

Description

Title of Invention

TABLE

Technical Field

[0001] The present invention relates to a table preferably used in an office or the like.

Background Art

[0002] In recent years, as part of work style reform, so-called ABW (Activity Based Working) or the like, proposing a work style that allows employees to freely select work hours and location, for example, has increasingly become popular. With such diversification of work style and space needs, also in office furniture, such as tables, small lot production of various types cannot be avoided.

[0003] Conventionally, there are known tables in which end portion stays are supported on end portion legs, an intermediate stay is supported on an intermediate leg support, the end portion stays are connected with the intermediate stay by beams, and a top plate is supported on the stays and the beams (see NPTL 1, for example).

[0004] The respective conventional tables are dedicated design products that are individually manufactured depending on various purposes, and installation positions of the leg support, the stays, the beams or the like are uniquely designed and manufactured. Therefore, a problem arises where it is difficult to improve productivity due to many kinds of component when small lot production of various types is required.

Citation List

Non-Patent Literature

[0005]

[NPTL 1] "SAIBI", KOKUYO general catalog 2019, furniture, KOKUYO Co., Ltd., December, 2018, pp.360 to 361

Summary of Invention

Technical Problem

[0006] The object of the present invention is to solve a problem that it is difficult to improve productivity when small lot production of various types is required.

Solution to Problem

[0007] An invention according to claim 1 is a table including an intermediate leg unit that includes a leg support, a stay, and a beam connector, in which the leg support has a stay attachment portion, the stay has a plurality of beam

connecting portions and is attached to the stay attachment portion of the leg support, the beam connector is selectively attached to any one of the plurality of beam connecting portions of the stay, and the intermediate leg unit supports a portion of a top plate, wherein the leg support is a specific leg support selected from at least two kinds of leg support each having a stay attachment portion to which the stay is attachable.

[0008] An invention according to claim 2 is a table according to claim 1, in which an end portion leg and the intermediate leg unit are connected by a beam, and the top plate is supported on the end portion leg, the beam, and the intermediate leg unit.

[0009] An invention according to claim 3 is a table according to claim 1 or 2, in which an upper end of the leg support has the stay attachment portion having a recessed shape, and the stay has a rectangular column pipe shape to be fitted into the stay attachment portion from above.

[0010] An invention according to claim 4 is a table according to claim 1, 2 or 3, in which the leg support is a specific leg support selected from a plurality of kinds of leg support differing in wiring capacity, design, or a height dimension.

[0011] An invention according to claim 5 is a table according to claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, in which the stay is a specific stay selected from at least two kinds of stay.

[0012] An invention according to claim 6 is a table according to claim 2, in which the beam is a specific beam selected from at least two kinds of beam.

Advantageous Effect of Invention

[0013] According to the present invention, the number of kinds of component can be minimized and hence, productivity can be improved even when small lot production of various types is required.

Brief Description of Drawings

[0014]

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a table according to one embodiment of the present invention as viewed from above.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the table according to the embodiment as viewed from below.

Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the table according to the embodiment.

Fig. 4 is a front view showing the table according to the embodiment.

Fig. 5 is a bottom view showing the table according to the embodiment.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing a state where top plates of the table according to the embodiment are removed.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged view of a portion A in Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged view of a portion B in Fig. 6.

Fig. 9 is a cross-sectional view taken along line X-X in Fig. 6.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view showing an intermediate leg unit according to the embodiment as viewed from above.

Fig. 11 is an exploded perspective view showing the intermediate leg unit according to the embodiment.

Fig. 12 is a perspective view showing the mode for coupling beams to a stay according to the embodiment as viewed from below.

Fig. 13 is a perspective view showing the mode for coupling the beams to the stay according to the embodiment as viewed from above.

Fig. 14 is an enlarged perspective view showing a part of the beam coupled to the stay according to the embodiment.

Fig. 15 is a view showing one beam connector according to the embodiment.

Fig. 16 is a view showing a nut holding hole according to the embodiment.

Fig. 17 is a view showing examples of stays which can be used for forming a table according to the embodiment.

Fig. 18 is a view showing examples of leg supports which can be used for forming a table according to the embodiment.

Fig. 19 is a perspective view showing an intermediate leg unit according to another embodiment of the present invention as viewed from above.

Fig. 20 is a view showing an example of an end portion leg according to another embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 21 is a view showing an example of an end portion leg according to another embodiment of the present invention.

