

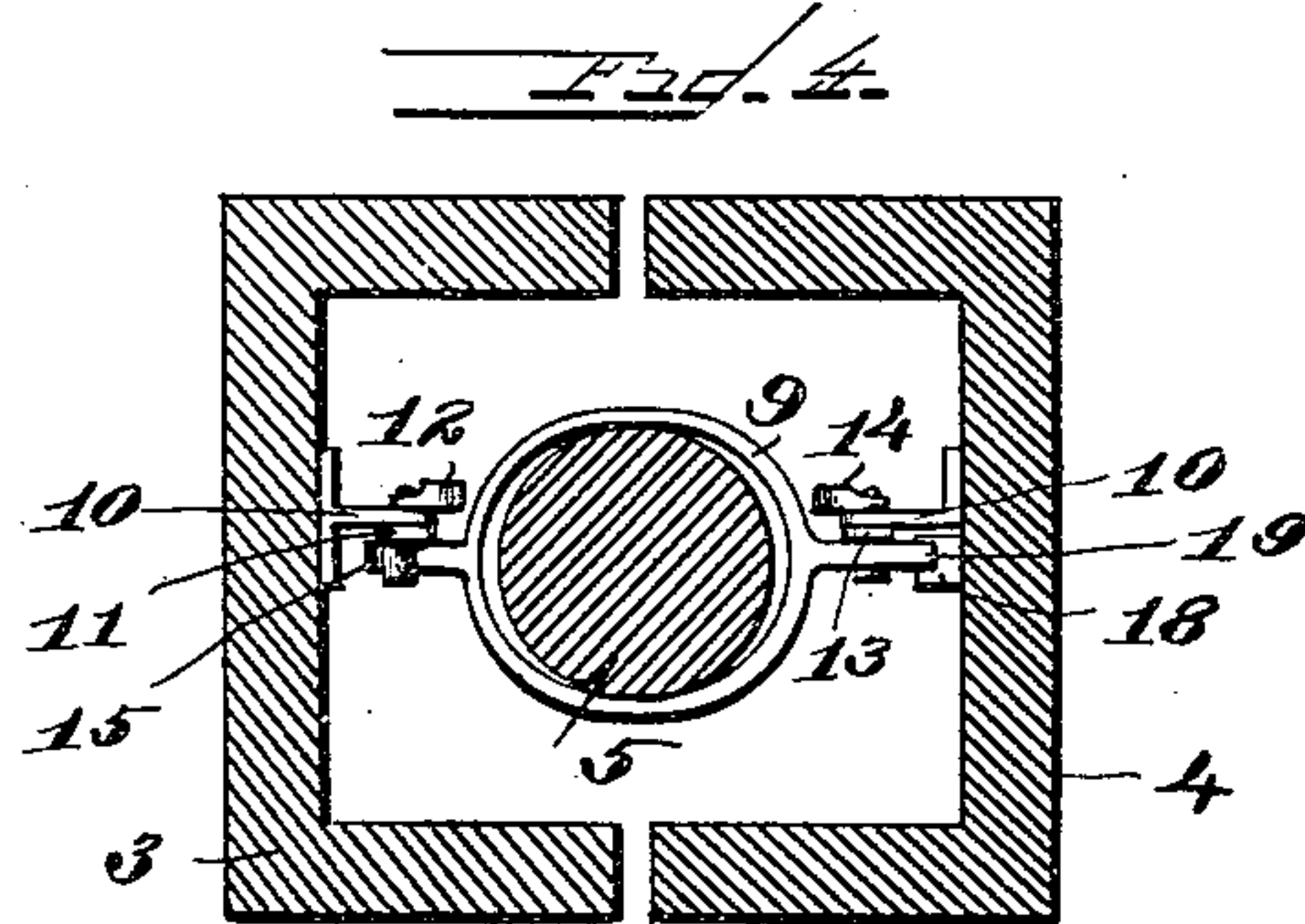
