J. LURTZ.

PEDESTAL.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 22, 1921.

1,423,951. Patented July 25, 1922

Fig. 2.

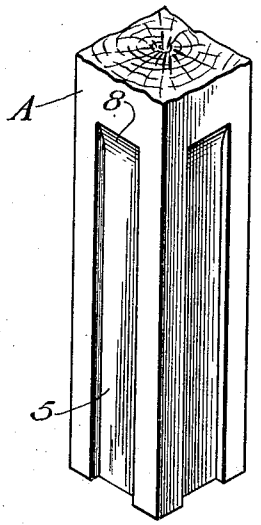


Fig. 3.

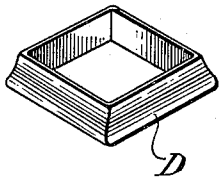


Fig. 1.

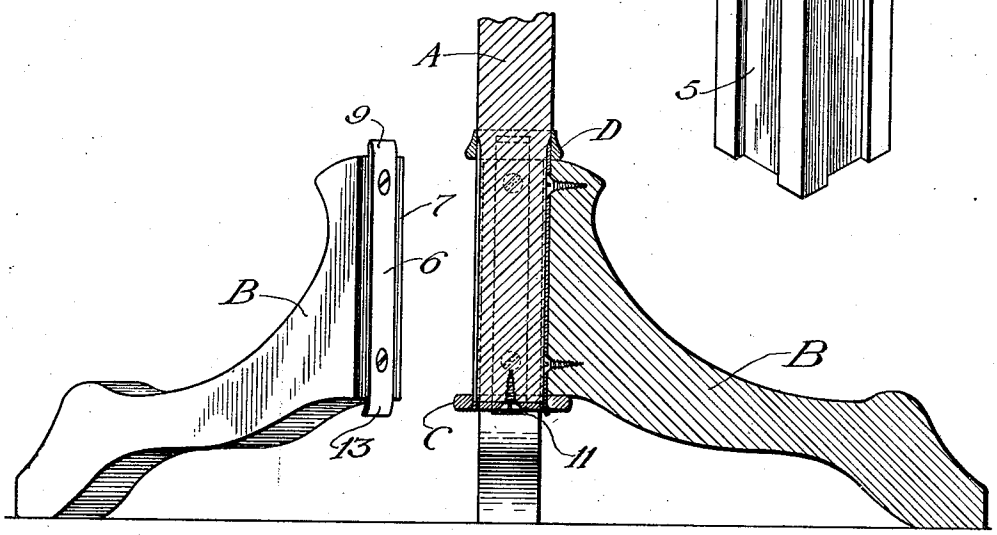
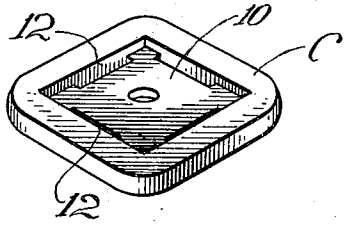


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PEDESTAL.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LURTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pedestals, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a pedestal such as is commonly used in the construction of chairs, tables, costumers, and the like, and is particularly concerned with an improved connection between the pedestal base and its supporting feet.

An exemplification of my invention is shown in the accompanying drawing wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the lower end of a pedestal to which supporting feet are attached, one such foot being shown in perspective in detached relation;

Fig. 2 is a detail in perspective of the lower end of the pedestal base;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the clamping member; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the socket member.

My invention is applicable to pedestals of the usual kind employing a vertical base A adapted to be supported in upright position by a plurality of laterally extending feet B which rest upon a floor or other plane support. The particular form and number of such feet is immaterial to my invention, but for convenience in illustration four is the number which I have shown. The base is accordingly shown as square in cross section so as to present one side adjacent each leg.

Formed in each side of the base is a longitudinal recess 5 which extends upwardly from its lower end for a desired distance. Each recess presents in effect a shallow groove of proper dimensions to accommodate a locking plate 6 which is secured to the engaging face 7 of one of the legs B. By preference each recess decreases gradually in depth at its upper end, as at 8, until it is flush with the proximate pedestal side, and the upper end of the locking plate 6 may also be bent back as at 9 in conformity with this tapered recess end. When the locking plate is fitted within the recess the plate sides lie, by preference, close to the side walls of the recess so as to prevent the plate from moving laterally therein.

Secured to the lower end of the pedestal is a socket member C in the form of a plate whose edges protrude beyond the sides of the base. I prefer that this socket plate should be formed with a square recess 10 of proper size to receive the base extremity, thereby adapting one part to be secured immovably to the other as through the use of a screw 11. Extending through the bottom wall of the socket plate are a plurality of slots 12, each adapted to receive the lower end 13 of one of the locking plates 9. Each plate extremity 13 is preferably bent outwardly to a slight extent, as shown in Fig. 1. With the parts constructed in this manner, the several legs may be set against the lower end of the pedestal with each locking plate received within a recess 5, the lower extremity of each plate being thereupon lodged within the proximate slot 12 in the socket member. The weight of the pedestal and its load will tend to hold the upper end of each leg firmly against the base, so that an adequate support for the structure is provided in this manner.

Associated with the upper ends of the several locking plates is a member D in the form of a clamping ring which is adapted to be moved lengthwise upon the pedestal base. In operative position it engages with each leg B and the protruding upper end of the locking plate associated therewith so as to clamp the same firmly in position. The several legs are thereupon joined immovably to the base so as to afford a rigid construction.

It will be noted that the parts comprising my invention are few in number and may be simply formed. The locking plates may each be attached to the legs as by means of screws, and a similar means of connection may also be used for holding the socket member to the base. If desired, the clamping member which ordinarily will stay put through friction or otherwise may be locked in position by a screw (not shown). By the means described, it will, therefore, be plain that I have provided a pedestal construction which is admirably adapted to withstand all the usual conditions encountered in use.

I claim:

1. In combination, a recessed base, a leg, and a connection therebetween comprising a plate secured to the leg and adapted to

lie freely within the base recess, and two members carried by the base, one stationary and the other slidable thereupon, each of said members being adapted to overlie an opposite end of the plate to lock the same to the base, substantially as described.

2. In combination, a base in which is formed a recess, a locking plate adapted to lie freely within the recess, a slotted socket plate carried by the base and adapted to receive therein the base end and also the proximate end of the locking plate, a slidable clamping plate carried by the base and adapted to overlie the opposite end of the locking plate, and a leg made fast to the locking plate and secured thereby to the base, substantially as described.

JOHN LURTZ.

Witness:
EPHRAIM BANNING.