

No. 815,100.

PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

H. C. KRIEGHBAUM.  
ATTACHMENT FOR EXTENSION TABLES.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1903.

Fig. 1.

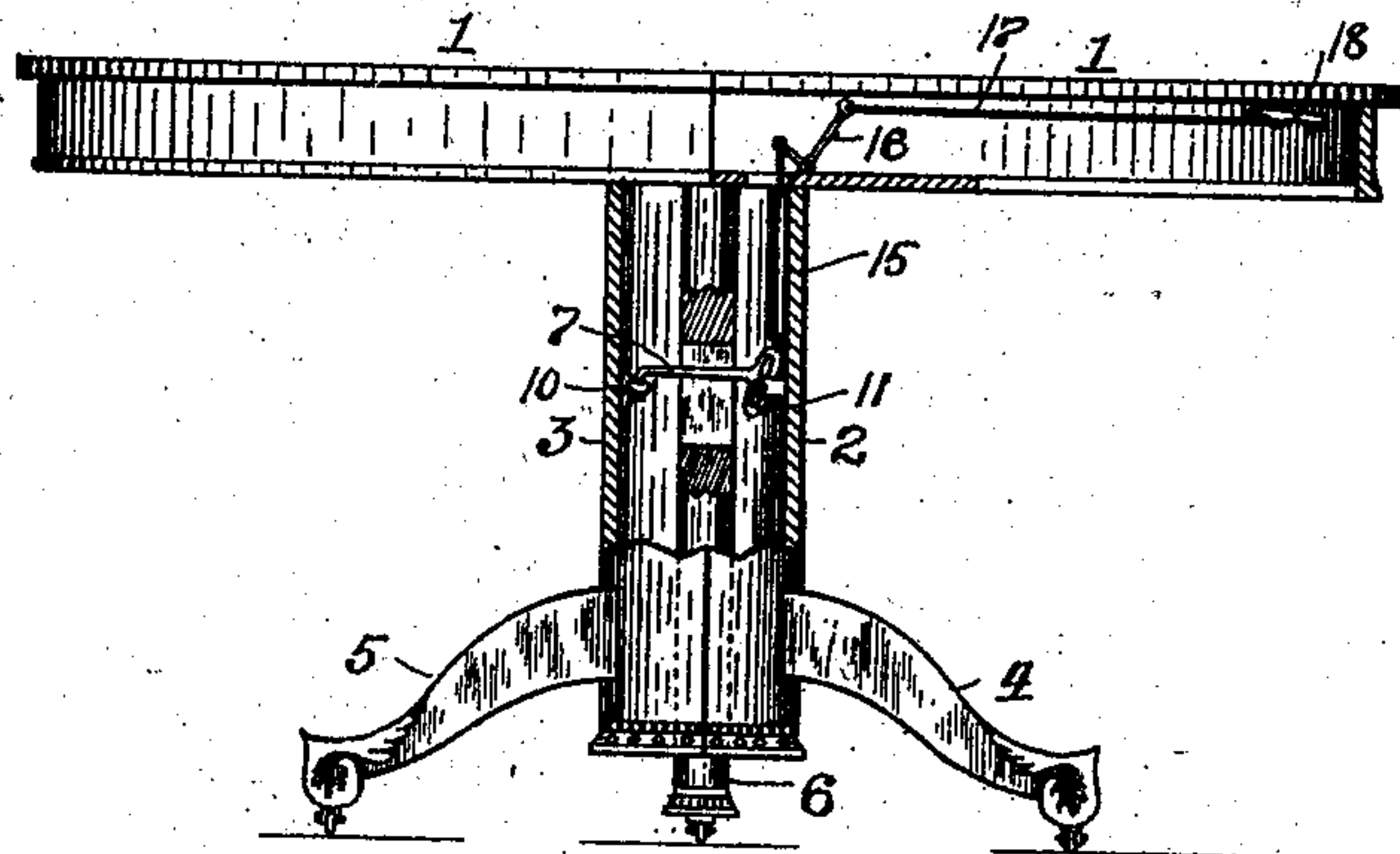
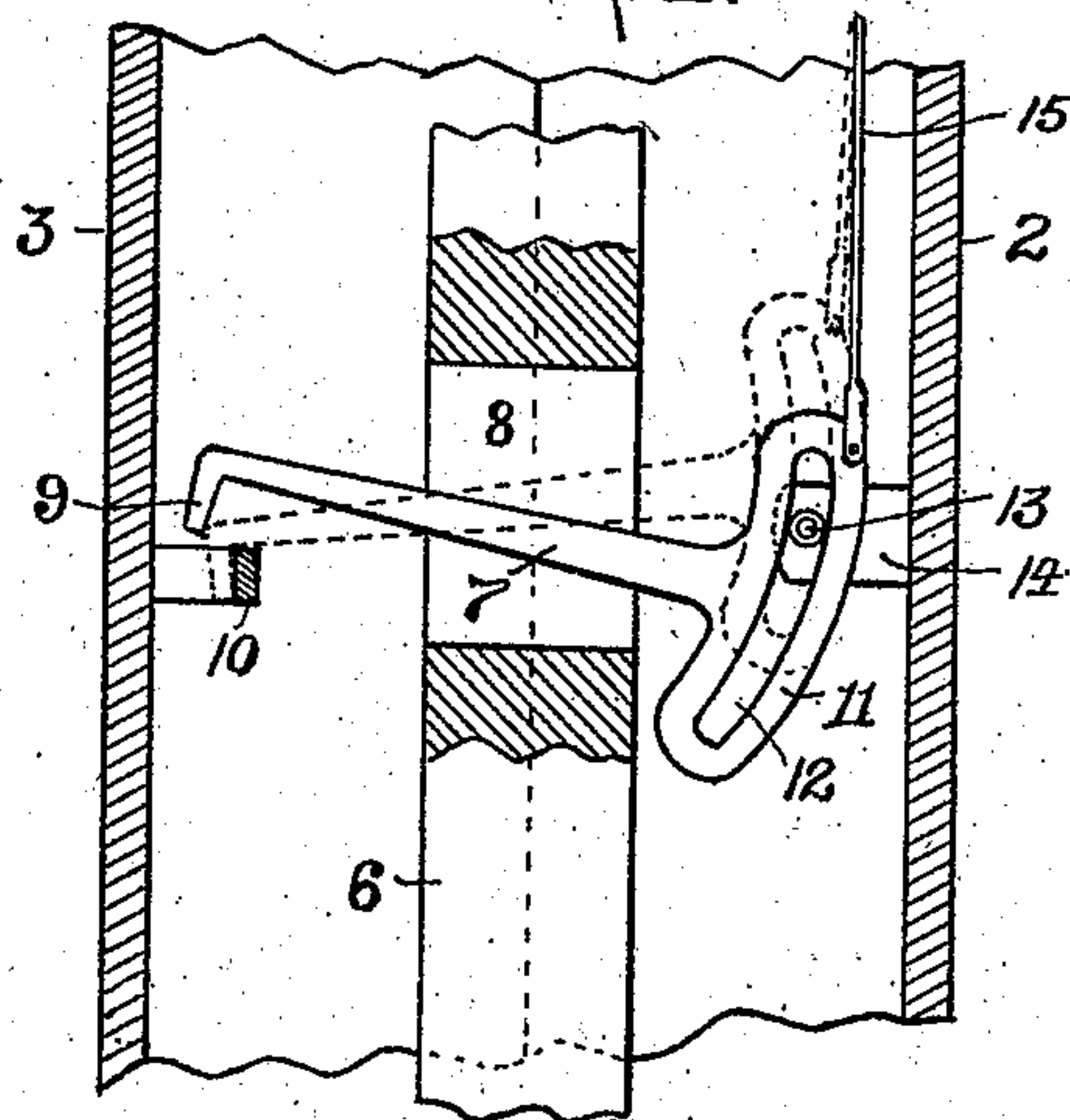