Description of the Embodiments

[0015] Hereinafter, one embodiment of the present invention will be described with reference to Fig. 1 to Fig. 18.

[0016] This embodiment relates to the case where the present invention is applied to a conference table. As shown in Fig. 1 to Fig. 5, this table T is configured such that top plates 1 are supported on an intermediate leg unit 2 and end portion legs 4, which are connected to this intermediate leg unit 2 via beams 3.

[0017] Each top plate 1 has a rectangular shape as viewed in a plan view. One end of the top plate 1 is supported on the

intermediate leg unit 2, and the other end of the top plate 1 is supported on the end portion leg 4. Mounting nuts not shown in the drawing are embedded in the lower surface of the top plate 1. In this embodiment, the top plates 1, forming a pair, are disposed opposedly with a wiring insertion gap SS interposed therebetween, and the pair of top plates 1 is disposed on each of both sides of the intermediate leg unit 2.

[0018] That is, as shown in Fig. 2, Fig. 4 and Fig. 5, this table T includes the intermediate leg unit 2 that includes a leg support 5, a stay 6, and beam connectors 7A, 7B. The leg support 5 has a stay attachment portion 50. The stay 6 has a plurality of beam connecting portions 6x, and is attached to the stay attachment portion 50 of the leg support 5. The beam connectors 7A, 7B are selectively attached to any one of the beam connecting portions 6x of this stay 6. The intermediate leg unit 2 supports portions of the top plates 1. The leg support 5 is a specific leg support selected from at least two kinds of leg support, in this embodiment, from six kinds of leg support 5A to 5F shown in Fig. 18. Each of these leg supports 5A to 5F has the stay attachment portion 50 to which the stay 6 is attachable, and the stay attachment portions 50 differ in wiring capacity, design, or a height dimension. Specifically, in the case of this embodiment, the leg support 5B (hereinafter

referred to as "leg support 5") shown in Fig. 18(b) is selected and used.

[0019] In more detail, as shown in Fig. 6, Fig. 10 and Fig. 11, the intermediate leg unit 2 includes the leg support 5, the stay 6 having a rectangular column pipe shape, and the beam connectors 7A, 7B. The upper end of the leg support 5 has the stay attachment portion 50 having a recessed shape, more specifically, a trough shape. The stay 6 is fitted in the stay attachment portion 50 from above. The beam connectors 7A, 7B form a pair, and the beam connectors 7A, 7B are selectively attached to any one of the beam connecting portions 6x of the stay 6.

[0020] As shown in Fig. 6, Fig. 10, Fig. 11 and Fig. 18, the leg support 5 includes a support body 51, a cover 52, and the stay attachment portion 50. The support body 51 has adjusters 53 at the lower end thereof, has an opening formed on the one side thereof, and has a wiring accommodating space therein. The cover 52 closes the opening of the support body 51. The stay attachment portion 50 is provided at the upper portion of the support body 51. The support body 51 has the wiring accommodating space SC therein, thus having a hollow shape, and also plays a role of guiding wiring introduced from the floor to an area above the top plate 1. That is, the support body 51 is configured such that the wiring in the wiring

accommodating space SC are introduced to the area above the top plate 1 from an upper introduction inlet/outlet 52a formed in the vicinity of the upper edge of the cover 52, and removing the cover 52 from the support body 51 allows the wiring accommodating space SC to be temporarily open to the outside. Further, the lower end portion of the support body 51 is provided with a lower introduction inlet/outlet 51a that makes the wiring accommodating space SC communicate with the outside. The stay attachment portion 50 has a trough shape as described above, and flanges 501 are provided to the upper edges of the stay attachment portion 50 for fastening the stay attachment portion 50 to the top plate 1 with screws. Any one of five kinds of stay 6A to 6E shown in Fig. 17 can be mounted in this stay attachment portion 50. In other words, each of the stays 6A to 6E is set to have dimensions and shape that allow mounting in the stay attachment portion 50. In the case of this embodiment, the stay 6E (hereinafter referred to as "stay 6") shown in Fig. 17(e) is selected to be mounted in the stay attachment portion 50. That is, the stay 6 in this embodiment is a specific stay selected from at least two kinds of stay, more specifically, from the five kinds of stay 6A to 6E.

