May 8, 1956 R. G. REINEMAN 2,744,804

FURNITURE LEG

Filed Feb. 12, 1954

Fig. 1

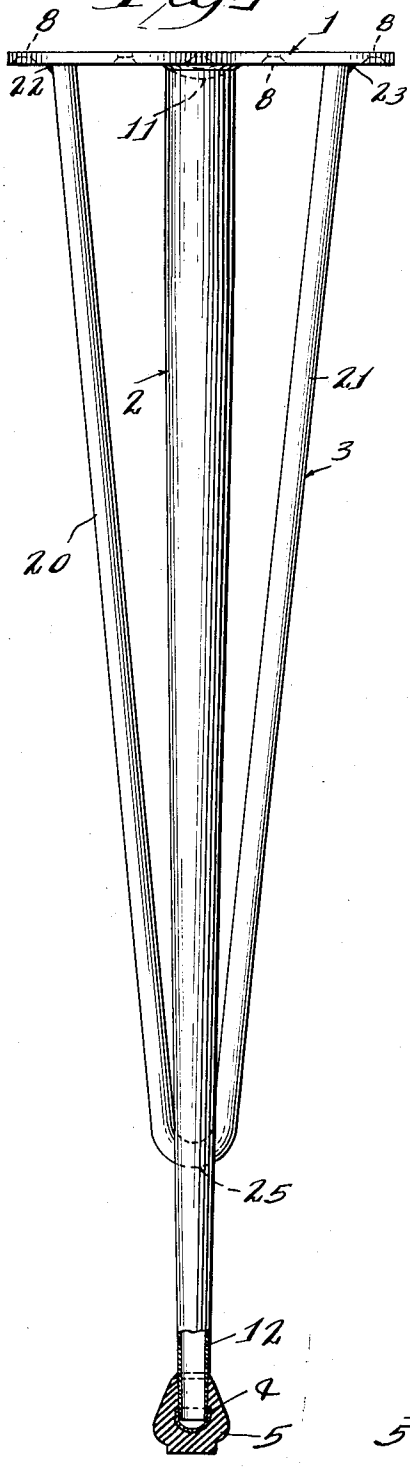


Fig. 2

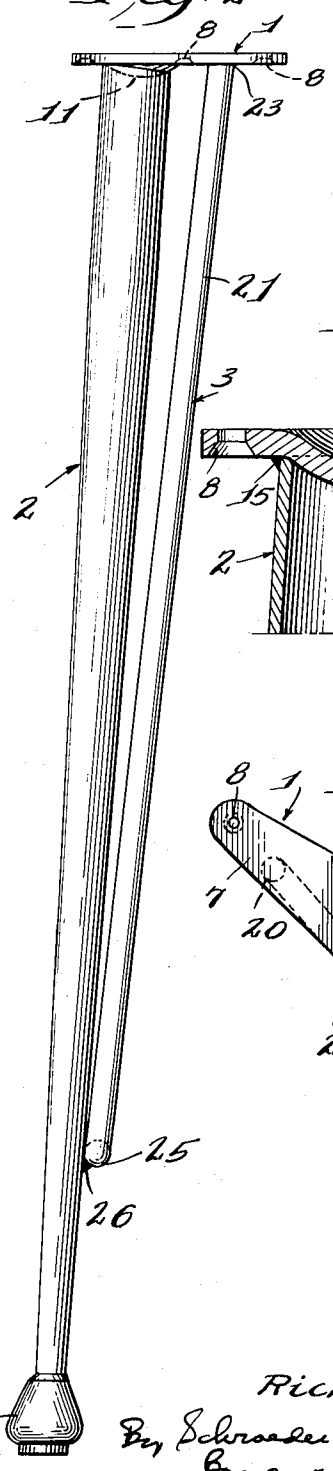


Fig. 4

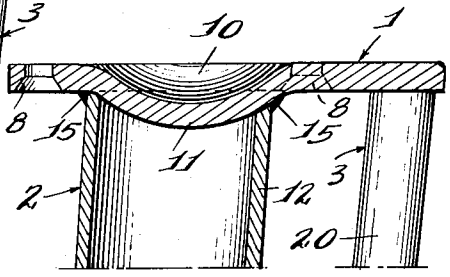
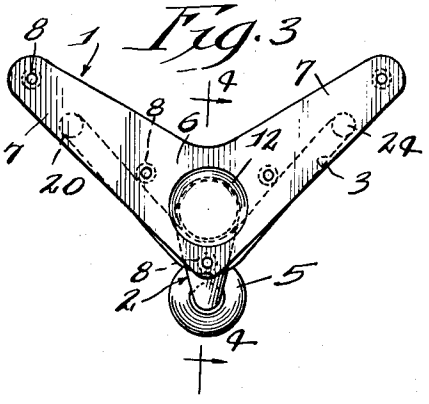


Fig. 3



Inventor
Richard G. Reineman
By Schroeder, Hoffman, Brady & Wegner Atty's

United States Patent Office

2,744,804

Patented May 8, 1956

2,744,804

FURNITURE LEG

Richard G. Reineman, Muskegon, Mich., assignor to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company

Application February 12, 1954, Serial No. 409,924

4 Claims. (Cl. 311—109)

This invention relates to a furniture leg construction and, more particularly, to a table leg construction having a leg secured to a mounting plate and a U-shaped reinforcing brace connected to the leg and mounting plate for reinforcing the leg.

An object of this invention is to provide a new and improved furniture leg.

Another object of the invention is to provide a tubular leg having a hairpin-shaped reinforcing brace with its ends connected to the mounting plate for the leg rearwardly and to the sides of the upper end of the leg and having its midportion secured to the rear of the leg intermediate the midportion and lower end of the leg.

Another object of the invention is to provide a table leg construction comprising, a generally L-shaped flat mounting plate having a central portion and diverging end portions and means defining openings for securing the plate to the underside of the table, said plate having a depression in the central portion forming a downwardly facing spherically-shaped dome, a hollow tapered leg extending downwardly from the plate and having the hollow portion of its upper end of a diameter to receive a portion of the dome therein, and a reinforcing brace comprising a U-shaped rod having its upper ends secured to the diverging end portions of the mounting plate at positions rearwardly and to the sides of said dome, the rod extending downwardly along side the tapered leg and having its mid-portion secured to the rear of the tapered leg near its lower end.

