

July 11, 1961

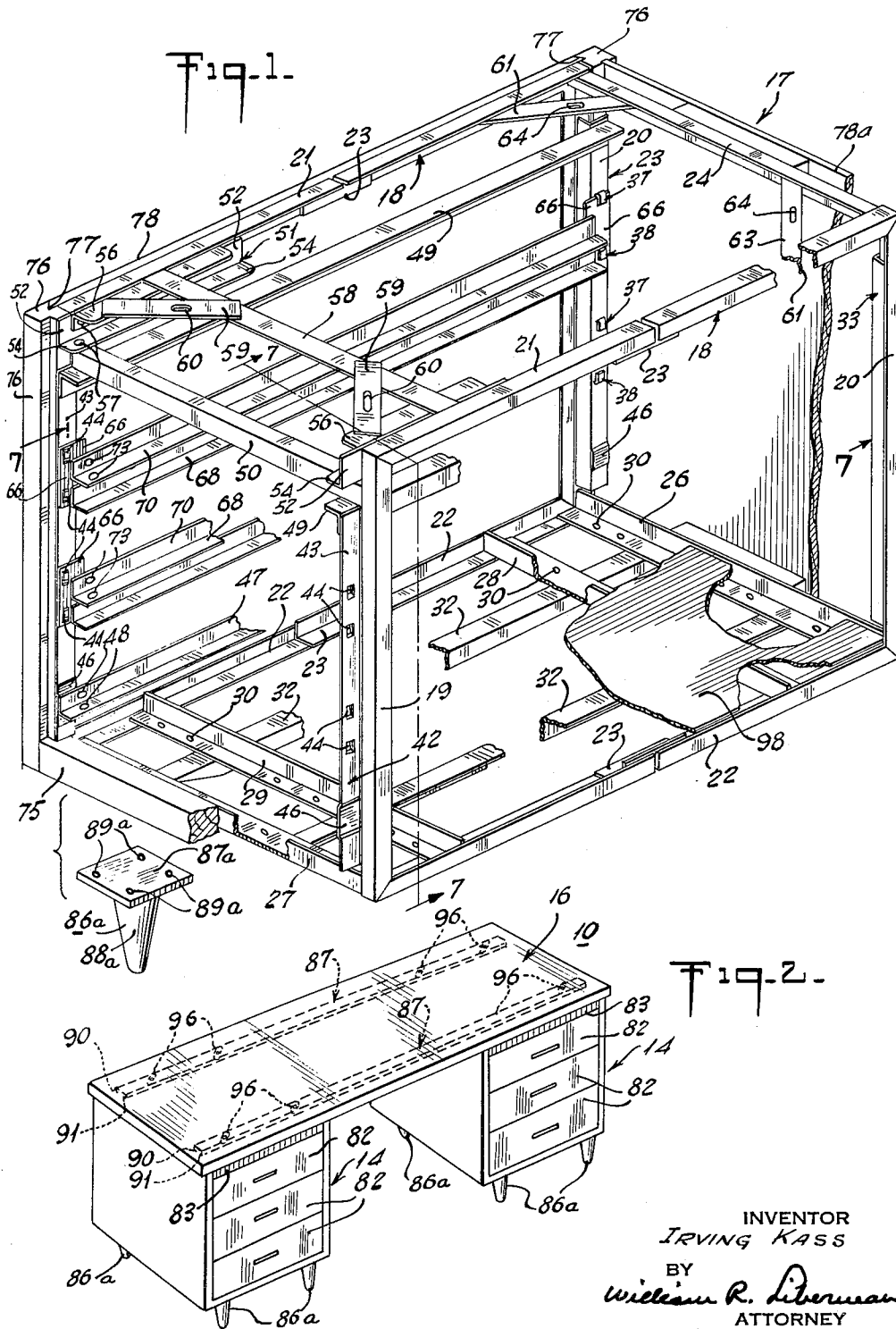
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2,992,055

