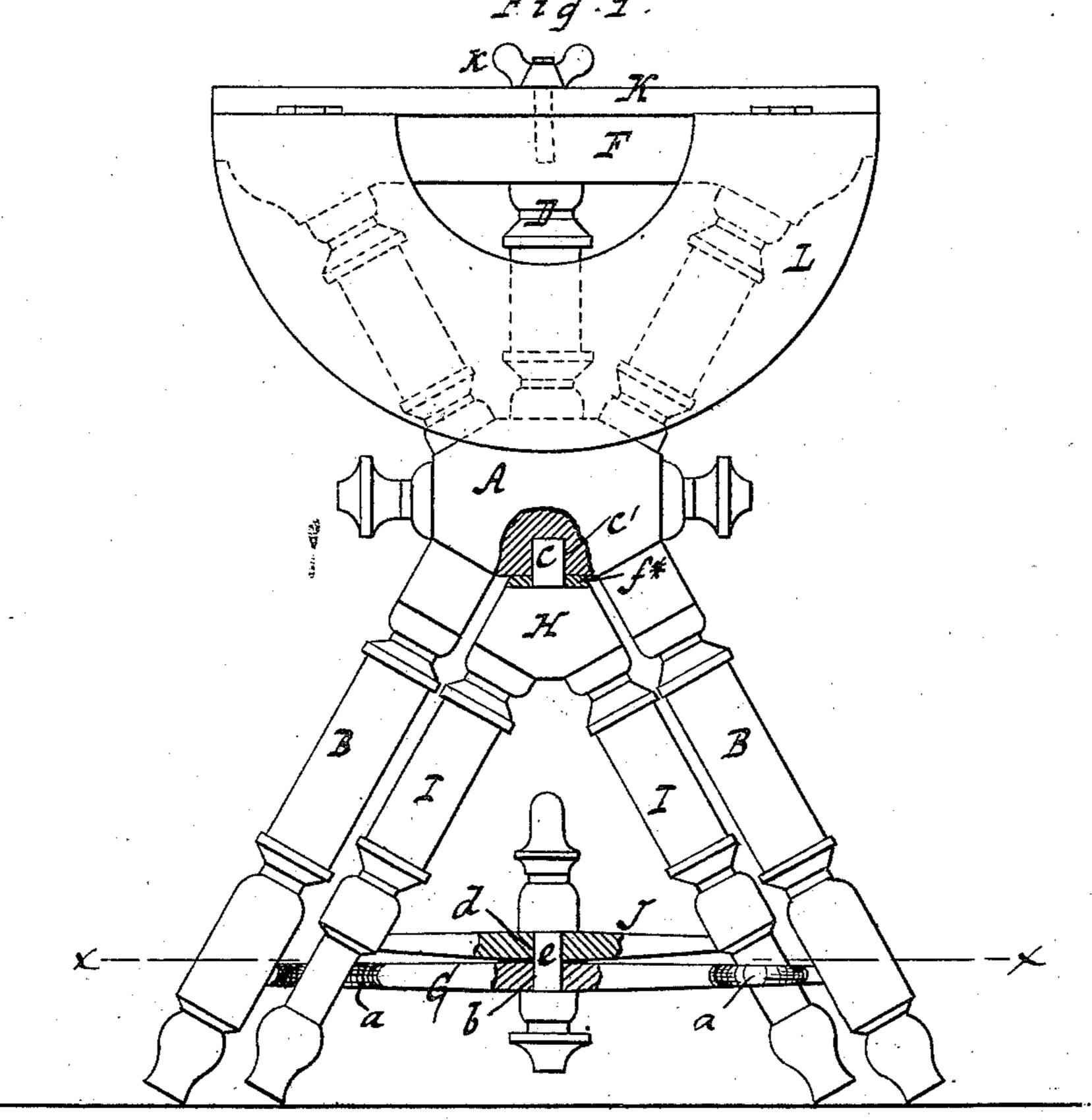
(No Model.)

