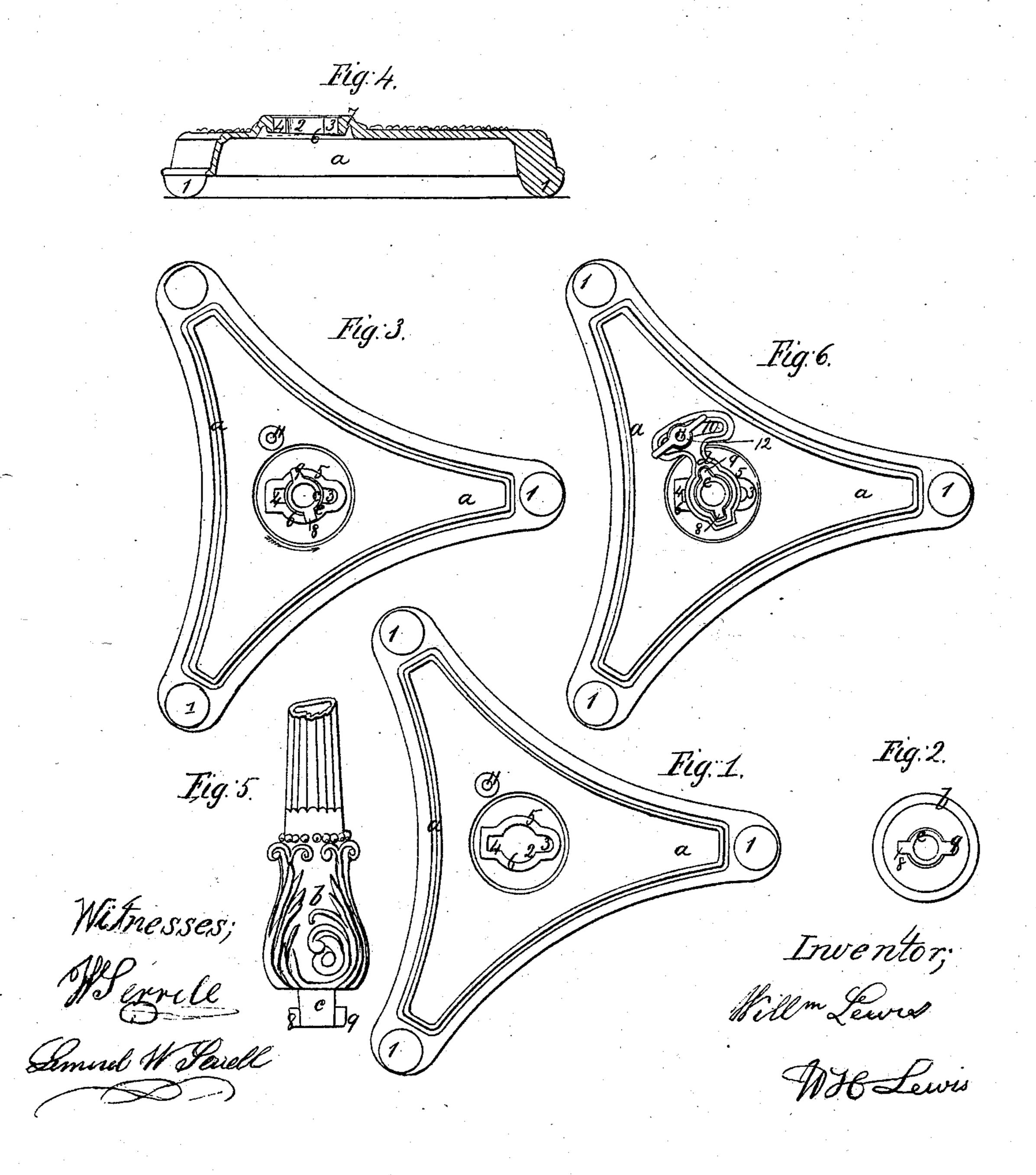
MG-MJ-Lewis,

Connecting Stool Columns to Pedestals. Nº 8,181. Patented June 24,1851.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. LEWIS AND WM. H. LEWIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FASTENING PEDESTALS TO COLUMNS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,181, dated June 24, 1851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM LEWIS and State of New York, manufacturers of 5 daguerreotype apparatus, have invented, made, and applied to use a new and useful Improvement in the Means of Attaching the Pedestal to the Column carrying a Table-Top, Stool, or other Useful Article, 10 and that the said improvement and the construction and application of the same are fully and substantially set forth in the following description, and in the drawing annexed to and making part of this specifi-15 cation, wherein—