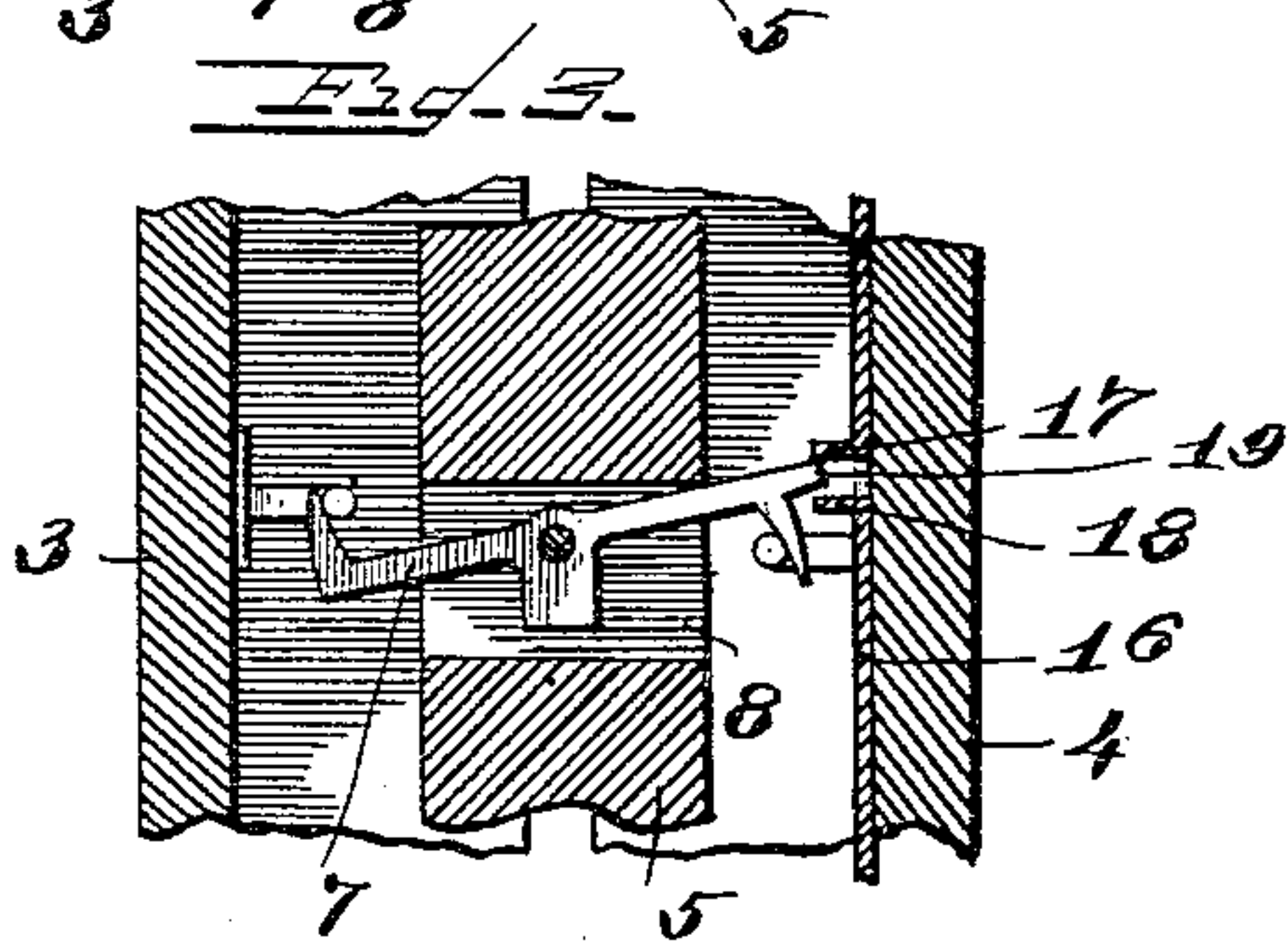