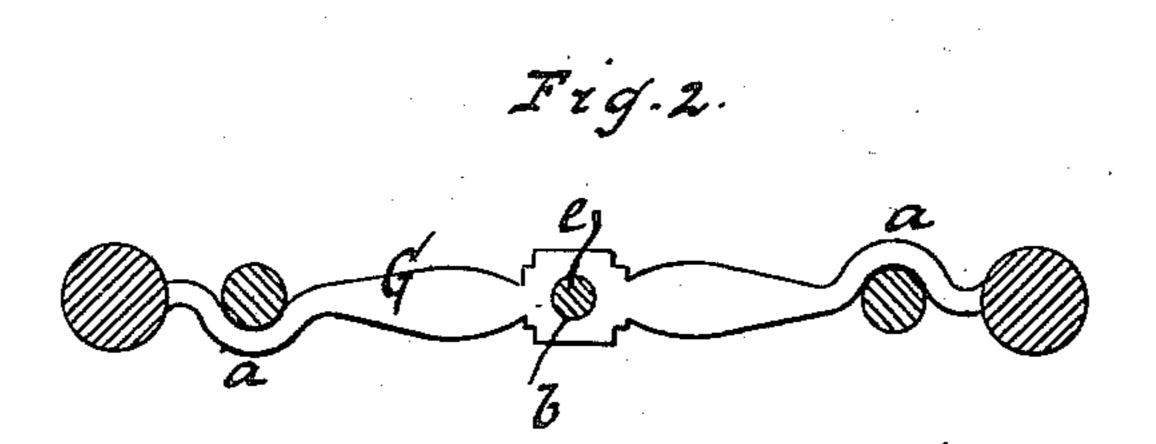
### L. K. SMEDES.

## PEDESTAL FOR COFFINS.

No. 309,364.

Patented Dec. 16, 1884.





WITNESSES:

Milliam Uller Ohan. Wahlers. INVENTOR

Levi K. Smedes

BY

Santwoord & Staut

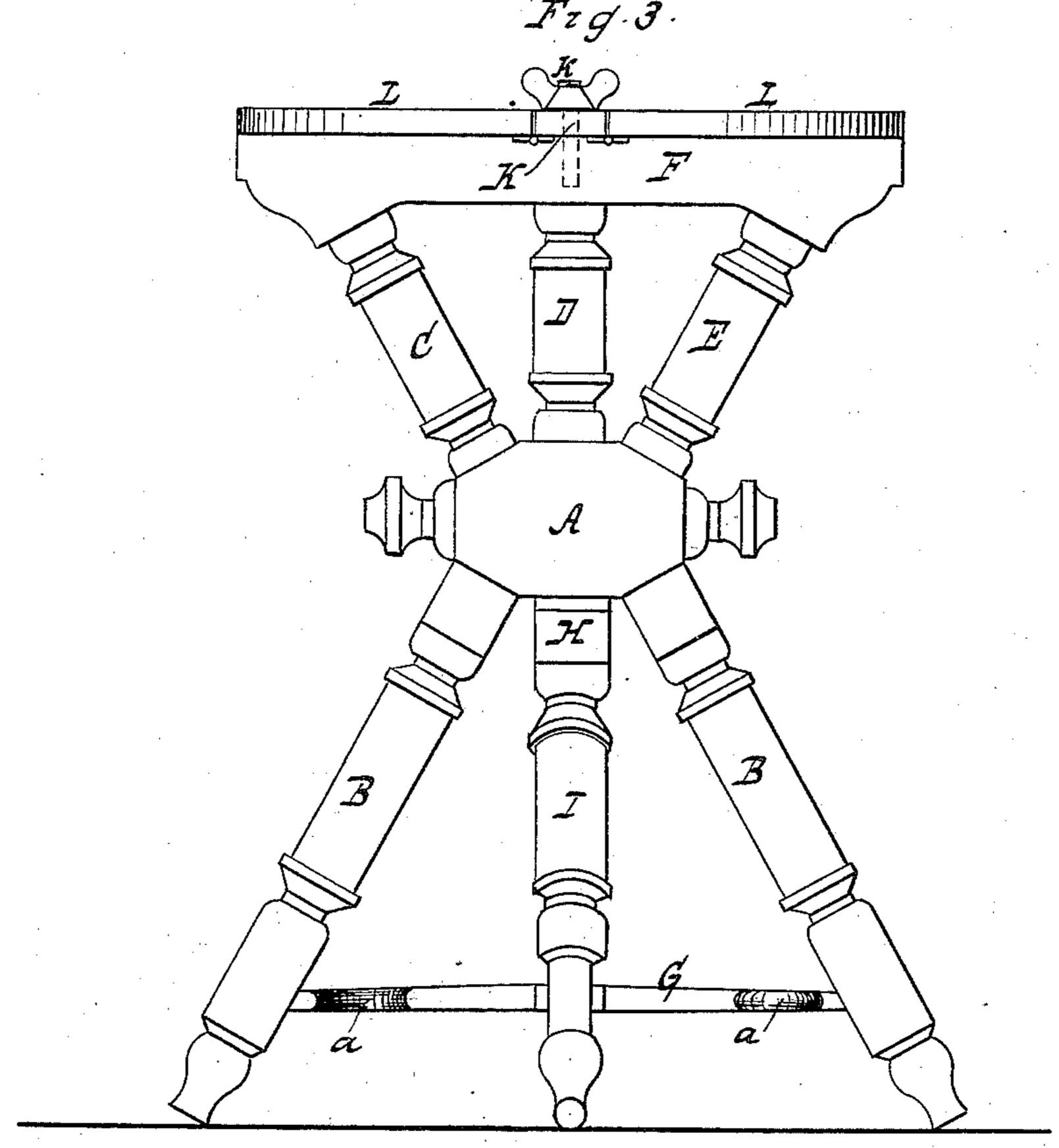
ATTORNEYS

# L. K. SMEDES.

PEDESTAL FOR COFFINS.

