June 14, 1960 C. O. FIELDS 2,940,806

UNDERSTRUCTURE FOR A TABLE OR SIMILAR MEMBER

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Fig. 1

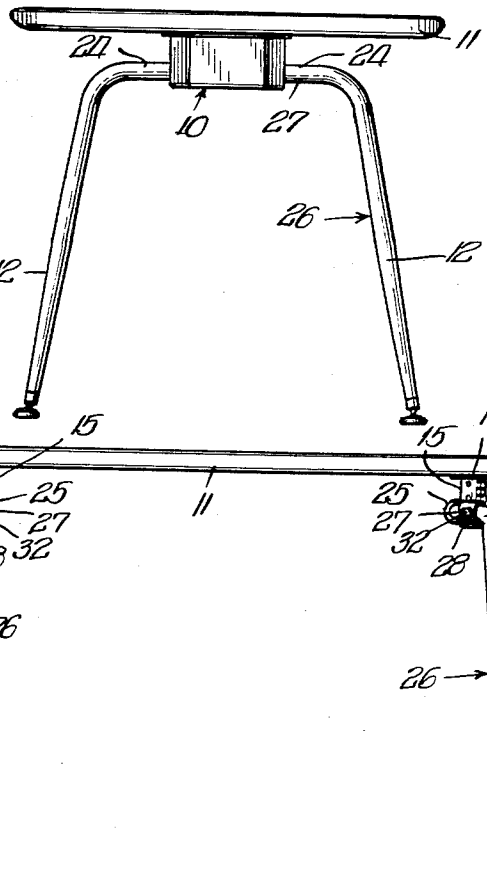
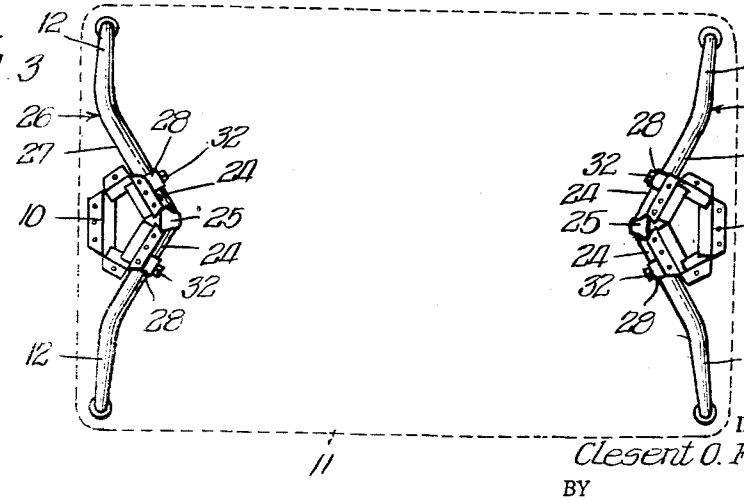


Fig. 2

Fig. 3



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Fig. 4

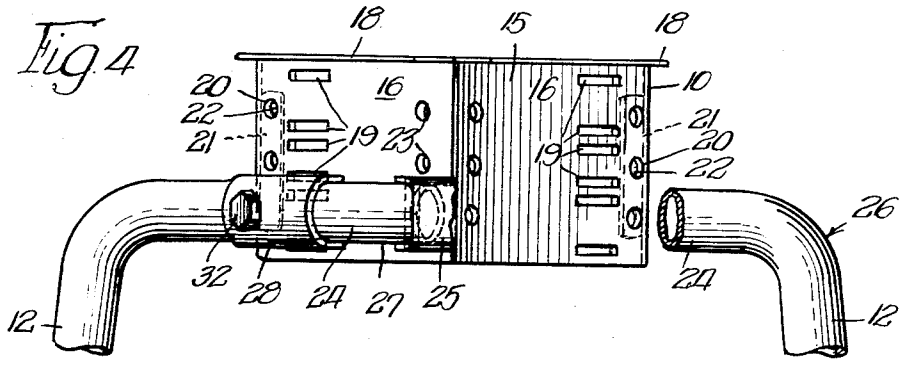


Fig. 5

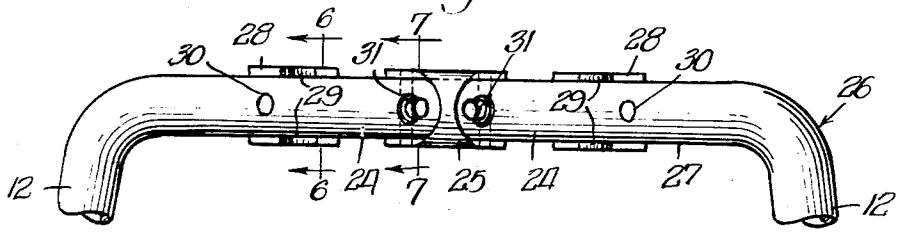
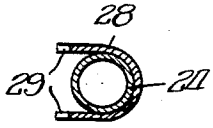


