Aug. 25, 1931. H. T. TOY 1,820,103

PEDESTAL

Filed Feb. 11, 1930

Fig. 1.

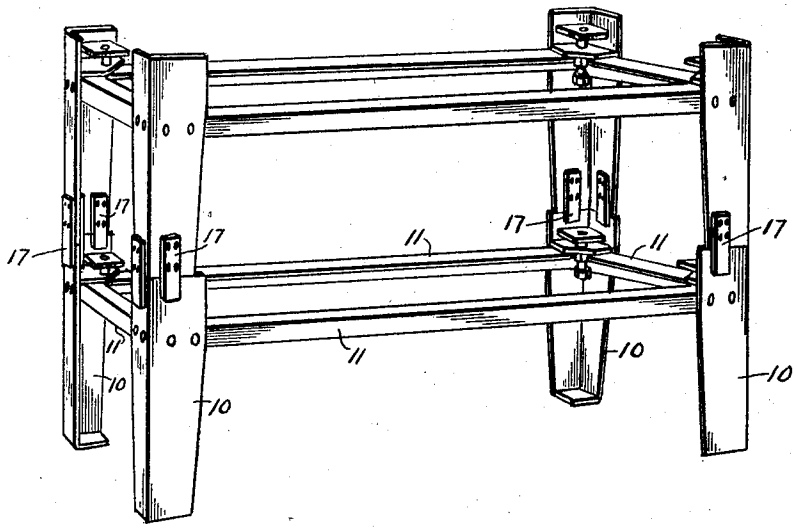
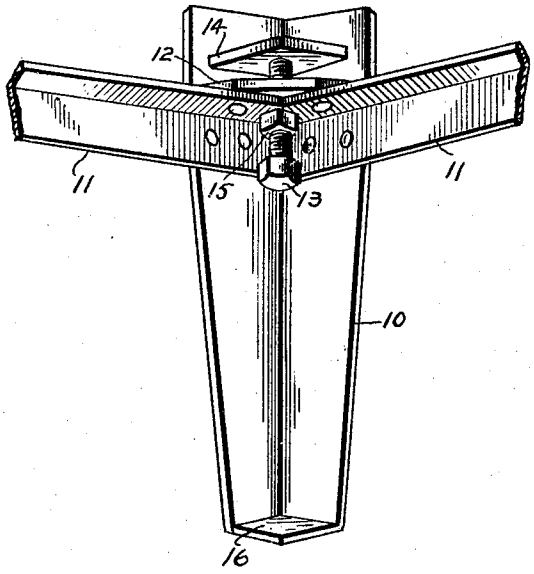


Fig. 2.



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PEDESTAL

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This invention relates to pedestals for artificial refrigerating machines, one object being to provide a pedestal which will stand firmly on the ground or floor and provide a level seat for the base of the machine, another object being to provide for piling such pedestals up in stacks, like sectional book cases, each pedestal in the stack carrying a refrigerating machine.

The full import of the invention will be better understood after a detailed description of the parts has been given. I shall therefore proceed to describe the parts, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which,

Fig. 1 shows two pedestals, one on top of the other, and

Fig. 2 shows a detail of construction.

Referring first to the lower pedestal in Fig. 1, it will be seen to consist of four angle-iron legs 10—10—10—10, connected by horizontal angle-iron bars 11—11—11—11, riveted to the legs 10. Referring now to Fig. 2, it will be seen that a horizontal gusset plate is laid over the juncture of two bars 11—11 and secured there with rivets, a hole being bored through the gusset and the bars and tapped to receive the leveling screw 13. At its upper end the screw carries a plate 14, which plate is connected to the screw by the well known swivel arrangement which permits the screw to turn while the plate does not turn. The plate 14 is kept from turning by the contiguity of its edges to the inner surfaces of the leg.

Each leg being provided with a leveling screw 13—14, it is plain that the flat rectangular base of a refrigerating machine set on the four screws can be leveled to a nicety, the screws being held in their final positions by jamb nuts 15. The lower ends of the legs of the lower pedestal are given ample area by cutting away one-half of a certain length of the leg and bending the other half to a position parallel to the floor, as at 16. If the floor is unlevel shims can be placed under one or more of the legs to at least approximately level the pedestal. The bars 11 are capable of sufficient torsional flexure, under the weight of the refrigerating machine, to then seat the pedestal firmly on the floor.

The second pedestal in Fig. 1 is just the same as the first, save that the lower ends of the legs are arranged to interlock with the upper ends of the lower pedestal legs. While there are other ways in which this can be done, I prefer to rivet strips 17 on the inside and outside of each blade of each leg, which, extending below the lower ends of the legs, are adapted to embrace the upper ends of the legs of the lower pedestal. Obviously three or more of these pedestals can be assembled in this way and a refrigerating machine placed on each.

This arrangement is useful where a number of domestic refrigerating machines are to be installed in one building, as in the cellar of an apartment building. Thus much space is economized and the machines are mounted in a firm manner, insuring freedom from vibration, yet leaving the several machines easy of access and with abundant opportunity for free circulation of air around the machines.

It is not to be understood that I limit myself to the specific construction shown, as various modifications are possible without departing from the spirit of my invention or exceeding the scope of my claims. What I claim as my invention is as follows:

1. A pedestal comprising angle-iron legs connected by horizontal angle irons, a leveling screw in the angle of each leg to support and level an article standing on the pedestal, said screws being a short distance below the upper ends of the legs, so that said article sets down into the angles.

2. A pedestal comprising angle-iron legs connected by horizontal tie members, a leveling screw at each corner of the pedestal whereby to level the base of an article carried by the pedestal, said tie members being capable of slight torsional flexure whereby to insure that each leg rests firmly on the ground.

3. A pedestal comprising angle-iron legs united by horizontal angle iron tie members, the ends of which are riveted to the legs; horizontal gusset plates riveted to said mem-

bers over their junctures in the angles of said legs, said plates having vertical tapped holes, leveling screws in said holes, having plates connected to their ends by swivels, said plates being below the upper ends of the legs so that an article set on the plates will be kept in place thereon by the upper ends of the legs.

4. A stack of pedestals, each comprising angle-iron legs connected by horizontal tie members, each leg having within its angle a leveling screw whereby to level an article carried by that pedestal, the lower ends of the legs of each pedestal above the bottom one being adapted to interlock with the upper ends of the legs of the pedestal below, thereby insuring secure and stable connection of the several pedestals, each to the other.

5. A stack of pedestals, each comprising angle-iron legs connected by horizontal tie members, each leg having within its angle a leveling screw whereby to level an article carried by that pedestal, the lower ends of the legs of each pedestal above the bottom one having strips of metal riveted on the inside and the outside, extending below the ends of the legs and adapted to embrace the upper ends of the legs of the pedestal below, thereby connecting the several pedestals, each to another.

6. A pedestal comprising a plurality of vertical members, means connecting said members to hold them in substantial verticality, each member carrying a leveling screw, said screws being so positioned with reference to each other that an article supported by the pedestal rests upon the screws and may be leveled with reference to the pedestal.

7. A pedestal comprising a plurality of upright members, means connecting said members to hold them in substantial verticality, said connecting means being sufficiently flexible to permit movement by the upright members relative to each other sufficient to insure firm seating of said upright members on the ground, each member carrying a leveling screw, said screws being so positioned with reference to each other that a body supported by the pedestal rests upon the screws and may be leveled with reference to the pedestal.

HUGH T. TOY.