[0021] As shown in Fig. 8, Fig. 9, and Fig. 12, this stay 6 includes a lower channel member 61 having an upward channel shape, and an upper channel member 62 having a downward channel

shape and externally fitted on the outer sides of this lower channel member 61, so that side walls 6a have a double wall structure. As shown in Fig. 8, Fig. 10 and Fig. 11, a plurality of beam connecting portions 6x, specifically four beam connecting portions 6x, are set on each of both sides of the center in the longitudinal direction of this stay 6, and the beam connectors 7A, 7B, forming a pair, are selectively fixed to any one of these beam connecting portions 6x. Each beam connecting portion 6x has upper and lower recesses 6x1, 6x2 and through holes 6x3. The upper and lower recesses 6x1, 6x2 have a slit shape, and form latch portions for latching both beam connectors 7A, 7B. A bolt 8 penetrates through the through holes 6x3 to fix both beam connectors 7A, 7B to this stay 6. That is, one side wall 6a of each beam connecting portion 6x is formed with a pair of upper recesses 6x1 and a pair of lower recesses 6x2 with the through hole 6x3 interposed therebetween. One beam connector 7A is attached to the one side wall 6a by making use of these upper and lower recesses 6x1, 6x2. The other side wall 6a is formed with a pair of upper recesses 6x1 and a pair of lower recesses 6x2 with the through hole 6x3 interposed therebetween, and the other beam connector 7B is attached to the other side wall 6a by making use of these upper and lower recesses 6x1, 6x2.

[0022] As shown in Fig. 9 and Fig. 12, the one beam connector 7A has a screw insertion hole 71 that allows the bolt 8 to pass therethrough, and the other beam connector 7B has a female screw hole 72. The bolt 8 is inserted from the screw insertion hole 71 of the one beam connector 7A, is caused to penetrate the stay 6, and is screwed to the female screw hole 72 of the other beam connector 7B. With such operations, both beam connectors 7A, 7B are fixed to the stay 6 respectively.

[0023] The one beam connector 7A will be described in more detail. As shown in Fig. 9 and Fig. 12 to Fig. 15, this beam connector 7A includes a connector body 73, a positioning member 74, and a nut 75. The connector body 73 is a hollow body having latch protrusions 761, 762 at one end thereof. The positioning member 74 is fixed in the connector body 73 with a portion thereof extending from the other end side of this connector body 73. The nut 75 is disposed in the connector body 73. Fig. 15 shows the one beam connector 7A, and the nut 75 is omitted in Fig. 15. Specifically, the connector body 73 is a sheet-metal-made integral body including a top wall 731, side walls 732 caused to extend downward from both side edges of this top wall 731, and an end wall 733 caused to extend downward from one end of the top wall 731. One end of the side wall 732 is integrally formed with the upper and lower latch protrusions 761, 762 having a claw shape which bends downward. Further, the end wall

733 is provided with the above-mentioned screw insertion hole 71. Each of both side walls 732 is formed with a nut holding hole 77 described later, and the nut 75 is held in the connector body 73 by making use of these nut holding holes 77.

[0024] The structure of holding this nut 75 will be described in more detail. The nut holding holes 77 are respectively provided in opposing wall portions, that is, both side walls 732, of the connector body 73 being a hollow body, and both end portions of the nut 75 disposed in the connector body 73 are respectively held by these nut holding holes 77.

[0025] The nut 75 has a rectangular column shape having two opposing planes 75a, 75b, and has a screw hole 75x at a part thereof positioned in the connector body 73, the screw hole 75x being orthogonal to the two planes 75a, 75b.

[0026] As shown in Fig. 13 to Fig. 16, each nut holding hole 77 has a square hole portion 77a and recessed portions 77b. The square hole portion 77a is fit on the outer periphery of the end portion of the nut 75 to prevent the rotation of the nut 75. The recessed portions 77b are formed by recessing portions of this square hole portion 77a to form gaps S1, S2 between the recessed portions 77b and the outer periphery of the end portion of the nut 75. As described above, Fig. 15 shows the one beam connector 7A from which the nut 75 is omitted, wherein Fig. 15(a) is a plan view, Fig. 15(b) is a front view,

Fig. 15(c) is a side view, Fig. 15(d) is a bottom view, and Fig. 15(e) is a cross-sectional view taken along the center in Fig. 15(a). Further, Fig. 16(a) shows only the nut holding hole 77 in Fig. 15(c) in an enlarged manner, and Fig. 16(b) shows a state where the nut 75 is held by the square hole portion 77a of the nut holding hole 77 in an enlarged manner.