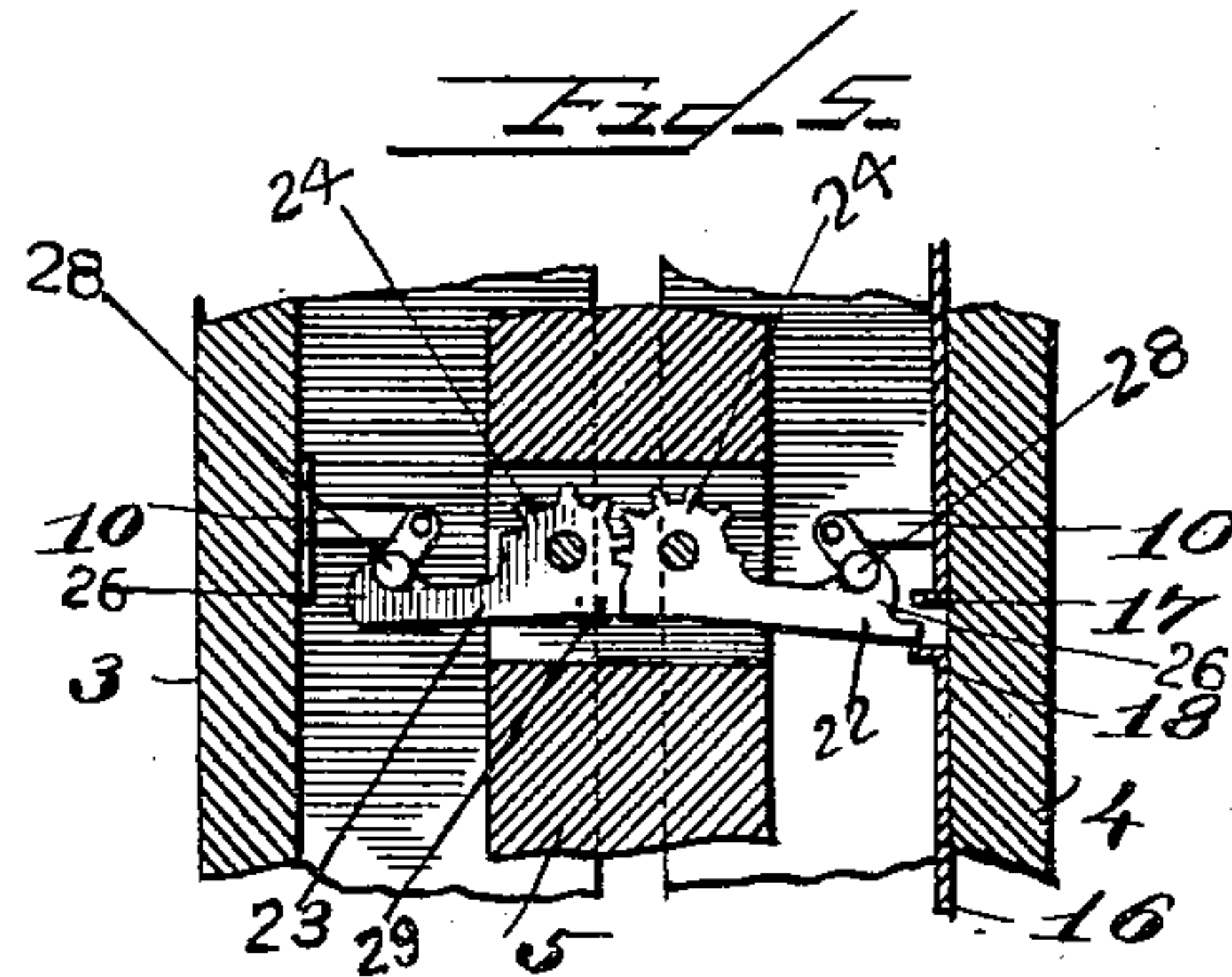
