March 10, 1970 L. A. FROEDGE 3,499,625

BASE CONNECTION FOR A PEDESTAL

Filed April 3, 1967

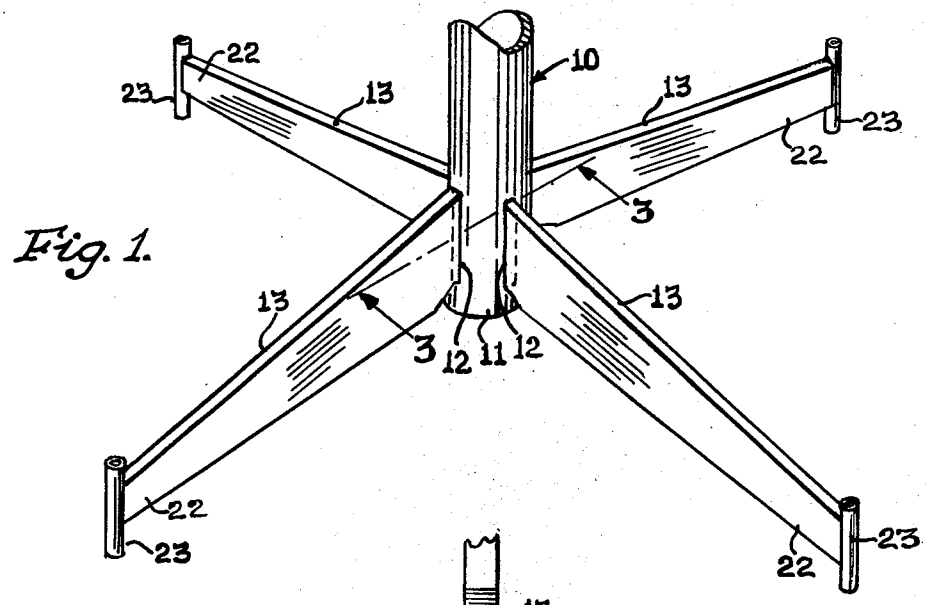


Fig. 1.

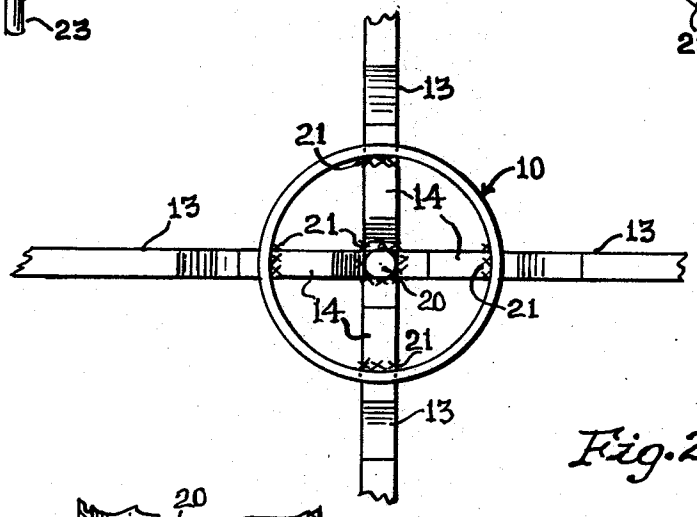


Fig. 2.

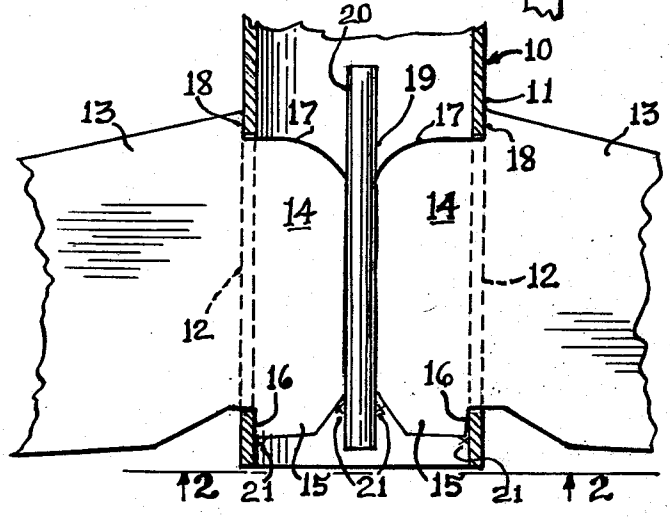


Fig. 3.