[0027] As shown in Fig. 10 and Fig. 12 to Fig. 14, the connector body 73 is provided with lid members 78 having the function of preventing falling off of the nut 75 and the function of concealing the end portion of the nut 75. As shown in Fig. 12 and Fig. 13, each lid member 78 includes a lid body 781, positioning protrusions 782, and a retaining protrusion 783. The lid body 781 is spliced to the outer surface of the connector body 73 in a state of covering the end surface of the nut 75 and the nut holding hole 77. The positioning protrusions 782 and the retaining protrusion 783 are fixing portions that cause this lid body 781 to be fixed to the connector body 73 by making use of the nut holding hole 77. The lid member 78 is attached to the connector body 73 by making use of the gaps S1, S2 shown in Fig. 16(b) formed between the recessed portions 77b of the nut holding hole 77 and the nut 75. Both the positioning protrusions 782 and the retaining protrusion 783 are provided on the inner surface of the lid body 781 in a protruding manner. The positioning protrusions 782 are inserted into the gaps S1 to

have the function of suppressing free movement of the nut 75 with respect to the connector body 73. The retaining protrusion 783 is inserted into the gap S2 to have the function of preventing the lid body 781 from separating from the connector body 73. More specifically, the positioning protrusions 782 have a flat plate shape, and are tightly inserted into the gaps S1. The elastically deformable retaining protrusion 783 has the proximal end thereof supported on the lid body 781, and has a U shape. The distal end portion of the retaining protrusion 783 has a claw 784 that engages with the opening end surface of the nut holding hole 77 on the inner surface side. The lid member 78 is provided to each of both ends of the nut 75, and is integrally molded by using a synthetic resin, for example.

[0028] The other beam connector 7B has a configuration equivalent to that of the one beam connector 7A. However, a fixing nut 70 having the female screw hole 72 is mounted on the inner surface of the end wall 733 in a fixed manner. In Fig. 11 and Fig. 12, the fixing nut 70 is illustrated at a position different from the actual fixing position so as to clarify the presence of the fixing nut 70. Further, respective parts corresponding to the parts of the one beam connector 7A are given the same reference characters, and the description of such parts is omitted.

[0029] The inner end portion of the beam 3 is coupled to the beam connector 7A, 7B described heretofore. That is, each beam 3 has a rectangular column pipe shape having the dimensions set to allow the outer surface of the beam 3 to be continuous with the connector body 73 of the beam connector 7A, 7B, and abuts against the end surface of the connector body 73 in a state of being externally fitted to the positioning member 74 of the beam connector 7A, 7B. This beam 3 is connected to the beam connector 7A, 7B using an oblique connecting bolt 9. The beams 3 and the beam connectors 7A, 7B are coupled after the stay 6 and both beam connectors 7A, 7B are coupled by making use of the bolt 8. Reference character 3x denotes a window provided on the lower surface of the beam 3, and allowing the oblique connecting bolt 9 to pass therethrough from below.

[0030] In more detail, a bolt receiver 31 is provided in the vicinity of the inner end portion of the beam 3, in which the bolt receiver 31 has a screw insertion hole 31x corresponding to the nut 75 provided to the beam connector 7A, 7B. The oblique connecting bolt 9 is caused to pass through the screw insertion hole 31x of the bolt receiver 31, and is screwed to the screw hole 75x of the nut 75, thus allowing the beam 3 to be connected to the beam connector 7A, 7B. Specifically, the axis of the screw hole 75x of the nut 75 is inclined to gradually descend toward the outside, and the axis

of the screw insertion hole 31x of the bolt receiver 31 is aligned with the axis of the screw hole 75x. The bolt receiver 31 has a rectangular column shape equivalent to the nut 75, and both end portions thereof are held by receiver holding holes 32 provided in the beam 3. As shown in Fig. 13, each receiver holding hole 32 has the shape equivalent to the nut holding hole 77. The receiver holding hole 32 has a square hole portion 32a and recessed portions 32b. The square hole portion 32a is fit on the outer periphery of the end portion of the bolt receiver 31 to prevent the rotation of the bolt receiver 31. The recessed portions 32b are formed by recessing portions of this square hole portion 32a to form gaps, equivalent to the above-mentioned gaps S1, S2, between the recessed portions 32b and the outer periphery of the end portion of the bolt receiver 31. A lid member 33 is mounted into this receiver holding hole 32, the lid member 33 having the function of preventing falling-off of the bolt receiver 31 and the function of concealing the end portion of the bolt receiver 31. As shown in Fig. 12 and Fig. 13, the lid member 33 includes a lid body 331, positioning protrusions 332, and a retaining protrusion 333. The lid body 331 is spliced to the outer surface of the beam 3 in a state of covering the end surface of the bolt receiver 31 and the receiver holding hole 32. The positioning protrusions 332 and the retaining protrusion 333 are fixing portions that cause this

