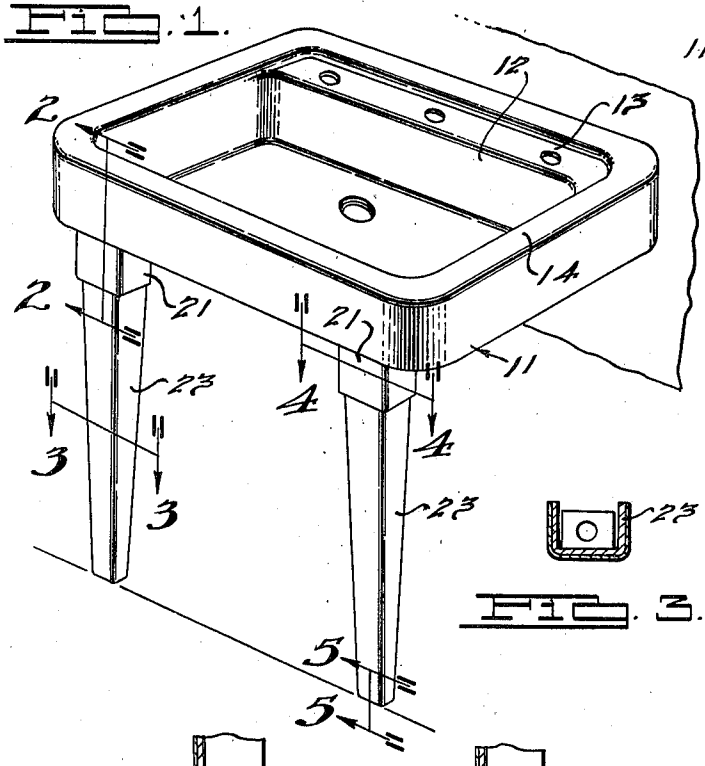
Dec. 22, 1942. A. H. HABERSTUMP 2,305,870

ADJUSTABLE LEG

Filed Nov. 28, 1940

Fig. 1.



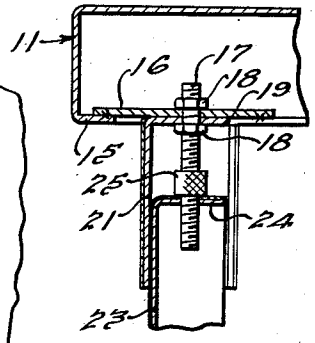


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

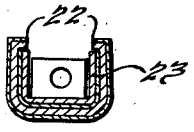


Fig. 4.

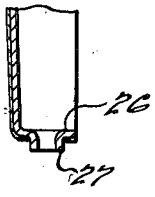


Fig. 5.

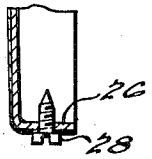


Fig. 6.

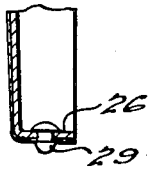


Fig. 7.

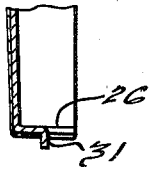


Fig. 8.

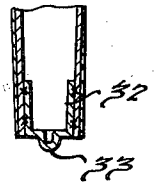


Fig. 9.

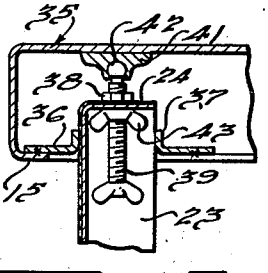


Fig. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,305,870

ADJUSTABLE LEG

Alfred H. Haberstump, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 28, 1940, Serial No. 367,553

4 Claims. (Cl. 311—111)

My invention relates to supporting legs, and particularly to legs which are adjustable in height and employed primarily for supporting lavatories, sinks, and the like.

