Feb. 28, 1933. M. THUM 1,899,835

PEDESTAL TABLE

Filed Feb. 18, 1930

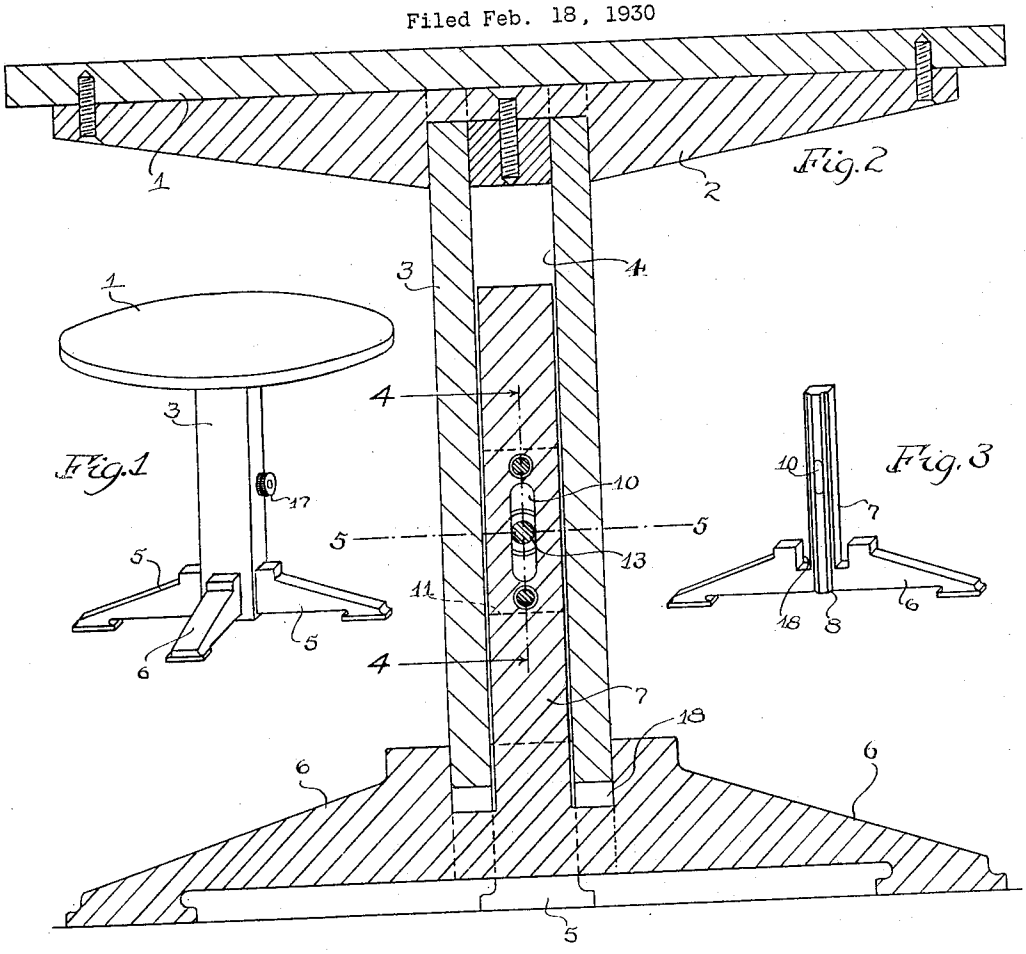


Fig. 2

Fig. 1

Fig. 3

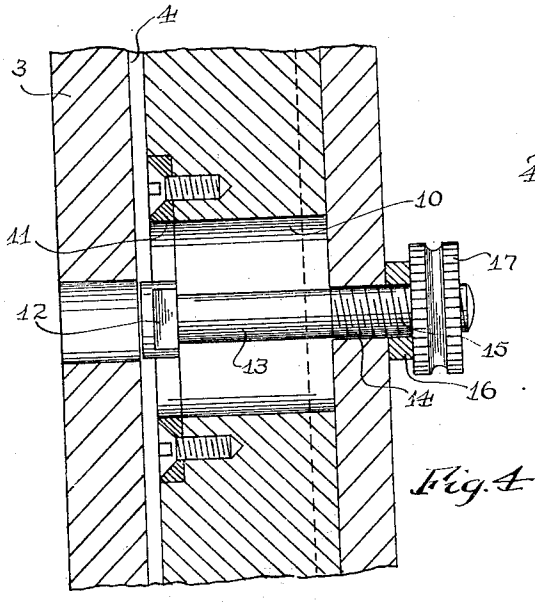


Fig. 4

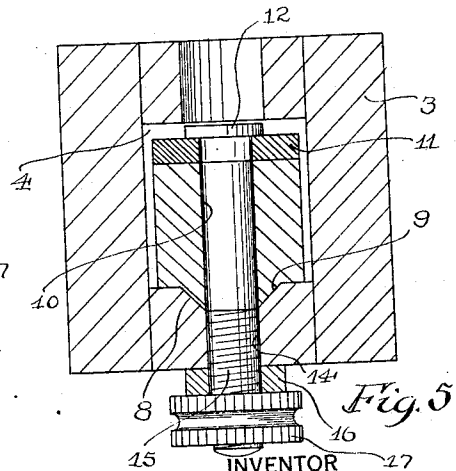


Fig. 5

INVENTOR
Martin Thum
BY H. N. Simms
his ATTORNEY

Patented Feb. 28, 1933

1,899,835

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

MARTIN THUM, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

PEDESTAL TABLE

Application filed February 18, 1930. Serial No. 429,393.