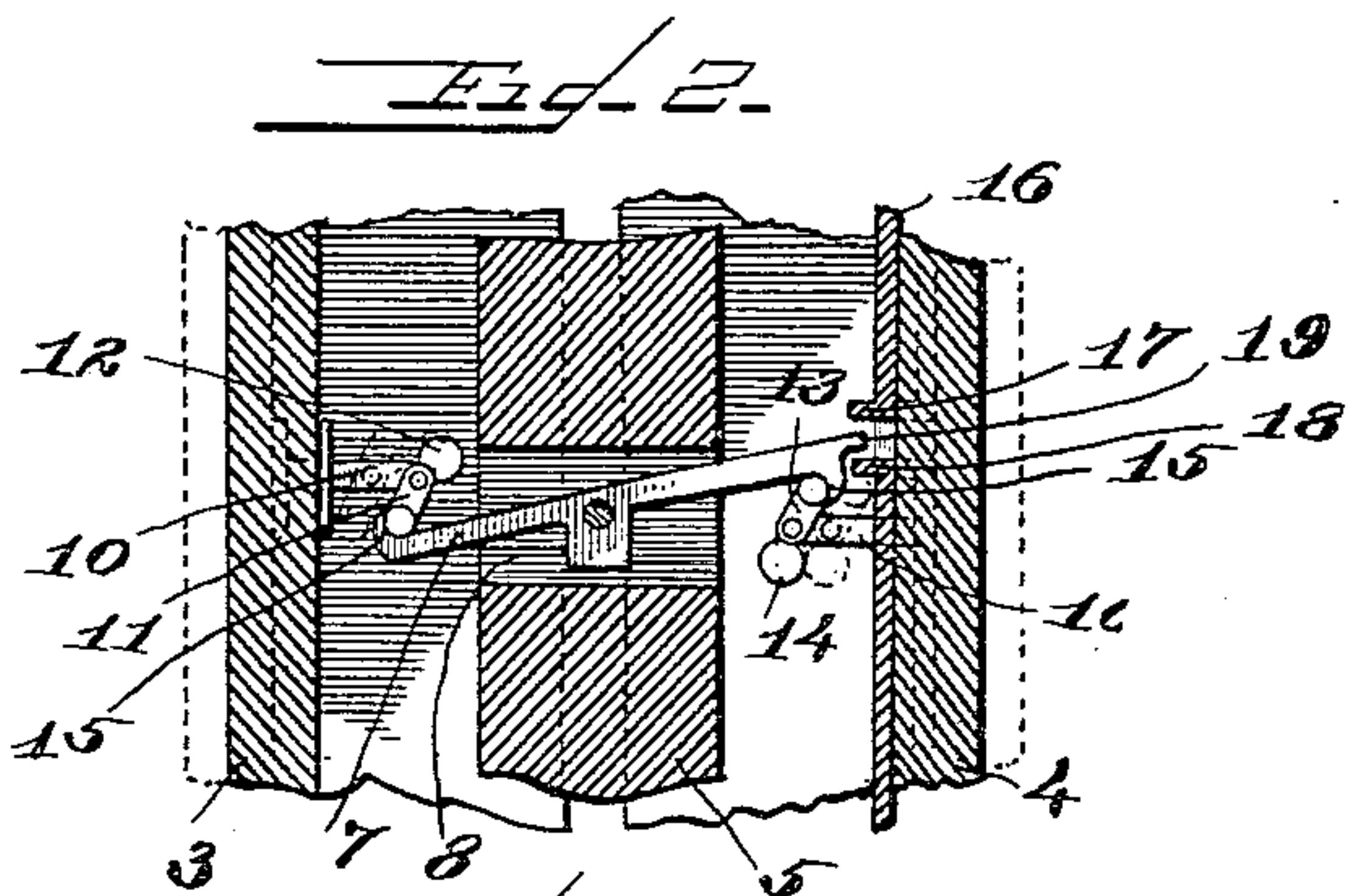