FURNITURE CONSTRUCTION

Filed June 30, 1958

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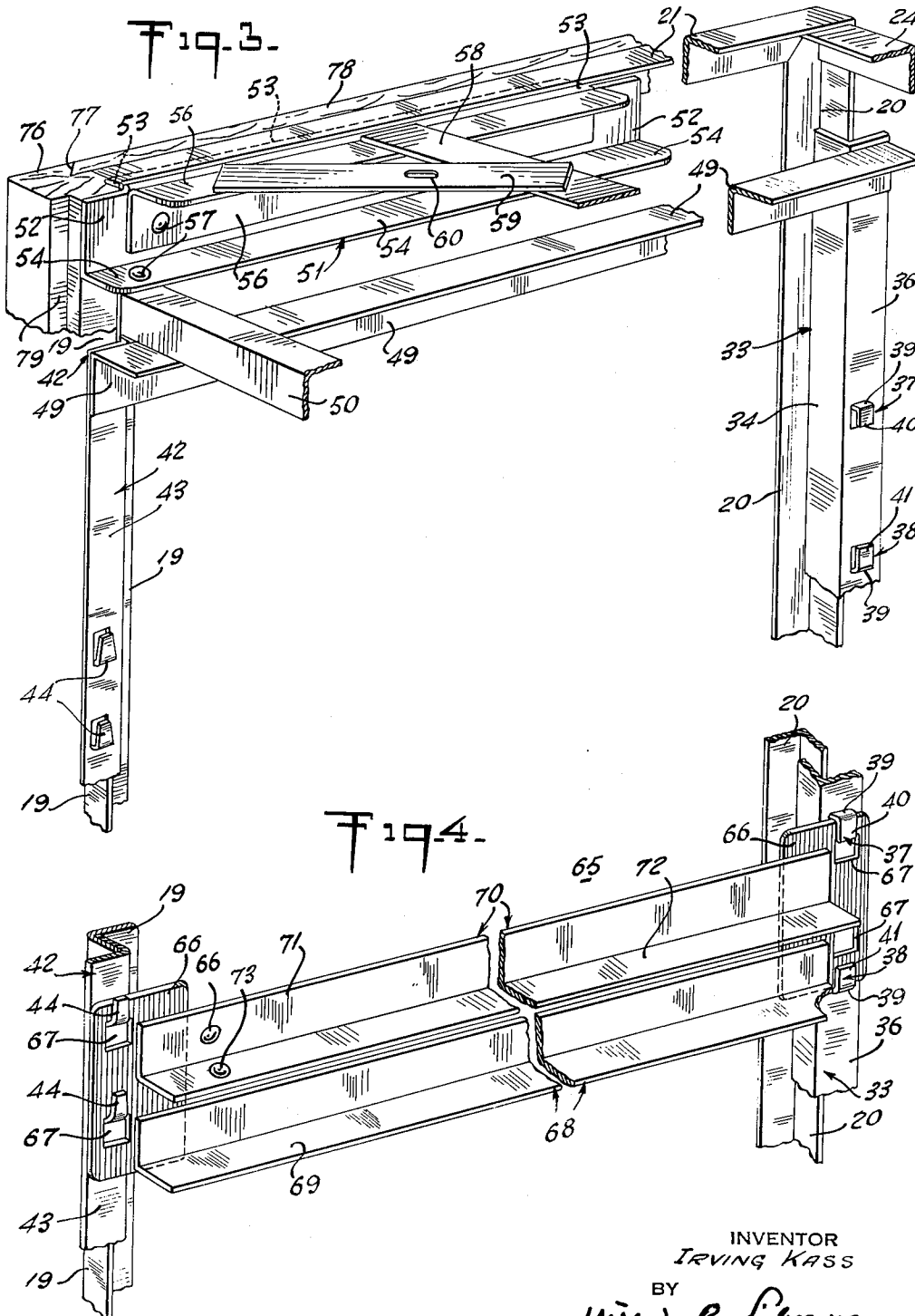
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FURNITURE CONSTRUCTION

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4 Sheets-Sheet 2



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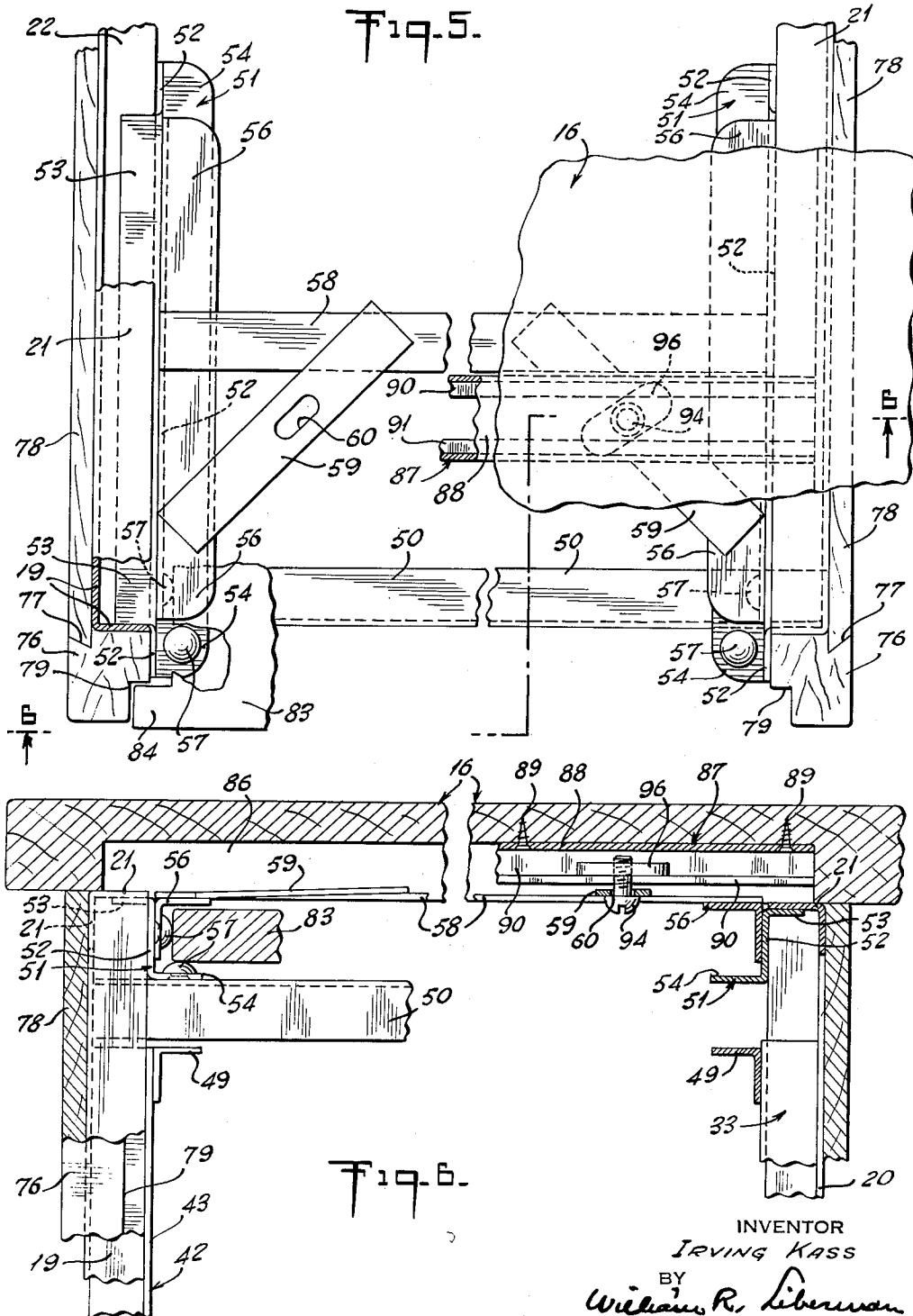
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FURNITURE CONSTRUCTION

