

C. WILHELM.  
LOCKING DEVICE FOR PEDESTAL TABLES.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 15, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

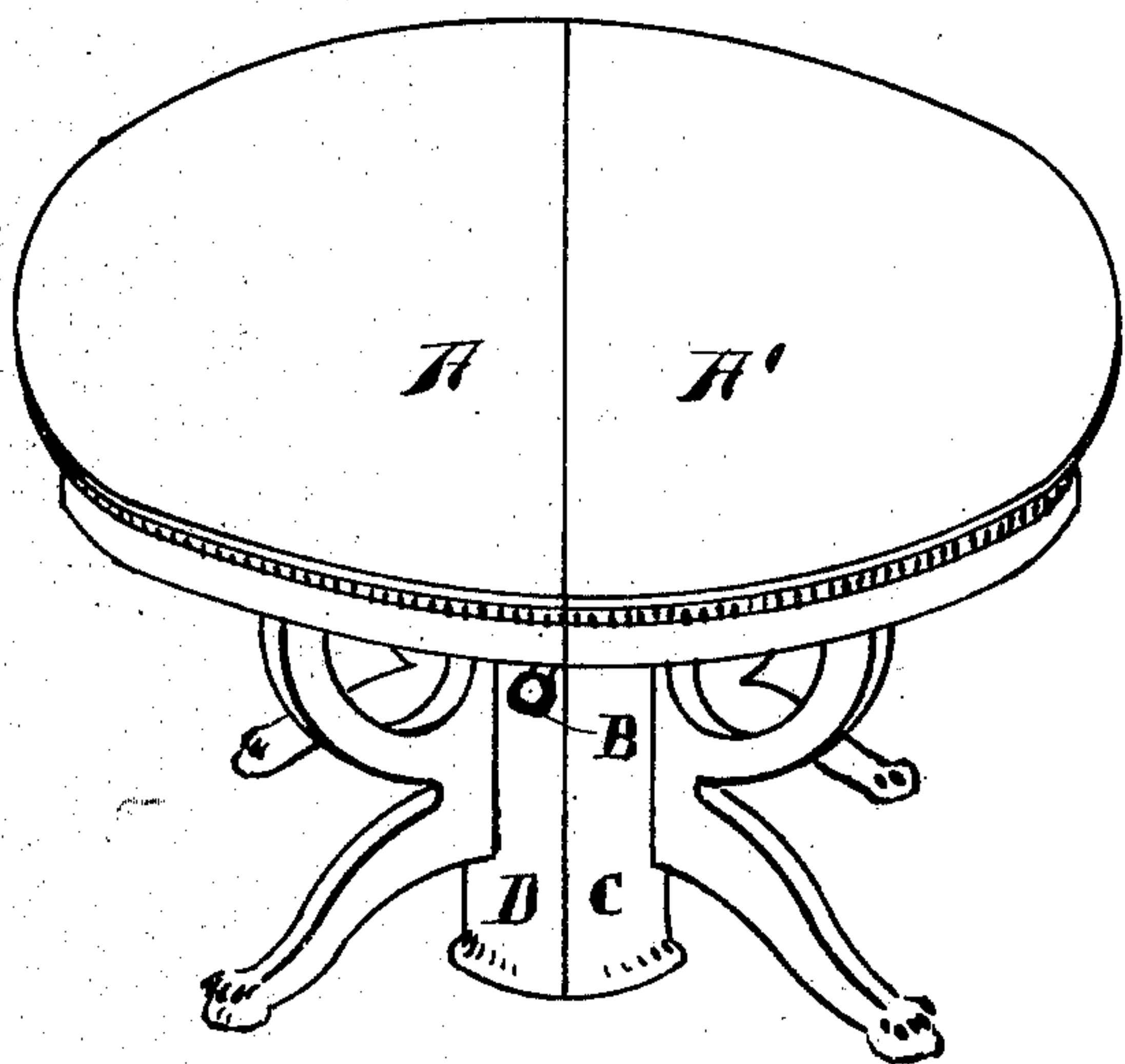


Fig. 2.

