G. ASMUS, OF WAUWATOSA, WISCONSIN.

KNOCKDOWN TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,752, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed April 17, 1890. Serial No. 348,407. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. ASMUS, of Wauwatosa, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The main objects of my invention are to facilitate the shipment of tables and to permit of the removal of the legs and their attachment to the tops without injuring or marring the finish of the table.

It consists, essentially, of corner-blocks permanently attached to the table-top and formed with recesses on the inner unexposed sides for the reception of similarly-shaped tenons on the upper ends of the legs, together with suitable means of securing the legs to said corner-blocks and of certain peculiarities in the details of construction and arrangement hereinafter particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings like letters designate the same parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the under and inner side of the corner of a table constructed with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a similar view of one of the corner-blocks detached. Fig. 3 is a top view of a leg designed to be attached to said corner-block. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of a leg and corner-block, showing one form of fastening for securing them together. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are similar sections showing modifications of the fastening. Fig. 8 is a vertical section taken diagonally through the corner-block and leg shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 9 is an exterior view of the corner-block and fastening shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 10 is a like view of the corner-block and fastening shown in Fig. 7; and Figs. 11 and 12 are views illustrating my improvements applied to a table having a drawer, Fig. 11 being a perspective view of the inner and under side of a corner of the table and Fig. 12 a horizontal cross-section without the leg.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, A represents one of the corner-blocks, which is permanently attached to and finished with the top B and side rails C C of the table, as shown in Fig. 1. The side rails C C of the table-top are secured to said corner-blocks by tongued and grooved joints, or by dowel-pins, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, or in any other suitable manner. A recess for the attachment of the table-leg is formed on the inner or back side of each corner-block by two cuts made in intersecting planes and obliquely across and through the inner faces of the corner-block, as shown in Fig. 2. The leg D is formed at the upper end with a corresponding shank or tenon d, which fits into the recess of the corner-block. The side rails C C of the table-top are preferably made to project at their lower edges over the adjacent edges of the recess in the corner-block B, and thereby serve to hold the tenon d of the leg inserted therein in place. In practice I prefer to form the corner-block and table-leg from a single stick or piece of timber, first making the cuts by which they are separated, and the peculiar scarf-joint hereinbefore described is produced, and then turning the leg and finishing it with the corner-block to which it is secured.

Various fastenings may be used for securing the legs to the corner-pieces when the table is set up. In Fig. 4 a suitable fastening for the apparatus is shown. It consists of a headed wood-screw a, which passes diagonally through the shank d of the leg from the inside, and is screwed into the corner-block A, so as to draw and hold the leg firmly to the corner-block. In Figs. 5 and 8 a bolt a', passing diagonally through the shank of the leg into the corner-block, engages with the nut a^2, let into a recess in said corner-block, and thus firmly binds the two parts together. This means of fastening is more secure and permanent than that shown in Fig. 4 and is also entirely hidden from view. In Figs. 6 and 9 a bolt a^3, having a head formed to an angle corresponding with the angle of the corner-block and let into the same flush with its faces, passes diagonally through the corner-block and leg and is provided with a nut which bears against the shank d of the leg and draws the same snugly to the corner-block. In Figs. 7 and 10 a bolt a^4 is shown,

having a head adapted to and seated against the outer faces of the corner-block.

Referring to Figs. 11 and 12, illustrating a construction adapted to tables furnished with drawers, E E represent the strips, between which the drawer closes, permanently secured to and finished with the table-top and corner-blocks A, and F represents one of the ways upon which the ends of the drawer are supported and slide. It is permanently secured to the inside of the adjacent end or side rail C of the table and at the front end to the lower cross-strip E, which is cut away, as shown in Fig. 12, to receive the shank or tenon of the table-leg and permit of its attachment to the corner-block A. The corner-block A constitutes, in effect, a portion of a sectional leg, which is so constructed that one section may be permanently attached to and finished with the top of the table, and the other section, forming the main portion of the leg, may be finished with a corner-block and readily detached therefrom, thereby facilitating storage, packing, and transportation without marring the finish of the table.

When set up, the table is as strong and as sightly in appearance as those constructed in the ordinary way, the joints between the corner-blocks and legs proper or between the sections of the leg being hidden from view.

Making the legs detachable, as hereinbefore described, does not add materially to the cost of manufacture and involves no extra parts for the purpose, except the bolts, screws, or fastenings for securing the legs proper to the corner-blocks.

Table-tops of the ordinary well-known construction may be employed in connection with my improvements.

I claim—

1. In a knockdown table, the combination, with the top, of sectional legs, each composed of two sections, one of which is permanently secured to the top and is formed with a laterally-opening and vertically-tapering recess in one side, the other section, constituting the leg proper, being detachable and having a tapering tenon at one end adapted to said recess, said recess and tenon constituting in effect a splice-joint, and fastenings for securing the detachable leg-sections to the top-sections, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a knockdown table, the combination, with the top, of sectional legs, each composed of two sections, one of which, constituting a corner-block, is secured to the top and is formed on the inner side with a laterally-opening tapering recess, the other section, constituting the leg proper, being detachable and formed at the upper end with a tapering tenon adapted to said recess, and fastenings for securing the detachable leg-sections to the corner-blocks, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a knockdown table, the combination, with the top and side rails, of sectional legs, each composed of two sections, one of which, constituting a corner-block, is secured to the top and side rails and formed on the inside with a laterally-opening tapering recess, over the edges of which the ends of the side rails project, the other section, constituting the leg proper, being detachable and provided at its upper end with a tenon adapted to said recess, and fastenings for securing the detachable leg-sections to the corner-blocks, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a knockdown table, the combination, with the top, of sectional legs, each composed of two sections, one of which, constituting a corner-block of the table, has on the inside a laterally-opening tapering recess described by two intersecting planes cutting the inner faces of said corner-block obliquely, and the other section, constituting the leg proper, being detachable and having at the upper end a tapering tenon adapted to said recess and fastenings for securing the removable leg-sections to the corner-blocks, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD G. ASMUS.

Witnesses:
CHAS. L. GOSS,
C. H. WAGNER.