Sept. 16, 1958 L. STEINER 2,852,221

FURNITURE LEG SUPPORT BRACKET

Filed Dec. 4, 1957

FIG. 1

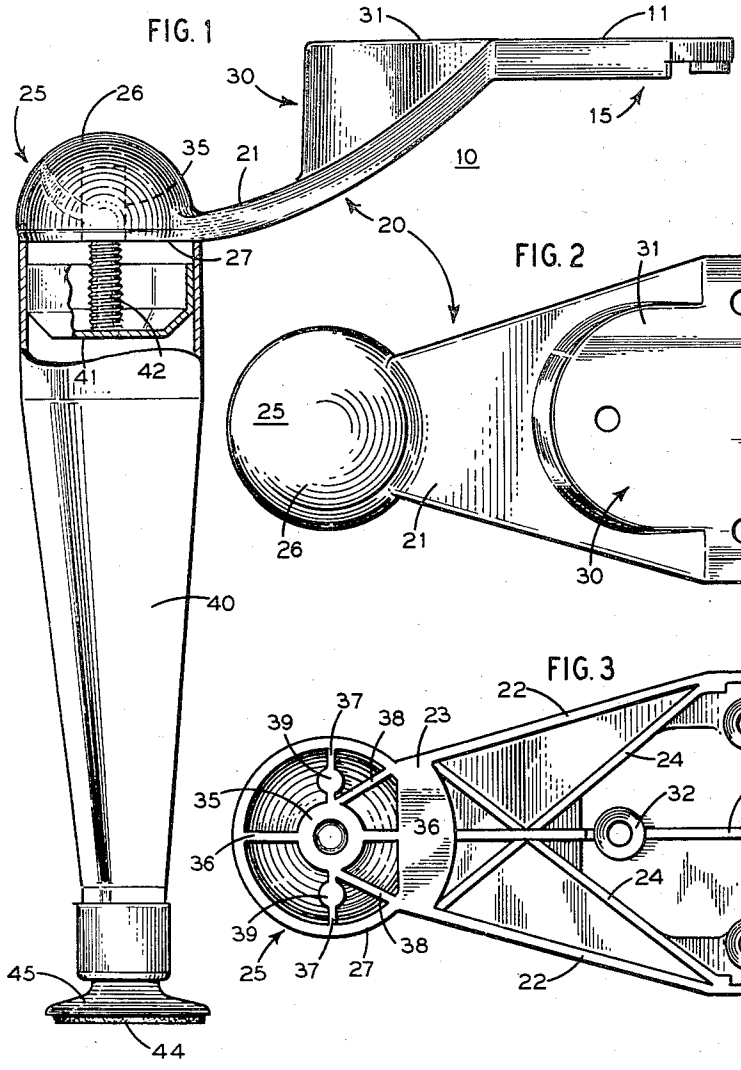


FIG. 2

FIG. 3

FIG. 4

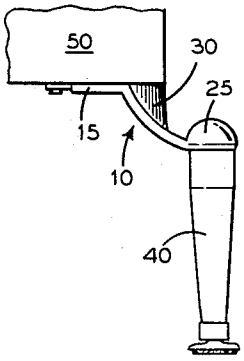


FIG. 5

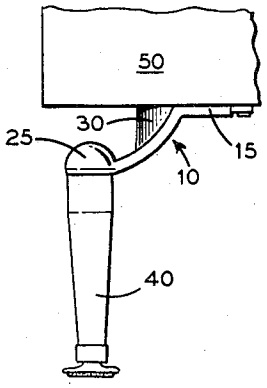
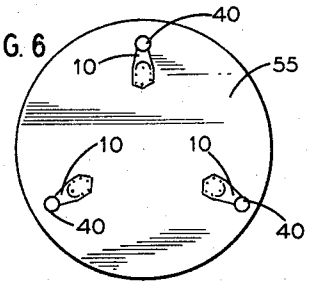


FIG. 6



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FURNITURE LEG SUPPORT BRACKET

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6 Claims. (Cl. 248—188)

This invention relates to means for securing support legs to furniture, such as coffee tables, cabinets, chairs and the like.

