W. B. COGGER.

ADJUSTABLE PEDESTAL.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1915.

1,166,435.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Fig. 1.

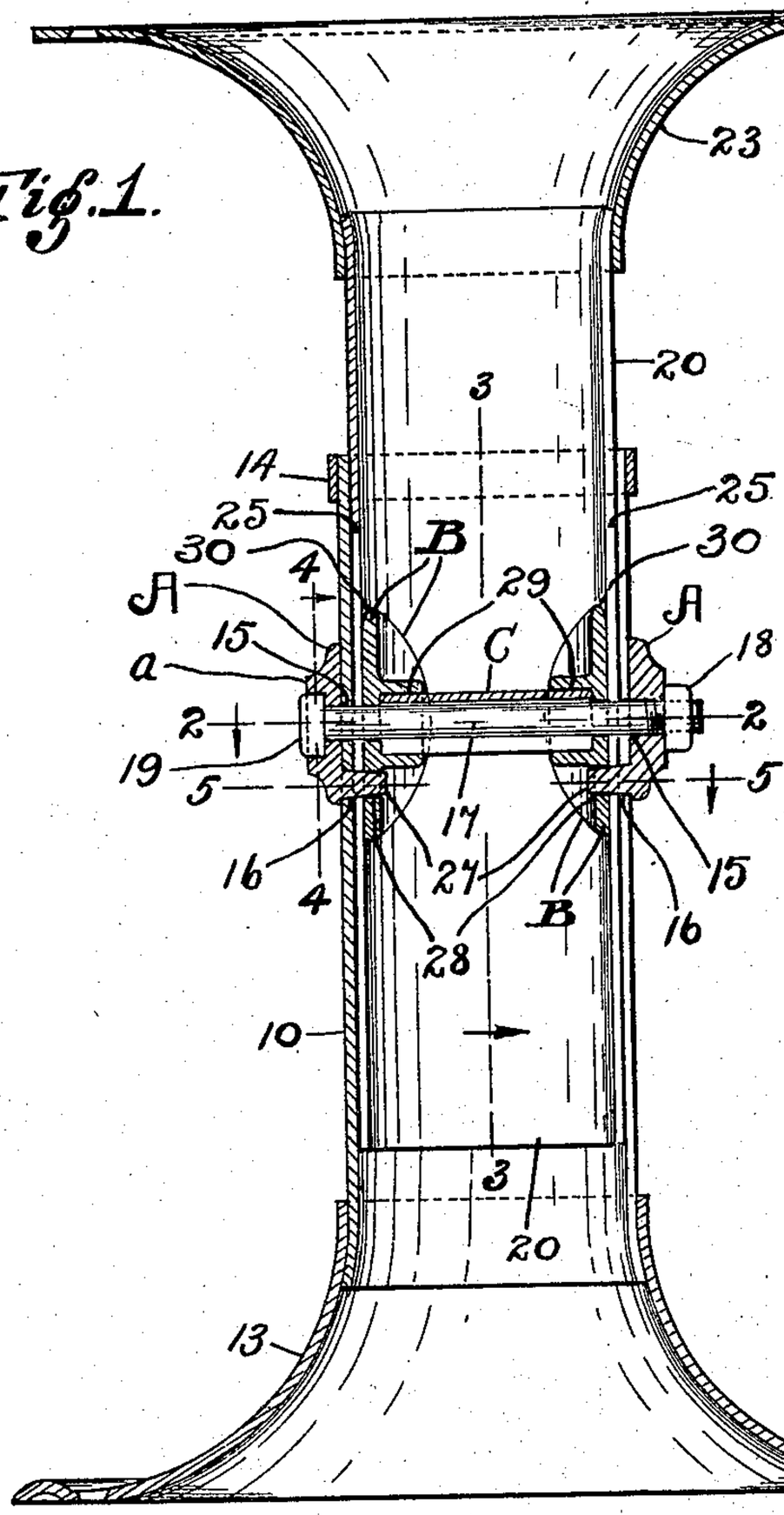


Fig. 3.

