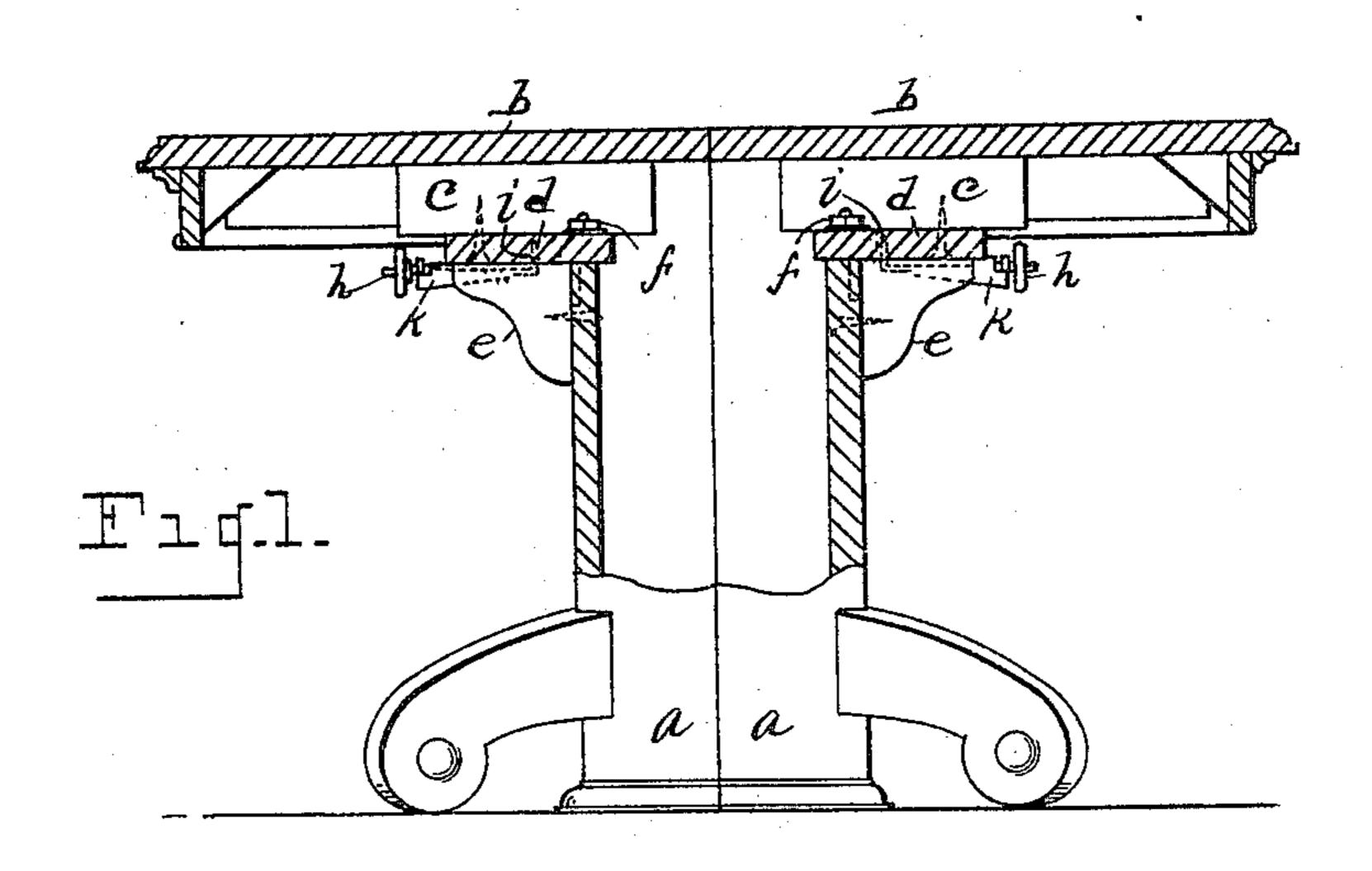