Fig. 6



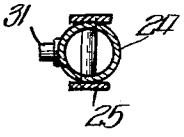
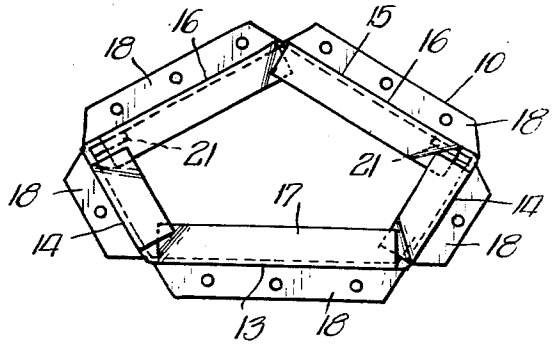


Fig. 7

Fig. 8



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UNDERSTRUCTURE FOR A TABLE OR SIMILAR MEMBER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 311—110)

This invention is concerned with tables and the like, and particularly has to do with the understructure thereof.

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

While the foregoing statement is indicative in a general way of the nature of the invention, other more specific objects and advantages will be evident upon a full understanding of the nature of the improved understructure.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is presented herein by way of exemplification but it will of course be appreciated that the invention may be incorporated in other structurally modified forms coming equally within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is an end view of a table provided with the understructure of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the same;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the same, with the top of the table removed;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary inner face view of one of the brackets and its associated two-leg structure, with a portion of the leg structure broken away;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary face view of one of the leg structures, viewed from the bracket side of the same;

Fig. 6 is a transverse section, taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is another transverse section, taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 5; and

Fig. 8 is a bottom plan view of one of the brackets.

The new understructure includes two brackets **10**, preferably of sheet metal construction, which are attached to the underside of the top **11** of the table or other member adjacent the ends and equidistant from the sides of the latter. The table is supported on four tubular metal legs **12**, and the legs are attached in pairs to the brackets **10**, preferably in downwardly and outwardly diverging relation to each other beneath the corners of the top of the table.

Each of the brackets **10** is attached to the underside of the table independently of the other, is hollow, is of rather widely outspread box-like form, and is characterized by a vertical outer wall **13**, vertical side walls **14**, and a vertical inner wall **15**. The inner wall **15** is spaced substantially from the outer wall **13** and is formed in two angularly disposed sections **16**, which sections are of substantially equal size and are arranged symmetrically with respect to the outer and side walls. Each of the brackets is preferably open at its bottom except for an inturned reinforcing rim **17**, and is also preferably open at its top, where it is provided with out-turned flanges **18** by means of which the bracket is attached to the underside of the top **11** of the table. Each of the angularly disposed sections **16** of the inner wall **15** of each bracket is provided, in inwardly spaced relation to its outer edge, with

vertically arranged sets of slots **19**, and is provided, in proximity to said slots, with vertically arranged apertures **20**. A reinforcing bar **21** is secured against the back of each of the sections **16** behind the apertures **20** and is provided with tapped apertures **22** in register with the apertures **20**. Each of the angularly disposed sections **16** of the inner wall is also provided, adjacent its junction with the other section, with vertically arranged holes **23**.

The two legs **12** at each end of the table are provided at their upper ends with horizontally extending sections **24**, which sections are connected together by a bridging member **25** at the same angle as the sections **16** of the inner wall **15** of the associated bracket, whereby to provide at each end of the table a composite two-leg structure **26** of inverted generally U-shaped form having a cross-portion **27** of generally V-shaped form.

The angle which is subtended by the angularly disposed sections **16** of the inner walls **15** of the brackets, as well as by the angularly disposed sections **24** of the horizontal cross-portions **27** of the leg structures, may be advantageously somewhere in the neighborhood of 120°, as shown.

Each of the horizontally extending sections **24** of the cross-portion **27** of each of the leg structures **26** has secured thereto, preferably by welding, a horizontally facing U-shaped fitting **28**, which fitting embraces the section and is provided at its edges with horizontally projecting tongues **29** for interlocking engagement within certain of the slots **19** in the corresponding side section **16** of the inner wall of the associated bracket, and which fitting is also provided with an aperture **30** which passes through the back of the same. Adjacent the vertex of the angle formed between the two sections **24** of the V-shaped cross-portion **27** each of the sections is provided with a horizontally projecting pin **31** for interlocking engagement within one of the holes **23** in the corresponding section **16** of the inner wall **15**.