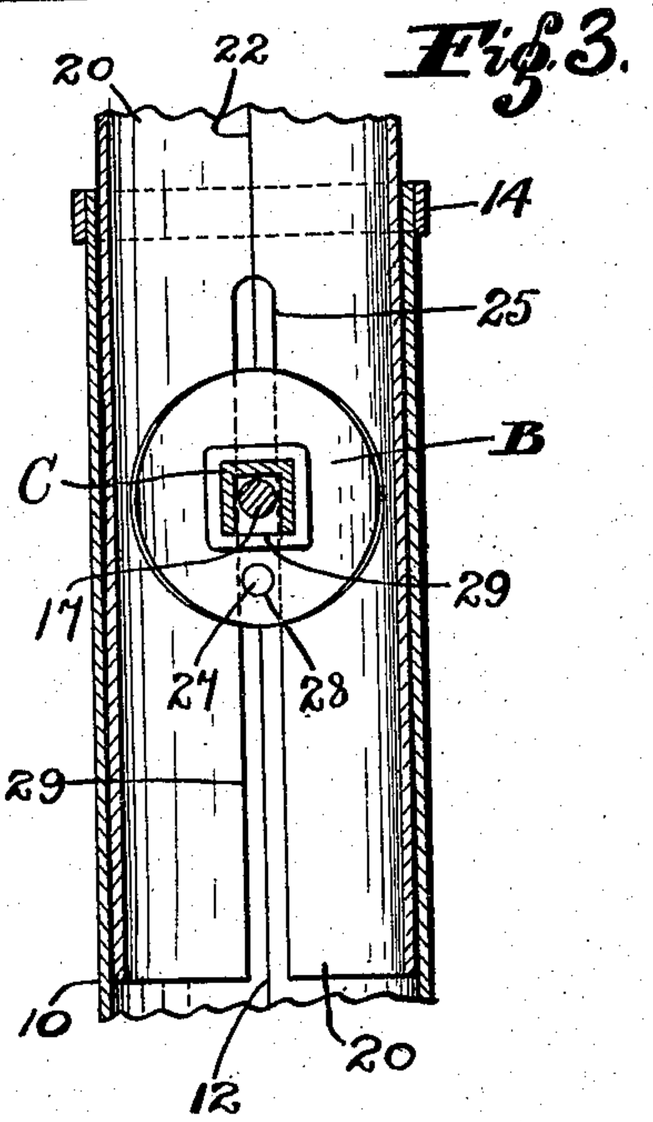


Fig. 4.

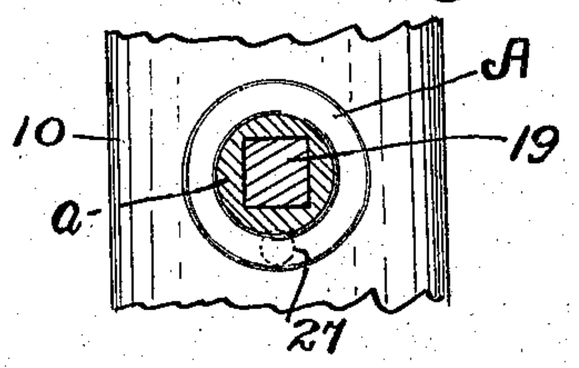


Fig. 2.

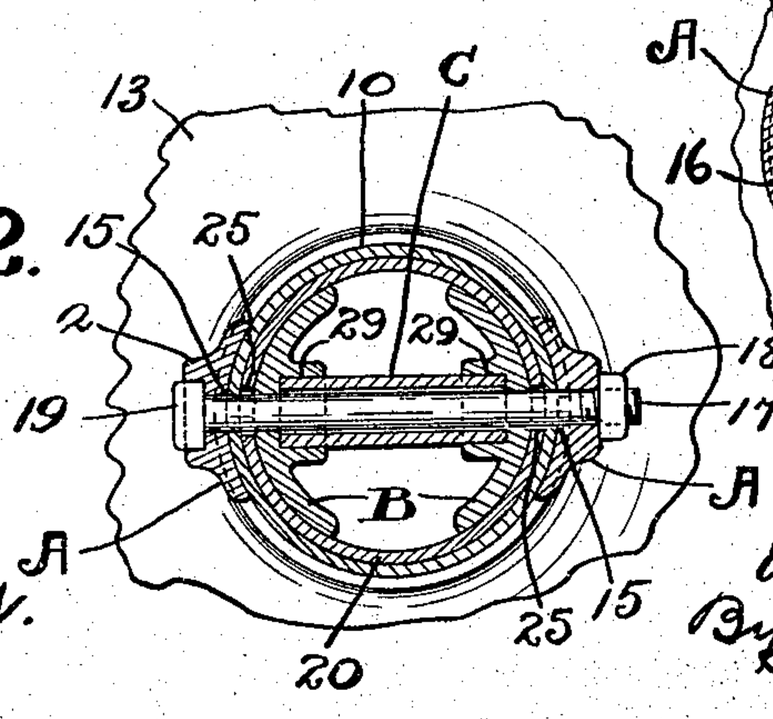
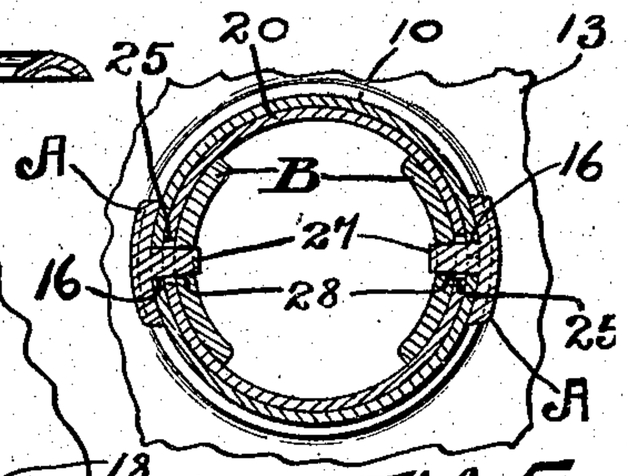