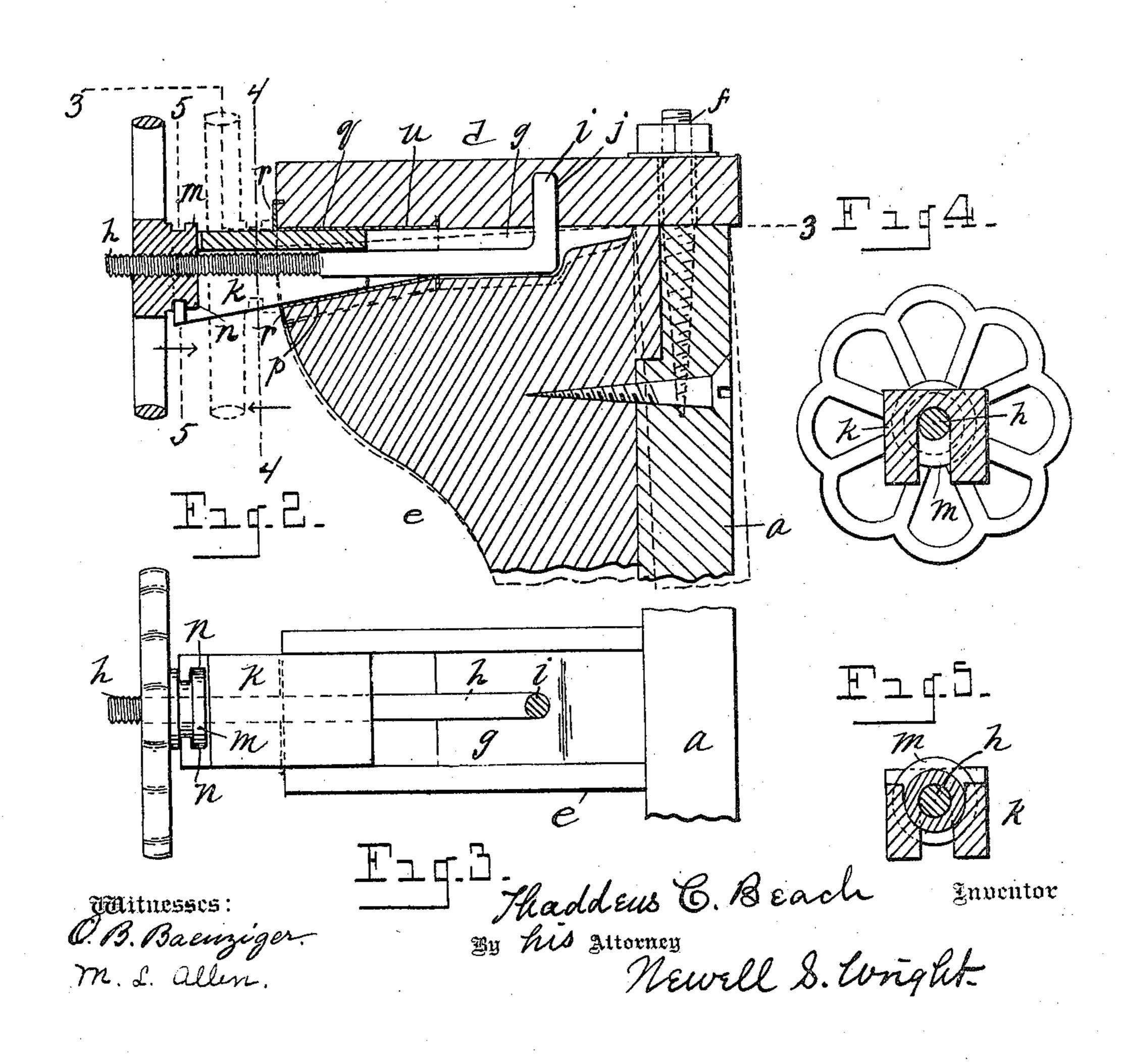
T. C. BEACH.

