

Oct. 4, 1960

G. MALLET-PREVOST, JR

2,954,953

PEDESTAL FOR ARTICLES OF FURNITURE AND THE LIKE

Filed Oct. 28, 1959.

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

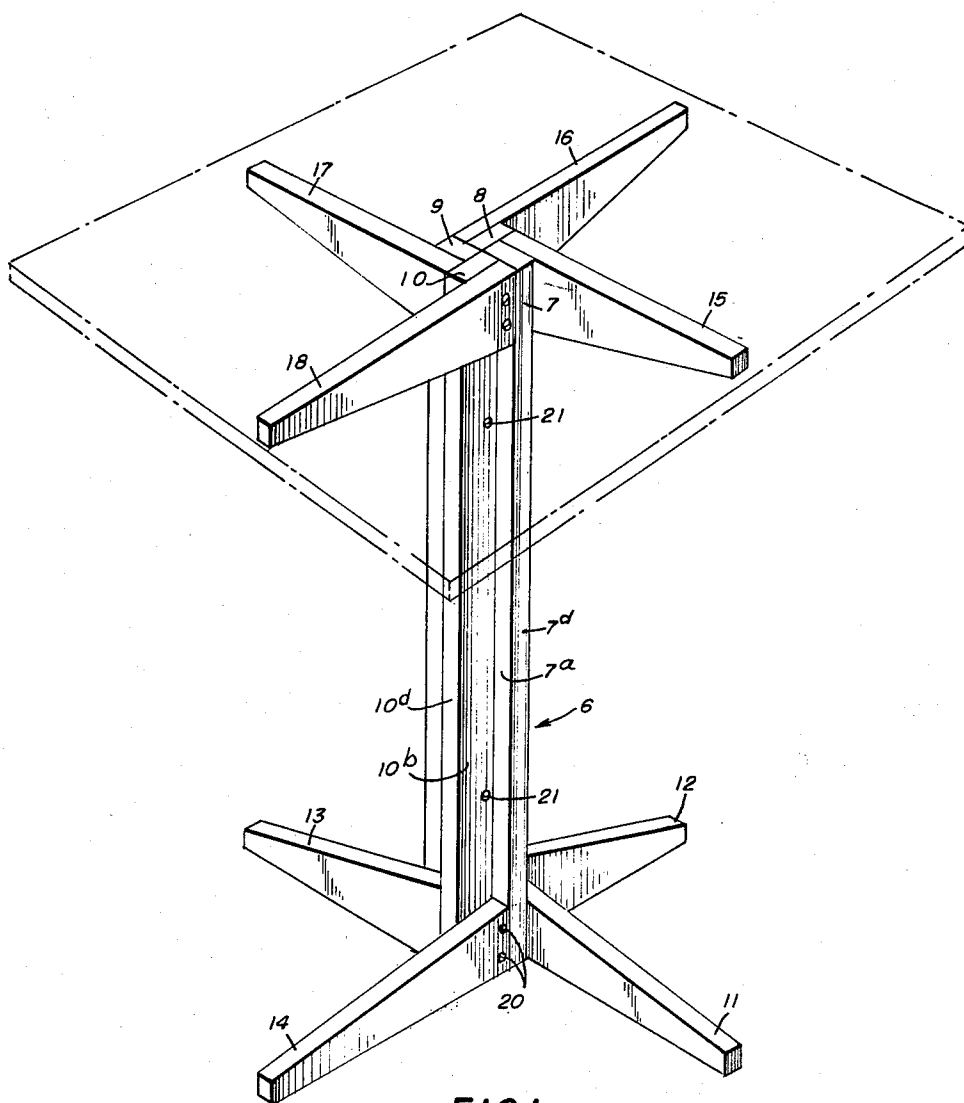


FIG. 1

INVENTOR
GEORGE MALLET-PREVOST, JR.