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
H. T. Gettins.
B. C. Brown.

Inventor.
William B. Cogger
By Spurrier & Co.
Attorneys.

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. COGGER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THEODOR KUNDTZ, OF LAKEWOOD, OHIO.

ADJUSTABLE PEDESTAL.

1,166,435. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Application filed February 19, 1915. Serial No. 9,287.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. COGGER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Pedestals; and I hereby 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 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in vertically adjustable pedestals, and pertains more especially to a pedestal comprising a vertically arranged tubular member having a base adapted to rest on the floor, and a vertically arranged and vertically adjustable tubular member provided with a head for carrying a desk-top, table, seat or other object and supported from and extending into the first-mentioned and relatively stationary tubular member.

One object of this invention is to reduce the weight of a pedestal of the character indicated to a minimum and to produce a pedestal which is simple, strong and durable in construction and can be manufactured with facility.

Another object is to provide simple and improved means for internally bracing the adjustable pedestal section when said section has been secured in the desired adjustment.

Another object is to facilitate the assemblage and application of the component parts of the pedestal.

With these objects in view, and to the end of attaining any other advantage hereinafter appearing, this invention consists in certain features of construction, and combinations and relative arrangement of parts, hereinafter described in this specification, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, in central vertical section, of a pedestal embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line 2—2, Fig. 1, looking downwardly. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line 3—3, Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line 4—4, Fig. 1, looking inwardly. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line 5—5, Fig. 1, looking downwardly.

My improved pedestal comprises a vertically arranged tubular member 10 which is circular in cross-section and formed preferably by a circularly bent sheet or plate of rolled steel and has its vertical edges abutting against each other, as at 12, Fig. 3. Said member 10 extends at its lower end into and is embraced by the upper end of an annular downwardly flaring steel base 13 adapted to rest on a floor to which said base may be secured in any approved manner. The member 10 and the base 13 are rendered rigid with each other in any approved manner, as, for instance, by welding or otherwise securing their contiguous or adjacent portions together. The member 10 is embraced at its upper end by a steel collar 14, and said parts are welded together or otherwise rendered rigid with each other. The member 10 has two lateral bolt-holes 15 arranged at opposite sides respectively of said member and in line endwise, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and said member is provided below and a short distance from each hole 15 with a lateral hole 16.

A horizontally arranged bolt has its shank 17 extending loosely through the bolt-holes 15 in the tubular member 10 and loosely through two clamping plates A which extend circumferentially of said shank at opposite sides respectively and next externally of said tubular member. Said shank extends at its free end beyond the outer side of the adjacent clamping plate, and a nut 18 is screwed onto said end at and overlaps said side of said plate. The bolt is provided at its other end with a square head 19 which is embraced by a correspondingly internally shaped portion *a* of the clamping plate adjacent said head and has its inner end face overlapping the outer side of the central portion of said plate so that the bolt can not turn within the clamping plates A during the manipulation of the nut 18, and I would here remark that said plates are shaped to conform to and embrace the adjacent portions of the tubular member 10.