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July 11, 1961

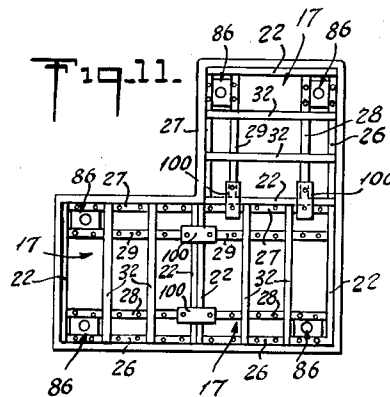
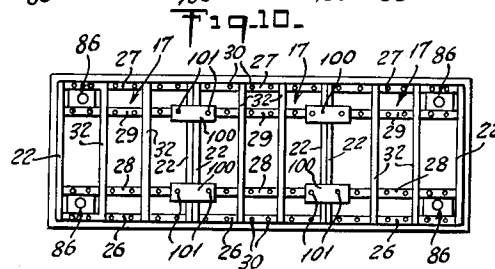
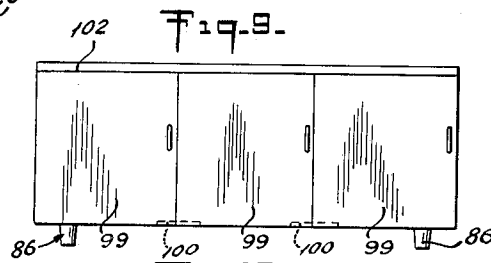
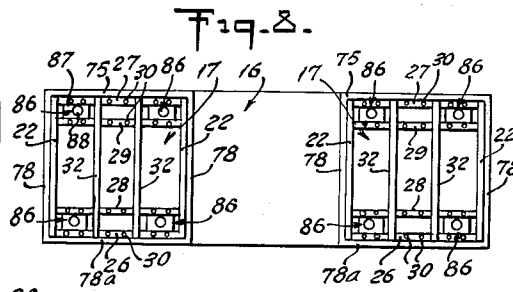
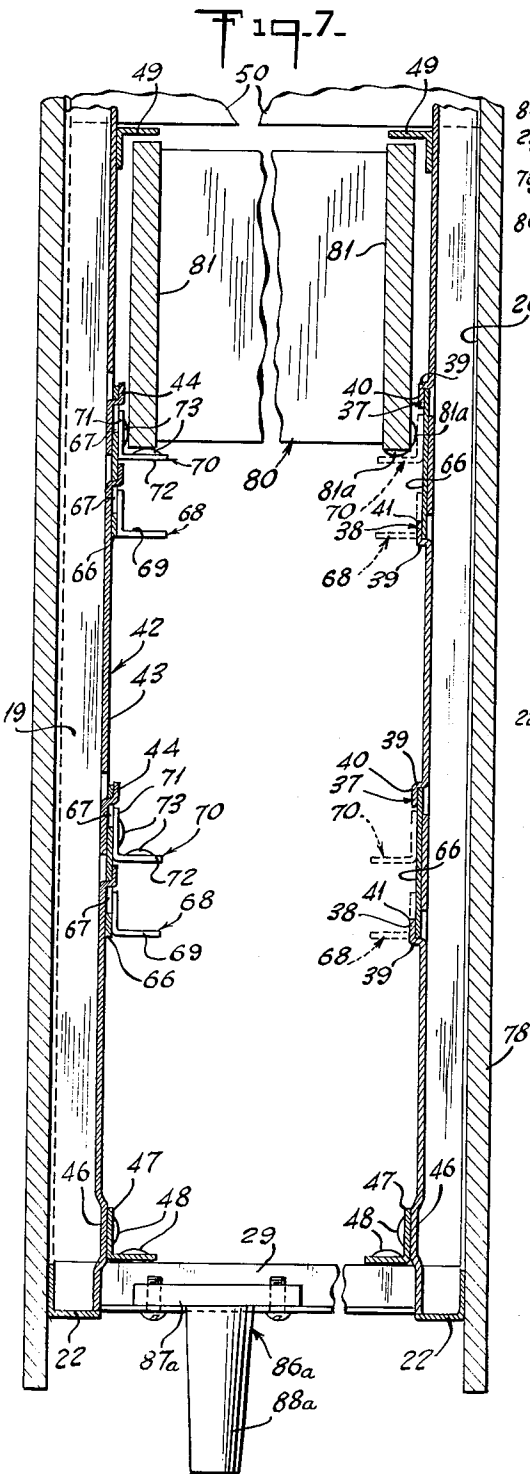
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2,992,055

