J. LEHMAN.

PEDESTAL.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 4, 1909.

965,471.

Patented July 26, 1910.

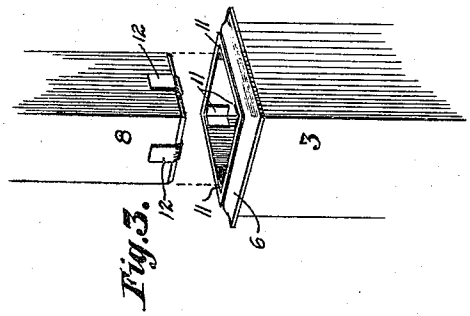

Fig. 3.

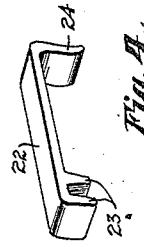

Fig. 4.

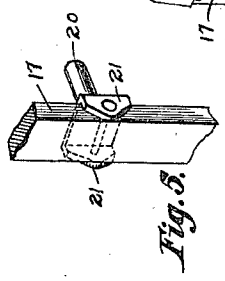

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

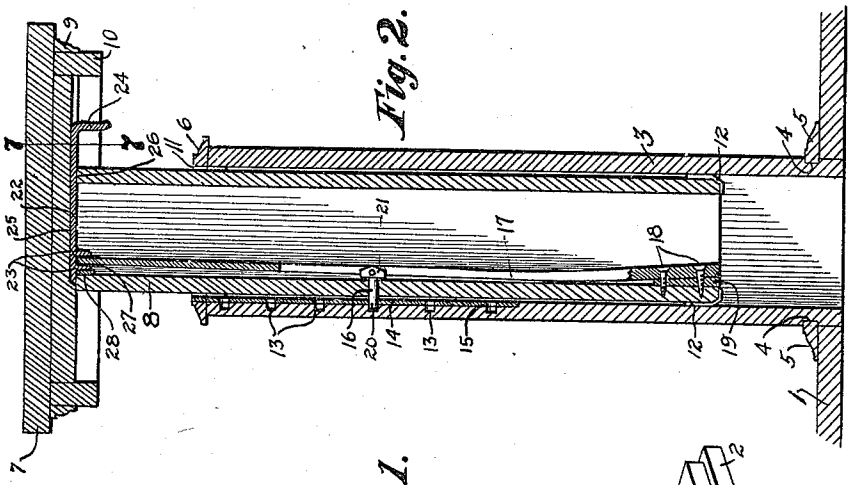

Fig. 2.

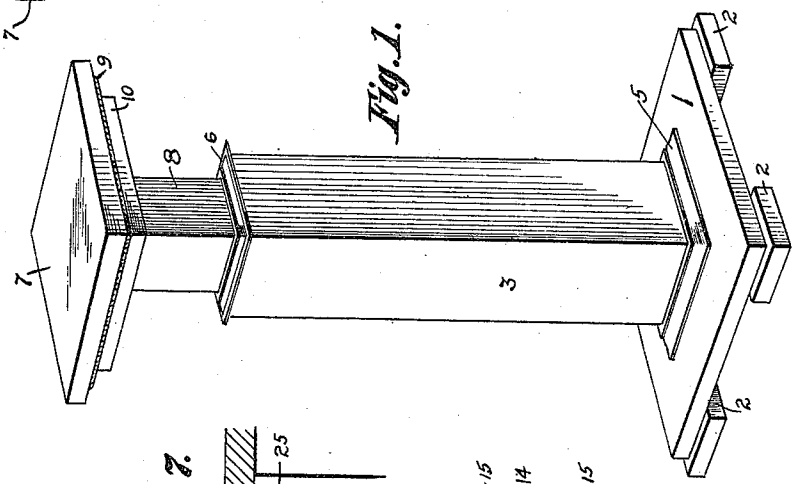

Fig. 1.

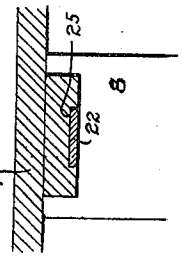

Fig. 7.

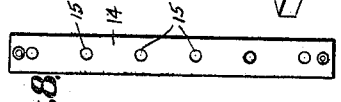

Fig. 8.

Witnesses

Jos. J. Hosler

Irene Lutz.

Inventor

Jacob Lehman

By

Bond & Miller

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB LEHMAN, OF CANTON, OHIO.

PEDESTAL.

965,471. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 26, 1910.