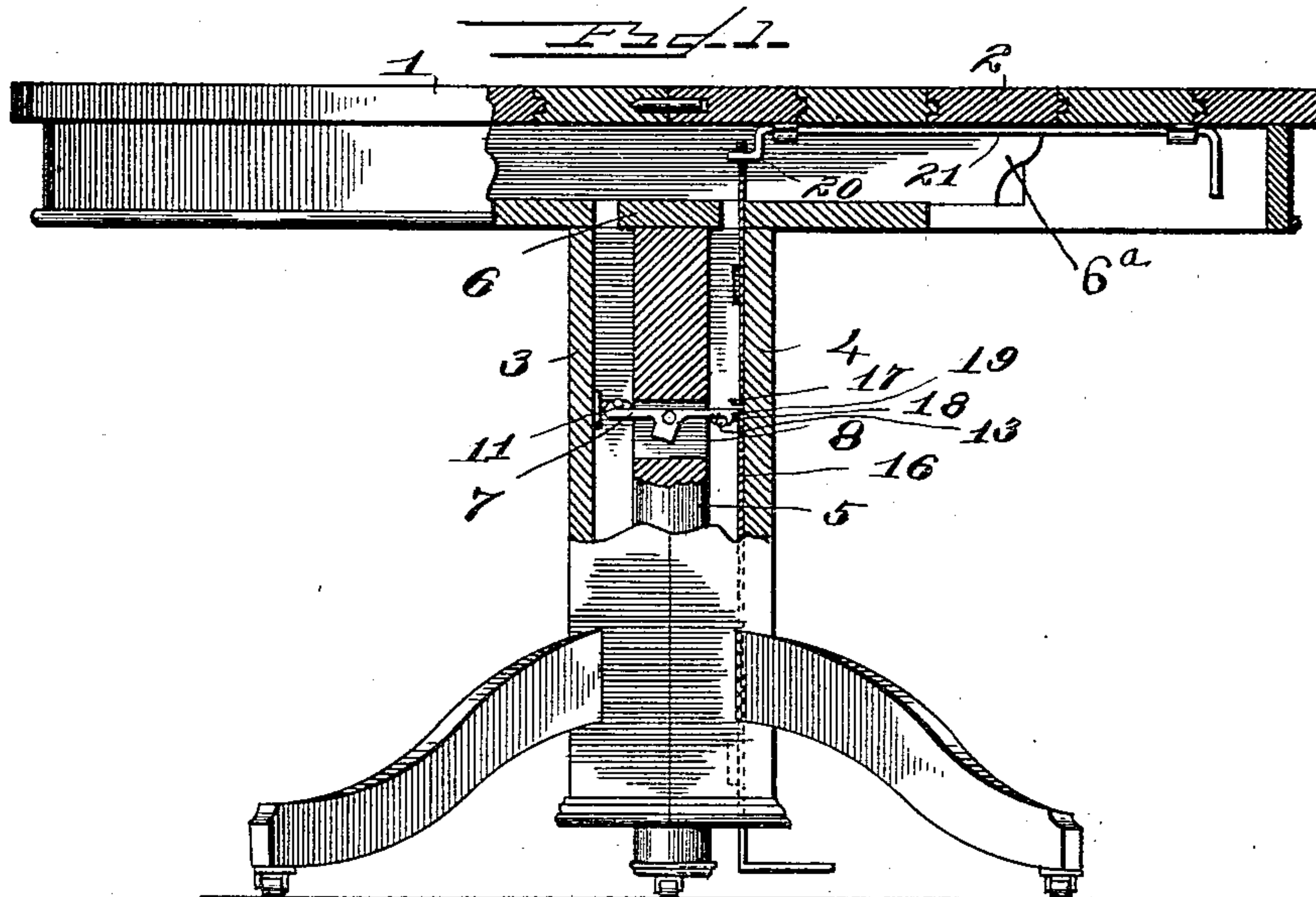
No. 733,607.

