

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. MUNZ, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE POSSELIUS BROTHERS FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, A CORPORATION OF MICHIGAN.

EXTENSION-TABLE LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,086, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed March 1, 1904. Serial No. 196,085.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. MUNZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Table Locks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to extension-tables, and has more particular reference to the means employed for locking the extensible sections of the table together when in contracted position.

The invention consists in the construction as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an extension-table to which my improvement is applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the parts forming the locking mechanism. Fig. 3 is a section on line *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through the table. Fig. 5 is a section through the means for adjusting the locking-shoulder.

A and B are the two separable sections of the table-top, which, as shown, are of semicircular form, so as to form when closed a round-top table.

C represents the extension-slides connecting the two sections A and B, and D is the edge rail depending from the top sections.

As shown, the table is supported upon a pedestal-standard comprising the separable sections E and F, secured, respectively, to the cross-bars G and H, attached to the lower edges of the extension-slides, and also the central leg I, secured to the cross-bar J intermediate the cross-bars G and H and secured to the intermediate members of the extension-slides. With tables of this type difficulty is experienced in holding the pedestal-sections together when the table is in contracted position, and various forms of pedestal-locks have been devised for the purpose of drawing together and locking said pedestal-sections. In the present construction I have dispensed with the use of pedestal-locks and hold the sections thereof together solely by the locking

ing of the table-top sections, the locking mechanism being provided with means for first drawing said sections tightly together. This locking mechanism is of the following construction: K is one member of the lock, which is in the form of a bar secured at one end to the under side of one of the table-top sections and projecting beyond the inner edge thereof, so as to extend beneath the other section in the contracted position of the table. For this bar K one of the slides of the table may be employed; but I preferably use a separate bar, (shown in Fig. 1,) which is arranged substantially in the central plane of the table. The projecting portion of the bar K is provided with a shoulder L for engaging with the cooperating locking member. This shoulder in the construction shown is formed by cutting a notch into the bar K on one side thereof. M is the cooperating locking member, which is in the form of a rock-arm, pivotally secured at N to a bracket O, fastened to the under side of the table-top. The arm M is provided with the projecting portion P, which has an inclined or cammed face adapted in the rocking movement of the arm to engage with the shoulder L of the member K. This cammed portion is so arranged that in the normal position of the rock-arm—that is, when extending downward—the bar K will clear the portion P, so as to permit the free movement of the table-top sections in relation to each other. When, however, the arm M is rocked upward, the table-sections having been previously closed, the cammed portion will engage with the shoulder L of the bar K and upon further movement will press upon said shoulder, so as to draw the two sections of the table-top together. The bracket O is so located on the under side of the table-top that the arm M may be conveniently reached from the end of the table and operated to lock or unlock the sections. A tension device is preferably provided for holding the arm M in its different positions of adjustment, and this is shown in this form by a spring Q, surrounding the screw which forms the pivot N and arranged in a recess R in the bracket

member O. The outer end of this spring bears against the arm M, so as to frictionally resist the movement thereof sufficiently to cause it to remain in any position to which it may be adjusted.

The construction described is exceedingly simple and inexpensive to manufacture, is easily operated, and forms an absolute lock for the table-sections. As the parts are secured to the under side of the table-top, they are out of the way of the slides and do not interfere with any of the working parts of the table.

In order to guard against the locks becoming ineffective through the extension or contraction of the parts of the table, I preferably provide an adjustment for the shoulder L. As shown, this is effected by forming an angle-iron *a*, which is slidably secured to the end side of the member K and has one flange projecting into the notch or recess *b* in said member.

c is an adjusting-screw which passes through an aperture in the end of the member K and engages with a nut *d* in a recess in said member, while the end of said screw is adapted to bear against the flange of the angle *a*. Thus whenever the extension or contraction of the parts of the table throw the cam P and shoulder L out of proper relative position the screw *c* may be adjusted to move the angle *a* into the proper position.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In an extension-table the combination with separable table-top sections of a member secured to one of said sections and extending beyond the inner edge thereof beneath the other section, a bracket secured to the under side of the latter section, a rock-arm pivotally secured to said bracket to swing in a plane transverse to the longitudinal plane of

the table, a friction device for holding said rock-arm in different positions of adjustment, and a cam on said rock-arm for engaging the cooperating shoulder on said member to draw and lock the table-sections together.

2. In an extension-table, the combination with separable table-top sections, of a member secured to the under side of one section and extending beneath the other section, a shoulder and cooperating locking-cam on said member and the opposite section of the table respectively, and means for altering the relative positions of said shoulder and cam in the closed position of the table.

3. In an extension-table, the combination with separable top sections, of a member secured to the under side of one section and extending beneath the side of the other section, an angle member slidably connected to said member, a cam on the opposite section of the table for engaging with the flange of said angle, and an adjusting-screw for bearing upon said flange and adapted to alter the position thereof relative to said cam.

4. In an extensible table, the combination with separable top sections, of a member secured to the under side of one section, and extending beneath the adjacent side of the other section, an angle member slidably connected to said member, a cam on the opposite section of the table for engaging with the flange of said angle member, and means for altering the position of the flange relative to said cam.

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

CHARLES W. MUNZ.

Witnesses:

JAS. P. BARRY,
H. C. SMITH.