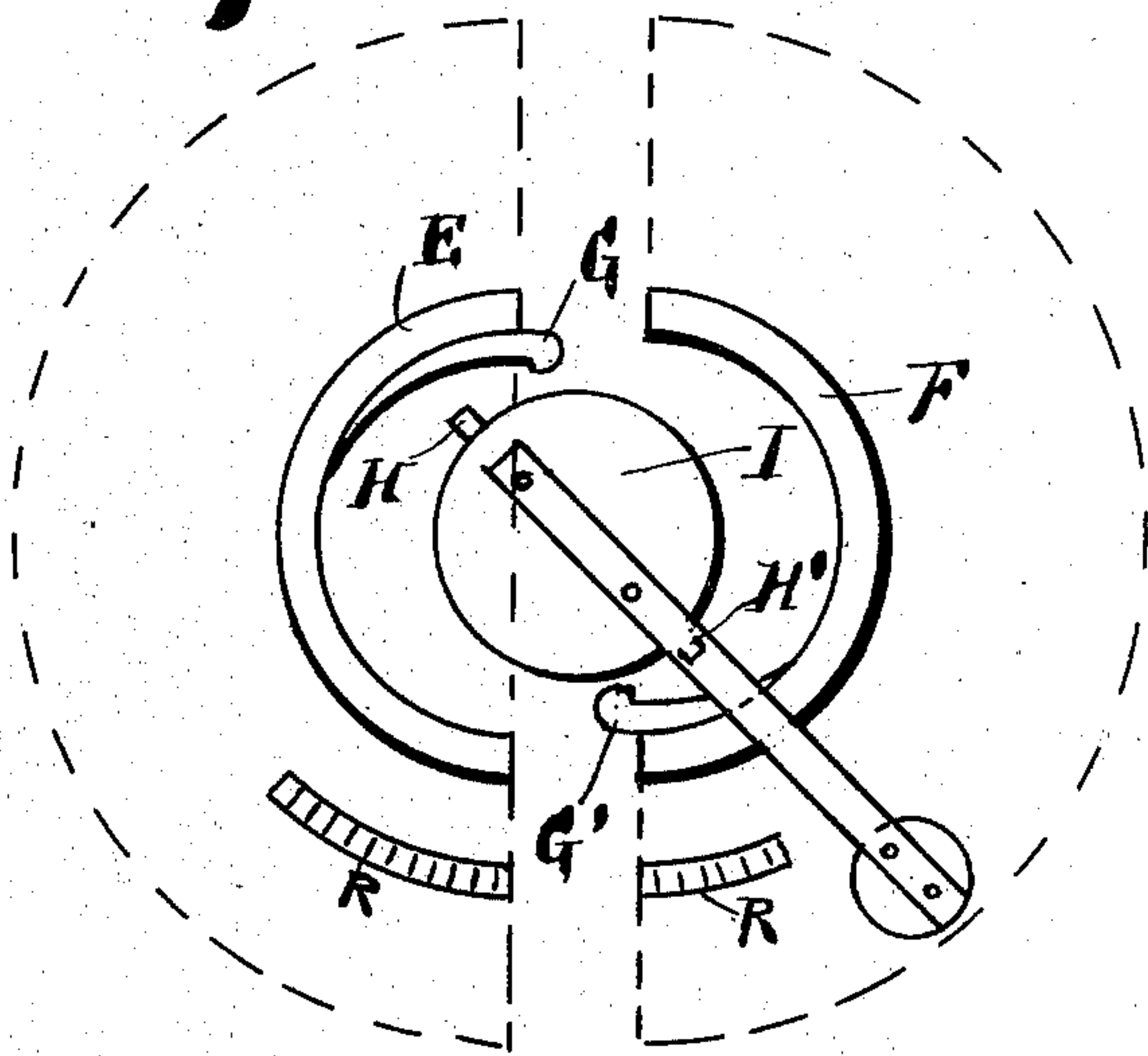