FURNITURE CONSTRUCTION

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4 Sheets-Sheet 4



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2,992,055

FURNITURE CONSTRUCTION

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The present invention relates generally to improvements in furniture, and in particular it relates to an improved modular type of office furniture, although the improvement is applicable to furniture for home use.

Conventional office furniture items such as desks, drawer cabinets and the like are generally constructed either principally of wood or principally of a metal such as steel. Office furniture of steel and office furniture of wood possess individual advantages and disadvantages which reflect characteristics of the material employed. Steel office furniture, while relatively rugged and versatile, lacks the warmth and attractive appearance of wooden furniture. Wooden office furniture, on the other hand, while highly pleasing in appearance, is often bulky, expensive and sensitive to climatic conditions. It also lacks the strength, durability and versatility of steel furniture.

It is therefore a principal object of the present invention to provide improved furniture constructions.

Another object of the present invention is to provide improved office furniture of the modular type.

A further object of the present invention is to provide improved furniture of the modular type having the advantages possessed by metallic and non-metallic structural materials but lacking their disadvantages.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide improved office furniture of the modular type possessing the versatility and structural characteristics of steel and the attractive appearance of wood.

Another object of the present invention is to provide improved modular office furniture of metal and wood construction characterized by ruggedness, versatility, attractive appearance and low cost.

The above and other objects of the present invention will become apparent from a reading of the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein

FIGURE 1 is a front perspective view of the improved pedestal frame according to the present invention, and a leg thereof, shown partially broken away and in section and partially unsheathed;

FIGURE 2 is a front perspective view of an improved desk in accordance with the present invention;

FIGURE 3 is a detailed perspective view partially in section and partially broken away of the upper pedestal frame structure;

FIGURE 4 is a detailed perspective view partially in section and partially broken away of the end columns and drawer slide structure of the pedestal frame;

FIGURE 5 is a top plan detailed view, partially in section and partially broken away, of the front corner section of the assembled desk;

FIGURE 6 is a sectional view taken along line 6—6 in FIGURE 5;

FIGURE 7 is a sectional view taken along line 7—7 in FIGURES 1 and 4;

FIGURE 8 is a bottom plan view of the assembled desk;

FIGURE 9 is a front elevational view of another form of construction embodying the present invention;

FIGURE 10 is a bottom plan view thereof; and

FIGURE 11 is a bottom plan view of still another form of construction embodying the present invention.

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In a sense, the present invention contemplates the provision of an improved article of furniture comprising a self-supporting load-bearing metallic pedestal frame of substantially rectilinear configuration, non-metallic panels secured to and partially enclosing said pedestal frame, a substantially flat, non-metallic deck member extending across the top of said pedestal frame, a pair of transversely spaced longitudinally extending metallic coupling tracks secured to the underface of said deck member, and metallic fastening means carried by said pedestal frame and releasably engaging said coupling tracks to adjustably and removably secure said deck member to said pedestal frame.

In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention there is provided a second pedestal similar in construction to the first pedestal laterally spaced therefrom as desired or as permitted and adjustably secured in a like manner to the coupling tracks carried on the underface of the deck member. The pedestal frame includes rectangular laterally spaced side sub-frames provided with vertical columns to which are separably attached transversely extending drawer slides. Drawers of conventional construction having wooden face plates are carried by the drawer slides.

Means are also provided for slidably accommodating a writing shelf or platform in the upper portion of the pedestal frame. Vertical wooden posts are secured to the corner columns and carry between them wooden panels which cover the side and rear faces of the pedestal. Along the bottom of the pedestal there are located pairs of parallel transversely spaced reinforcing beams having regularly spaced pairs of aligned openings formed therein, and there are also provided leg members having top plates which can be secured to the underface of the pedestal frame at selected positions.

Furthermore, as an alternative structure, two or more of the pedestals may be joined by means of metal coupling members removably secured directly to the underface of the pedestal frames. It is important to note that with the above pedestal construction various arrangements of pedestals and decks can be effected and that with the addition of legs which may be adjustably secured to the coupling tracks further modifications can be realized. In any case, the load-bearing assembly is constituted by a complete continuous metal frame structural arrangement to which the deck and sheathing material is secured.

Referring to the drawings, and more particularly to FIGURES 1 through 8 thereof, reference numeral 10 designates generally a two-pedestal desk embodying the present invention, which includes a pair of drawer-containing, laterally spaced pedestals 14 of substantially identical construction carrying between them and on their upper portions a top or deck 16.