PEDESTAL TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1905.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THADDEUS C. BEACH, OF ST. JOHNS, MICHIGAN.

PEDESTAL-TABLE.

No. 812,394.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1906.

Application filed March 2, 1905. Serial No. 248,030.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thaddeus C. Beach, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Johns, county of Clinton, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Pedestal-Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a novel adjusting mechanism for closing the bases of pedestal-tables and to hold the bases

in proper alinement.

To these ends my invention consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of devices and appliances hereinafter specified and claimed, and illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in longitudinal vertical section, illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view in similar section, showing parts of the mechanism embodied in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view on the line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view in section on the line 4 4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a view in section on the line 5 5, Fig. 2.

In the construction of pedestal extension-tables it is well understood that the weight of the table-top is liable to spread the lower on ends of the two pedestal portions apart somewhat, so as to leave more or less of a gap between the pedestal-sections when the tops are closed together unless some means be employed to force the lower extremities of the pedestal-sections tightly together; and the object of my invention is to provide efficient means for accomplishing this end, to hold the lower extremities of the pedestal-sections in proper alinement.

I carry out my invention as follows:

In the drawings, a a represent the two pedestal-sections, which may be made of any suitable construction, and b b the extension-table top portions, engaged in any manner with the upper extremities of the pedestal-sections. As shown, for example, the two top portions of the table are provided with bridge-blocks c c, secured thereto in any proper manner. The pedestal-sections are each provided with a transverse plate or bridge, (indicated at d,) which may be bolted to said bridge-blocks. Each of the pedestal-sections is provided, furthermore, with a laterally-projecting bracket or brace, (indicated at e.) These brackets are rigidly secured at

their inner ends upon the upper extremities of the corresponding pedestal-sections.

The plates or bridges d d are shown bolted to the upper ends of the corresponding pedestal-sections, as at f, and extend outward over 60 the corresponding brackets. The parts already described may be made of any suitable construction, however. In order to effect the closing of the lower extremities of the bases, as above mentioned, I have shown 65 each of said brackets constructed on its upper edge with a wedge-shaped groove, (indicated at g,) into which groove projects a threaded bolt or rod, (indicated at h.) Said bolt may be held in place in any suitable manner. As 70 shown, the inner end of the bolt is bent to form a head i, said head being engaged in a corresponding orifice j in the adjacent plate or bridge d. The bolt, however, may be held permanently in place in any desired manner. 75 Movable upon the bolt is a wedge k of any suitable construction. The wedge is shown in the accompanying drawings constructed with an orifice or recess to fit over the bolt. Upon the threaded end of the bolt is located 80 a nut, preferably a hand-wheel nut, arranged to actuate the wedge upon the bolt. In order to actuate the wedge in both directions, the nut is shown provided with a flange, (indicated at m,) the wedge being construct- 85ed with a recess n to engage the flange of the nut, as shown. As so constructed it will be obvious that when the nut is forced inward upon the bolt the wedge will also be forced inward upon the bolt and within the recess in 90 the upper edge of the bracket. The smaller portion of the wedge being at its inner end, it will be evident that when forced into said recess between the bracket and the bridge thereabove the bracket will be tilted down- 95 ward, thereby forcing the lower extremity of the pedestal-section inward. Both pedestalsections being supplied with this adjusting device, their lower extremities may both be forced inward and tightly together, and it 100 will be again observed that when forced into closed position they will be held permanently in said position until the wedge is retracted, which may be readily done by operating the nut in the opposite direction, carrying 105 with it the corresponding wedge. I prefer to provide the adjacent surface of the recess within the bracket and the adjacent edge or portion of the bridge with bearing-plates for the wedge, which may consist simply of me- 110