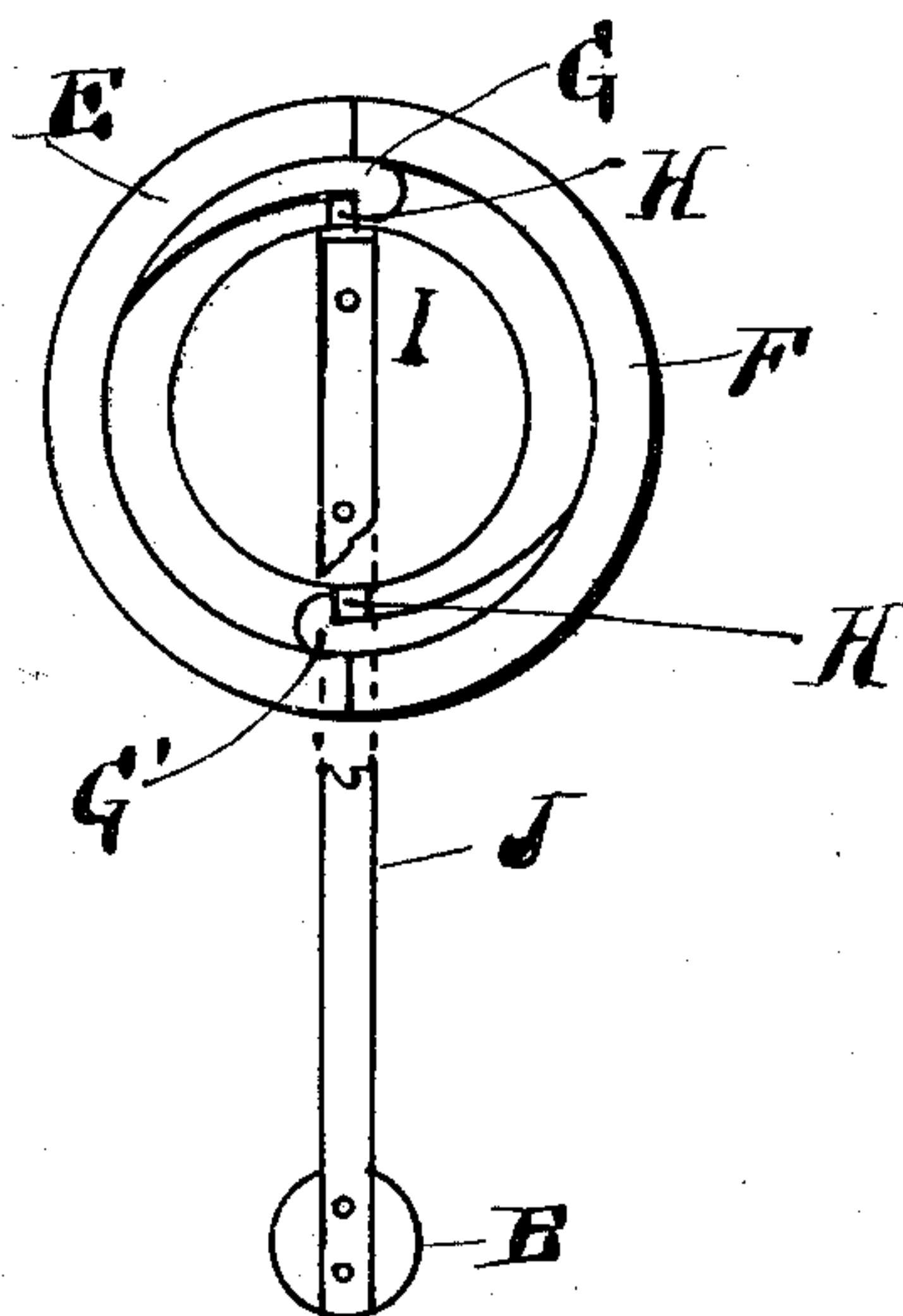