Pedestal 14 comprises a rigid, self-supporting rectilinear skeleton or frame 17, formed of standard steel structural members such as angle irons, steel strips, plates, etc. stamped, cut, shaped and suitably interfastened as by spot welding or the like to provide a rigid structure. Frame 17 includes a pair of laterally spaced, rectangular sub-frames 18 each consisting of forward and rear columns 19 and 20 respectively and upper and lower transverse beams 21 and 22 respectively. Structural members 19, 20, 21 and 22 forming frames 18, are of angle irons oriented so that one of their outer legs lie in a vertical plane and their other legs define an inwardly directed peripheral flange. Transverse beams 21 and 22 are formed of two equal lengths of angle iron which are joined at their middle by a short length of angle iron 23 nesting in and spot welded to the lengths forming the upper and lower beams for convenience of construction.

Upper and lower laterally-extending angle-iron cross-

beams 24 and 26 respectively extend between the sub-frames 18 at the rear thereof, and have their ends nesting in the corners between columns 20 and the upper and lower beams 24, 26 and suitably secured thereto as by spot welding or the like. Similarly, a cross beam 27 extends between the lower forward corners of the sub-frames 18 and is likewise spot welded thereto. Thus, cross beams 26 and 27 and the transverse beams 22 define a bottom rectangular rigid sub-frame in which the angle iron structural members have inwardly directed legs and upwardly directed legs.

Also extending between the lower transverse beams 22 are a second pair of angle iron cross beams 28 and 29 disposed in parallelism to the corresponding beams 26 and 27 and equidistant therefrom, the lower legs of angle members 28 and 29 being horizontal and coplanar with the corresponding legs of the angle irons 26 and 27. A plurality of pairs of equally spaced, transversely aligned pairs of circular openings or apertures 30 are formed in the horizontal legs of the angle members 26, 27, 28 and 29, the purpose of which will be set forth below. The distance between adjacent holes 30 of each pair is equal to the distance between the pairs of aligned holes formed in confronting cross pieces 26, 27, 28 and 29. The bottom sub-frame is further reinforced by a pair of laterally spaced, longitudinally extending angle irons 32 which have upper horizontal legs affixed to the horizontally extending under faces of the cross pieces 26, 27, 28 and 29, and depending legs.

A drawer slide supporting and post-engaging member 33 is provided (see FIGURE 3), formed of angle iron and having an inwardly directed corner and a laterally extending leg 34 which is spot welded to the confronting leg of column 20 to form therewith a generally Z-shaped member in section having a rearwardly directed leg 36. Slide supporting member 33 extends from a point slightly above the bottom of column 20 to a point slightly below the top thereof. Stamped out from the face of column legs 36 and extending inwardly of the rear sub-frame are a plurality of regularly spaced pairs of hook elements 37 and 38 respectively, each of the hook elements including an arm 39 directed outwardly from the column leg 36, the upper arm 39 terminating in a depending leg 40 and the lower arm 39 terminating in an upwardly directed leg 41.

Front columns 19 of sub-frame 18 likewise carry post-engaging and slide supporting columns 42 (FIGURES 3 and 4) formed of angle irons, each having a transversely extending leg spot welded to a confronting corresponding leg of column 19 and a forwardly directed leg 43. Columns 42 extend from a point above the bottom of columns 19 to a point below the top thereof, in horizontal alignment with columns 33. A plurality of pairs of regularly spaced hook elements 44 having upwardly directed openings are stamped from columns 42, in cooperative location with respect to the hook elements 37 and 38 as will be hereinafter set forth. It should be noted, as in the case with the rear columns 20, 33, the columns 19 and 42 at the front of the pedestal also form a generally Z-shaped section.

Formed on the confronting faces of the column legs 36 and 42 of sub-frame formed by members 19, 20, 21, 22, above the lower ends thereof are horizontally aligned outwardly bulged portions 46, co-planar drawer tracks or slides 47 are secured, as by spot welding or the like, to legs 36, 42, between the transversely spaced pairs thereof. Slides 47 are formed of angle irons having upright legs and inwardly directed legs, and are connected by their upright legs (see FIGURE 7). A pair of arcuate button elements 48 are positioned on the forward inner faces of the slide 47 and serve to facilitate the easy movement of a drawer supported thereon. Also supported by and between the column legs 36 and 43 immediately below the upper ends thereof are upper drawer guides 49 having horizontal upper legs and depending outer lower legs. Guides 49 are secured by the vertical legs, as by spot welding or the like.

Located above the upper ends of front columns 42 and secured to the inner faces of the front columns 19, below the upper ends thereof, is an angle iron cross piece 50 having a horizontal upper leg and a depending front leg.

