Nov. 14, 1933. C. F. STODDARD 1,934,746

LEG MOUNTING FOR FURNITURE

Filed April 17, 1933

Fig. 4.

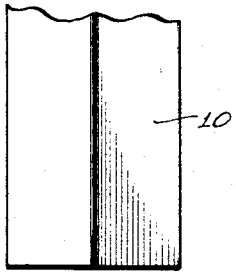


Fig. 1.

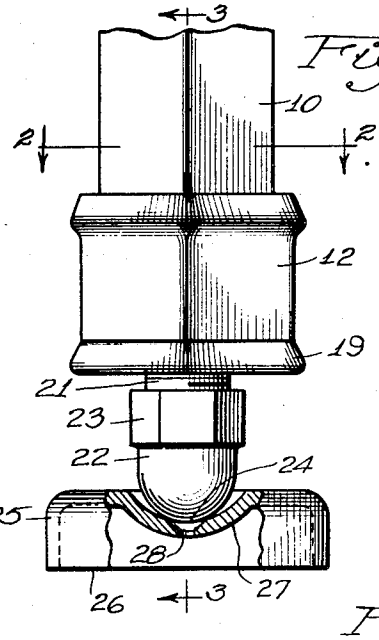


Fig. 5.

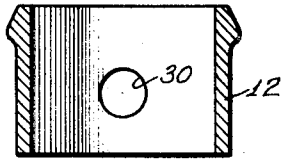


Fig. 3.

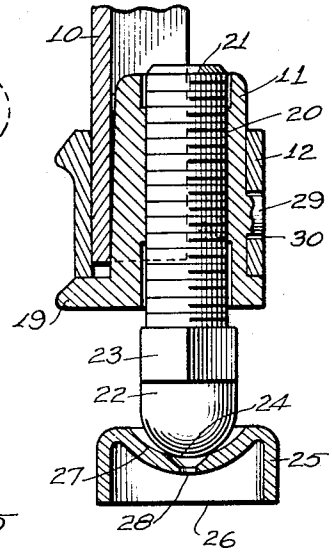


Fig. 2.

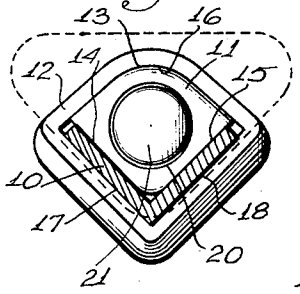


Fig. 6.

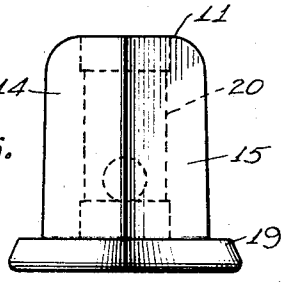


Fig. 8.

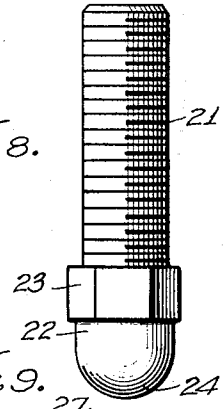


Fig. 7.

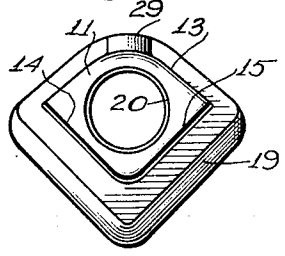
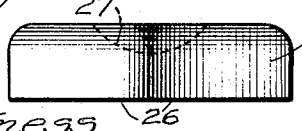


Fig. 9.



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LEG MOUNTING FOR FURNITURE

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Application April 17, 1933. Serial No. 666,442

8 Claims. (Cl. 45—139)

This invention relates to mountings for supporting the lower ends of furniture legs on the floor, and has been more especially, although not exclusively, designed for use on legs of angle form, such legs being extensively used on modern basement laundry tubs, collapsible chairs, and other articles of furniture.

The general object of the invention has been to provide a very simple, inexpensive, strong and durable mounting for a furniture leg. Ancillary objects have been to provide such a mounting that may be very easily applied to, and removed from, the leg; to provide such a mounting wherein the height from the floor may be easily adjusted, thereby enabling all four legs to rest securely on an uneven floor, and to provide, in association with the leg mounting, an improved construction of shoe on which the foot of the mounting rests, which will automatically take care of a greater or less slant in the floor.

Still other objects and attendant advantages of the invention will be apparent to persons familiar with this class of devices as the invention becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which I have illustrated one simple and practical embodiment of the invention, and wherein—

Fig. 1 is an elevation of the lower end of a leg of the angle iron form, showing my improved mounting and shoe applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the lower portion of the leg which is engaged by the mounting.

Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the sleeve portion of the socket member.

Fig. 6 is an elevation of the block portion of the socket member.

Fig. 7 is a top plan view of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is an elevation of the foot member.

Fig. 9 is an elevation of the shoe.

Referring to the drawing, 10 designates a lower end fragment of an angle iron furniture leg, to which the improved mounting of my present invention is applied.