lid body 331 to be fixed to the beam 3 by making use of the receiver holding hole 32. The lid member 33 is attached to the beam 3 by making use of the gaps, equivalent to the above-mentioned gaps S1, S2, formed between the recessed portions 32b of the receiver holding hole 32 and the bolt receiver 31. Both the positioning protrusions 332 and the retaining protrusion 333 are provided on the inner surface of the lid body 331 in a protruding manner. The positioning protrusions 332 are inserted into the gaps equivalent to the gaps S1 to have the function of suppressing free movement of the bolt receiver 31 with respect to the beam 3. The retaining protrusion 333 is inserted into the gap equivalent to the gap S2 to have the function of preventing the bolt receiver 31 from separating from the beam 3. The distal end portion of the retaining protrusion 333 has a claw 334 that engages with the opening end surface of the receiver holding hole 32 on the inner surface side.

[0031] This beam 3 also has screw insertion holes 3a for fastening the beam 3 to the top plate 1 with screws, and accommodates spacers 34 for preventing crush at parts that correspond to the screw insertion holes 3a. The outer end portion of this beam 3 is coupled to the end portion leg 4 via an end portion beam connector 7C.

[0032] Each end portion leg 4 has a gate shape, where the upper end of an end portion leg support 42 is coupled to each of both ends of an end portion stay 41. As shown in Fig. 2, Fig. 5 and Fig. 6, the end portion beam connector 7C is provided at each of two positions on the intermediate portion of the end portion stay 41. The end portion beam connector 7C has a configuration equivalent to that of the above-mentioned beam connectors 7A, 7B, so that the corresponding parts are given the same reference characters, and the description of such parts is omitted. The points in which the end portion beam connector 7C differs from the beam connectors 7A, 7B can include that the end portion beam connector 7C is fixed to the end portion stay 41 by welding or other means, and that the shape of the side wall 732 of the end portion beam connector 7C differs from that of the beam connectors 7A, 7B. The mode for connecting the beam 3 and the end portion leg 4 with each other via this end portion beam connector 7C is the mode shown in Fig. 7 that makes use of the oblique connecting bolt 9, and that is substantially equivalent to the above-mentioned mode for connecting the stay 6 and the beam 3 with each other. Accordingly, detailed description of such a mode will be omitted. Reference character 43 denotes a top plate receiving bracket for attaching the end portion leg 4 to the top plate 1 so as to cause the end portion of the top plate 1 to be supported on the end portion leg 4.

[0033] With the above-mentioned configuration, it is possible to configure the intermediate leg unit 2 that can satisfy various specifications by selectively adopting the leg support 5 from standard products designed in advance, and by suitably selecting positions where the beam connectors 7A, 7B are attached to the stay 6. Further, by preparing a plurality of kinds of stay 6, it is possible to achieve further diversification of the kind of the intermediate leg unit 2. Therefore, by merely preparing a limited number of standard components, it is possible to rapidly configure the intermediate leg unit 2 suitable for various tables differing in the installation position of the beam 3, capacity of the leg support 5 for wiring, design, a height dimension or the like. Accordingly, even in an environment where production of various types in small quantities is required, productivity can be improved. It is noted that the preparation of leg supports and stays does not require the actual manufacture of a plurality of kinds of leg support and stay. It is sufficient to just design a plurality of kinds of leg support or stay to achieve a state where the leg supports or the stays can be manufactured.

[0034] Further, in this embodiment, the dimensions of the beam connector 7A, 7B are set such that the outer surface of the beam 3 can be continuous with the outer surface of the beam connector 7A, 7B and hence, favorable appearance can be achieved.

Particularly in this embodiment, the end portions of the nut 75 are concealed by the lid members 78, and the end portions of the bolt receiver 31 are closed by the lid members 33, so that the connected portions between the nut 75 and the lid members 78 and the connected portions between the bolt receiver 31 and the lid members 33 can achieve simple external appearance.