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Harry S. Perkins.

Mary S. Tucker

INVENTOR.

Christian Wilhelm

By Edward Tugent  
his Atty

No. 736,327.

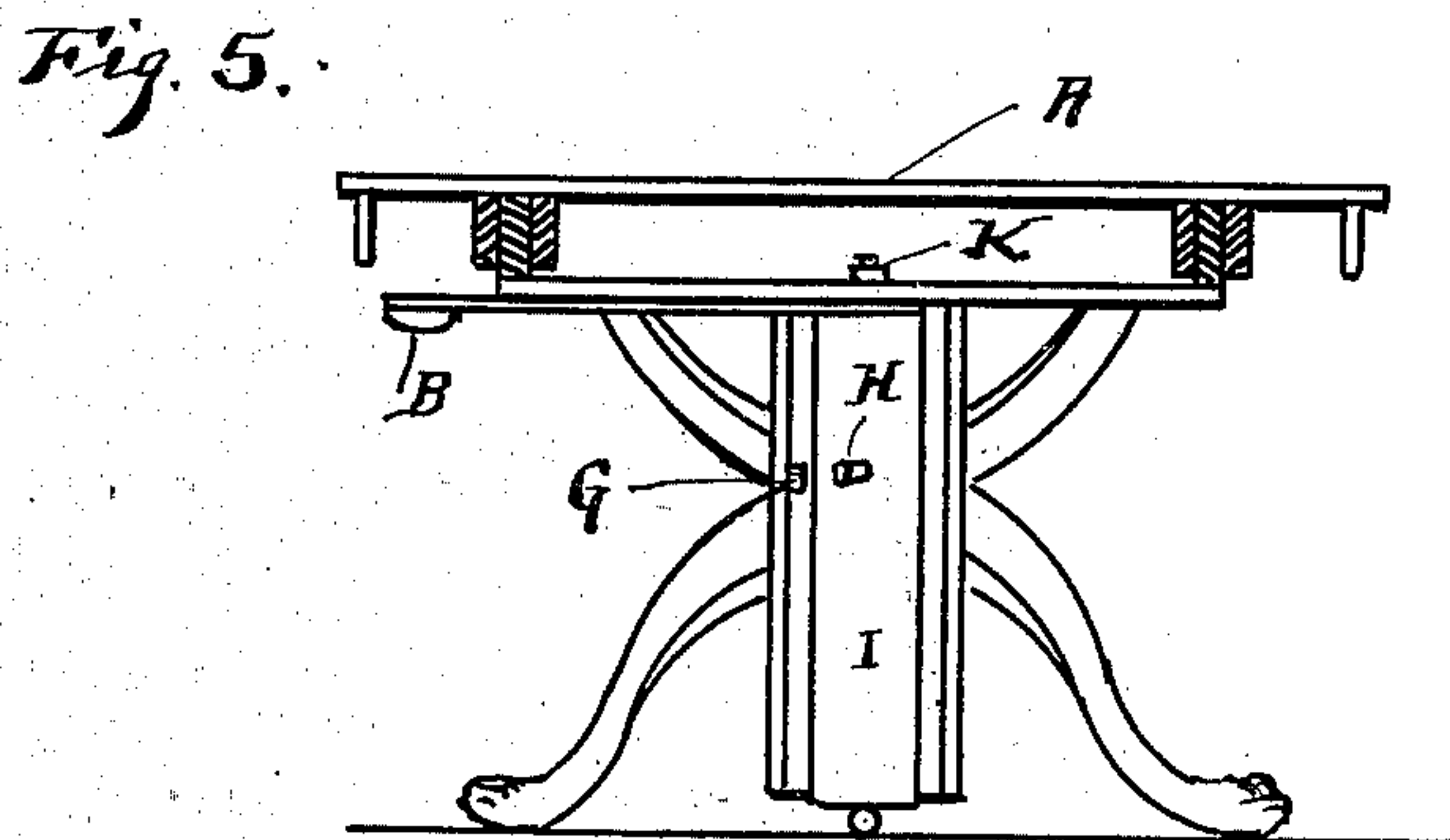
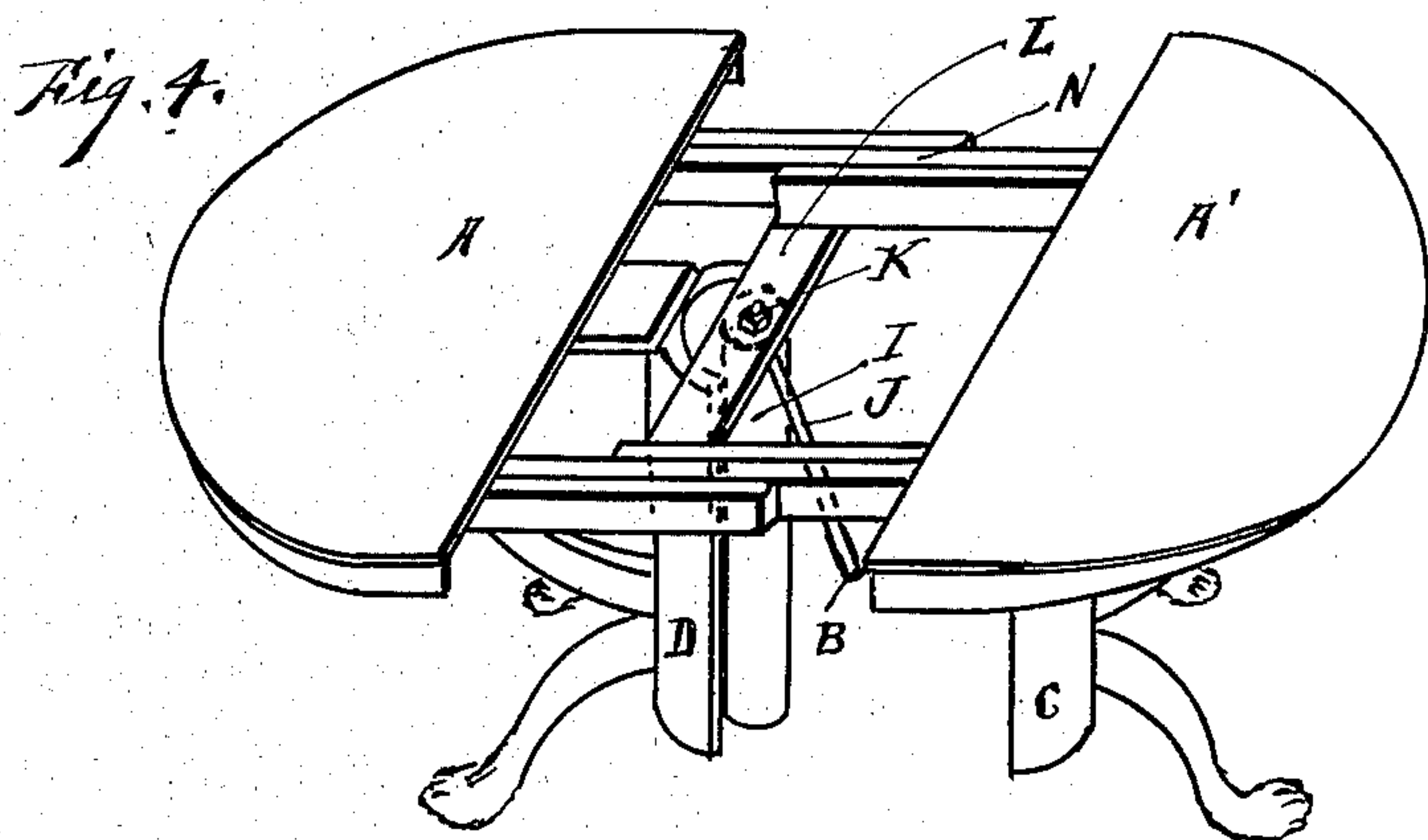
PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