More particularly, the invention is directed to an improved bracket including an attachment section for relatively simple securement to the furniture and an offset leg receiving portion adapted to have a support leg attached thereto, the entire support arrangement giving the appearance of suspending the article of furniture.

One of the advantages of the bracket is that it may be secured to the bottom support surface of a furniture article either at a corner or edge thereof or at a point spaced inwardly from the corner or edge. To this end, the bracket includes a flat and relatively elongated attachment section from the outer end of which extends a hollow boss having a flat upper surface in substantially coplanar continuation of the support surface. The attachment section and the boss or protuberance are formed with recessed apertures to receive attachment means such as screws or bolts.

A cantilever leg attachment arm curves downwardly and outwardly from the outer end of the attachment section, with the boss or protuberance acting as a support or brace therefor. The outer end of the arm has a hollow ornamental boss on its upper surface having a flat lower surface parallel to the attachment section but substantially offset downwardly therefrom. This ornamental boss has a recess extending upwardly thereinto and threaded to receive the threaded upper end, or an attachment bolt, for a support leg. The upper end of the ornamental boss may be hemispherical in shape or otherwise formed as a dome, diamond, square, or any other form.

For an understanding of the invention principles, reference is made to the following description of a typical embodiment thereof as illustrated in the accompanying drawing. In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation view, partly in section, of the bracket with a leg attached thereto;

Figs. 2 and 3 are, respectively, top and bottom plan views of the bracket;

Figs. 4 and 5 are partial elevation views illustrating two ways in which the bracket may be secured to furniture; and

Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of a table having a plurality of brackets secured thereto to provide "Duncan Phyfe" support effect.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, a bracket **10** embodying the invention is an integral member formed of suitable metal preferably by casting or die casting, or it may be machined from a block of metal if desired. The bracket includes a relatively flat attachment section **15**, an arm **20** curving downwardly and outwardly from section **15**, and a hollow boss or protuberance **30** projecting from the outer end of section **15** and merging into arm **20**.

Section **15** has a flat upper surface **11** arranged to

engage a corresponding surface of a furniture article and coplanar with a flat upper end surface **31** of boss **30**. Bracket **20** has an upwardly concave upper surface **21** extending from the outer end of surface **11** and merging with the hemispherical upper surface **26** of a hollow ornamental boss **25** at the outer end of arm **20**. Arm **20** tapers in width from its inner end to boss **25**.

A reinforcing rib **12** extends along each side edge of mounting section and each rib **12** merges smoothly with a reinforcing rib **22** extending along each side edge of arm **20**. The outer ends of ribs or flanges **22** merge smoothly into a flat arcuate undersurface **23**, at the outer end of arm **20**, surface **23** being coplanar with the bottom surface **27** of boss **25**. Surfaces **23** and **27** are parallel to but downwardly offset from mounting surfaces **11** and **31**.

Section **15** is formed with countersunk apertured bosses **13** for receiving screws or other fastening elements, and protuberance **30** has a similar boss **32** substantially axially thereof. A central reinforcing rib **14** extends along the undersurface of section **15** and of the upper end of protuberance **30**, down the inside of the outer wall of the latter, and centrally of the underside of arm **20** to surface **23**. Diagonal reinforcing ribs **24** extend along the undersurface of arm **20** from the ends of ribs **12** to the ends of surface **23**, ribs **24** intersecting each other and rib **14**.

Boss **25** has a tubular pillar **35** extending radially thereof and preferably threaded. Radial ribs **36**, **37** and non-radial ribs **38** extend between pillar **35** and the inner surface of boss **25**, and ribs **37** have thickened reinforcements **39**. The lower surfaces of elements **36**, **37**, **38** and **39** are substantially flush with surface **27** of boss **25**.