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BASE CONNECTION FOR A PEDESTAL

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A base construction for a pedestal in which the mating ends of legs are wedged against a wedging pin positioned between such mating ends to provide a rigid construction to rigidly hold the legs in proper radial relation with the end of the standard of the pedestal and to reinforce the welding connection between the legs and the standard and the wedging pin.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

An object of this invention is to provide a pedestal with legs radially disposed about the lower end of the pedestal and extending laterally therefrom. The legs being rigidly supported by a wedging pin positioned between the mating ends of the legs to reinforce and maintain the legs in proper radial position with respect to the standard during the welding operation of connecting the legs to the standard and to the welding pin.

The invention will be best understood with reference to the accompanying drawings showing the preferred form of construction and in which:

FIG. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of the invention;

FIG. 2 is a bottom plan view of the invention taken substantially on line 2—2 of FIG. 3; and

FIG. 3 is a fragmentary sectional detailed view taken substantially on line 3—3 of FIG. 1.

The preferred form of construction of my invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which the standard of the pedestal is shown at **10**. The lower end portion **11** of the standard **10** is provided with elongated longitudinally extending slots **12** located radially about the lower end portion **11** of the standard **10**.

In the drawings, the pedestal base preferably comprises four legs **13**, each of which is substantially of the same construction. The inner end portion of each of the legs **13** provides a head **14**. The head **14** has at one end a lateral extension **15** which provides a shoulder **16** adapted to engage the inner wall of the standard **10**. The upper portion of the head **14** is formed to provide a curved surface **17**, which terminates at one end into a second shoulder **18**, which extends in an opposite direction with respect to shoulder **16**, and which engages the opposite or outer surface of the standard **10**. The width of each head **14** is greater than the length of the slot **12**. In assembling the legs **13** onto the standard **10**, the extension **16** is first projected through the slot **12**, which is of a length less than the overall width of the head **14**, until the shoulder **16** lies geneath the lower edge of such slot, at which time the free end of the leg is raised so that the curved surface **17** of the head passes through the slot **12** until the second shoulder **18** engages the wall defining the upper end of the slot and the outer wall surface of the standard **10**. After each of the legs **13** is so inserted into its respective slot **12**, the point of contact of the shoulder **16** with the inner wall of the standard **10** may be fixedly connected by means of a weld, or the like. The shoulders receive the weight imposed upon the standard.

As shown in the drawings, when the legs **13** have each been positioned in their respective slots **12**, they present within the standard **10** a socket **19** defined by the spaced

apart parallelly extending vertical edges of each of the heads **14**. This socket **19** will receive a wedging pin **20**, which is of a size to be forcibly inserted into the socket **19** so as to wedge the shoulders **16** and **18** into clamping contact with the opposite wall surfaces of the standard **10** so as to connect each of the legs thereto.

The wedging pin **20**, as well as the shoulder **16**, may be secured together by welding as at **21**, to be fixedly assembled into a base structure.

Weight disposed upon the standard **10** will result in the wedging of the heads **14** against the wedging pin **20**, thereby to provide a substantial rigid structure between the standard **10** and the legs **13** and to reinforce the welding **21** between the heads **14** and the wedging pin and the side surfaces of the standard **10**.

By this construction a substantial rigid connection results between the legs and the standard, a construction which is simple and easy of assembly.

The outer end portions **22** of the legs **13** are provided with suitable sleeves **23**, to which may be connected the stems of suitable caster rollers (not shown). The foregoing structure is simple and economical in manufacture.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying my invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. I, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A pedestal including an elongated vertically disposed hollow standard supported by a plurality of radially extending equidistant legs with the standard having formed therein adjacent one end a plurality of longitudinally extending slots each adapted to receive an end portion of a radially extending leg wherein the improvement comprises:

(a) a connecting head provided at one end of each of the legs,

(b) said connecting head including at one side thereof a lateral extension which together with said head has a greater overall width than the length of its corresponding slot,

(c) a shoulder formed between said lateral extension and said leg for abutting the inner wall surface of said standard adjacent one end of the slot after said head and said extension has been angularly inserted through the slot and said leg moved in one direction into a radially extending portion with respect to the standard,

(d) a second shoulder provided on the opposite side edge of said head and extending in a direction opposite to said first shoulder so as to abut the outer wall surface of said standard adjacent the opposite end of the slot to cooperate with said first shoulder to resist angular movement of said leg in one direction relative to said standard, and

(e) a wedging pin positioned between confronting ends of said heads of each of said legs positioned within said hollow standard to bear against said heads to hold said shoulders against said inner and outer wall surfaces of said standard adjacent the opposite ends of said slots to prevent radial and angular movement of the legs relative to said standard so as to prevent withdrawal of said connecting heads out of said slots.

2. A pedestal as defined by claim **1** and further characterized by having each head of each leg formed to provide confronting elongated parallel ends positionable within said hollow standard and with said pin being of a

length equal to the length of said confronting edges so as to be in facial contact therewith throughout the full width of said heads to prevent any movement thereof relative to each other and to said standard.

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