A socket member, constituting a connection between the leg 10 and the foot, consists, in the form of the invention herein shown, of a body block 11, and a sleeve 12 embracing the block. By reference to Figs. 2, 6 and 7 it will be observed that the block 11, which preferably is a metal casting, is formed circumferentially with a generally rounded rear side 13 extending through about one-half of its circumference, the other half being constituted by two flat sides 14 and 15 disposed at right angles to each other. The internal walls of the sleeve 12 have the same configuration as the external walls of the block 11; that is to say, substantially the rear half of the internal circumference of the sleeve 12 presents a generally curved or rounded surface 16, while the other half is formed by a pair of flat surfaces 17 and 18 lying opposite to but spaced from, the flat surfaces 14 and 15 of the block 11. This forms, between the opposed flat surfaces 14, 17 and 15, 18, a socket of rectangular form and of a width adapted to snugly fit the lower end of the leg 10. Reference to Figs. 3 and 7 will show that the flat surfaces 14 and 15 on the block 11 are slightly tapered, so that they form, with the surfaces 17 and 18, a tapered socket that grippingly engages the lower end of the leg 10 under a wedging action. On the lower end of the block 11 is a flange 19 that seats the lower end of the sleeve 12.

The block 11 is also formed with a threaded bore 20 that receives the threaded shank 21 of a foot member 22. The shank 21 is preferably formed with an integral wrench hold 23 for screwing the same in and out, and the foot member 22 is preferably formed with a substantially hemispherical lower end 24. The foot may rest directly on the floor, but preferably I employ in association therewith a suitable shoe 25 taking the form of a hollow metal stamping having a flat lower edge 26 that possesses a good grip on a concrete basement floor, and in the top wall of the shoe I form a concave seat 27 which, it will be observed, is of greater diameter at its upper end than the diameter of the hemispherical lower end 24 of the foot. This construction facilitates the packing of the seat with grease or oil to reduce wear and prevent squeaking, and the bottom wall of the seat is preferably formed with a central drain hole 28.

The device as thus far described is complete and operative for the main purposes of the invention; but preferably I also provide on the block and sleeve cooperative interlocking and centering means that are separable when the mounting is off the leg, but engaged when the mounting is on the leg. In the simple form herein shown, this interlocking and centering means comprises a lateral pin 29 on the rear side of the block 11 engaged with a hole 30 in the rear wall of the sleeve 12. Manifestly, this device locks the sleeve 12 against endwise displacement upwardly from

the block 11, and, when assembling the sleeve and block it serves to accurately center the block laterally within the sleeve so as to maintain the flat sides 14, 17 and 15, 18, properly spaced for the reception of the two wings of the leg 10.

In practical use, the weight on the leg 10 jams the lower end of the latter hard into the socket member so that the latter is rigid with the leg, and the long bearing of the shank 21 of the foot in the socket member provides a very rigid support for the foot, so that there is no lateral play or yield between the leg 10 and the foot 22. Adjustment for height, up or down, is very simply effected by applying a wrench to the wrench hold 23. If the floor slants slightly from a perfect level, this is automatically taken care of by the universal joint bearing of the foot 22 on the shoe 25. When it may be desired to remove the mounting from the leg, this is easily accomplished by a blow on the upper end of the block 11 when the leg and foot have been raised from the floor.

Detail variations of the specific construction shown and described may, of course, be resorted to, within the purview and spirit of the invention as defined by the claims.

I claim:

1. A leg mounting, comprising a block formed with two flat sides at right angles to each other, a sleeve embracing said block and formed with two flat internal sides opposite and spaced from the flat sides of said block and, with the latter, forming an L-shaped socket for the lower end of an angle-iron leg, and a foot member on said block.

2. A specific form of claim 1, wherein the opposed flat sides of said block and sleeve are slightly convergent from top to bottom, thereby forming a socket having a wedging grip on the lower end of the leg.

3. A specific form of claim 1, wherein the block has a flange on its lower end forming a seat for the lower end of the sleeve.

4. A specific form of claim 1, wherein the block and sleeve are formed with cooperating interlocking means separable when the mounting is off the leg.

5. A specific form of claim 1, wherein the block and sleeve are formed one with a lateral pin and the other with a hole engaged by said pin, and functioning both as an interlocking means and a centering means for said block and sleeve.

6. A device of the class described comprising a bearing block having a socket therein, a foot member having a shank seated in said socket, a base portion formed on said block, and a separately formed sleeve embracing said block, opposed faces of said block and sleeve defining a socket for receiving a leg, said sleeve being movable axially relative to said block and base portion.

7. A device of the class described comprising a bearing block having a socket therein, a foot member having a shank seated in said socket, a base portion formed on said block, and a separately formed sleeve embracing said block, opposed faces of said block and sleeve defining a tapered socket for receiving a leg, said sleeve being movable axially relative to said block and base portion for varying said tapered socket.

8. A leg mounting, comprising a block formed with two flat sides at right angles to each other and with a threaded bore, a sleeve embracing said block and formed with two flat internal sides opposite and spaced from the flat sides of said block and, with the latter, forming an L-shaped socket for the lower end of an angle-iron leg, and a foot member having a threaded shank engaged with said bore.

CHARLES F. STODDARD.