A. B. DISS.

FURNITURE LEG MOUNT.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1918.

1,300,136. Patented Apr. 8, 1919.

FIG. 1

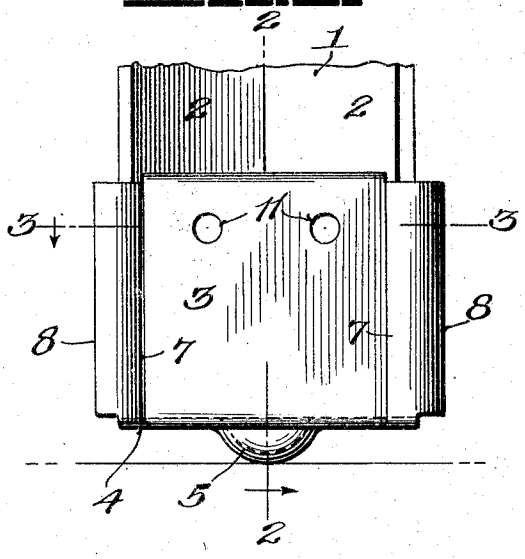


FIG. 2

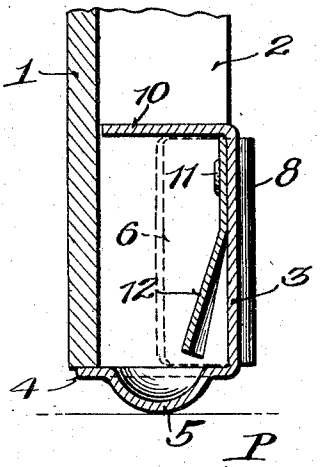


FIG. 4

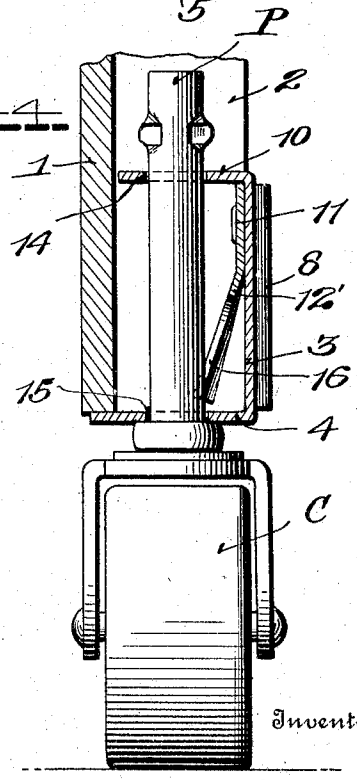


FIG. 3

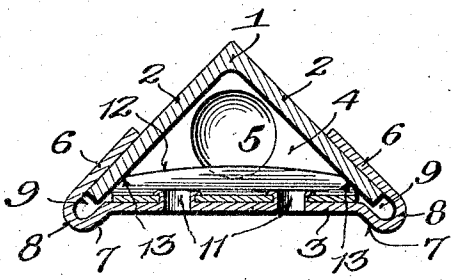
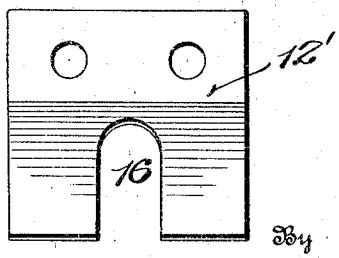


FIG. 5



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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT B. DISS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE BASSICK CO., OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

FURNITURE-LEG MOUNT.

1,300,136. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 8, 1919.

Application filed August 17, 1918. Serial No. 250,364.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT B. DISS, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Newark, county of Essex, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Furniture-Leg Mounts; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in leg mounts and pertains more particularly as an improvement on the leg mount shown in my Patent No. 1180259 issued April 18, 1916.

In my said prior patent the foot clamps closely embrace the free edges of the angular portions of the furniture leg, but since these angular portions of the leg are not uniformly made, in that some are wider than others, and also in that one portion might be narrower or wider than the other, the objection has existed that the clamp members would not make a perfect fit.

The present invention therefore has for its object to provide means for overcoming the objection noted and briefly proposes to provide clamp members with considerable clearance so as to accommodate the angular portions of the leg regardless of the width or thickness of the latter.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for holding the foot in position so as to prevent accidental separation of the parts and to also endow said means with the function of exerting constant pressure against the angular portions of the leg so that the latter portions will also be held in snug contact with the clamping members of the foot, regardless of the thickness of the angular portions.

