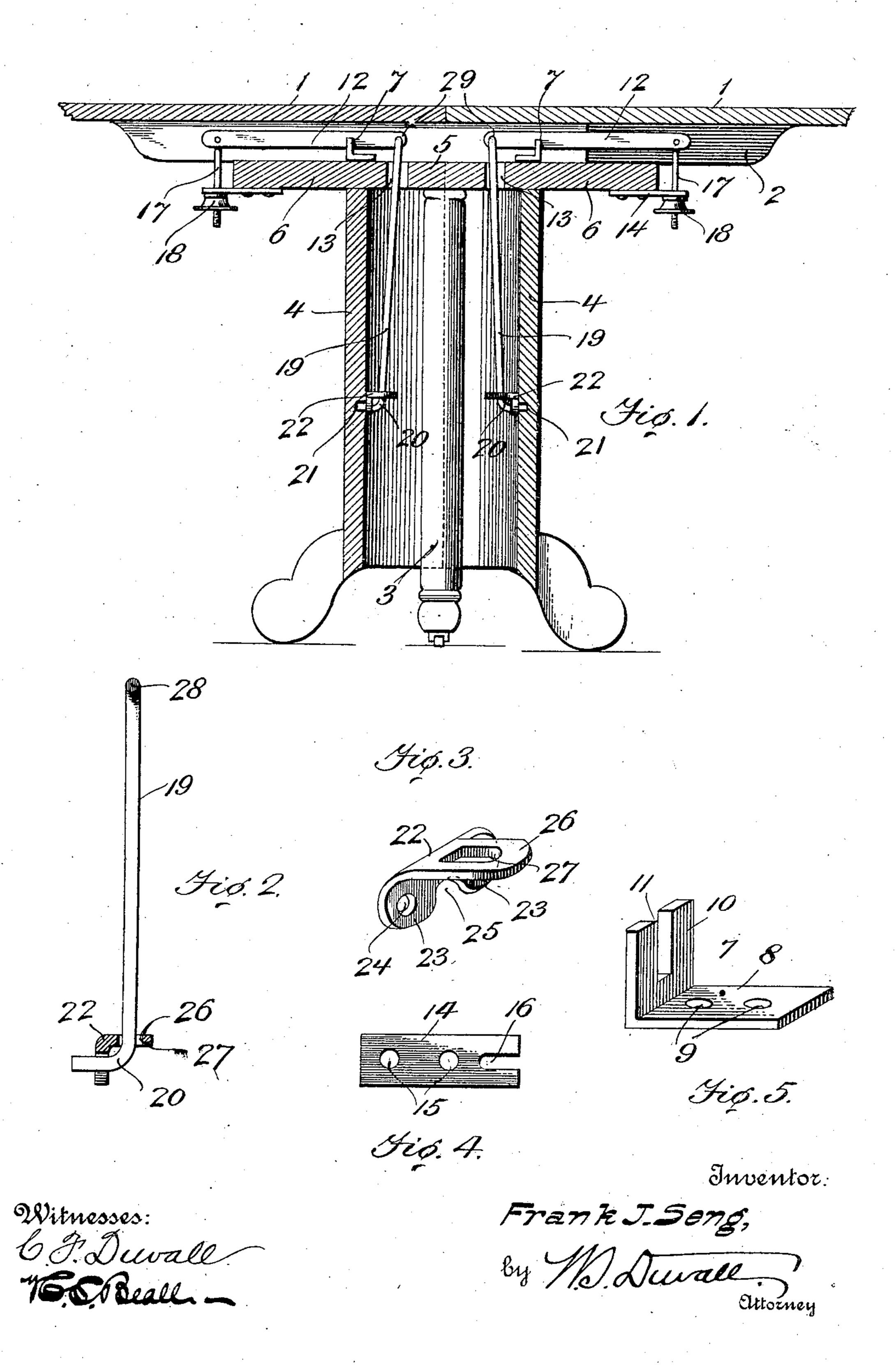
F. J. SENG.
EXTENSION TABLE.
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## EXTENSION-TABLE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank J. Seng, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, 5 have invented certain Improvements in Extension-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in extension tables, and has particular reference 10 to the mechanism employed for drawing together the pedestal sections of such tables, whereby when said sections are closed or brought together the unsightly crack or crevice, which usually widens toward the 15 lower end of the pedestal, is closed and therefore practically eliminated.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed

20 out in the claims.

Referring to the drawing: Figure 1 is a longitudinal central sectional view of a pedestal extension table, the same being shown closed and provided with a pedestal closing means 25 constructed in accordance with my invention. Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5 are details of parts hereinafter referred to.

The extension table herein shown is of the well known conventional form, that is to say, 30 it comprises the top sections 11, slides 2, central leg 3, and pedestal sections 4 4. The said leg 3 is secured to the cross-piece 5, and each of the pedestal sections to the cross-

pieces 6 6.