No. 309,364.

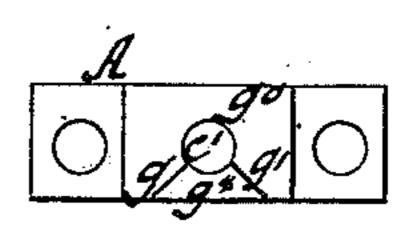
Patented Dec. 16, 1884.



Frg.4.

X F

Fz 9.5.



WITNESSES:

William Willer Char Wahlers. INVENTOR

Levi K. Smedes

BY

BY Van Gantwoord & Hauf

ATTORNEYS

# United States Patent Office.

LEVI K. SMEDES, OF MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK.

#### PEDESTAL FOR COFFINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,364, dated December 16, 1884.

Application filed March 20, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Levi K. Smedes, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Vernon, in the county of Westchester and 5 State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Folding Pedestals or Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a novel construction of a pedestal for coffins and other articles, as fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents an elevation of the ped-15 estal when folded. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section in the plane x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the pedestal when unfolded. Fig. 4 is a top view of the head of the folding legs. Fig. 5 is an inverted plan of the center block 20 of the pedestal.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. In the drawings, the letter A designates the center block of my pedestal, in which are firmly secured the legs BB and the standards 25 CDE. The legs and the standards are situated in the same plane, and on the standards is firmly secured the top F. The legs are connected by a brace, G, which is provided with two crooks, a a, near its ends, and 30 with a hole, b, in its center. (Best seen in Fig. 2.) The folding legs I I are firmly secured in a head, H, from which rises a pin, c, which fits into a socket, c', Fig. 5, in the center block, A. The folding legs I I are 35 connected by a brace, J, Fig. 1, which is situated above (or below) the brace J of the legs B B.

In the center of the brace J is formed a hole, d, which corresponds to the hole b in the brace G, and through the holes d b extends a

On the face of the head H are formed diagonal shoulders ff', Fig. 4, and on the under surface of the center block, A, are formed two radial shoulders, gg', Fig. 5. The shoulders ff' may be formed by securing on the face of the head H a metallic plate,  $f^*$ , Figs. 1 and 4, and the shoulders gg' may be formed by securing on the under surface of the head So A a metallic plate,  $g^*$ , Fig. 5; or said shoulders may be formed by cutting away portions of the wood, so that the part  $f^\circ$  of the head H is lower than the part  $f^*$ , and the part  $g^\circ$  of the center block, A, lower than the part  $g^*$ .

By these means stops are formed which prevent the folding legs from being turned more than ninety degrees. If the folding legs are turned to the position shown in Fig. 1, the shoulder f of the head H abuts against the shoulder g of the center block, A, and if 60 the folding legs are turned to the position shown in Fig. 2 the shoulder f' abuts against the shoulder g'. The crooks a a in the brace E allow of turning the folding legs to such a position that they are in the same plane with 65 the fixed legs B B, so that the pedestal can be transported with convenience. In order to retain the folding legs in their unfolded position, a suitable catch may be applied.

On the top F is secured a bar, K, which 70 swivels on a pivot, k, and which carries two hinged semicircular wings or leaves, LL. When the bar K is turned to the position shown in Fig. 1, the wings L L fold down, so that the pedestal can be easily transported; but if the 75 bar K is turned to the position shown in Fig. 2, the wings L L rest upon the top F, and a table is formed for supporting a basket of flowers and any other article. The pivot k is made in the form of a screw, whereby the bar 8c K, with its wings L L, can be readily removed.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the center block, A, having the socket c' in its under side, the top F, 85 supported on the center block, the legs B, secured in the center block, the brace G, connecting the legs and provided with the two crooks a, the rotating head H, having the pivot-pin c, engaging the aforesaid socket, the legs I, secured in the rotating head, the brace J, connecting the latter legs, and the pivot e, connecting the braces, substantially as described.

2. A pedestal consisting of a central head, A, having attached supporting-legs on its under side, and provided at its upper side with the standards D, the top F, rigidly fixed to the upper ends of the standards, the bar K, centrally pivoted to the rigid top, and the leaves L, hinged to the bar, substantially as 10 shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEVI K. SMEDES. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

E. F. KASTENHUBER, CHAS. WAHLERS.