PATENTED JULY 14, 1903.

E. TYDEN.
PEDESTAL TABLE LOCKING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES

J. A. Paulsen
J. M. Westlund

INVENTOR

Emil Tyden
By Burton Burton
His Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL TYDEN, OF HASTINGS, MICHIGAN.

PEDESTAL-TABLE-LOCKING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,607, dated July 14, 1903.

Application filed March 10, 1902. Serial No. 97,407. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL TYDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hastings, in the county of Barry and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pedestal-Table-Locking Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

This invention is designed to provide means for locking together and disengaging at will the two parts of the pedestal of an extension-table to prevent them from sagging apart at the bottom.

It consists in features of construction which are set out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a partly-sectional elevation of the pedestal-table containing my invention, section being made through the pedestal and a portion of the table-top to disclose the mechanism within. Fig. 2 is a detail elevation, on a larger scale than Fig. 1, showing the locking parts in a different position from Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail elevation of the parts mounted under the top of the table for operating the lock.

The pedestal-table, comprising members 1 and 2, has rigid with the said parts, respectively, the two pedestal parts 3 and 4, which when the table is closed up inclose between them the leg 5, which is secured to the bridge 6, which unites the two intermediate slides of the extension mechanism, of which the farther one is shown at 6^a in Fig. 1, which represents the familiar construction of extension-tables in this respect. This leg, it will be understood, does not remain with either of the pedestal parts when the table is extended, but is always inclosed between them when it is closed up. To this leg, at a substantial distance below the top, there is pivoted a latch 7. Preferably the said leg is apertured transversely at 8 to permit the latch to be passed through it and be pivoted to it within the aperture, or instead the latch may have a yoke 9 encompassing the leg, as seen in Fig. 4. In whichever form it is made it is so weighted at one end as to hang normally in an inclined or sloping position—that is, so that a line through the pivot and through the two points of engagement with the devices of the pedestal parts, respectively, which are to

be connected by it, is a little inclined from the horizontal. At this position the latch is normally stopped on the leg, either on the end 55 of the aperture or against the side of the leg, according to whether the latch passes through or encompasses the leg. On each of the pedestal parts there is mounted a bracket 10. On one of these brackets there is pivoted a link 11, 60 which normally hangs down and inward from its pivot, being caused to assume this position by gravity by reason of the weighted portion 12, and on the other bracket there is pivoted a link 13, having a weighted arm 14, 65 tending to cause the link to extend normally upward and inclined inward from its pivot. The lower end of the link 11 and the upper end of the link 13 are in position to be encountered by the sloping noses of the hooks 70 15, which terminate the latch at both ends, and both the latch and the links yielding by gravity at such encounter the links will become engaged with the hooks of the latch. The length of the several parts is such as to 75 cause this to occur as the table parts are closed up and before the pedestal parts are entirely closed, and if when it is engaged with the links the latch is rocked upon its pivot by depressing the higher end or lifting 80 the lower end the inward swing of the links about their pivot as they are forced respectively down and up by the latch will cause the pedestal parts to be drawn together tightly, and the latch is so shaped that the 85 pivotal engagement of the links with the hooks of the latches may pass beyond the direct line from the latch-pivot to the link-pivots, respectively, thus causing the parts to be locked in the closed position, the elastic reaction of all 90 the parts concerned operating to permit the links to swing thus past said line. For the purpose of forcing the latch into locked position and disengaging it I mount upon one of the pedestal parts a slide 16, having two abut- 95 ments 17 and 18 in position such that the nose 19 of the latch passes between said abutments when the pedestal parts approach sufficiently to cause the links to engage with the hooks as described. Any means for depress- 100 ing the slide 16 after this occurs will operate the latch in the manner described, and upon elevating this slide the latch will swing the links respectively up and down past the lock-

ing-point substantially to the position shown in Fig. 2, and the table being extended the latch will become automatically disengaged from the links and the links swing freely for that purpose.

For the purpose of operating the slide 16 I provide mounted under the table-top a bell-crank 20, having one arm connected to the upper end of the slide and having a rod 21 connected to the other arm. This rod extends to any convenient point near the margin of the table, where it may be provided with suitable handle for operating it or thrust the slide 16 down or lift it up.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a modification in the latch device, consisting in the employment of two latches which are connected so as to operate together, movement of either one being adapted to cause the other to have similar movement. Both these latches 22 and 23 are pivoted on the pendent element, as in case of the single latch shown in the other parts, and the connection between them is made by providing each of them with gear-segments 24 24, and they are arranged to be stopped at a definite position suitable for having their hook-terminals 26 26 engage with the links 28 28, pivoted to the pedestal parts, respectively, such stoppage being effected by the abrupt shoulders 29 29 on the heels of the latches, which are brought into contact by the latches falling by gravity to the position shown in Fig. 5. It will be seen that the operation of this construction will be substantially the same as that of the pressure shown in the other figures and that in this form the links at both sides are alike and similarly poised.

I claim—

1. In a pedestal extension-table, in combination with the separable parts the pedestal parts pertaining thereto respectively, and the extension devices; a member carried by the extension devices; a latching device carried by such member; engaging devices carried by the pedestal parts, respectively, in position to be both engaged with the latching devices when the pedestal parts are near together and before they are entirely closed, said latching devices and the respective engaging devices of the pedestal parts being relatively constructed to draw the pedestal parts together by movement of the latch in one direction after such engagement; a device movable on one pedestal part, adapted to operate on the latch after such engagement to give it such movement; and means extending to one end of the pedestal for moving said device at will.

