

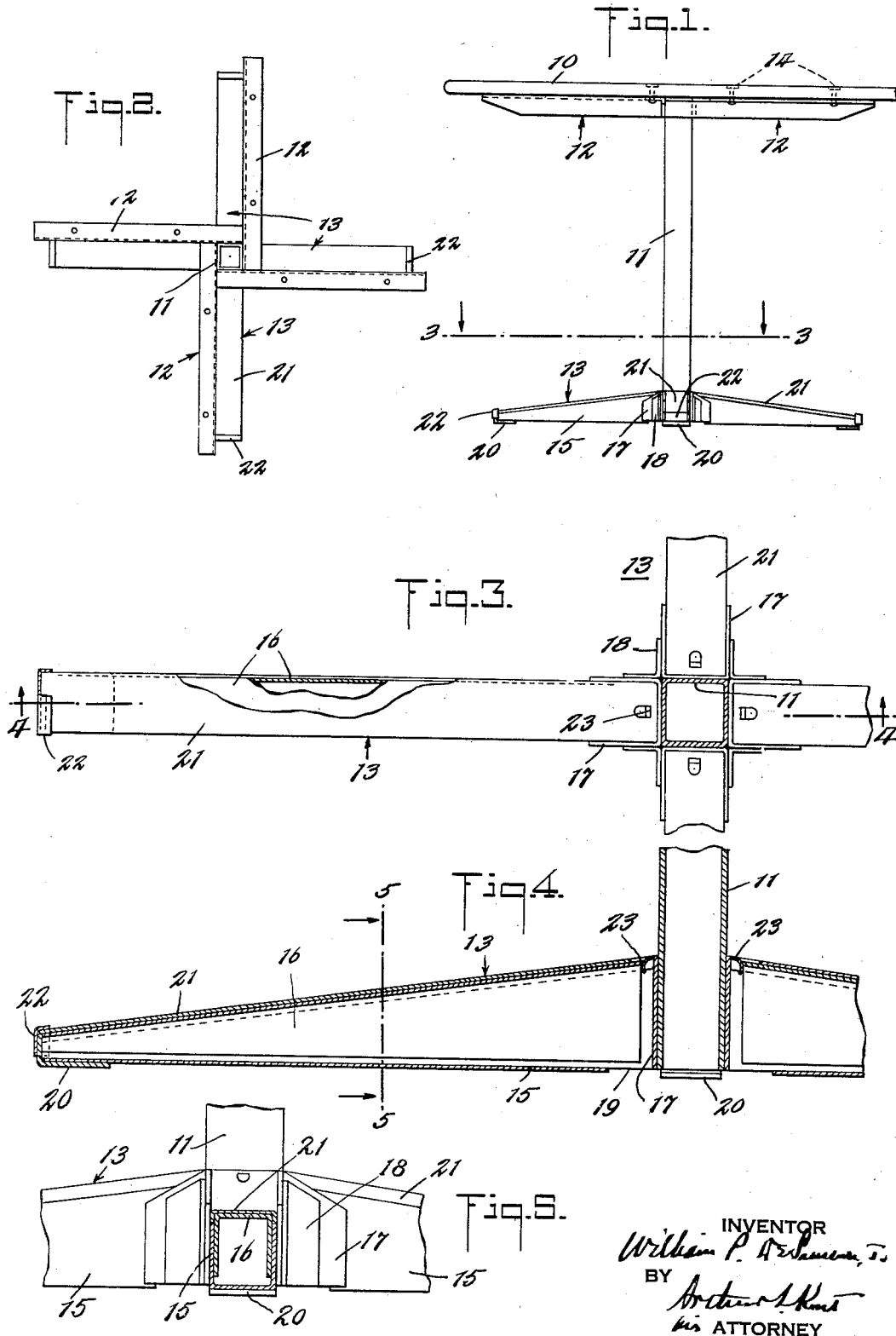
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TABLE

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TABLE

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 ware

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7 Claims. (Cl. 45—117)

This invention relates to tables, and more particularly to those of the pedestal type.

The invention aims to provide an improved pedestal table of simple strong construction, the under structure of which may be made at moderate cost from metal parts of standard form, such as tubing, channels and angle bars.

An approved embodiment of the invention is illustrated, by way of example, in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a table constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the table top removed;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, with parts broken away;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 is a broken view partly in section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

The table comprises a top 10, and a pedestal 11, having at its upper end four radiating arms 12 to which the top is secured and at its base four horizontally extending legs 13. The top is of wood and the other parts of metal, such as steel.

The pedestal 11 is hollow to give lightness combined with strength and angular, conveniently rectangular, in cross-section to facilitate the attachment of the arms and feet.