Application filed August 4, 1909. Serial No. 511,218.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB LEHMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Pedestal, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in pedestals adapted to be used as articles of furniture, and especially to such pedestals as are vertically adjustable to raise or lower the top thereof as may be desired; and the objects of my improvement are to generally improve the construction of such pedestals, to provide a pedestal wherein the vertical adjustment may be made with ease and noiselessly, while at the same time providing for stability and strength and so arranging the operative portions of the device that the external appearance of the pedestal will in nowise be marred in the various adjustments, the said operative portions being hidden within the interior of the structure. I attain these objects together with other objects readily apparent to those skilled in the art by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pedestal embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the lower end of the upper stem and the upper end of the lower stem, showing the upper stem removed from the lower stem a slight distance. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the spring controlling slide. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the spring showing the locking lug attached thereto. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the upper or slide engaging end of the spring. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 2. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the locking plate.

Throughout the several views similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts.

The numeral 1 indicates the base which is preferably mounted upon the feet 2 although such feet are not essential. The lower stem 3 extends through the base 1, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and around the outside of said stem immediately above the upper surface of the base 1 the groove 4 is provided, into which a portion of the molding 5 extends, said molding being adapted to tightly fit within said groove and to be connected to the base 1 in such way as to thoroughly brace the stem 3 and join it to said base. The lower stem 3 is hollow and may be round, square or of some other artistic shape, the stem in the drawing being square, which is the preferable form. Around the top edge of the sides of the stem 3 is arranged a suitable molding 6, the upper end of said stem 3 being open, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

The top 7 is mounted upon the upper stem 8, said top 7 being preferably provided with the molding 9 and apron 10 around the underside of the outer edges for the purpose of adding strength to and enhancing the artistic appearance of the said top. The upper stem 8 is of such size and shape as to telescope within the stem 3, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the stem 8 being freely adjustable vertically within said lower stem.

On the inner side of the stem 3 at the top thereof are provided felt corner pads 11 adapted to engage the corners of the stem 8 to permit said stem to slide freely within the stem 3 while being maintained in proper position, without marring the outer surface of said stem 8. To aid in keeping the parts in their proper positions and to increase the smoothness of action the felt pads 12 are attached to the lower end of the stem 8 on the exterior of the sides and midway between the corners, said pads being adapted to engage the inner surfaces of the sides of the stem 3, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the said pads 11 and 12 being adapted to maintain the inner surfaces of the stem 3 and the outer surfaces of the stem 8 in spaced relation and permitting an easy, noiseless telescoping movement of said parts.

Upon the inner side of the stem 3 a series of vertically spaced alined notches 13 are provided. Said notches may be cut into the wood or other material of which the stem 3 is composed, but the preferable construction is that illustrated, in which the locking plate 14 having apertures 15 is provided, the apertures 15 registering with the notches 13, the purpose of the plate 14 being to prevent the undue wearing of the notches 13. It will be noted that the plate 14 is let into a recess in the side of the stem 3, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the inner surface of said plate being flush with the inner surface of the stem.

Intermediate the ends of the stem 8 an aperture 16 is provided through the side of said stem, which aperture is adapted to

register with the various apertures 15 as the stem 8 is vertically adjusted within the stem 3. On the inside of the stem 8 the spring 17 is provided, which spring is fixedly attached at its lower end to the side of the stem 8 by screws 18 or their equivalents, the wedge shaped block 19 being employed to incline the spring 17 to bear against the inner side of the stem 8 with a spring action. The locking lug 20 extends through the aperture 16 and is horizontally slidable therein, the inner end of said lug being provided with the yoke portion 21 by which it is attached to the spring 17, and the lug proper being of sufficient length to extend beyond the outer surface of the stem 8 into the apertures 15 when the spring 17 is in its position of closest adjustment to the side of the stem 8. This position is illustrated in Fig. 2. It will be understood that the upper end of the spring 17 is movable from the side of the stem 8 and that when the said upper end is so moved the locking lug 20 will be drawn inwardly and out of engagement with the apertures 15, thus permitting the stem 8 to be adjusted with reference to the stem 3 until the aperture 16 registers with another aperture 15, when the spring 17 will force the lug 20 into position to lock the stems against further relative movement.