Located at the upper, forward part of the pedestal is a writing platform slide which includes a pair of laterally spaced transversely extending Z-shaped structural members 51 each having a vertical web 52, a horizontally outwardly directed upper leg 53 secured, as by spot welding or the like, to the underface of the upper component of sub-frame 18, and an inwardly directed horizontal leg 54, the corners of which are rounded off and which extends for the full length of the web 52. Member 51 extends from a point vertically aligned with the leading edge of column leg 43 for approximately one-quarter of the length of the beam 18, and the upper horizontal leg 53 extends from a point rearwardly of the leading end of web 52 and terminates at a point short of the rear end thereof. Secured to the inner face of the web 52 is a vertical leg of an angle member 56 having an inwardly directed horizontal upper leg which is parallel to horizontal leg 54 of member 51 and is substantially coextensive with leg 53. A pair of arcuate slide buttons 57 are affixed to the inner front faces of leg 54 and the vertical leg of angle member 56.

A bar strap 58 extends transversely across the upper part of the frame and is secured to the upper faces of the horizontal legs of angle irons 56 intermediate the ends thereof. Extending from the forward portion of each of the upper legs of the angle irons 56 rearwardly and inwardly to the upper face of the cross bar 58 and welded thereto are diagonal bracing strips 59 each having a longitudinally extending slot 60 formed therein in lateral alignment with each other. Angle iron bracing members 61 having horizontal top legs 63 extend between and are secured to the beams 18 and cross members 24 in the vicinity of the ends thereof. Formed in the brace member legs 63 are longitudinally extending slots 64, in lateral alignment with each other and in transverse alignment with slots 60 formed in the braces 59.

There are provided a plurality of removable drawer positioning slide and guide members indicated generally by reference numeral 65. Each of the drawer positioning members 65 includes a pair of longitudinally spaced coplanar end plates 66, said plates having a pair of vertically spaced, rectangular openings 67 formed therein adjacent their outer edges. The height of the end plates 66 is substantially equal to or slightly less than the distance between the hook arms 39 carried on column leg 36, and the distance between the upper edges of opening 67 therethrough is substantially equal to the distance between the bases of hook members 44. Spot welded to the inner faces of the plates 66 and extending between their lower corners is an angle member drawer guide 68 having a vertical leg and an inwardly extending horizontal leg 69. Disposed above drawer guide 68, parallel to and substantially coextensive therewith, is a drawer slide or track 70 having a vertical leg 71 welded to the plates 66 and an inwardly directed horizontal leg 72. A pair of slide buttons 73 are secured to the inner faces of the legs of the drawer track 70 adjacent the forward end thereof.

The draw positioning members 65 are separably mounted on and between the columns 33 and 42, the upper and lower borders of the rear plates 66 being embraced by hook elements 37 and 38, and the hook elements 44 on the front columns 42 engaging the upper borders of the openings 67. In the illustrated embodiment, there are shown two pairs of drawer guide and slide members 65 so as to accommodate three equally sized drawers in pedestal 14. It is apparent that by removing either the upper or lower of members 65, two of the drawers may be replaced by a single double drawer. A draw positioning member 65 may be removed merely by raising the front plate 66 and moving it inwardly to effect the disengagement of hook elements 44 at the for-

ward end of the pedestal and then sliding the member 65 to bring plate 66 out of the embrace of hook elements 37 and 38 at the rear of the assembly.

As an alternative to the apertured plates 66 and hooked columns 42, I may provide outwardly and downwardly directed hooks on plates 66, registering with suitably vertically spaced apart keyways or openings in columns 42. The wood corner posts (to be referred to below) secured to the outer faces of columns 42 would be suitably routed to accommodate the hook ends passing through the apertured members 42. With such arrangement, greater flexibility is available for drawer heights.

Vertical wooden posts 76 are located along the vertical edges of the pedestal frame 17 extending for the full height of end columns 19 and 20. A wooden beam 75 of rectangular cross section extends between the lower ends of the confronting faces of the corner posts 76 and is secured thereto and to the front face of the vertical leg of angle iron 27. The inner walls of corner posts 76 abut the outer faces of column legs 36 and 43, and the adjacent faces of the columns 19 and 20, and are firmly secured thereto by glue, cement or other suitable fastening means.

Formed in the rear and front outer vertical corners of front and rear posts 76 respectively are grooves 77 of triangular transverse cross section which extend for the full height of the corner posts 76. Wooden covers or sheath panels 78, which may be formed of plywood or the like, extend between adjacent posts 76 along the side faces of the pedestal frame 17 and are provided with beveled vertical edges which nest in the triangular grooves 77, and are suitably glued or cemented therein. A panel 78a of plywood, or the like, is keyed into and extends between the rear posts 76. Front posts 76 have formed along their forward inner vertical edges a longitudinally extending groove 79 of right angle transverse cross section to accommodate the face plates of the drawers, as will be set forth below.

A plurality of drawers 80, of conventional construction, are supported by drawer slides 70 and maintained in position by guides 69 in well known fashion. Each drawer includes side walls 81 and a handle-carrying front face plate 82 of a width substantially equal to the distance between post grooves 79, and having their outer borders register therewith and coplanar with the front face of the forward corner posts 76. In order to facilitate the sliding of the drawers 80, one of the side walls thereof 81 carries arcuate outwardly convex buttons 81a along its bottom edge and along its lower outer side edge. A writing shelf or platform 83 formed of a wooden panel is slidably carried between the slide leg 54 and the confronting upper leg of the angle member 56 (see FIGURE 5) and is provided with forward laterally extending wing portions 84 which are adapted to nest in the upper portion of the post grooves 79.