BY *George Mallet-Prevost, Jr.*

ATTORNEY

Oct. 4, 1960

G. MALLET-PREVOST, JR

2,954,953

PEDESTAL FOR ARTICLES OF FURNITURE AND THE LIKE

Filed Oct. 28, 1959

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

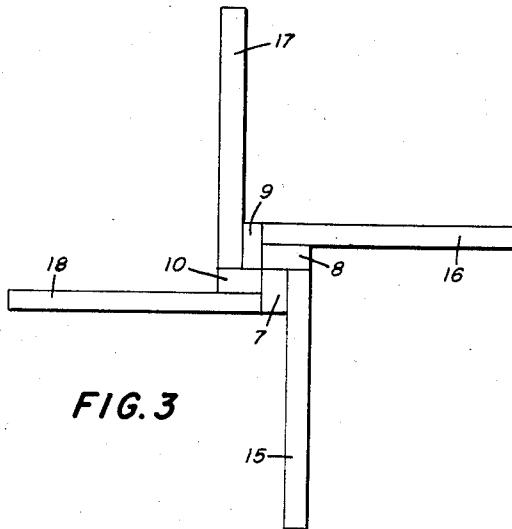


FIG. 3

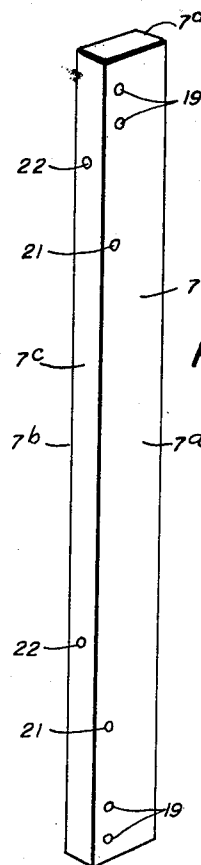


FIG. 4

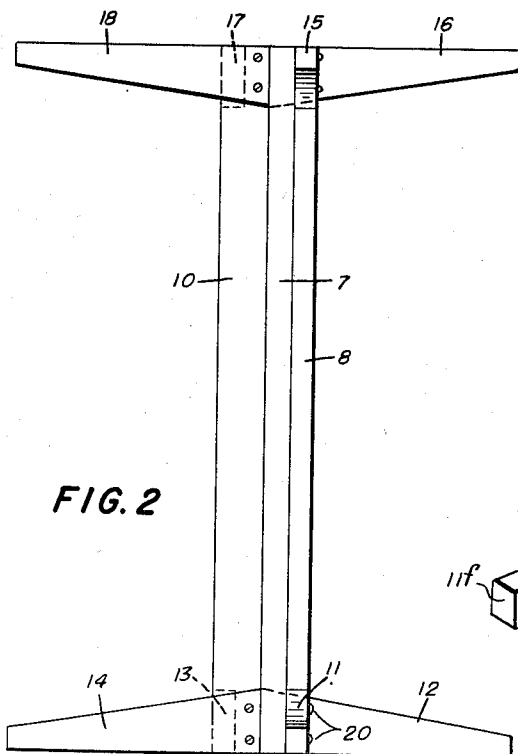


FIG. 2

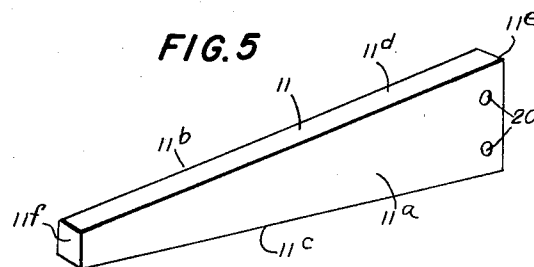


FIG. 5

INVENTOR
GEORGE MALLET-PREVOST, JR.

BY *George Mallet-Prevost, Jr.*

ATTORNEY

1

2,954,953

PEDESTAL FOR ARTICLES OF FURNITURE AND THE LIKE

George Mallet-Prevost, Jr., 212 Thomas Drive,
Monroe Park, Wilmington 6, Del.