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APPLICATION FILED JAN. 15, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES.

*Harry J Perkins*

*Clara Gibson*

BY his

INVENTOR.

*Christian Wilhelm*

ATTORNEY.

*Edward Tappan*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN WILHELM, OF STURGIS, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO EMIL TYDEN,  
OF HASTINGS, MICHIGAN.

## LOCKING DEVICE FOR PEDESTAL TABLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,327, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed January 15, 1902. Serial No. 89,893. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN WILHELM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sturgis, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Locking Devices for Pedestal-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful device for locking together the two parts of a pedestal-table; and the invention consists, first, in utilizing the center leg, which is placed within the pedestal, as a means for drawing the two parts of the pedestal together, said center leg being so constructed and arranged as to have a rotary movement, and, second, in connecting with the center leg and the two parts of the pedestal certain interengaging devices which may be attached or detached; also, in connecting certain means to the center leg, whereby the same may be revolved for the purpose specified.

The objects of my invention are, first, to furnish a cheap and efficient means for locking the two parts of the pedestal together in such a manner that they may be readily unlocked; second, to utilize the center leg in connection with a lever or other suitable mechanism for locking and unlocking the two parts of the pedestal. These objects I accomplish by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of a table provided with my interlocking device. Fig. 2 shows a plan view of the pedestal and center leg, the two-part pedestal being separated, and also showing a lever for operating or turning the center leg. Fig. 3 shows a plan view of the two-part pedestal and center leg turned into position to lock the two parts of the pedestal in close contact with each other. Fig. 3 also shows the position of the lever when it is engaged in a ratchet for the purpose of retaining the pedestal in its locked position. Fig. 4 shows a perspective view of an extension-table which is partially open, so as to show the top of the cross-piece and its position with reference to the center leg; and Fig. 5 shows a transverse section at one side of the cross-brace L.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A shows that part of the table-top which is secured to the half E of the pedestal.

A' shows the part of the table-top which is secured to the part F of the pedestal.

The part E of the pedestal is provided with suitable means for engagement with the center leg, the means illustrated in the drawings being shown by G. The part F is provided with a similar means, (shown by G'.)

J is a lever which is secured to the center leg and by means of which the center leg is partially revolved. The lever J is provided with a handle B.

H and H' are pins, studs, projections, or hooks attached to the center leg. The center leg is shown by I.

In Fig. 4 the table is shown partly open, illustrating the top of the cross-piece L and its position with reference to the center leg. Fig. 5 shows a transverse section at one side of the cross-brace L. K shows the nut and bolt which attach the center leg to the cross-brace L, the bolt allowing the center leg to be turned or partially revolved, as described. The cross-brace L is secured rigidly to the rails N N, these rails being stationary with reference to the center leg. This construction of the center leg, the cross-brace L, and the rails N N does not differ in any way from ordinary tables having the center leg and pedestal, excepting the center leg is adapted to revolve or partially revolve. Fig. 5 also shows the position of the lever J, which operates the center leg I.

In operating my device if the table were in the position shown in Fig. 2 the two parts are moved together until the hooks G and G' will be in position to engage with the pins or projections H and H'. The lever J is then swung from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 3, drawing the two parts of the pedestal in close contact with each other. The free end of the lever is held in position by means of a ratchet or any other suitable means. In the drawings, R shows the ratchet with which the lever engages when the pedestal is locked, as above described.

I have described and shown my preferred



form for operating the center leg and for connecting the same to the two-part pedestal, but inasmuch as I believe that I am the first to lock the two-part pedestal together by means of any connection between said two parts and the center leg I do not desire to confine my invention to the specific form shown and described, as it will be evident that other forms within the spirit of my invention may be used.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to have invented, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pedestal extension-table, in combination with the separable parts and the pedestal parts pertaining thereto, respectively, an element inclosed in the pedestal when the latter is closed up, rotatable about a vertical axis, and means operated by such rotatable element for engaging both pedestal members in such rotation to close them together thereby.

2. In an extension-table, the combination with a vertically-divided pedestal, of an element inclosed in the pedestal when the latter is closed up, said element being rotatable about a vertical axis, means operated by such rotatable element for engaging the two pedestal members to close them together by such rotation, and means for releasably securing the said element against reverse rotation.

3. In an extension-table, in combination with a vertically-divided pedestal, an element inclosed in the pedestal when the latter is closed up, said element being rotatable about a vertical axis; means operated by such ro-

tatable element for engaging the two pedestal members to close them together by such rotation, and means for rotating said element at will, carried by the extension devices.

4. In an extension-table, the combination with a vertically-divided pedestal, of a center leg, suitable means for engaging the center leg with the two-part pedestal, and a suitable means for revolving the said center leg for locking the two-part pedestal together and for unlocking the same.

5. The combination with a pedestal formed of two sections, of a center leg, latching means carried thereby, means carried by the sections of the pedestal and adapted to engage with said latching means for locking the said sections together, and means for operating said center leg for locking and unlocking the said sections.

6. The combination with a pedestal formed of two sections, of a center leg, studs carried thereby, hooks carried by the sections of the pedestal and adapted to engage with said stud for locking the sections together, and a lever connected with said center leg and adapted to operate the same for locking and unlocking said sections.

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

CHRISTIAN WILHELM.

Witnesses:

FLOYD A. PHELPS,  
L. E. WHITE.