R. H. SOPER.

FOOT FOR FURNITURE STANDARDS. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1913.

1,166,641.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:



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FOOT FOR FURNITURE-STANDARDS.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916. Specification of Letters Patent. Application filed December 5, 1913. Serial No. 804,810.

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that I, RAYMOND H. SOPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Muskegon, in the county of Muskegon and 5 State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feet for Furniture-Standards, of which the following is a specification. This invention relates to the feet or at-10 taching ends of the standards of school desks and seats and similar articles of furniture, and particularly to the class of standards which are formed from sheet metal. In such sheet metal standards, as heretofore 15 constructed, the foot has lacked sufficient strength and rigidity, and the screws by means of which the foot has been secured to the floor have not been afforded a solid bearing against the floor, as a result of which the 20 stresses to which the desk or seat has been subjected have caused the screw-holes to become enlarged, and the desk or seat to be-

The plate 6 has a perimetral, upwardly ex-tending flange 8 which lies in contact with

the inner side of the flange 5. The plate 6 is held in place by pressing the flange 5 into close contact with the flange 8, the lower 60 edge of the flange 5 being bent inwardly slightly as shown in Fig. 1.

The standard is secured to the floor by means of one or more screws a, to receive which the foot 3 is provided with suitable 65 apertures. These apertures are formed by punching a hole in the top wall 4 and forming the metal surrounding the hole into the form of a downwardly extending flange 9 of sufficient depth to rest upon the plate 6. 70 The latter is provided with openings registering with the openings in the top wall 4. The flange 9 provides a countersunk opening for the reception of the head a' of the screw. By reference to Fig. 1, it will be 75 seen that the screw head bears against the flange 9, that the flange 9 bears against the plate 6, and that the plate 6 lies upon the floor. The screw thus may be driven home to a definite point, where it has a solid 80 bearing against the floor. By reason of the rigidity of the foot 3, and the firm bearing which the screws ahave against the floor. movement of the foot which would tend to expand or enlarge the 85 flange 9 and thus loosen the hold of the screw on the foot is prevented. I claim as my invention: 1. A sheet metal furniture standard having an integral foot, said foot comprising a 90 top wall, a downwardly extending perimetral flange, a reinforcing plate within the space bounded by the flange, said plate having a perimetral upwardly extending flange, the first flange being bent into contact with 95 the second flange to hold the reinforcing plate in place, and a downwardly extending flange on the top wall, defining a screw-hole of sheet metal, the metal being bent to form in said wall, said last mentioned flange bearing against a portion of the plate, the por- 100 tions of said plate which are adjacent to said upwardly extending flange being arranged to lie in contact with the floor. 2. A standard formed of sheet metal, the lower end of said standard being broadened 105 to form a foot, a downwardly extending flange surrounding said foot, a reinforcing (save for the raised central portion 7) is flange, said reinforcing plate having a peri-

come more or less loose.

1,166,641.

One of the most serious objections to desks 25 having tubular legs formed of sheet steel has been that in forming the foot a large percentage of the strength and rigidity of the tubing is lost. When the foot is provided with a downturned marginal stiffen-30 ing flange, said flange in prior constructions has cut into the floor and thus allowed the desk to become loose.

The object of this invention is to overcome the difficulties above alluded to. 35 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a fragmental view of the lower end of a furniture standard embodying the features of my invention, the view being sectioned in the plane of dotted line 1-1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 40 2 is a top plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an underside view of the foot.

The standard or leg 1 is shown as formed

45 a leg of substantially square cross-section with a double flange 2 at one of the angles. The lower end of the leg is broadened to form a foot 3, said foot consisting of a top wall 4 having a perimetral, downwardly ex-50 tending flange 5. The flange 5 merges into the flange 2, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3. In the space bounded by the flange 5 is a reinforcing plate 6, the lower side of which plate within said downwardly extending 55 flush with the lower edge of the flange 5. metral upwardly extending flange in contact 110

## 1,166,641

with substantially the entire inner side of the said downwardly extending flange, the lower edge of said downwardly extending flange being bent inwardly to clasp said up-5 wardly extending flange, and registering screw-holes through said foot and said reinforcing plate.

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

RAYMOND H. SOPER.

Witnesses: H. F. Klotz, FRANK M. GRISWOLD.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."

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