No. 889,197. PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

E. G. BUDD.

METALLIC FOOT FOR SEATS AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1906.

Fig. 1,

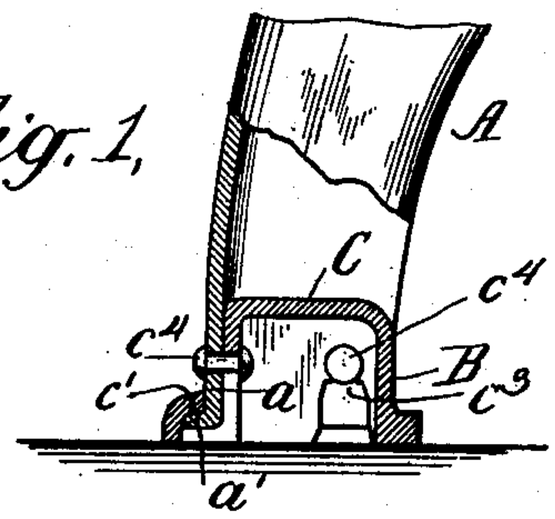


Fig. 2,

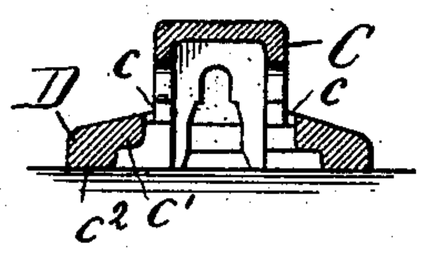


Fig. 3,

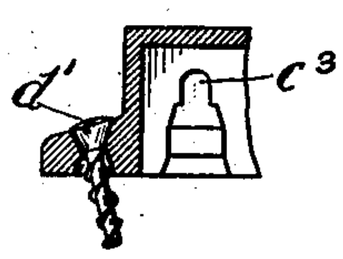


Fig. 4,

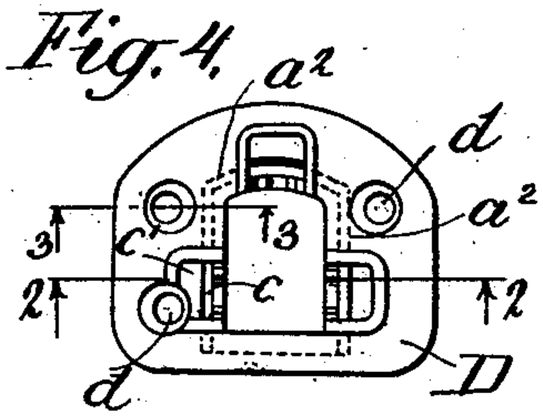


Fig. 5,

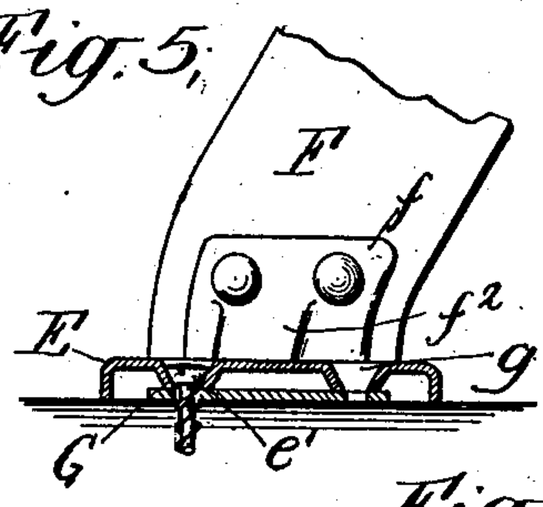


Fig. 6,

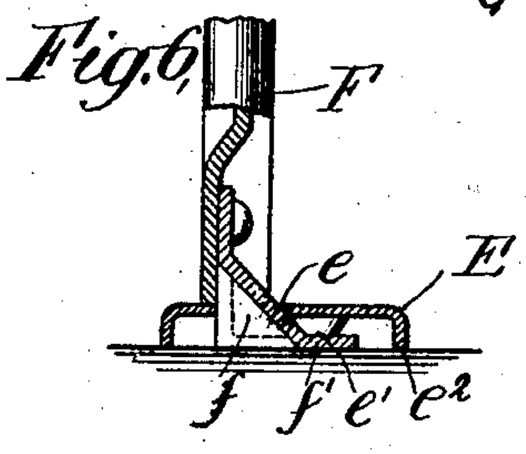
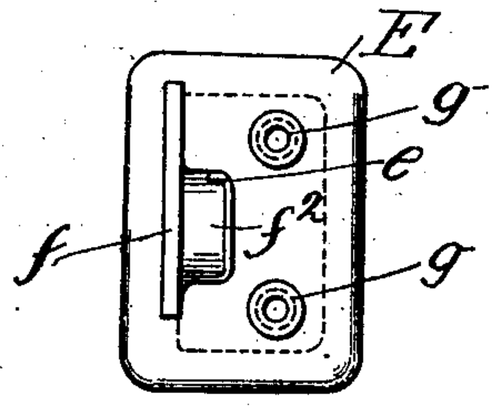


Fig. 7,



WITNESSES:

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EDWARD G. BUDD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HALE-KILBURN METAL COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

METALLIC FOOT FOR SEATS AND THE LIKE.

No. 889,197. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed April 7, 1906. Serial No. 310,462.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. BUDD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Metallic Feet for Seats and the Like, of which the following is a description.

This invention relates to devices for securing the legs of seats and similar articles to a floor or other support and, though not limited in this respect, the invention is particularly applicable to securing devices for the legs of car-seats, especially those having frames and legs formed from pressed sheet-metal.

The objects of the invention are to provide a securing device or foot, by which firm unions possessing ample strength are made between the seat leg and the foot and between the foot and the floor, which is so formed that its exterior surface and the joint between it and the seat leg present no projections or exposed edges on which the clothing of occupants of the seat may catch, and which is simple and inexpensive and of pleasing appearance. To these ends a metallic foot is provided having a smooth, rounded exterior and one or more openings through which the leg of the seat or extensions thereon extend. The lower surface of the foot is leveled off to bear on the floor or other support and above this surface and parallel thereto is another surface to engage a portion at the end of the seat leg bent substantially at right angles to the length of the leg. This surface and the coacting bent portion of the leg form braces which, with the rivets, screws or other means by which the foot and leg are secured together, hold the parts rigidly and preclude relative movement thereof. In addition to the strength of the joint, this method of securing together the leg and foot by providing an opening through the foot and inserting the end of the leg through this opening possesses the further advantage that exposed edges and projections are avoided. The foot is provided with openings for screws by which it is secured to the floor or other support and the parts may be so arranged that these screws hold the foot and leg together also, though if desired separate devices for this purpose may be employed.