It has been the practice to provide metal legs made of chrome plated tubing for supporting lavatories, sinks, tables, and the like. My present invention contemplates the use of channel shaped legs formed from a sheet of metal which may be plated, enamelled, painted, or otherwise treated, but which preferably is made of metal which takes polish. The metal may be stainless steel, or stainless clad steel which, when buffed, provides a high permanent polish. The upper end of the leg is preferably provided with a telescoping portion by which the leg may be adjusted in length to conform to the height of the element supported while compensating for any slope or indentation in the floor.

The portion of the leg into which the lower end projects provides a support for the leg on a threaded stud which retains the supporting portion in a position on the element and provides means by which the lower leg portion may be adjusted. The end of the leg is flanged inwardly and may be provided with a projection by which the end may be secured to the floor when the leg is employed on lavatories, or sinks which are permanently positioned. It is also within the purview of my invention to form the guiding and supporting portion in the flange of the lavatory, sink, or element to be supported through which the leg projects, being adjustable in height, by a thumb screw carried by the top flange of the leg.

Accordingly, the main objects of my invention are: to provide a leg which is adjustable in height formed from a sheet of metal into channel shape; to form an adjustable leg from two channel shaped elements and supporting the one element by means on which the other element is adjustable; to form a telescoping leg from a stainless or stainless clad steel sheet into channel shape and polishing the exterior surface while rust-proofing the inner surface of the stainless clad steel material; of providing a supporting portion in the inwardly projected flange of a sink, table, or the like and mounting a channel shaped leg therein which carries a threaded element by which the leg is adjusted in height; and in general, to provide a channel shaped leg for a sink or the like which is readily formed from sheet metal and which may be polished to provide a finish.

Other objects and features of novelty of my invention will be either specifically pointed out or will become apparent when referring, for a better understanding of my invention, to the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lavatory having legs which embodies features of my invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of structure illustrated in Fig. 1, taken on the line 2—2 thereof;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of structure illustrated in Fig. 1, taken on the line 3—3 thereof;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of structure illustrated in Fig. 1, taken on the line 4—4 thereof;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view of structure illustrated in Fig. 1, taken on the line 5—5 thereof;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of structure, similar to that illustrated in Fig. 5, showing a modified form thereof;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view of structure, similar to that illustrated in Fig. 5, showing a further form of my invention;

Fig. 8 is a sectional view of structure, similar to that illustrated in Fig. 5, showing a still further form which my inventon may assume;

Fig. 9 is a view of structure, similar to that illustrated in Fig. 5, showing a further modified form of my invention; and,

Fig. 10 is a sectional view of structure, similar to that illustrated in Fig. 2, showing a further modified form which my invention may assume.

In Fig. 1, I have illustrated a lavatory 11, having a sump portion 12, a ledge portion 13 which is encompassed by a rim portion 14 havng an inwardly projecting flange 15 at the bottom. A gusset plate 16 is welded or otherwise secured across the corners of the front and side flanges 15 in which a threaded stub 17 is secured by a pair of nuts 18 which also secures the top flange 19 of a leg supporting element 21. The leg supporting element 21 projects downwardly from the flange portion 19 and is of inwardly presented channel shape, as illustrated in Fig. 4, having inturned edges 22. The leg supporting element 21 receives and supports the leg 23 which is also of channel shape, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4.

The leg is provided with a top flange 24 having an aperture through which the threaded stud 17 extends. A knurled thumb nut 25 is disposed on the threaded stud 17 above the flange 24 for adjusting the position of the leg 23 relative to the leg supporting element 21. The supporting element 21 and the leg 23 are formed from sheet

metal, preferably from stainless steel or stainless clad steel so that the outer surface may be polished to provide a finish. It is within the purview of my invention to construct the leg supporting element 21 and leg 23 from base metal which may be porcelain enamelled or otherwise finished after the forming operation. While I have illustrated the legs as being applied to a lavatory, it is to be understood that I am not limited to this particular application since the legs so constructed may be employed on tables, desks, sinks and other articles.