Associated with the pedestal frame 17 are one or more foot pieces 86a which include an upper rectangular metal base plate 87a and a depending centrally located wooden leg 88a. Tapped openings 89a are formed in the corners of the base plate 87a, the spacing of the openings corresponding to the spacing of the pairs of openings 30 formed in the horizontal legs of bottom cross beams 26, 27, 28 and 29. One or more of the foot pieces 86a have their base plates 87a resting on the horizontal legs of adjoining bottom cross beams 26, 28 and 27, 29 at the desired positions and are secured by means of screws passing through the openings 30 and engaging the tapped openings 89a.

Deck member 16 consists of a substantially flat rectangular wooden panel, and has formed in the underside thereof a pair of transversely spaced longitudinally extending parallel grooves 86 adjacent to the front and rear edges thereof and extending to points short of the end edges of the deck 16, FIGURE 6. Nested in each of grooves 86 is a longitudinally extending steel coupling

track 87 having a substantially flat top wall 88 which abuts the top face of the groove 86 and is secured thereto by means of suitable wood screws 89. Depending from the longitudinal edges of the track wall 88 are legs 90 which terminate in inwardly directed lips 91. Deck 16 is adjustably secured to the top of pedestal frame 17 in any desired laterally extending position by means of threaded bolts 94 having shanks projecting upwardly through the openings 60 and 64 in braces 59, 61, and engaging threaded locking wings or nuts 96, having a width less than the distance between the confronting edges of the track lips 91 and a length greater than the distance between the confronting edges of the track lips 91.

In positioning deck 16 on pedestal frame 17, the deck is disposed upon the frame with the track openings in alignment with the wing or nuts 96. Wing or nuts 96 are then raised and rotate until they abut the vertical legs 90 of the track. The deck 16 is then slid to its desired position and the screw bolts 96 tighten to effect a locking of the deck in the desired position.

In assembling the desk as illustrated in FIGURE 2 of the drawings, leg members 86a are connected to the corners of the underframe of a pair of pedestals and the desk is assembled by laterally spacing the pedestals and applying the deck 16 thereto in the manner described above. Various arrangements of the pedestal and desk may be constructed. Further modifications may be realized by substituting for one of the pedestals another form of support such as a pair of elongated legs cross braced and similarly connected to the coupling tracks 87. A bottom facing or protecting panel 98 may be located within the pedestal frame 17 and carried upon the vertically extending legs of cross members 26, 27, 28 and 29.

In FIGURES 9 and 10 of the drawing, there is illustrated a linearly extending cabinet employing three pedestal frames somewhat similar in construction to the frame 17. The pedestal frames, however, in the case of the present embodiment are not provided with the drawer and writing platform accommodating slides and guides, and in their place is substituted any desired interior for the resulting cabinet. Swinging or sliding doors 99 may be associated with each of the pedestals.

As seen in FIGURE 10, there are provided coupling straps 100 each having formed therein a pair of longitudinally spaced openings 101 by which the straps 100 are separably fastened by any suitable bolt or screw arrangement to the pedestal frame cross beams 28 and 29. A track provided deck 102 similar in construction to the deck 16 is located along the top of the pedestal frames and separably affixed thereto in the manner described in connection with the first embodiment. Legs 86 are affixed to the underface of the assembled pedestals at the corner thereof as previously set forth. The support structure or skeleton frame for the cabinet illustrated in FIGURES 9 and 10 is a self-supporting metal framework which can be readily disassembled into the component frame sections thereof.

In FIGURE 11 of the drawing, there is also illustrated a cabinet similar to that illustrated in FIGURES 9 and 10 of the drawing but differing therefrom in that the cabinet is of overall angular configuration. A pair of pedestal frames, modified as above described, are arranged in side-by-side relationship and connected by coupling straps 100. The interior of the cabinet defined by the individual frame members are accessible through doors located along the front or outside face of the angular cabinet.

A third pedestal frame 17 likewise modified in the above manner is located with its side face abutting the rear face of one of the other pedestals 17 and has its front face outwardly directed. Coupling straps 100 connect the cross beams 28 and 29 of the transversely adjacent pedestal frame 17 with the cross beam 26 of the rightmost pedestal frame. The tops of the pedestals may be covered with a correspondingly shaped deck which is secured to the pedestal frames in the manner previously described.

Foot pieces 86a are located along the underfaces of the pedestal frames at the outer corners thereof. In the embodiment last described, the pedestal frames are of substantially square horizontal outline whereas in the other embodiments they may be of square or rectangular outline.

While there have been described and illustrated preferred embodiments of the present invention, it is apparent that numerous alterations and omissions may be made without departing from the spirit thereof. For example, while the sheathing material and deck material has been indicated as being formed of wood, these may desirably be formed of other non-metallic material. Furthermore, the overall shapes and configurations and interiors of the various cabinets and pedestals may be modified as desired. Also, wherever in the specification and claims steel or angle irons or any specific metal is referred to, any other suitable metal may be substituted therefor.