Further and other objects will be later set forth and of themselves manifested in the course of the following description.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary rear elevation showing a glider form of foot construction;

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing the foot construction for use with a caster; and

Fig. 5 is an elevation of the spring plate shown in Fig. 4.

In proceeding in accordance with the present invention the leg 1 has the angular portions 2. The foot is formed with the back plate 3, a bottom plate 4, and an integral glider 5. The clamping members 6 are formed by bending the ends of plate 3 rearwardly at 7 and then curving the latter at 8 to form spaces 9 in which the free edges of the angular portions 2 are received. The distance between the parts 7 and the members 6 is such that varying thicknesses of the angular portions 2 can be accommodated in the space 9, as depicted in Fig. 3, and the space 9 is of such length that varying widths of portions 2 can be accommodated. It will be thus apparent that the thickness of either portion 2 or of both is immaterial as well as the widths of such portions. That is to say, if both portions 2 are of the same thickness or width or if one is thicker or wider than the other, such dimensional variance will be amply provided for.

The back 3 has an inwardly extending top portion 10 formed integral therewith, and the back also has eyelets 11 formed integral therewith by punching out the back 3, the eyelets being received in apertures provided therefor in a spring plate 12 and being headed into engagement with the latter so as to rigidly secure the spring plate to the back. The lower end of the spring plate 12 is deflected so as to have the angular relation to the back 3 depicted in Fig. 2.

In operation, it is merely necessary to slip the foot over the end of the leg 1, whereupon the inner side faces of the angular portions 2 will engage the free side edges 13 of the spring plate 12 and will compress the latter toward back 3. The spring plate will thus be held under compression and will press the portions 2 outwardly so as to maintain same under constant tension in engagement with the clamps 6. The deflection of the spring plate 12 permits same to have sufficient movement to accommodate varying thicknesses of the angular portions 2.

In Figs. 4 and 5 the structure is identical with that above described excepting that the top plate 10 has an aperture 14 to receive the pintle P of caster C, and the bottom 4 has a similar aperture 15 for a like purpose,

while the spring plate 12′ is formed with the slot 16 therein to receive the pintle P so that the latter will not be interfered with by the spring; no contact occurring between the spring and the pintle.

What is claimed is:

1. In a mount for angular furniture legs, a foot having a bottom and a back, the back having its ends bent rearwardly and curved and bent forwardly to form clamping members for engaging over the angular portions of the leg and to form spaces to receive the free edges of the angular portions, and a spring plate secured at its upper end to the back and having its lower end deflected and formed to have the opposite edges thereof engage the inner side faces of the angular portions of the leg to maintain the latter under constant tension and in engagement with the clamping members.

2. In a mount for angular furniture legs, a foot having a back, said back having its ends bent to form clamping members engageable with the respective angular portions of the leg and to provide spaces projecting rearwardly beyond the back for accommodating varying widths and thicknesses of such angular portions, and spring means pressing against the angular portions of the leg to hold the latter under tension against said clamping members.

3. In a mount for angular furniture legs, a foot having a back, clamping members engageable with the inner free side portions of the respective angular portions of the leg, said back extending across the mouth of the angle of the leg and having connections with the outer side portions of the clamping members, said connections being formed to receive the free side edges of angular portions of varying widths and thicknesses thereof, and means to resiliently hold the angular portions against the clamping members.

4. In a mount for angular furniture legs, a foot having a back, clamping members engageable with the free sides of the respective angular portions of the leg, said back extending across the mouth of the angle of the leg and having connection with the outer side portions of the clamping members, said connections being formed to receive the free side edges of angular portions of varying widths and thicknesses thereof, and means to resiliently hold the angular portions against the clamping members, said means being secured to the back and having portions adjacent each of the connections at the inner sides of the latter.

5. In a mount for angular furniture legs, a foot having a back, the back having its ends extended rearwardly and curved and bent forwardly to form clamping members for engaging over the angular portions of the leg and to form substantially U-shaped spaces with the closed sides of the spaces projecting rearwardly beyond the back, said spaces being of a depth and width so as to receive therein the free edges of the angular portions so as to accommodate angular portions of varying widths and thicknesses, and adjustable means to hold the angular portions against the clamping members regardless of the thickness of the angular portions.

6. In a mount for angular furniture legs, a foot having clamping members engaging the outer faces of the respective angular portions of the leg, a spring plate extending across the mouth of the angle and having its opposite end edge portions engaging the inner faces of the respective angular portions adjacent the free outer sides of the latter, and means to secure said plate within the foot so as to occupy a substantially vertical position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT B. DISS.

Witnesses:
J. WILLIAM RUPPRECHT,
DANIEL B. DISS.