[0035] Further, by preparing a plurality of kinds of leg support 5A to 5F shown in Fig. 18 differing in capacity for wiring, design, or a height dimension, it is possible to easily form an intermediate leg unit corresponding to various requirements. In addition to the above, by preparing the plurality of kinds of beam 6A to 6E shown in Fig. 17, it is possible to satisfy various requirements more flexibly. For example, by combining the leg support 5A shown in Fig. 18(a) and the stay 6D shown in Fig. 17(d), it is possible to form an intermediate leg unit 2X having the configuration different from that of the above-mentioned intermediate leg unit 2. By combining one kind of the leg supports 5A to 5F shown in Fig. 18 and one kind of the stays 6A to 6E shown in Fig. 17, thirty different types of intermediate leg units can be formed.

[0036] The present invention is not limited to the above-mentioned embodiment.

[0037] For example, it is needless to say that leg supports other than those shown in Fig. 18 and stays other than those shown in Fig. 17 may be prepared as standard products, and a specific leg support and a specific stay may be selected to be adopted from these standard products.

[0038] The configuration of the end portion leg is not also limited to the configuration in the embodiment. For example, an end portion leg 4X shown in Fig. 20, an end portion leg 4Y shown in Fig. 21, or other end portion leg may be adopted. The end portion leg 4X shown in Fig. 20 is configured such that the upper end of each end portion leg support 42 is provided with a coupling block 43, which is an integral body of a connector 43a for stay 41 and a connector 43b for beam 3, the stay 41 is fitted and fastened to the connectors 43a for stay 41 with screws, and the beam 3 is fitted and fastened to each connector 43b for beam 3 with screws. The end portion leg 4Y shown in Fig. 21 is configured such that the beams 3 are directly connected to the upper ends of the end portion leg supports 42 via the end portion beam connectors 7C. In this case, the beams 3 are rigidly connected by a stay 41Y.

[0039] In addition to the above, the application of the present invention is not limited to a conference table. The present invention may be applied to a table used for other

purposes, or may be applied to each intermediate leg unit of a table including a plurality of intermediate leg units.

[0040] The structure for attaching the beam connector to the stay and the structure for attaching the beam to the beam connector are also not limited to the structures described in the embodiment. Further, the structure for attaching the beam to the end portion leg is not limited to the structure described above. The present invention may be applied to a table having no end portion legs, that is, to a table where a top plate is supported only by an intermediate leg unit and beams.

[0041] The stay attachment portion is not limited to the above-mentioned stay attachment portion having a trough shape, and may have other shapes, such as other recessed shapes. The stay is not limited to the stay having a rectangular column pipe shape to be fitted into the stay attachment portion from above. That is, each of the stay attachment portion and the stay may have any shape, and any mode may be adopted as the mode for attaching the stay to the stay attachment portion.

[0042] In the above-mentioned embodiment, the leg support and the stay are a specific leg support and a specific stay each being selected from at least two kinds of component. However, to deal with tables having different longitudinal dimensions, the beam may also be a specific beam selected from at least two kinds of beam having different lengths or the like. In contrast,

it may be possible to adopt a mode where only one kind of stay is prepared.

[0043] Various modifications are conceivable without departing from the gist of the present invention.

Reference Signs List

[0044]

T	table
1	top plate
2	intermediate leg unit
3	beam
4	end portion leg
5, 5A to 5F	leg support
50	stay attachment portion
6, 6A to 6E	stay
6x	beam connecting portion
7A, 7B	beam connector

Claims

Claim 1

A table comprising an intermediate leg unit that includes a leg support, a stay, and a beam connector, the leg support having a stay attachment portion, the stay having a plurality of beam connecting portions and being attached to the stay attachment portion of the leg support, the beam connector being selectively attached to any one of the plurality of beam connecting portions of the stay, the intermediate leg unit supporting a portion of a top plate, wherein

the leg support is a specific leg support selected from at least two kinds of leg support each having a stay attachment portion to which the stay is attachable.

Claim 2

The table according to claim 1, wherein an end portion leg and the intermediate leg unit are connected by a beam, and the top plate is supported on the end portion leg, the beam, and the intermediate leg unit.

Claim 3

The table according to claim 1 or 2, wherein an upper end of the leg support has the stay attachment portion having a

recessed shape, and the stay has a rectangular column pipe shape to be fitted into the stay attachment portion from above.

Claim 4

The table according to claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein the leg support is a specific leg support selected from a plurality of kinds of leg support differing in wiring capacity, design, or a height dimension.

Claim 5

The table according to claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein the stay is a specific stay selected from at least two kinds of stay.

Claim 6

The table according to claim 2, wherein the beam is a specific beam selected from at least two kinds of beam.