I claim:

1. An improved pedestal of the character described, comprising a self-supporting, load-bearing metallic frame of substantially rectilinear configuration including a pair of laterally spaced, parallel, similarly shaped rectangular sub-frames having front and rear columns and upper and lower transversely extending beams, laterally extending cross beams connecting said sub-frames, supplementary columns secured to said sub-frame front and rear columns and having flat faces defining with the corresponding faces of said respective sub-frame columns outwardly directed rectilinear troughs, vertical posts partially nesting and secured in said troughs and having walls abutting the faces of said troughs, and wooden panels extending between and supported by said posts along a plurality of the sides of said pedestal.

2. An improved pedestal of the character described, comprising a self-supporting, load-bearing metallic frame of substantially rectilinear configuration including a pair of laterally spaced, parallel, similarly shaped rectangular sub-frames having front and rear columns and upper and lower transversely extending beams, laterally extending cross beams connecting said sub-frames, supplementary columns secured to said sub-frame front and rear columns, said laterally spaced supplementary columns having faces confronting each other and said transversely spaced supplementary columns having substantially coplanar faces, and transversely extending parallel drawer slides carried by and between the coplanar faces of said supplementary columns.

3. An improved pedestal of the character described, comprising a self-supporting, load-bearing metallic frame of substantially rectilinear configuration including a pair of laterally spaced, parallel, similarly shaped rectangular sub-frames having front and rear columns and upper and lower transversely extending beams, laterally extending cross beams connecting said sub-frames, supplementary columns secured to said sub-frame front and rear columns, said laterally spaced supplementary columns having faces confronting each other and said transversely spaced supplementary columns having substantially coplanar faces, a plurality of vertically spaced pairs of vertically spaced hook members disposed along the confronting faces of said rear supplementary columns, the hook members of each pair having confronting openings, a plurality of vertically spaced pairs of vertically spaced hook members having upwardly directed openings located on said front supplementary column confronting faces, a plurality of transversely extending drawer slides having vertical coplanar plates located at the front and rear ends thereof, said rear plates being releasably embraced by corresponding pairs of hooks on said rear supplementary columns and said front plates having vertically spaced pairs of openings therein engaging corresponding pairs of said forward supplementary column hook elements.

4. An improved pedestal comprising a self-supporting, load-bearing metallic frame of substantially rectilinear

configuration including a pair of laterally spaced, parallel, similarly shaped rectangular sub-frames having front and rear columns and upper and lower transversely extending beams, a first pair of cross beams connecting the forward and rear ends of said lower transversely extending beams to form therewith a bottom sub-frame, a second pair of cross beams secured to and extending between said lower transversely extending beams, said second pair of cross beams being parallel to and inwardly spaced from and disposed between said first pair of cross beams, said first and second pairs of cross beams having horizontal leg sections lying in a substantially common plane and having formed therein a plurality of transversely and laterally aligned openings, a plurality of foot pieces including upper base plates and depending legs, said upper base plates having openings formed therein, the base plates of said foot pieces abutting the underfaces of the horizontal legs of said cross beams, the openings formed therein being aligned with the opening in said cross beam, and separable fasteners engaging said aligned openings.

5. An improved article of furniture comprising a self-supporting, load-bearing metallic pedestal frame of substantially rectilinear configuration including a pair of laterally spaced, parallel, similarly shaped rectangular sub-frames having front and rear columns and upper and lower transversely extending beams, laterally extending cross beams connecting said sub-frames, diagonal braces extending between said cross beams and said transverse beams, said diagonal braces having openings formed therein in lateral and transverse alignment with each other, a non-metallic deck member extending across the top of said pedestal frame, a pair of transversely spaced metallic coupling tracks secured to the underface of said deck member and extending longitudinally and for substantially the full length thereof, and overlying said openings formed in said braces, and fastening means projecting through said openings and releasably engaging said tracks.

6. A pedestal of the character described, comprising a pair of laterally spaced apart rectangular sub-frames, each including front and rear columns permanently connected by upper and lower beams, laterally extending across-beams permanently connecting the sub-frames adjacent the upper and lower corners at the rear thereof and at the lower corners in the front, a laterally extending cross-beam secured to the upper beams of the sub-frame rearwardly of the front thereof, an inwardly angled brace strap connecting each upper beam to the cross-beam, the straps being vertically apertured in lateral alignment, an inwardly angled brace strap connecting each upper beam to the upper rear cross-beam, said straps being vertically apertured in lateral alignment, the apertures in the straps connected to each upper beam being in transverse alignment, a deck overlying the pedestal, said deck having a plurality of retainers on the underside thereof, and means associated with said apertured straps and the deck retainers removably to secure the deck atop the pedestal.

7. A pedestal of the character described, comprising a pair of laterally spaced apart rectangular sub-frames, each including front and rear columns permanently connected by upper and lower beams, laterally extending cross-beams permanently connecting the sub-frames adjacent the upper and lower corners thereof at the rear and adjacent the lower corner at the front, a plurality of drawer supports and drawer guides within the pedestal, certain of which supports and guides are removably connected to the front and rear columns of the sub-frames, said certain drawer supports and drawer guides being permanently secured to front and rear similar apertured plates symmetrically located on said supports and guides, track means on said rear columns releasably engaging said rear plates to restrict the movement thereof to a

longitudinal direction, and means on said front column separated registering with said apertures in said forward plates.

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