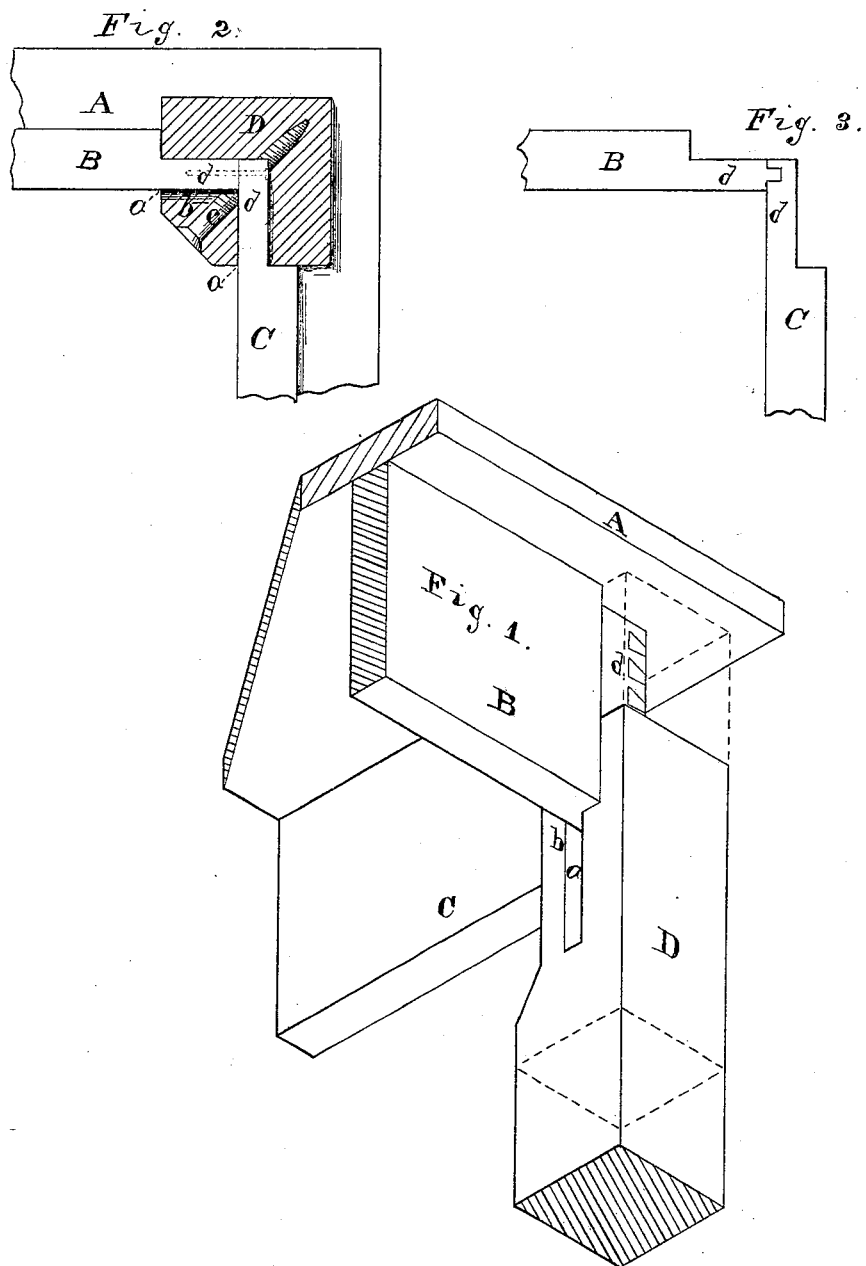


(No Model.)

E. METS.
KNOCKDOWN TABLE.

No. 262,081.

Patented Aug. 1, 1882.



Attest.

Fanny Christman.
George T. Robbins.

Inventor:

Elisha Mets.
By E. B. Whitmore, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA METS, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
LOUISE LAMONT, OF SAME PLACE.

KNOCKDOWN TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,081, dated August 1, 1882.

Application filed May 23, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA METS, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Knockdown Tables, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is mainly to divide the leg at the upper end by means of
10 two equal longitudinal slots cut in adjacent faces of the leg and meeting at the axis thereof, which slots may allow the leg to be passed over or upon the angle formed by the joined
15 bifurcated leg, when thus joined to the table, resting within the inner angle of the rails and the other prong resting upon the outer angle thereof, the said parts being held together by some simple fastening.

20 Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the corner of a "knockdown" table, showing the removable leg partially withdrawn; Fig. 2, a plan looking from beneath the table,
25 showing more clearly the manner of joining the parts with the leg in section; and Fig. 3, a detached figure, showing a manner of forming the joints between the tenons of the rails.

In the figures, A is a portion of the top board of a knockdown table, B and C the rails, and D the legs, all of which legs are made removable for the purpose of convenience and safety in packing and shipping. The rails are tenoned at their ends where they
35 meet at the corners of the table preferably by having the wood cut away wholly upon the outside, leaving the several tenons, *d*, as continuous parts of the inside portions of the respective rails, enough being taken off of the
40 inside of the rails to merely straighten them and make the sides of the tenons parallel and the tenons of uniform thickness. The adjacent tenons *d* are constructed to meet, and may be dovetailed together, as shown in Fig. 1, squarely abutted and nailed, as shown in
45 Fig. 2, tongued and grooved, as shown in Fig. 3, or mitered together or joined in any suitable manner in which they will be firmly held and caused to strongly support each other when the

legs are removed for packing, as above mentioned. The mortises *a a* of the leg, cut clear out at the end, are made sufficiently deep to join each other at the axis of said leg, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, the part or prong *b* being separated for a distance from the remainder
55 of the leg by the said mortises. When the leg is put to its place upon the angle formed by the joined ends of the rails, as shown in Fig. 2, the part *b* rests within the rails and the opposing part of the leg on the outside of said
60 rails. A simple screw, *c*, clamps the whole firmly together, the leg having a broad bearing both upon the outside and inside of the rails and covering the joint between the ends of said rails.

Heretofore in this class of tables when the rails have been joined at their ends the upper end of the leg has been formed to rest wholly within said rails, with in some cases an extra piece supplied upon the outside to
70 cover the joint formed at the ends of the rails. These constructions are objectionable, in that an extra piece or pieces are necessary in one case and on account of neither possessing sufficient strength. In the construction here-
75 with shown and above described I claim superiority in strength, simplicity, and cheapness.

Tables having the legs placed within the angles of the rails, with plates covering the exterior angles and bolts holding the parts
80 together, are not new, being shown in Patent No. 171,322. Such a construction and arrangement of parts I do not claim.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, in tables, of rails having 85 their adjacent tenoned ends joined and fastened together, and a leg having a longitudinal slot or recess formed in each of two adjacent faces or sides of its head, said slots extending inward to and joining each other at
90 the axis of the leg, and together constituting a space in which to receive the said joined ends of the rails, with means for fastening said rails and leg together.

ELISHA METS.

Witnesses:

E. B. WHITMORE,
FANNY CHRISTMAN.