Filed Oct. 28, 1959, Ser. No. 849,377

6 Claims. (Cl. 248—158)

This invention relates to the field of furniture and consists more particularly in new and useful improvements in a pedestal or support adapted for use in connection with various articles of furniture, such as tables, chairs, benches and the like.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a pedestal consisting of two groups, respectively of identical parts which when assembled, form a central upright support and sets of upper and lower horizontal supports.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pedestal for articles of furniture and the like, which is readily adaptable for mass production, due to its simplicity and design of construction and the fact that it is composed of two groups of identical parts which can be produced in volume with a minimum of effort and expense.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive pedestal for articles of furniture and the like, the parts of which can be produced and distributed in the so-called "do-it-yourself" kits.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a pedestal for articles of furniture and the like, the parts of which are formed for simple and easy assembly.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a pedestal for articles of furniture and the like, wherein the parts, when assembled, each act to support another part, thereby providing a rigid construction for both vertical and lateral support.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel features herein set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings in which numerals of like character designate similar parts throughout the several views:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the assembled pedestal with a table-top shown in dotted lines;

Fig. 2 is a view of the pedestal in side elevation;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the pedestal;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the identical upright members; and

Fig. 5 is a similar view of one of the identical horizontal members.

In the drawings, the upright support or standard of the pedestal is generally represented by the numeral 6 and consists of four identical members 7, 8, 9 and 10. These members may be formed of wood, plastic, metal or other suitable material and as will be seen in Fig. 4, illustrating one member 7, as an example, each comprises an elongated straight strip which is rectangular in cross-section, having side faces 7a and 7b and edge faces 7c and 7d. The width of each upright strip is preferably of a dimension twice that of its thickness for purposes hereinafter described and its length is determined by the particular use intended.

Two groups of identical horizontal members respectively form the base and top supports for the pedestal.

2

As seen in Fig. 1, members 11, 12, 13 and 14 form the base support and members 15, 16, 17 and 18 form the top support. In the form of the invention here illustrated, it will be seen from Fig. 5 showing one horizontal member 11, as an example, each of the horizontal members 11-18 is substantially rectangular in cross-section, having side faces 11a and 11b, a bottom edge face 11c and a top edge face 11d. The bottom edge face 11c is at right angles to the inner end face 11e, while in the form of the invention shown, the top edge face 11d is downwardly inclined from the inner end face 11e. These members may be in the form of a triangle or as shown, the outer end may be cut off to form an end face 11f.

The individual members of the respective groups, in addition to being identically contoured, are also identically drilled to receive screws for assembling. As will be seen in Fig. 4, the upright member 7 is drilled through a side face adjacent both ends, to provide screw openings 19, arranged in parallel longitudinally aligned to register with complementary openings 20 drilled through the side walls of respective horizontal members 11 etc., adjacent their inner end faces. Likewise, each of the upright members is drilled as at 21 intermediate its ends to register with complementary openings 22 in an edge face of an adjacent upright member when said members are assembled.

In this connection, it will be noted that in each upright member, the openings 21 are staggered or off-set with respect to the edge face openings 22 in that particular member, so that when screws are inserted through the respective openings, there will be no interference by one screw contacting another. It will also be noted that the positioning of the screw openings 21 and 22 is such that by simply reversing the position of one upright member, with respect to another, its side face openings 21 will register with the edge face openings 22 of an adjacent member. In other words, the distance of the lowermost side face opening 21 in member 7, from the bottom end of that member, is the same as the distance of the uppermost edge face opening 22 from the top end of that member, and the same is true with respect to the relationship of the uppermost side face opening 21 and the lowermost edge face opening 22. Thus, if an adjacent upright member 8, for example, is reversed with respect to member 7, its respective side face openings 21 would register with the edge face openings 22 of member 7.

The assembly of the pedestal will best be understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 3 where it will be seen that each of the four identical upright members 7, 8, 9 and 10 is arranged with its innermost longitudinal edge face in abutting relation to the longitudinal side face of an adjacent member with the inner corners of respective members converging on a common longitudinal axis. Alternate side faces of the abutting upright members are therefore tangential to said common axis so that each upright member is engaged throughout its length by a side face of one upright member and an edge face of another. Thus, when the abutting upright members are secured together by suitable screws inserted in the respective registering openings 21 and 22, each upright member is reinforced longitudinally by two other upright members.