2. In a pedestal extension-table, in combination with the separable parts, the pedestal parts pertaining thereto respectively, and the extension devices; a member carried by the extension devices; a latch carried by said member; a device on each pedestal part for engaging the latch, such latch and the respective elements for engaging it being relatively

formed to tighten the pedestal parts together by a movement of the latch for such engagement; a slide on one of the pedestal parts having an abutment into whose path the latch enters in coming into position for said engagement; and means for operating the slide at will to cause the abutment to operate on the latch for such tightening.

3. In a pedestal extension-table, in combination with the separable parts, the pedestal parts pertaining thereto respectively; the extension devices; a member carried by said extension devices; a latch pivoted to said member; links pivoted to the pedestal parts, respectively, trending normally in oblique direction back from their pivots, and in position to be engaged by the latch when the pedestal parts approach and before they are closed; a device mounted movably on one pedestal part, having an abutment into whose path the latch intrudes when it comes into position for engaging the link; and means for moving said device at will to force the latch in direction to swing inward behind its pivot.

4. In a pedestal extension-table, in combination with its separable parts, the pedestal parts pertaining thereto respectively, and the extension devices; a member carried by the extension devices; a latching device carried by such member; engaging devices on the pedestal parts respectively, in position to be both engaged with the latching device when the pedestal parts are near together but before they are closed, such latch and the respective engaging devices being relatively constructed to draw the pedestal parts together by movement of the latch in one direction after such engagement is effected; a device carried movably on one of the pedestal parts carrying two abutments between which the latch enters when it comes to position for such engagement; and means for operating such movable abutment-carrying device at will.

5. In a pedestal extension-table, in combination with its separable parts, the pedestal parts pertaining thereto respectively, and the extension devices; a member carried by the extension devices; a latch pivoted on such member and normally poised with its ends projecting toward the opposite pedestal parts, respectively; engaging devices carried on the pedestal parts, respectively, for engaging the pedestal ends of the poised latch when the latter is swung in one direction about its pivot; and a device mounted movably on one of the pedestal parts in position to operate the latch when the latter is in position for engagement with said engaging devices.

6. In a pedestal extension-table, in combination with its separable parts, the pedestal parts pertaining thereto, respectively, and the extension devices; a member carried by the extension devices; a latch pivoted on such member and normally poised with its ends projecting toward the pedestal parts, respec-

tively; links pivoted on the pedestal parts, respectively, and normally poised on their pivots, trending back obliquely in position to be engaged, respectively, by the opposite ends
 5 of the latch when it is swung in one direction about its pivot; a device mounted on one of the pedestal parts, adapted to operate on one end of the latch when the latter is in position for engaging the links; and means extending
 10 to one end of the pedestal for giving said device latching-operating movement.

7. In a pedestal extension-table, in combination with its separable parts, the pedestal parts pertaining thereto, and the extension
 15 devices; a member carried by the extension devices; a latch pivoted to said member and normally poised so that its ends extend toward the opposite pedestal parts, respectively; links pivoted on the pedestal parts respec-
 20 tively, and normally poised, trending obliquely back from their pivots, one upward and the other downward, the latch having its terminals in position at one end to engage above the upwardly-trending link, and at the
 25 other end to engage below the downwardly-trending link when the pedestal parts are near together but before they are entirely closed, said links being free to swing both ways from their normally-poised position; a device
 30 mounted on one pedestal part, having abutments between which one end of the latch enters when coming into said engagement with

the links; means for moving said device to operate the latch in a direction to swing the links back from their pivots, and a stop to
 35 arrest said movement of the latch when the point of engagement of same with the link has passed a line from the link-pivot to the latch-pivot.

8. In a pedestal extension-table, in combination with the separable parts, the pedestal parts pertaining thereto, respectively, and the extension devices; a member carried by the extension devices; a latch carried by said member; an engaging device on each pedestal
 40 part for engaging the latch, such latch and the respective engaging devices being formed to tighten said pedestal parts together by movement of the latch after such engagement; a slide on one of the pedestal parts
 50 having an abutment into whose path a latch enters in coming into position for such engagement; and means for operating the slide at will to cause the abutment to operate on the latch for such tightening movement.
 55

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at Hastings, Michigan, in the presence of two witnesses, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1902.

EMIL TYDEN.

In presence of—

A. C. BROWN,
 NORA COOPER.