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:  
George Oltsch  
Maggie Oltsch

Hiram C. Krieghbaum.  
Inventor  
By *Charles Dalton*  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM C. KRIEGHBAUM, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO EMIL TYDEN, OF HASTINGS, MICHIGAN.

## ATTACHMENT FOR EXTENSION-TABLES.

No. 815,100.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed March 16, 1903. Serial No. 147,970.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HIRAM C. KRIEGHBAUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Extension-Tables; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an attachment for extension-tables, and more especially to those tables having a centrally vertically divided pedestal to inclose a central supporting-leg when the table is closed up. In tables of this character the pedestal after continued use spreads apart toward its bottom even though the table-top is close together, such spreading being due to the tendency of the table to sag at the center by the weight resting upon the offset feet, and the central supporting-leg, which is always made slightly shorter, is permitted to engage the floor with the same degree of pressure as the pedestal-feet and drag unnecessarily over the floor when the table is extended.

The object of the present invention is to obviate these objectionable features by providing a means for locking and binding the pedestal parts together, so that a close joint will be effected throughout the entire length of the pedestal.

A further object is to conceal the locking and binding means within the hollow pedestal and to provide an operating mechanism which locks and binds the pedestal parts by a single operation when the table has been brought together.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and operative aggroupment of elements, all as will be more fully described hereinafter, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout both the views, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an extension-table embodying my invention, a portion of the pedestal and one side of the table-top being shown in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a detail in longitudinal section of a portion of the pedestal, showing in full and dotted lines the respective positions of my attachment when

the pedestal parts are connected and disconnected therewith.

Making renewed reference to the drawings, 1 1 represent the two parts of the table-top, each having a part of the divided pedestal connected thereto, as shown at 2 and 3, and on these pedestal parts, at the bases thereof, are arranged the wide-spread feet 4 and 5. These pedestals are usually rectangular in cross-section when the two parts are brought together, the joint extending longitudinally at two of the opposite corners; but the attachment is also applicable to cylindrical or other shaped pedestals, and the central leg 6 is inclosed by the two parts 2 and 3 when the table is closed.

The means for locking and binding the two pedestal parts together is mounted on the inside of the parts and comprises a vertically-movable and oscillatory hooked member 7, which extends through a slot 8 in the central supporting-leg and is formed at its free end with an angular extension 9, adapted to engage an eye or keeper 10, secured to the opposite pedestal part. This hooked member 7 is formed at one end with a cross-head 11, having a curved slot 12, in which an antifriction-roller 13, mounted between the ears 14, is disposed to provide a fulcrum for the hooked member when it is oscillated and a bearing for the slot when the cross-head end of the member is moved vertically to bind the pedestal parts together, as will be more fully described hereinafter. The slot 12 is arranged at such an angle as to provide a cam action for the hook when it is moved up or down on the roller 13, the distance between the angular extension 9 of the hook and the upper end of the slot being greater than the distance between such angular extension and the lower end of the slot, so that the slot is disposed eccentrically to the shank portion, and upon an upward movement of the cross-head end the roller will bind in the slot, gradually decrease the distance between the roller and the free angular end 9, and draw the pedestal parts close together.

The means for operating the hooked member consists of a rod 15, extending vertically within the pedestal part 2 and secured at its lower end to the top and outer edge of the cross-head and at its upper end to one arm of a bell-crank lever 16, pivoted beneath the table-top. To the other arm of the bell-crank



lever is connected a rod or link 17, which is pivoted to an operating-lever 18, located near the edge of the table-top and concealed within the space inclosed by the depending panels of the top.