Figure 1, is a plan beneath or of the lower side of the pedestal which is here shown as of cast iron, made three sided, but may be of any suitable shape or substance 20 and shows the parts that receive the column; Fig. 2, plan beneath or of the lower end of the column, showing the parts that attach it to the pedestal. Fig. 3, is a similar plan showing the column and pedestal 25 attached together. Fig. 4, is a section of the pedestal. Fig. 5, is a side elevation of the lower end of the column, and Fig. 6, is a plan similar to Fig. 3, but with the addition of a locking piece to prevent the col-30 umn turning in the pedestal; the like marks of reference apply to the same parts in all

a, is a pedestal supported on balls or other feet 1.

the figures.

2, is a circular hole in the center on one side of which is a notch 3, formed with a curved end, and 4 is a notch on the opposite side of the hole 2, formed square; and around the hole 2, is an inclined flanch 5, on one side and on the other is a similar inclined flanch 6, shown in the section Fig. 4, and on the upper side of the pedestal is a seat 7, to receive a column b, see Fig. 5. This is formed either solid or hollow and 45 on the lower end is a cylindrical piece c, with a square lug s, and a round ended lug 9 on the opposite side.

The attachment of the pedestal and column is to be made by entering the piece c, 50 into and through the hole 2, the lug 8 passing through the notch 4 and the lug 9 passing through the notch 3 and giving the column about one-third a revolution in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 3, the lug 8

55 sliding over the incline 6 and the lug 9 over the incline 5, drawing the column b, tight onto the seat 7 making a tight attachment.

It will be seen that the difference in the shape of the lugs 8 and 9 and the notches 5 and William H. Lewis, of the city, county, | and 6 that the lugs must be entered in the 60 corresponding notch, and the construction is such that the lugs take an even bearing on the inclines so that as they slide up over the incline, the column is drawn tight onto the seat 7. This construction is all that is 65 necessary in any ordinary attachment, but where this is applied, where the use tends to twist the column, as in a piano stool, the column might turn and disconnect the parts. To prevent this we form a locking 70 piece d, to set over the piece c, with notches to take the lugs 8 and 9, and with a curved slot 10 setting over a fixed stud 11, and a binding nut 12, secures the lock piece and prevents the column from turning so as to 75 disconnect, or this nut 12 may be made as a thumb screw to pass through the slot 10, into a fixed nut beneath.

> We do not intend to limit the use of this to metallic pedestals and columns as the 80 parts may be made of metal, and attached to wood pedestals and columns, although we prefer the whole to be made of metal together, neither do we intend to limit the use of this attachment to pedestals and col- 85 umns for tables or piano stools, as the same may be used as the base for a daguerreotype camera, or head rest, or for any other useful purpose. And the column is herein shown as hollow so as to receive the screw 90 of the piano stool, or may receive a rod to carry any other article, with a screw to hold the same at any height to which it

may be raised.

Therefore what we claim as new and of 95

our own invention is—

The application of the piece c, and different shaped lugs 8, and 9, on the end of the column to enter the hole 2, and notches 3 and 4 so that on turning the column the 100 lugs 8 and 9, take the inclined seats 5 and 6, to attach the column to the pedestal in combination with the locking piece d, to prevent the column turning substantially as described and shown.

In witness whereof we have hereto set our signatures this thirteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and

W. H. LEWIS.

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fifty-one. WILLM. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

W. SERRELL, LEMUEL W. SERRELL.