In the accompanying drawings, two embodiments of the invention are illustrated.

In these drawings, Figure 1 is a section of the foot showing a portion of a seat leg secured thereto, Fig. 2 is a section transverse to that of Fig. 1 and on line 2—2 of Fig. 4, Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 4, Fig. 4 is a bottom view, Fig. 5 is a sectional elevation of a modification, Fig. 6 is a section transverse to that of Fig. 5, and Fig 7 is a plan view of the modified form of foot shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 4, A indicates the chair leg and B the foot-plate by which the leg is secured to the floor. The leg A is formed of pressed sheet-metal and in this instance is shown as of rectangular form open at the back at the lower end. The foot B is a casting, preferably of malleable iron, having an integral raised portion C of cubical form on its upper face. The bottom of the plate is leveled off to form a surface which rests upon the floor. Openings c are provided through the plate B at the base of the raised portion C; in the form shown three such openings are provided, one at the front and one at each side of the portion C. The under side of the plate is hollowed out to provide surfaces c^1 parallel with and immediately above the bottom c^2. In the front and sides of the raised portion C are openings c^3 to receive rivets c^4. The outwardly extending flange D of the foot is provided with openings d for screws d^1, by which the foot is secured to the floor, and these openings are preferably such that the top of the heads of the screws will be flush with the surface of the flange. The three walls of the leg A are reduced in size at their lower ends to provide tongues a which fit snugly in the openings c through the foot. In assembling the parts, the tongues a on the leg A are inserted through the openings c and passed down through these openings until the shoulders a^2 at their upper ends bear upon the upper surface of flange D at the sides of the openings c. The ends a^1 of these tongues are then turned over at an angle of substantially ninety degrees until they engage the surfaces c^1 as shown in Fig. 1. Rivets c^4

may then be inserted through the openings c^3 in the raised portion C and corresponding openings in the tongues a and their ends turned over to hold the leg and foot firmly together, this joint being made far more rigid by the coaction of the ends a^1 of tongues a and the surfaces c^1. The seat is then positioned properly upon the floor and screws d^1 inserted through the openings d to secure the foot to the floor.

