J. F. O'CONNOR.

PEDESTAL TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1913.

1,131,730.

Patented Mar. 16, 1915.

FIG. 1.

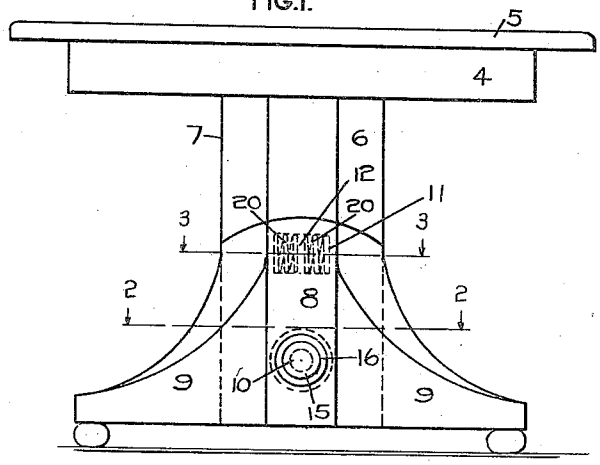


FIG. 2.

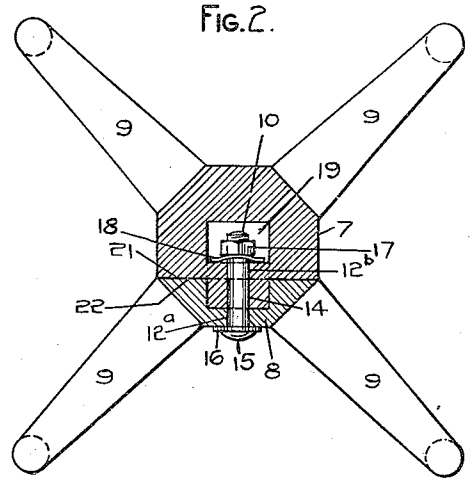
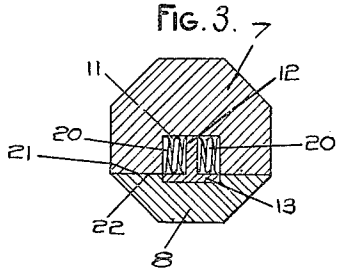


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

Ray E. Fordice

Eleanor L. Nash

INVENTOR.

John F. O'Connor.

BY George J. Hauglet

His ATTORNEY.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. O'CONNOR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM H. MINER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PEDESTAL-TABLE.

1,131,730. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 16, 1915.

Application filed October 16, 1913. Serial No. 795,429.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. O'CONNOR, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Pedestal-Tables, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to pedestal tables, more particularly those tables of an adjustable type.

The object of my invention is to provide an adjustable table, having a plurality of legs, in which the legs will automatically adjust themselves so that the same may engage an uneven floor.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pedestal table embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross section taken at line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, the numeral 4 represents a table frame with a top 5 suitably secured thereto, the said frame and top being supported by a pedestal 6. The pedestal illustrated in the drawings is octagonal in shape and is divided longitudinally into sections, preferably two in number, one of said sections being designated by the numeral 7 and the other by the numeral 8. The legs 9, 9, of a suitable type, are secured to each section of said pedestal, there being two secured to each section in the preferable construction illustrated in the drawings.

The sections of the pedestal are pivotally connected, preferably by a pin or bolt 10. One of the sections of the pedestal is provided with a recess 11, which in preferable construction is located above the point of the pivotal connection of the two sections. The opposed section 8 is provided with an arm 12, preferably of metal, which is adapted to enter the recess 11. The said arm is in preferable construction secured to the section 8 of the pedestal by means of a flange 13, preferably integral with said arm, and downwardly extended from said arm beyond the bolt 10, which passes through the perforation 12^b in one section, 7, of the said pedestal and through the perforation 12^a in the other section, 8, of said pedestal and through the perforation 14 in said flange.

The head 15 of the bolt bears against a washer 16. The nut 17 bears against the spring washer 18, the said spring washer and nut being received in preferable construction in a recess 19 in one of the sections of the pedestal 6.

Within the recess 11 in the section of the pedestal indicated by the numeral 7, are disposed a pair of springs 20, 20, each of said springs being preferably of the coiled type, and each being seated at one end against the arm 12.

It will be understood that only one section, preferably the section illustrated by the numeral 7 of the pedestal 6, is secured to the frame and top of the table, while the other section, illustrated by the numeral 8, being free to move in relation thereto so that the legs secured to the said movable section 8 of the pedestal will adjust themselves automatically when the table is placed upon an uneven surface.

The spring washer 18 is preferably employed so that while the face 21 of the rigid section 7 of the pedestal is kept in engagement against the face 22 of the movable section 8 of the pedestal, said engagement is not sufficiently tight to prevent the automatic adjustment of the movable section.

I claim:

1. In a pedestal table, a pedestal having longitudinal sections, legs for each of said sections, a pin pivotally connecting said sections, and springs, one of the sections of the pedestal having a recess, another section having an arm entering said recess, the springs being seated in said recess, and engaging said arm.

2. In a pedestal table, a pedestal having longitudinal sections, legs for each of said sections, a pin pivotally connecting said sections, and a pair of springs, one of the sections of the pedestal having a recess, another section having an arm entering said recess, the springs being seated on either side of said arm and each engaging a wall of the recess at one end and the said arm at the other end.

3. In a pedestal table, a pedestal having longitudinal sections, legs for each of said sections, a pin pivotally connecting said sections, springs, and an arm, one of said sec-

tions of the pedestal having a recess to receive the springs, the other section having the arm, said arm entering said recess and engaging between the springs, said arm being provided with an attaching flange.

4. In a pedestal table, a pedestal having longitudinal sections, legs for each of said sections, a pin pivotally connecting said sections, springs, and an arm, one of said sections of the pedestal having a recess to receive the springs, the other section having the arm engaged thereto, said arm entering said recess and engaging between the springs, said arm being provided with an attaching flange, the pin passing through the flange to secure the same to one section of the pedestal.

5. In a pedestal table, the combination with a top, of a pedestal formed in two sections, and a horizontally extending pivot for pivotally connecting said sections, one of said sections having the top secured thereto and forming the sole support for the top and the other section being adapted to swing about said horizontally extending pivot to thereby adjust itself to an uneven floor.

6. In a pedestal table, the combination with a table top, of a two part pedestal, the top being secured to one of said parts and entirely supported thereby, the other part being pivotally connected to the first named part by a transversely extending pivot, and spring means interposed between the two parts of the pedestal for automatically positioning the pivoted part relatively to the part to which the top is secured.

JOHN F. O'CONNOR.

Witnesses:
ELEANOR L. NASH,
JOHN GUTKNECHT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."