The arms 12 have their inner ends spot-welded to the four sides of the pedestal, as shown in Fig. 2. The form of the arms may vary considerably, but it is desirable to have a vertical flange for spot-welding to the side of the pedestal and a horizontal flange on which the table top rests and to which the latter may be secured by rivets 14, or the like. The simplest structural form which fulfils these requirements is ordinary angle-bar. As shown, these arms are of angle-bars arranged in the form of a cross around the pedestal as a center and each have one end of their vertical flange spot-welded to one face of the upper end of the pedestal with the horizontal flange substantially flush with the top of the latter.

The legs 13, taper outwardly and most desirably and as shown are of built-up construction, each leg being formed of two channel bars 15 and 16, having tapering flanges, the upper channel bar being inverted and of such width that its flanges fit between the flanges of the lower channel bar. The overlapping flanges of the two channels are united by spot-welding.

Spot-welded to the base of the pedestal, are four U-shaped members 17 with their arms extending outwardly in vertical planes. These arms are spaced so as to embrace the inner ends of the

legs and are spot-welded thereto so as to form, in effect, a part of each leg. The central web of the lower channel 15 is cut away at 19 to provide a space for the insertion of the spot-welding tool when attaching the legs to the members 17. To stiffen the construction, angle pieces 18 may be spot-welded between the adjacent arms of each pair of members 17.

At their outer ends the legs 13 are closed by angle pieces 20, the horizontal portions of which are spot-welded to the underside of the lower channels 15. The horizontal portions of these angle pieces form the feet of the legs and hold the latter spaced away from the floor.

Persons using the table are apt to place their feet on the table legs and rub off any paint, lacquer or the like, thereon. To prevent the disfigurement which would result from the rusting of the upper surfaces of the legs, it is advantageous to make such surfaces of incorrodible metal. This may be done in various ways, one of which comprises placing a shallow channel 21 of such metal over the top of the channel 16, the upper edges of the flanges of the channel 15 being dropped below the upper surface of the channel 16 to provide room for the flanges of such channel 21 thereabove. The channel 21 is held in place at its outer end by a cap 22 of incorrodible metal welded or riveted onto the end of the foot. This cap is secured in position and the channel 21 is then slid into place with its outer end under the inwardly projecting flange of the cap. Disengagement of the channel 21 from the cap 22 and the leg as a whole is prevented by a tongue 23, cut out of the central web of the channel and bent downwardly so as to engage and snap under the end of the channel 16, as shown in Fig. 4.

The table construction above described gives a very simple, cheap, strong and durable table support. The construction also lends itself to quantity production as the support may be made of standard materials and as supports of varying sizes may be made with the same welding, cutting and other machines. The table top may be of any desired material and can be replaced at any time.

What is claimed is:

1. A table, comprising a table top, a pedestal formed of an angular metal tube, legs extending outwardly from the bottom of the tube, bars with portions having outer faces at right angles to each other arranged with the outer face of one portion horizontal and the outer face of the other portion depending vertically therefrom, each bar having one end of said vertical face spot-welded

to one face of the tube at the top of the latter and said horizontal face secured to the underside of the table top.

2. A table support, comprising a pedestal
5 formed of an angular metal tube, U-shaped sheet metal members welded to the outer faces of the lower part of the pedestal with their arms extending outwards in vertical planes, and metal legs each with its inner end entered between and
10 welded to the arms of one of said U-shaped members.

3. A table support, comprising a pedestal formed of an angular metal tube, legs extending outwardly from the bottom of the tube, each leg
15 being of hollow rectangular metallic construction with closed ends, one end of each leg being welded to one of the faces of the bottom of the pedestal.

4. A table support, comprising a pedestal, legs extending outwardly therefrom formed of cor-
20 rodible metal with a top portion of incorrodible metal.

5. A table support as in claim 4, in which the top portion of incorrodible metal comprises a channel strip adapted to overlie the top and upper
25 parts of the sides of the body of the leg.

6. A table support, comprising a pedestal formed of an angular metal tube, U-shaped sheet

metal members welded to the outer faces of the lower part of the pedestal with their arms extending outward in vertical planes, and metal legs welded to said arms, each leg being formed
80 of a channel and a second inverted channel placed thereover with its flanges between and welded to the flanges of the first channel, the upper edges of the flanges of the first channel being dropped below the upper surface of the upper channel and an inverted channel strip of incorrodible
85 metal overlying and fitting the portions of said second channel left exposed by the first channel, the lower edges of said strip being in substantial contact with the upper edges of the flanges of the said first channel. 90

7. A table leg comprising a channel and a second inverted channel placed thereover with its flanges between and welded to the flanges of the first channel, the upper edges of the flanges of the first channel being dropped below the upper
95 surface of the upper channel and an inverted channel strip of incorrodible metal overlying and fitting the portions of said second channel left exposed by the first channel, the lower edges of said strip being in substantial contact with the
100 upper edges of the flanges of said first channel.

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