Referring to Fig. 2 of the drawings, it is premised that the table has been closed together and the hooked member 7 in the position shown in full lines with the cross-head end lowered to tilt the shank portion upwardly out of the horizontal plane of the keeper 10. Now upon pulling the operating-lever 18 toward the edge of the table-top the link 17 and rod 15 will be reciprocated and the upward movement of the last will raise the cross-head end of the hooked member. This initial movement of the cross-head end will cause the hooked member to be oscillated by virtue of the roller 13, which acts as a fulcrum in the slot 12, and the angular bent end 9 now being engaged with the keeper 10 the pedestal parts are locked together. Upon a further pull of the operating-lever it is brought to the position shown in Fig. 1 and the cross-head end of the hooked member is moved upward to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. During this latter movement the antifriction-roller 13 impinges against the outer face of the slot 12 and the binding action emanating from the downward and inwardly curved slot draws the pedestal parts firmly together throughout their entire length. When the table is to be extended, a reverse movement of the operating-lever 18 will first release the hooked member from its binding engagement on the roller and keeper, and when the roller has reached a position near the upper end of the slot it serves as a fulcrum for the hooked member, which is tilted to be disengaged from the keeper.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pedestal extension-table, in combination with the table members and the pedestal members pertaining thereto respectively, means for connecting and drawing the pedestal members together comprising a fixed element on one member and a movable element on the other member, both located within the pedestal at a substantial distance from both ends thereof, the movable element having an up-and-down sliding connection with the member on which it is mounted, the engagement of said sliding element with one of the members being effected by a surface on one of the parts engaged which is oblique to the parting plane of the two members, and operating connections from said movable element extending to the top of the pedestal.

2. In a pedestal extension-table, in combination with the separable members of the table and the pedestal members pertaining thereto respectively, means for connecting and drawing the pedestal members together

comprising a fixed element on one member; an element mounted for sliding movement on the other member, both being within the pedestal; means for guiding the sliding element obliquely to the parting plane of the pedestal members, and operating connections for said sliding element extending to the top of the pedestal.

3. In a pedestal extension-table, in combination with the separable table members and the pedestal members pertaining thereto respectively, an element pivoted on one of the pedestal members having a sliding connection with its pivot, and having its free end formed to engage the other pedestal member for connecting the members together, the other pedestal member having an element for such engagement, means for guiding said pivoted element in its sliding movement adapted to guide it obliquely with respect to the parting plane of the pedestal members, and operating connections for said element extending to the top of the pedestal.

4. In a pedestal extension-table, the combination with a vertically-divided pedestal, of means for locking and binding the pedestal parts together comprising a fixed member on one part and a movable member on the other part, said movable member having a sliding pivotal connection with the part to which it pertains, and means for operating on said movable member to engage it with the fixed member and bind the parts together.

5. In a pedestal extension-table, the combination with a vertically-divided pedestal, of means for locking and binding the pedestal parts together comprising a member on each part, one of said members having a sliding fulcrumed connection with the part to which it pertains to adapt it to be tilted to engage with the other member and slide upon its fulcrum to bind the pedestal parts together.

6. In a pedestal extension-table, the combination with a vertically-divided pedestal, of means for locking and binding the pedestal parts together comprising a fixed member on one of said pedestal parts and a movable member on the other part adapted to be engaged with the fixed member after the pedestal parts have been brought together; a sliding connection between the movable member and the part to which it pertains, and means whereby the movable element is given a movement eccentric to the fixed member after the former has become engaged with the latter.

7. In combination with a vertically-divided pedestal of an extension-table, a fixed member on one of the pedestal parts and a movable member on the other pedestal part adapted to engage the fixed member, said movable member comprising a shank portion having a cross-head provided with a slot disposed eccentrically to the shank portion, a fulcrum on the pedestal part to which the



movable member pertains and adapted to act  
as a bearing in the slot when the cross-head is  
moved thereon, and means connected to the  
cross-head to operate on the movable mem-  
5 ber to bind the pedestal parts together.

8. In a pedestal extension-table, the com-  
bination with the vertically-divided pedestal,  
of means for locking and binding the pedestal  
parts together comprising a fixed member on  
10 one of the pedestal parts, a movable member  
on the other pedestal part having a shank  
portion at one end to engage the fixed mem-  
ber and provided at its other end with a cross-  
head formed with a slot, the slot being dis-

posed eccentrically to the shank portion, an 15  
antifriction-roller arranged within the slot  
and adapted to act as a fulcrum for the mov-  
able member when that element is rocked  
and a bearing for the slot when the cross-  
head end is moved thereon, and means con- 20  
nected to the cross-head to operate the mov-  
able member.

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

HIRAM C. KRIEGHBAUM.

Witnesses:

GEORGE OLTSCH,  
MAGGIE OLTSCH.