For the purpose of actuating the upper end of the spring 17 a spring controlling slide is provided. The said slide is illustrated in Figs. 2, 4 and 7, where it will be seen that it consists of the slide proper 22, the spaced spring engaging flanges 23 and the grip portion 24 adapted to be grasped in the hand for the purpose of actuating the slide. The slide 22 is arranged within a recess 25 in a portion of the top 7 and extends through a notch 26 in one of the sides of the stem 8, the grip portion 24 being upon the exterior of the said stem 8. The upper end of the spring 17 is provided with a felt saddle 27 adapted to enter between the flanges 23 for the purpose of providing a padded connection between the locking slide and spring to produce noiseless and smooth inter-action of the parts. It will be understood that as the slide 22 is moved to move the upper end of the spring 17 from the side of the stem 8, there will be a slight sliding movement as between the said spring 17 and saddle 27 and the flanges 23 of the controlling slide. Upon the inner side of the stem 8 should be noted the buffer 28, which buffer is preferably composed of a strip of felt and is adapted to engage one of the flanges 23 when the controlling slide is brought into the position illustrated in Fig. 2 by the action of the spring 17, thus preventing any rapping or noise when the said controlling slide returns to the position of locked adjustment.

Referring to Fig. 2 it will be understood that if it is desired to change the adjustment of the stems with reference to each other the grip portion 24 should be grasped in the hand and drawn outward toward the apron 10, this will draw the spring 17 away from the inner surface of the stem 8 and withdraw the lug 20 from the aperture with which it registers, thus permitting the stems to be adjusted as desired.

The spring 17 will normally maintain the lug 20 in engagement with one of the apertures 15 and thus prevent accidental adjustment of the pedestal. It should also be noted that the pedestal may be raised to any of its adjustments without disclosing the operative portions. The external surfaces of the stem 8 may be finished and given a high polish, and the same will not be marred by the adjustment of the pedestal by reason of the pads 11 and 12 slidably engaging the parts during the various adjustments. The grip portion 24 of the spring controlling slide is normally hidden by the portions of the top of the pedestal, and the external appearance of the pedestal will therefore give no evidence of the adjusting mechanism contained therein.

I claim:—

1. A pedestal comprising a base, a lower stem connected to said base, a top, an upper stem, said top mounted upon said upper stem, said upper stem adapted to telescope within said lower stem, felt pads on the inner side of the lower stem adapted to slidably engage said upper stem, and felt pads attached to the upper stem and adapted to slidably engage the inner sides of the lower stem, and means adapted to hold said stems in fixed telescopic adjustment with relation to each other.

2. A pedestal comprising a base, a lower stem connected to said base, a top, an upper stem, said top mounted upon said upper stem, said upper stem adapted to telescope within said lower stem, felt pads on the inner side of the lower stem adapted to slidably engage said upper stem, felt pads attached to the upper stem and adapted to slidably engage the inner side of the lower stem, said lower stem provided upon its inner side with a series of vertically spaced notches, a spring on the inside of the upper stem, said spring attached to said stem at the lower end and adapted to bear against the inner side of said stem, a locking lug extending through the side of said upper stem and slidable into engagement with said notches in the lower stem, said lug connected to said spring, and a spring-controlling slide at the upper end of said upper stem in operative connection with the upper end of said spring.

3. A pedestal comprising a base, a lower stem connected to said base, a top, an upper

stem, said top mounted upon said upper stem, said upper stem adapted to telescope within said lower stem, said lower stem provided upon its inner side with a series of vertically spaced notches, a spring on the inside of the upper stem, said spring attached to said stem at the lower end thereof, a locking lug extending through the side of said upper stem and slidable into engagement with said notches in the lower stem, said lug connected to said spring, said spring adapted to cause said lug to protrude through the side of the said upper stem, a spring-controlling slide at the upper end of said upper stem, and a felt saddle on the upper end of said spring, said felt saddle in operative engagement with said slide.

4. A pedestal comprising a base, a lower stem connected to said base, a top, an upper stem, said top mounted upon said upper stem, said upper stem adapted to telescope within said lower stem, felt pads on the inner side of the lower stem adapted to slidably engage said upper stem, felt pads attached to the upper stem and adapted to slidably engage the inner sides of the lower stem, said lower stem provided upon its inner side with a series of vertically spaced notches, a locking plate provided with apertures, said apertures registering with said notches, said plate arranged in a recess in said lower stem with the said apertures registering with the said notches, a spring on the inside of the upper stem, said spring attached to said stem at the lower end and adapted to bear against the inner side of said stem, a locking lug extending through the side of said upper stem and slidable into engagement with said apertures and notches in the locking plate and lower stem, said lug connected to said spring, a spring controlling slide at the upper end of said upper stem, a felt saddle on the upper end of said spring, said felt saddle in engagement with said slide.

In testimony that I claim the above, I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB LEHMAN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. MILLER,

IRENE LUTZ.