The leg structures **26** are rigidly fastened to the brackets **10** by positioning the V-shaped cross-portions **27** of the brackets against the correspondingly V-shaped inner walls **15** of the brackets, with the tongues **29** on the fittings **28** in interlocked engagement with the slots **19** and with the pins **31** in interlocked engagement with the holes **23**. Cap screws **32** are then passed through the apertures **30** in the backs of the fittings **28** and screwed up tightly in the tapped apertures **22** in the reinforcing bars **21** behind the apertures **20**.

To permit the top **11** of the table to be adjusted vertically, two or more sets of the slots **19** and apertures **20**, **22** and **23** are provided in each of the sections **16** of the inner walls **15** of the brackets for coaction with the attaching means of the leg structures **26** in as many different vertical positions.

I claim:

1. An understructure for a table or similar member, including brackets at opposite ends of the table which are attached to the underside of the table, and legs for the table comprising two leg structures, one at each end of the table, of inverted generally U-shaped form, each of said brackets having a vertical inner wall composed of two angularly disposed wall sections, which sections are provided with vertically spaced slots and tapped apertures, and each of said leg structures being characterized by a horizontally disposed cross-portion composed of two angularly disposed sections, fittings secured to each of said sections and provided with horizontally projecting tongues for interlocking engagement with said slots, and also provided with apertures, and cap screws extending through the apertures in the fittings of each of said leg structures into screw threaded engagement with the tapped apertures in the angularly disposed sections of the inner wall of each of said brackets.

2. An understructure for a table or similar member, including brackets at opposite ends of the table which are attached at their upper ends to the underside of the table, and tubular legs for the table comprising two leg structures, one at each end of the table, of inverted generally U-shaped form, each of said brackets being of hollow box-like form and having a vertical inner wall composed of two angularly disposed wall sections, which sections are provided with vertically spaced slots and tapped apertures, and each of said leg structures being characterized by a horizontally disposed cross-portion composed of two angularly disposed sections, horizontally directed U-shaped fittings secured to each of said sections and provided at their edges with horizontally projecting tongues for interlocking engagement with said slots, and also provided with apertures in the backs thereof, and cap screws extending through the apertures in the backs of the fittings of each of said leg structures into screw threaded engagement with the tapped apertures in the angularly disposed sections of the inner wall of each of said brackets.

3. An understructure for a table or similar member, including brackets at opposite ends of the table which are attached at their upper ends to the underside of the table, and tubular legs for the table comprising two leg structures, one at each end of the table, of inverted generally U-shaped form, each of said brackets being of hollow box-like form and having a vertical inner wall composed of two angularly disposed wall sections, which sections are provided with vertically spaced slots and tapped apertures, and each of said leg structures being characterized by a horizontally disposed cross-portion composed of two angularly disposed sections, horizontally directed U-shaped fittings secured to each of said sections and provided at their edges with horizontally projecting tongues for interlocking engagement with said slots, and also provided with apertures in the backs thereof, and cap screws extending through the apertures in the backs of the fittings of each of said leg structures into screw threaded engagement with the tapped apertures in the angularly disposed sections of the inner wall of each of said brackets, the slots and tapped apertures in the angularly disposed wall sections of the inner wall of each of said brackets being located adjacent the far edges of said sections, said sections being additionally provided adjacent their meeting edges with holes, and the angularly disposed sections of the cross-portion of each of said leg structures being provided with horizontally projecting pins for interlocking engagement with said holes.

4. An understructure for a table or similar member, including brackets at opposite ends of the table which are attached at their upper end to the underside of the table, and tubular legs for the table comprising two leg structures, one at each end of the table, of inverted generally U-shaped form, each of said brackets being of hollow box-like form and having a vertical inner wall composed of two angularly disposed wall sections, which sections are provided with vertically spaced slots and tapped apertures, and each of said leg structures being characterized by a horizontally disposed cross-portion composed of two angularly disposed sections, horizontally directed U-shaped fittings secured to each of said sections and provided at their edges with horizontally projecting tongues for interlocking engagement with said slots, and also provided with apertures in the backs thereof, and cap screws extending through the apertures in the backs of the fittings of each of said leg structures into screw threaded engagement with the tapped apertures in the angularly disposed sections of the inner wall of each of said brackets, the slots and tapped apertures in the angularly disposed wall sections of the inner wall of each of said brackets being located adjacent the far edges of said sections, said sections being additionally provided adjacent their meeting edges with holes, and the angularly disposed sections of the cross-portion of each of said leg structures being provided with horizontally projecting pins for interlocking engagement with said holes, each of said brackets being open top and bottom, being provided about its top with an outturned attaching flange, and being provided about its bottom with an inturned rim.

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