tallic strips, (indicated at p and q,) having their inner ends preferably pointed and bent, so as to be driven into the adjacent wood to hold the strips from working out, the outer 5 ends of said strips being also bent adjacent to the corresponding parts, as shown at r. I do not, however, limit myself to any particular means of fastening these bearing-plates in place. It will be obvious that the adjusting 10 mechanism is thus readily accessible for operation, as the hand-wheel nuts are at the outer extremities of the brackets and may readily be manipulated. Moreover, it will be evident that the adjusting mechanism may to be put in place while the parts of the table are in a knockdown condition ready for shipment and do not have to be supplied in a subsequent setting up of the table. The end surfaces of the blocks d are preferably slightly 20 recessed to receive the corresponding metal bearing-strip, as indicated at u.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. Adjusting mechanism comprising two adjacent structures, one of which is stationary, and the other of which is movable at one extremity thereof, having a wedge-shaped recess therebetween, a wedge to move longitudinally in said recess, a bolt located in said recess upon which said wedge is mounted, and a nut upon said bolt to actuate said wedge, whereby the movable structure is actuated.

2. Adjusting mechanism comprising two adjacent structures, one of which is stationary and the other of which is movable at one extremity thereof, provided with a wedge-shaped recess therebetween, a stationary bolt located in said recess, a wedge to move longitudinally of the bolt in the recess, and a nut

upon the bolt to actuate said wedge.

3. Adjusting mechanism comprising two adjacent structures, one of which is stationary and the other of which is movable at one extremity thereof, having a wedge-shaped recess therebetween, a stationary bolt located in said recess, a wedge to move longitudinally of the bolt within the recess, and a nut upon said bolt to actuate the wedge, said nut engaged with the wedge to actuate the wedge in

opposite directions.

4. Adjusting mechanism comprising two adjacent constructions having a recess therebetween, a bolt located in said recess, a wedge movable longitudinally of the bolt in the recess, and a nut upon said bolt to actuate the wedge, said nut provided with a flange and the wedge recessed to receive the flange of the nut whereby the wedge may be actuated by the nut in opposite directions.

5. In an extension-table the combination of separable top sections, separable pedestal-sections, transverse plates uniting the pedestal-sections with the top sections, exterior brackets upon the pedestal-sections, each of said transverse plates, and its companion bracket constructed with a wedge-shaped re-

cess therebetween, a stationary bolt located in said recess, a wedge movable longitudinally of the bolt within the recess between the corresponding transverse plate and its companion bracket, and a nut upon the bolt to actu-70 ate the wedge.

6. An adjusting device for the purpose described comprising in combination a bolt, a wedge carried upon said bolt and movable longitudinally of the bolt, and a nut upon 75 said bolt to actuate the wedge, said nut engaged with the wedge to actuate the wedge in

opposite directions upon the bolt.

7. The combination of a bolt, a wedge movable longitudinally of the bolt, a nut upon 80 the bolt to actuate the wedge, said nut provided with a flange, and the wedge constructed with a recess to receive the flange of the nut whereby the wedge may be actuated by the nut in opposite directions.

8. In an extension-table the combination of separable pedestal-sections, exterior brackets upon the pedestal-sections, respectively, a plate rigidly secured to each of said sections, each of said brackets and its companion plate 90 formed with a wedge-shaped recess therebetween, a stationary bolt located in said recess, a wedge movable longitudinally of the bolt within the recess, and a nut upon the bolt to actuate the wedge, whereby the lower extrem- 95 ities of the pedestal-sections may be forced inward, the one toward the other.

9. In an extension-table the combination of separable pedestal-sections movable at their lower extremities each provided with a bracket and with a stationary plate above the corresponding bracket, a stationary bolt extending between each bracket and its companion plate, a wedge movable longitudinally of the bolt between each bracket and its companion plate, and means to actuate the wedge, whereby the lower extremities of the sections will be forced inward, the one toward the other.

10. In an extension-table the combination of separable pedestal-sections, brackets secured to the said sections, a stationary plate rigidly secured upon the top of each of said sections, each of said brackets and its companion plate formed with a wedge-shaped recess therebetween, a stationary bolt located in the recess formed with a hook at its inner end engaged with the corresponding plate, a wedge carried on the opposite end of said bolt, and means to actuate the wedge whereby the lower extremity of said sections will be forced inward, the one toward the other.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

THADDEUS C. BEACH.

Witnesses:

N. S. Wright, M. L. Simmons.