In assembling the base support, the identical members 11, 12, 13 and 14 are each inserted with their squared inner ends 11e for example, lying in the right angular channel formed by two abutting upright members. The squared inner end of each of the base horizontal members abuts a side face of one upright member and is secured to the side face of another upright member by

suitable screws inserted in registering openings 19 and 20, thus providing two point support for each horizontal member when assembled.

The assembly of the top support comprising identical horizontal members 15, 16, 17 and 18, is the same as that just described except that the upper horizontal members are reversed with respect to the lower horizontal members. In other words, the squared edges of the lower horizontal members face downwardly and are arranged at right angles with respect to the upright members while the squared edges of the top support members are reversed and face upwardly, at right angles to the upright members.

The pedestal of the present invention is adaptable for various uses. For example, it may form the central support for a circular table, or two or more such pedestals may be arranged in longitudinally spaced relation to form the supports of an elongated rectangular table. It is also contemplated that this pedestal may be adapted to serve as a support for chairs, benches, coffee tables and various other articles of furniture.

Although not shown in the drawings, it will be understood that any suitable means may be employed for securing a table top to the top horizontal support members to afford the necessary rigidity of structure.

It might also be pointed out that due to the symmetry of this structure, the pedestal may be rested horizontally with the top and base supports both engaging the floor, to serve in the nature of a "saw horse" support for a coffee table or the like. In this instance, the two lowermost members of both the top and base supports would rest upon the floor serving as legs and the two uppermost members would support the coffee table top.

From the foregoing, it is believed that the invention may be readily understood by those skilled in the art without further description, it being borne in mind that numerous changes may be made in the details disclosed, without departing from the spirit of the invention as set forth in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A pedestal for articles of furniture and the like, comprising a group of identical upright members and at least one group of identical horizontal support members, each of said upright members being of substantially rectangular cross-section and arranged with a longitudinal side face thereof in abutting relation to a longitudinal edge face of another upright member, adjacent corners of respective upright members converging at a common longitudinal axis, each of said horizontal members being of substantially rectangular cross-section and arranged at right angles to and at one end of an upright member, with an end thereof abutting the side face of an adjacent upright member, and means for securing said members in said abutting relations.

2. A pedestal for articles of furniture and the like,

comprising a group of identical upright members and at least one group of identical horizontal support members, said upright members being of substantially rectangular cross-section and arranged tangentially with respect to a common longitudinal axis, each in edge-wise abutment with the side face of another upright member, each of said horizontal support members being of substantially rectangular cross-section and arranged at right angles to and at one end of an upright member, with an end thereof abutting the side face of an adjacent upright member, and means for securing said members in said abutting relations.

3. A pedestal for articles of furniture and the like, comprising four identical upright members and at least four identical horizontal support members, said upright members being of substantially rectangular cross-section and arranged tangentially with respect to a common longitudinal axis, each in edgewise abutment with the side face of another upright member, each of said horizontal support members being of substantially rectangular cross-section and arranged at right angles to and at one end of an upright member, with an end thereof abutting the side face of an adjacent upright member, and means for securing said members in said abutting relations.

4. A pedestal as claimed in claim 3, including two sets of four identical horizontal members, one arranged at each end of said set of upright members.

5. A pedestal for articles of furniture and the like, comprising four identical upright members of substantially rectangular cross-section, arranged tangentially with respect to a common longitudinal axis, each in edgewise abutment with the side face of another upright member, a base comprising four identical horizontal members of substantially rectangular cross section, each arranged at right angles to and at the lower extremity of an upright member, with an end thereof abutting the side face of an adjacent upright member, a top support of at least two identical horizontal members of substantially rectangular cross-section, each arranged at right angles to and at the upper extremity of an upright member, with an end thereof abutting the side face of an adjacent upright member, and means for securing said members in said abutting relations.

6. A pedestal as claimed in claim 5 wherein each horizontal member is arranged with its inner side face in engagement with one side face of an upright member and its outer side face flush with the outer edge of an adjacent upright member.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,603,595 Hansen Oct. 19, 1926

FOREIGN PATENTS

803,720 Germany Apr. 8, 1951