Pillar **35** is arranged to receive an attaching means on a support leg, such as the tapered tubular leg **40** shown by way of example only. Leg **40** has a cup-shape element **41** secured in its upper end and having a stud **42** projecting axially thereof and beyond the flat upper end of leg **40**. The lower end of the leg has a foot **45** adjustably secured therein, and foot **45** may have a cushion **44** on its undersurface. Leg **40** is secured to bracket **10** by screwing stud **42** into pillar **35** until the upper edge of leg **40** seats firmly against surface **27**. Other forms of legs and securing attachments may be used with the bracket **10**.

Bracket **10** is attached to an article of furniture by means of screws or the like extending through bosses **13** and **32**. The bracket may be secured adjacent a corner of the article **50** as shown in Fig. 4, so that arm **20** and leg **40** project beyond the article. Alternatively, bracket **10** may be disposed inwardly of the corner or edge of the article **50**, as shown in Fig. 5, so that arm **20** and leg **40** are within the periphery of the article. Fig. 6 shows three brackets **20** with legs **40** secured to the underside of a table **55** to provide a "Duncan Phyfe" type of support.

Boss **25** is ornamental as well as utilitarian, and its upper surface may be some other shape than hemispherical if desired.

While a specific embodiment of the invention has been shown and described in detail to illustrate the application of the invention principles, it will be understood that the invention may be embodied otherwise without departing from such principles.

What is claimed is:

1. A cantilever bracket, for attaching legs to furniture, comprising an integral member including a substantially flat and relatively elongated mounting section having a flat upper surface arranged to set against an undersurface of the furniture, said mounting section being

apertured to receive fastening elements to secure the bracket in position, a cantilever, arm curving downwardly and outwardly from the outer end of said mounting section, the outer end of said arm having an upwardly extending aperture to receive a leg fastening element, and having a flat undersurface substantially parallel to the flat upper surface of said mounting section and arranged to seat the flat upper end of a leg, and a substantially semicylindrical protuberance at the outer end of said mounting section, merging with said arm and having a flat upper surface flush with the flat upper surface of said mounting section, said protuberance reinforcing and bracing said arm.

2. A cantilever bracket, for attaching legs to furniture, comprising an integral member including a substantially flat and relatively elongated mounting section having a flat upper surface arranged to set against an undersurface of the furniture, said mounting section being apertured to receive fastening elements to secure the bracket in position, a cantilever arm curving downwardly and outwardly from the outer end of said mounting section, the outer end of said arm having an upwardly extending aperture to receive a leg fastening element, and having a flat undersurface substantially parallel to the flat upper surface of said mounting section and arranged to seat the flat upper end of a leg, and a substantially semicylindrical protuberance at the outer end of said mounting section, merging with said arm and having a flat upper surface flush with the flat upper surface of said mounting section and apertured to receive a fastening element, said protuberance reinforcing and bracing said arm.

3. A cantilever bracket, for attaching legs to furniture, comprising an integral member including a substantially flat and relatively elongated mounting section having a flat upper surface arranged to set against an

undersurface of the furniture, said mounting section being apertured to receive fastening elements to secure the bracket in position, a cantilever arm curving downwardly and outwardly from the outer end of said mounting section, the outer end of said arm having an upwardly extending aperture to receive a leg fastening element, and having a flat undersurface substantially parallel to the flat upper surface of said mounting section and arranged to seat the flat upper end of a leg, and a substantially semicylindrical hollow protuberance at the outer end of said mounting section, merging with said arm and having a flat upper surface flush with the flat upper surface of said mounting section, said protuberance reinforcing and bracing said arm.

4. A cantilever bracket as claimed in claim 1 including a downwardly opening hollow boss at the outer end of said arm having an upwardly extending tubular pillar to receive a leg fastening element and a flat undersurface to seat the flat upper end of a leg.

5. A cantilever bracket as claimed in claim 4 including reinforcing ribs on the underside of said section and arm and between said pillar and the inner surface of said boss.

6. A cantilever bracket as claimed in claim 5 in which a pair of such ribs extend along the side edges of said section and arm.

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