Referring now to Figs. 5, 6 and 7, E indicates the foot-plate, which is here shown as of rectangular form with the edges of its upper face rounded off and provided with an opening e through which the leg F or an appurtenance thereof is adapted to extend. The leg here shown is not rectangular in section but is flat with a strengthening and decorative bead at its sides. The lower end of the leg is bent at a right angle as in the construction shown in Fig. 1 and extends through the opening e in foot E. This bent portion may be integral with the leg as in Fig. 1, but preferably a separate angle piece f is employed, secured to the end of leg F and extending through the opening e, the end f^1 of the piece extending substantially at a right angle to the leg. The under side of plate E is hollowed out to provide a surface e^1 parallel to and above the bottom e^2 thereof, which surface engages the end f^1 of the angle piece f. This surface may be formed by the top of the hollowed out portion of the plate or, as shown, by a part depending therefrom. The angle piece f is preferably provided with a strengthening gusset f^2, the opening e in plate E being shaped to correspond thereto. Openings g are provided in plate E and angle piece f for screws G, which screws, as will be seen, secure the leg and foot together and to the floor.

In both of the forms of my invention herein shown, the leg and foot are united by a firm and rigid joint, and the construction is such that a pleasing exterior is presented, which is free from projecting portions or rough edges which may catch on the clothing of occupants of the seat.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:—

1. The combination of a leg formed of pressed sheet-metal, a metallic foot-plate having an opening therethrough, a part on said leg extending through said opening, a surface on the leg adjacent to said part bearing on the exterior surface of the foot-plate, a bottom surface on said foot-plate to bear on a support, a second surface on the foot-plate parallel to and above the bottom surface and coacting with said part which extends through the opening in the foot-plate and which is bent bodily to one side at substantially a right angle to the length of the leg, and means for securing the leg, the plate and the support together, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a leg formed of pressed sheet-metal, a metallic foot-plate having an opening therethrough, a part on said leg extending through said opening, a surface on the leg adjacent to said part bearing on the exterior surface of the foot-plate, a bottom surface on said foot-plate to bear on a support, a second surface on the foot-plate parallel to and above the bottom surface and coacting with said part which extends through the opening in the foot-plate and which is bent bodily to one side at substantially a right angle to the length of the leg, means for securing the leg and foot together, and means for securing the foot to the support, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a hollow leg formed of pressed sheet-metal, of a metallic foot having a raised portion thereon extending up within the leg and an opening through which a part on said leg extends, said part being bent to interlock with said plate, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a hollow leg formed of pressed sheet-metal, of a metallic foot having a raised portion thereon extending up within the leg and an opening through which a part on said leg extends, said part being bent to interlock with said plate, and means for securing the leg and foot together, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a hollow metallic leg having a plurality of tongues at the end thereof, of a metallic foot having a raised portion thereon extending up within the leg, a plurality of openings through which said tongues extend, and surfaces below said openings engaged by the ends of said tongues when bent at an angle to the length of the leg, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a hollow leg formed of pressed sheet-metal, of a metallic foot-plate having a base-portion, an integral raised portion extending upwardly therefrom and openings through which parts on the leg extend, said leg having surfaces thereon adjacent to said parts bearing on the exterior surface of the foot-plate, said raised portion extending up within the leg, and said base-portion having thereon a bottom surface to bear on a support and a second surface above said bottom surface and coacting with said parts on the leg, and means for securing the plate to the leg and to the support, substantially as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 23 day of February, 1906.

EDWARD G. BUDD.

Witnesses:
R. M. FRIES,
P. J. TUCKER.