The present invention relates to pedestal tables and an object thereof is to provide a construction in which a novel means is provided for adapting the table to rest upon an uneven surface.

To this and other ends, the invention consists of certain parts and combinations of parts all of which will be hereinafter described; the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a table embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section through the table;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the adjustable legs;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4, Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on the line 5—5, Fig. 2.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, 1 indicates the table top and 2 the top supporting cleats which project radially from the upper end of the pedestal 3. The pedestal, in this instance, is hollow with its central opening 4 of rectangular cross-section.

From two opposite sides of the pedestal legs 5 project outwardly and downwardly, whereas, two other legs 6 project outwardly and downwardly in opposite directions from an upright support 7, which is movable vertically in the central opening 4 of the pedestal. One wall of the central opening of the pedestal has two converging faces 8 against which two converging faces 9 on the support 7 are adapted to be drawn to produce a binding action between the support 7 and the pedestal. In addition the upright support 7 is provided with a vertical slot 10 intersecting its side formed with the faces 9 and centrally between such faces. The opposite face of the support 7 is provided with a wear plate 11. Against this wear plate which is also slotted abuts the head 12 of a bolt 13 which extends through the slot 10 and passes through an opening 14 in the pedestal. The bolt has a non-circular cross-section so that it will not turn in the support and the free end of the bolt is screw-threaded at 15 and projects on the outer face of the pedestal where it is provided with a washer 16 and a nut 17 which when turned draws the upright 7 firmly against one side of the opening in the pedestal to hold the legs in an adjusted position. The pedestal depends at its lower end in recesses 18 at the inner ends of the legs to prevent the showing of the gap between the legs and the lower end of the pedestal.

With this invention by adjusting two oppositely arranged radial legs on the pedestal with reference to the outer two non-adjustable oppositely extending legs it is possible to cause the table to rest on an uneven support without rocking. In effecting the adjustment, the holding bolt 13 is loosened through the nut and immediately the table automatically adapts itself to the surface. The bolt 13 is now tightened to draw the faces 8, 9 and 10 in firm engagement and all rocking of the table on the uneven surface ceases. The construction is not only inexpensive to manufacture but its adjustment is easily understood by the user.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a pedestal table, the combination with a hollow pedestal, and two legs rigidly secured to the pedestal and projecting outwardly and downwardly therefrom in opposite directions, of a support adjustable vertically in the hollow pedestal and having two legs projecting outwardly and downwardly therefrom to be adjusted simultaneously with the support.

2. In a pedestal table, the combination with a hollow pedestal, and two legs rigidly secured to the pedestal and projecting outwardly and downwardly therefrom in opposite directions, of a support adjustable vertically in the hollow pedestal and having two legs projecting outwardly and downwardly therefrom to be adjusted simultaneously with the support, the legs of the support having recesses at their inner ends into which the pedestal depends to close the gap between the legs and the pedestal.

3. In a pedestal table, the combination with

a hollow pedestal, and two legs rigidly secured to the pedestal and projecting outwardly and downwardly therefrom in opposite directions, of a support adjustable vertically in the hollow pedestal and having two legs projecting outwardly and downwardly therefrom to be adjusted simultaneously with the support, one face of the hollow of the pedestal, being provided with converging faces, and one face of the support being provided with converging faces cooperating with the converging faces on the pedestal, and means for holding said converging faces in engagement.

4. In a pedestal table, the combination with a hollow pedestal, and two legs rigidly secured to the pedestal and projecting outwardly and downwardly therefrom in opposite directions, of a support adjustable vertically in the hollow pedestal and having two legs projecting outwardly and downwardly therefrom to be adjusted simultaneously with the support, the support for the adjustable legs being provided with a vertical slot, a bolt operating in the slot and having one end projecting through the pedestal and the other end engaging the support, and means operable to draw the bolt axially in order to cause one side of the support to enter into binding engagement with an inner wall of the pedestal.

5. In a table, the combination with a table part having two vertically extending converging faces thereon, a leg supporting member adjustable vertically on the table part and having two vertically extending converging faces for cooperating with the converging faces on the table part, one of said parts being provided with a vertical slot between said faces, and a tightening bolt secured to the other part passed through the slotted part and having means engaging said slotted part to draw the converging faces on the two parts together.

6. In a pedestal table, the combination with a hollow pedestal having two converging faces within the pedestal, of a leg support slidable vertically with the hollow pedestal and having two converging faces for cooperating with the converging faces on the inner face of the hollow pedestal, one of said parts being provided with a vertical slot between its two converging faces, and a tightening bolt supported by the other of said parts passing through the slot and engaging the slotted part to draw the converging faces of the two parts together.

MARTIN THUM.