When supporting a lavatory it is the practice to secure the projecting end of the legs in an aperture in the floor to prevent the legs from shifting from the original set position. In Fig. 5, I have illustrated the legs as having the rearwardly projecting flange 26 provided with an annular flange 27 formed downwardly below the leg end which functions as the anchoring projection mentioned above. In Fig. 6, I have illustrated the flange 26 as being provided with a screw 28, the head of which forms the anchoring projection. In Fig. 7, I have illustrated the flange 26 as being provided with a rivet 29, the large projecting head of which forms the anchoring projection. In Fig. 8, I have illustrated the flange 26 as having a section sheared and flanged downwardly at 31 to form the anchoring projection.

In Fig. 9 an element 32 is welded or otherwise secured to the side walls of the leg and provided with a projection 33 by which the leg is anchored to the floor against lateral movement.

When the leg is to be adjusted in height, the knurled nut 25 is turned by inserting the hand or a tool between the inwardly projecting flanges 22 on the leg supporting element 21 to engage the leg with sufficient pressure to support the corner of the lavatory to which it is attached. By this means the lavatory or other element is supported in level position, irrespective of any slope, projection, or indentation in the floor. By forming the leg from a sheet into channel formation the more costly tubular sections heretofore employed are eliminated, and by employing stainless clad steel the chrome plating operation on the legs is likewise eliminated. By employing the leg supporting element 21 an offset appearance is provided to the upper portion of the leg adjacent to the lavatory or other element supported thereby.

In Fig. 10, I have illustrated a further form which my invention may assume. The lavatory, sink, or other element 35 has corner gussets 36 supported on the inwardly directed flange 15 which has an aperture about which an upwardly projecting flange is provided which engages the front and side walls of the leg 23. In this construction the top flange 24 of the leg has a threaded portion 38, herein illustrated as a nut, which is welded or otherwise secured thereto. A thumb screw 39 is threaded in the portion 38, having on the end thereof a head 41 which is universally mounted by a ball and socket connection 42. A thumb nut 43, disposed on the thumb screw 39 beneath the flange 24, locks the stud against a turning movement. When it is desired to adjust the leg in height, the thumb nut is loosened and the thumb screw 39 is turned to have the weight of the corner supported by the leg with the top of the supported element in levelled position. The ball and socket connection on the head 41 prevents the head from turning relative to the underside of the supported element. After adjustment is made the thumb nut 43 is tightened to retain the thumb screw 39 against a turning movement.

It has been pointed out hereinabove that the leg is preferably constructed from stainless or stainless clad steel so that the outer surface may be polished directly without requiring plating or other finishing operation thereon. When stainless clad steel is employed, the inner surface of the channel is preferably rust-proofed by painting or any other processes well-known in the art to be suitable. Base metal may be employed which is thereafter painted, porcelain enamelled, or otherwise treated to provide a desired finish. The general construction permits legs of sturdy appearance to be constructed from a minimum amount of metal which is readily formed into channel shape.

While I have described and illustrated but a single embodiment of my invention, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various changes, omissions, additions and substitutions may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, as set forth in the accompanying claims.

What I claim is:

1. A leg comprising a sheet of metal formed into channel section having a top flange, the top flange having a threaded portion, a supporting head, and a thumb screw extending through said portion having a ball and socket connection with said head.

2. A leg comprising a sheet of metal formed into channel section having a top and bottom flange, the top flange having a threaded portion, a supporting head, a thumb screw extending through said portion having a ball and socket connection with said head, and a projection on said bottom flange by which the leg is anchored against lateral displacement.

3. A leg comprising a sheet of metal formed into channel section having a top and bottom flange, the top flange having a threaded portion, a supporting head, a thumb screw extending through said portion having a ball and socket connection with said head, and a plate having a flange for receiving the leg and supporting its top portion against lateral displacement while permitting longitudinal movement relative thereto.

4. A leg for a lavatory, sink, or the like, comprising a sheet of metal formed into channel section, having a top flange, a supporting plate on the underside of the lavatory, sink and the like having a flanged opening through which the leg projects, and a longitudinally extensible element on the top flange of the leg by which the leg is adjusted in length.

ALFRED H. HABERSTUMP.