UNDERSTRUCTURE FOR A DESK TOP, STUDY TOP, TABLE OR SIMILAR MEMBER

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The present invention relates to desks and the like and has to do more particularly with the understructure thereof.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a new and improved understructure which is of strong and rigid construction, which will stably support the desk top or other member, and which can be easily adjusted to different elevations.

Other more specific objects and advantages of the invention will be evident to those skilled in the art upon a full understanding of the new understructure.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is presented herein for the purpose of exemplification but it will of course be understood that the invention is capable of being embodied in other forms coming equally within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is an end view of a desk equipped with the understructure of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the desk;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the understructure, with the desk top removed;

Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the understructure, taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary vertical section, taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is an inner face view of one of the leg attaching brackets, with its associated leg structure removed;

Fig. 7 is a confronting face view of one of the leg structures, separated from its associated bracket;

Fig. 8 is a vertical section, taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7; and

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary view, similar to Fig. 4, showing the leg structure in full lines clamped to its associated bracket in an intermediate position, and also showing it in dotted lines in both raised and lowered positions.

The new understructure includes a tube 10 which extends horizontally substantially the full width of the desk top 11 or other member. The tube 10 is provided adjacent the sides of the desk top with horizontally bent generally parallel end portions 12. The ends 12 extend into the upper portions of hollow vertically disposed brackets 13 where they are rigidly secured, preferably by being welded at 14. The brackets 13 are provided with generally flat and preferably downwardly converging outer and inner walls 15 and 16, with the inner walls 16 arranged vertically. The inner walls 16 are equipped at their upper edges with inwardly projecting flanges 17 to which the undersurface of the desk top 11 is secured. If the desk top is of metal, welding is preferably employed, whereas if of wood or similar material, screws are used. The brackets 13 are closed at their sides and bottoms by relatively narrow side walls 18 and relatively narrow bottom walls 19.

The intermediate portion 20 of the tube 10, between the brackets 13, is preferably bent inwardly at an angle, in the form of a shallow V, in the same plane and in the same direction as the end portions 12 of the tube.
2. In an understructure for a desk or similar member, a tube which is positioned flatwise against the underside of the member and is provided adjacent the ends of the member with horizontally extending generally parallel end portions, two downwardly extending hollow brackets in the upper portions of which the end portions of the tube are housed and secured, said brackets being connected at their upper ends with the underside of the member, tubular front and rear legs adjacent the front and rear corners of the member, the front leg adjacent each end of the member being connected at its upper end by a horizontal cross-portions with the upper end of the rear leg at the same end of the member to provide adjacent each end of the member a tubular two-leg structure of inverted U-shape form, and means for rigidly connecting the cross-portions of said leg structures with the brackets.

3. In an understructure for a desk or similar member, two downwardly extending hollow brackets which are connected at their upper ends with the underside of the member adjacent opposite ends of the lateral, tubular front and rear legs adjacent the front and rear corners of the member, the front leg adjacent each end of the member being connected at its upper end by a horizontal cross-portions with the upper end of the rear leg at the same end of the member to provide adjacent each end of the member a tubular two-leg structure of inverted U-shape form, the inner walls of the hollow brackets being substantially vertical and being provided with slots and tapped holes, and the cross-portions of the tubular two-leg structures being secured to fittings which are provided with horizontally projecting tongues and horizontally extending apertures, said tongues on the fittings interlocking within the slots in the inner walls of the brackets, and screws extending through the apertures in the fittings into the tapped holes in the inner walls of the brackets for clamping the leg structures to the brackets.

4. In an understructure for a desk or similar member, two downwardly extending hollow brackets which are connected at their upper ends with the underside of the member adjacent opposite ends of the lateral, tubular front and rear legs adjacent the front and rear corners of the member, the front leg adjacent each end of the member being connected at its upper end by a horizontal cross-portions with the upper end of the rear leg at the same end of the member to provide adjacent each end of the member a tubular two-leg structure of inverted U-shape form, the inner walls of the hollow brackets being substantially vertical and being provided with slots and tapped holes, and the cross-portions of the tubular two-leg structures being secured to fittings which are provided with horizontally projecting tongues and horizontally extending apertures, said tongues on the fittings interlocking within the slots in the inner walls of the brackets, and screws extending through the apertures in the fittings into the tapped holes in the inner walls of the brackets for clamping the leg structures to the brackets.

5. In an understructure for a desk or similar member, a tube which is positioned flatwise against the underside of the member and is provided adjacent the ends of the member with horizontally extending generally parallel end portions, the center portion of the tube being bent horizontally in the direction in which the end portions of the tube extend, two downwardly extending hollow brackets in the upper portions of which the end portions of the tube are housed and secured, said brackets being connected at their upper ends with the underside of the member, tubular front and rear legs adjacent the front and rear corners of the member, the front leg adjacent each end of the member being connected at its upper end by a horizontal cross-portions with the upper end of the rear leg at the same end of the member to provide adjacent each end of the member a tubular two-leg structure of inverted U-shape form, and means for rigidly connecting the cross-portions of said leg structures with the brackets.

6. In an understructure for a desk or similar member, two downwardly extending hollow brackets which are connected at their upper ends with the underside of the member adjacent opposite ends of the lateral, tubular front and rear legs adjacent the front and rear corners of the member, the front leg adjacent each end of the member being connected at its upper end by a horizontal cross-portions with the upper end of the rear leg at the same end of the member to provide adjacent each end of the member a tubular two-leg structure of inverted U-shape form, the inner walls of the hollow brackets being substantially vertical and being provided with slots, and the cross-portions of the tubular two-leg structures being secured to fittings which are provided with horizontally projecting tongues, said tongues on the fittings interlocking within the slots in the inner walls of the brackets, and means for rigidly clamping the fittings on the cross-portions of the leg structures against the inner walls of the brackets.

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