My improved pedestal comprises a vertically arranged and vertically adjustable tubular member 20 which is circular in cross-section and extends into the relatively stationary tubular member 10 from above and substantially corresponds in external diameter with the internal diameter of the last-mentioned member. The adjustable member 20 consists preferably of a circularly bent sheet or plate of rolled steel, and

has its vertical edges abutting against each other, as at 22, Fig. 3. The adjustable member 20 extends above the relatively stationary member 10 in any position of said adjustable member and is provided at its upper end with a head 23 employed in carrying a desk-top, table, seat or other object (not shown). The head 23 consists of an upwardly flaring steel member which embraces the upper end of the tubular member 20, and said parts are rendered rigid with each other in any approved manner, as, for instance, by welding or otherwise securing their contiguous or adjacent portions together. The adjustable member 20 has two slots 25 which extend from the lower extremity of said member vertically upwardly a suitable distance and are arranged at opposite sides respectively of said member and in line laterally. Said slots register with the bolt-holes 15 in the relatively stationary member 10 so that the bolt-shank 17 extends through the slots.

Each clamping plate A is provided below the bolt-shank 17 with a lug 27 which projects inwardly through the adjacent hole 16 in the tubular member 10 and through the adjacent slot 25 in the adjustable member 20 and through or into a lateral hole 28 formed in an abutment-plate B arranged internally of said adjustable member opposite the aforesaid clamping plate. That is, two abutment plates B are arranged internally of opposite portions respectively of the adjustable member 20, opposite the clamping plates A, and extend circumferentially of the bolt-shank 17 which extends loosely through said abutment-plates which are spaced longitudinally of the bolt and form the end-portions of a brace which is arranged internally of the aforesaid adjustable member and below the upper end of the relatively stationary tubular member 10 and comprises a cross-bar C which is inverted-U-shaped in cross-section and arranged internally and transversely of the said adjustable member and longitudinally of the bolt-shank. It will be observed therefore that the cross-bar C forms the central portion of said brace and said bar straddles the bolt-shank 17 and extends and is interposed between the abutment-plates B which overlap opposite end faces respectively of said bar. Preferably the bar C engages cavities 29 formed in the plates B, and the bottoms of said cavities form seats for said bar which is therefore supported from said plates.

By the construction hereinbefore described, it will be observed that the bolt is provided with means,—viz. the nut 18 and the bolt-head 19,— whereby the clamping plates A by manipulating the nut as required to tighten it against the adjacent clamping plate are caused to clampingly engage the tubular member 10 and clamp the adjacent portions of both tubular members 10 and 20 against the abutment-plates B and consequently against the ends of the internal brace comprising said abutment plates and thereby efficiently secure the adjustable member in the desired adjustment. Upon manipulating said nut to loosen it said adjustable member is rendered free to be readjusted vertically. It will also be observed that the cross-bar C and the abutment-plates B very effectually brace the adjustable member 20 internally when said member has been secured in the desired adjustment, and that in the assemblage of the parts preparatory to the insertion of said adjustable member into the relatively stationary tubular member 10, said plates and interposed cross-bar are placed in position within said member 10 and arranged with the holes 28 in registry with the holes 16 in said member 10, whereupon the clamping plates A are applied with their lugs engaging said holes 16 and 28 so as to cause the abutment-plates B and the interposed cross-bar to be supported from said clamping plates, whereupon the bolt is inserted and thereupon the nut is screwed onto the bolt, and lastly the adjustable member 20 is inserted within the relatively stationary member 10, and to facilitate the insertion of said adjustable member the abutment-plates B are rounded at their top edges, as at 30, Fig. 1.

What I claim is:—

1. In an adjustable pedestal, the combination, with a vertically arranged tubular member provided with a base, and a vertically arranged and vertically adjustable tubular member extending into the first-mentioned tubular member from above, of two clamping plates arranged at opposite sides respectively and externally of the first-mentioned tubular member, two abutment-plates arranged internally of the aforesaid adjustable member at opposite sides respectively of said adjustable member and opposite the aforesaid clamping plates, a cross-bar interposed between the abutment-plates, and means for causing the aforesaid clamping plates to clamp the adjacent portions of both tubular members to the abutment-plates, each clamping plate having a lug projecting into the adjacent abutment-plate.

2. In an adjustable pedestal, the combination, with a vertically arranged tubular member provided with a base, and a vertically arranged and vertically adjustable tubular member extending into the first-mentioned tubular member from above, of two clamping plates arranged at opposite sides respectively and externally of the first-mentioned tubular member, two spaced abutment-plates arranged internally of the aforesaid adjustable member and opposite

the clamping plates, a cross-bar interposed between the abutment-plates, and means for causing the clamping plates to clamp the adjacent portions of both tubular members to the abutment-plates, each clamping plate being provided with a lug projecting into the adjacent abutment-plate and the abutment plates having their top edges rounded.

In testimony whereof, I sign the foregoing specification, in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM B. COGGER.

Witnesses:
VICTOR C. LYNCH,
B. C. BROWN.