The objects of the invention generally set forth, together with other ancillary advantages, are attained by the construction and arrangement shown by way of illustration in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the table leg construction with parts broken away;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the construction shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the leg construction; and,

Fig. 4 is a partial section in elevation taken along the line 4—4 in Fig. 3.

While this invention is susceptible of embodiment in many different forms, there is shown in the drawings and will herein be described in detail an illustrative embodiment of the invention with the understanding that the present disclosure is to be considered as an exemplification of the principles of the invention and is not intended to limit the invention to the embodiment illustrated. The scope of the invention will be pointed out in the appended claims.

As shown in the drawing, my new and improved table leg construction comprises a mounting plate 1, a tapered tubular leg 2 and a U-shaped or hairpin-shaped reinforcing brace 3. The lower end of the leg 2 may have a cap 4 fitted thereon as well as a rubber shoe 5 acting as a flexible floor-engaging member for the leg.

The mounting plate 1 is in the form of a generally L-shaped flat member having a central portion 6 and diverging end portions 7. Countersunk openings 8 are

provided in the central portion 6 and the end portions 7 for receiving screws which secure the plate 1 to the underside of the table or other object with which the legs are to be used for support thereof.

The central portion 6 of the plate is provided with a depression 10 forming a downwardly facing spherically-shaped dome or dimple 11 which fits into the hollow upper end of the leg 2.

The leg 2 is provided with a wall 12. This wall is shaped at its upper end to fit against the spherically-shaped dome 11 and a portion of the dome 11 extends within the hollow leg. The co-action between the wall 12 and dome 11 is somewhat analogous to a ball and socket connection in that the upper end of the leg may be positioned at different angles with respect to the plate 1 prior to securing of the leg to the plate without any special shaping of the end of the leg which would be required if the dome were not provided. As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the leg 2 extends downwardly from the plate 1 at a slight angle from a line normal to the plane of the plate. The upper end of the leg 2 may be welded to plate 1 as shown by the welds 15.

The reinforcing brace 3 is provided to reinforce the leg 2. This brace comprises a bent U-shaped solid rod having leg portions 20 and 21. The upper ends of the leg portions 20 and 21 are secured to the end portions 7 of the mounting plate by welding, as indicated by the welds 22 and 23, at positions rearwardly and to the sides of the dome 11. The reinforcing rod extends downwardly along side the leg 2 for a substantial portion of the length of the leg and has its mid-portion 25 secured to the rear of the leg 2 intermediate the mid-portion and lower end of the leg 2, by means such as a weld 26.

The use of the reinforcing brace 3 places less stress on the leg 2 and its connections to the mounting plate 1 and makes for a sturdy leg structure which may be used with tables that encounter relatively rough usage as in schools or the like.

I claim:

1. A table leg construction comprising, a generally L-shaped flat mounting plate having a central portion and diverging end portions and means defining openings for securing the plate to the underside of a table, a depression in the central portion of the mounting plate forming a downwardly-facing spherically-shaped dome, a hollow tapered leg extending downwardly and outwardly from the plate at a slight angle from a line normal to the plane of the plate and having the hollow portion of its upper end of a diameter to receive a portion of the dome therein, said leg being secured to the plate by welding, and a reinforcing brace comprising a bent U-shaped solid rod extending downwardly from the mounting plate and alongside the leg and having its mid-portion secured to the rear of the leg near its lower end, the ends of said rod being secured to the end portions of said plate at positions rearwardly and to the sides of said dome.

2. A table leg construction comprising, a mounting plate having a central portion and end portions and means enabling securing of the plate to the underside of a table, a tubular leg extending downwardly from the central portion of the plate and outwardly at a slight angle from a line normal to the plane of the plate, a bent rod having its ends secured to the end portions of the plate rearwardly and to the sides of said leg and extending downwardly along side the leg, said rod having its mid-portion secured to the rear of the leg intermediate the mid-portion of the leg and its lower end.

3. A table leg construction comprising, a flat mounting plate having means facilitating securing the plate to the underside of a table, a depression in the central portion of the mounting plate forming a downwardly facing spherically-shaped dome, a hollow leg secured to and ex-

tending downwardly from the plate and having the hollow portion of its upper end of a diameter to receive a portion of the dome therein, and a reinforcing brace extending downwardly from the mounting plate, welded to the rear of the leg near its lower end, and secured to said plate.

4. A table leg construction comprising, a mounting plate adapted to be secured to the underside of a table, a depression in the mounting plate forming a downwardly facing spherically-shaped dome, a tubular leg extending downwardly from the plate and having its hollow upper end receiving a portion of the dome therein so as to permit angular positioning of the leg about the dome at various angles relative to the plane of the plate prior to fastening the leg to the plate, and a weld securing the leg to the plate.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

D. 169,933	Chapman et al.	June 30, 1953
1,369,109	Huston	Feb. 22, 1921
1,545,115	Amsden	July 7, 1925
1,606,956	Murphy	Nov. 16, 1926
1,616,524	Bellgrade	Feb. 8, 1927
2,270,041	Fergusson	Jan. 13, 1942
2,480,559	Derse	Aug. 30, 1949
2,527,603	Wallance	Oct. 31, 1950
2,605,158	Nash	July 29, 1952