Upon each of the cross-pieces 6 6, and at a suitable point between the ends thereof and opposite the pedestal section attached thereto, is a fulcrum plate or bracket 7, (shown in detail Fig. 5). The plate is made preferably 40 in angular shape, the bottom portion 8, or that resting upon the cross-piece, serving as a securing plate and being formed with suitable holes 9, for the accommodation of screws by which said fulcrum plate or bracket is 45 maintained in position upon the crosspieces. The vertical branch or portion of the plate 7, which I have indicated as 10, is provided with a slot 11, formed vertically therein.

Mounted loosely, and therefore fulcrumed, in the slot 11 of each of the fulcrum plates or

brackets 7 is a lever 12, which extends rearward to a point somewhat beyond the crosspiece 6 upon which it is mounted, and at its inner end terminates vertically opposite a 55 slot 13 formed in the front edge of each of the cross-pieces 6.

A plate 14 is bolted or otherwise secured to the under side of each of the cross-pieces 6 and projects beyond the rear edge thereof, 60 such plate being shown in detail in Fig. 4. This plate is provided with suitable screwholes 15, by which it is adapted to receive the securing screws, and at its outer end is formed with a bearing opening or slot 16. A 65 draw-rod 17 is connected to the outer end of each of the levers 12, the lower end of said rods being threaded and passing downwardly through the slots or openings in the plates 14 below which points said rods are provided 70 with nuts 18, which upon their upper sides bear against the under sides of the plates 14. By a manipulation of these nuts it will be apparent that the inner ends of the levers 12 may be raised and lowered.

Depending from each of the levers 12, and at the inner end thereof, is a draw-rod 19, which extends downwardly through the corresponding slot 13 formed in the cross-piece 6, and terminates within the pedestal sec- 80 tion. The draw-rod 19 has its lower end outwardly disposed at a right-angle to the remainder of its portion, as indicated at 20, and extends into a cavity 21 formed for its reception in the wall of the pedestal section. 85 22 designates an angular bracket (see Figs. 1, 2 and 3), which I prefer to employ as a means of connecting the draw-rods 19 in position. As will be obvious however any other similar means may be substituted for those shown. 90 The bracket 22 comprises a pair of securing ears 23, which are perforated, as at 24, to receive the screws for maintaining it in position. Between the ears the vertical portion of the bracket is recessed, as at 25, for the 95 lower horizontal portion of the draw-rod to pass therethrough. The upper portion of the bracket 22 is bent laterally in the form of an extension 26, and this extension is provided with an elongated slot 27 which re- 100 ceives that portion of the draw-rod above its lower bent end. It will be seen that by first

mounting the bracket 22 upon the draw-rod, and arranging its angle in opposition to that of the lower end of the draw-rod, letting the lower end of the draw-rod into the cavity 21, 5 and subsequently fastening the bracket 22 by screws to the wall of the pedestal, a secure yet somewhat loose connection is formed between the lower end of the draw-rod and the pedestal section. This completes the con-10 struction, and the operation, which is obvious, may be briefly stated as follows. The parts having been mounted in the position shown and the table closed as far as practicable it only remains to manipulate the nuts 15 18 so as to cause the levers and rods to draw the pedestal sections together to the desired degree. Of course if at any time any further adjustment is required such may be readily accomplished.

It will be seen that the invention comprises but few parts, and may be readily assembled and mounted in position upon any of the ordinary makes of pedestal extension tables, and this too without any material 25 modification of such tables.

The upper ends of the rods 19 are laterally bent at an angle to the rods, as at 28, and these loosely and removably engage with holes 29 formed in the inner ends of the le-30 vers 12. It is therefore obvious that these parts may be connected and disconnected very readily, and while the table is in its assembled form, or in other words, the device may be applied to tables already constructed. 35 For further facilitating this it will be noted that the levers 12 are removably mounted in

the bifurcations or slots 11 of the fulcrum plates 7, and likewise are the adjusting rods 17 removably mounted in the slots 16 of the 40 plates 14. This is a distinct advantage in the application of the device and obviates any necessity of tearing out portions of the tables for this purpose.

Having described my invention, what I 45 claim is:

1. The combination, with an extension table embodying pedestal sections of levers fulcrumed upon each of the pedestal sections, rods connected to the inner ends of the levers 50 and at their lower ends to the pedestal sections at the inner side of the latter, and adjusting means connected to the outer ends of the levers.

2. The combination with an extension 55 table embodying pedestal sections, of levers mounted upon each of the pedestal sections, adjusting means connected to the outer ends of the levers, and rods connected to the inner ends of the levers and loosely connected at 60 their lower ends to the pedestal sections at the inner side of the latter.

3. The combination, with an extension table embodying pedestal sections, of levers |

mounted upon the pedestal sections, rods connected to the inner ends of the levers, 65 depending within the pedestal sections and connected to the same, draw-rods connected to the outer ends of the levers, bearings for said draw-rods mounted on the cross-pieces of said pedestal sections, and nuts threaded 70 on the draw-rods and bearing against said bearings.

4. The combination with an extension table embodying pedestal sections, of bifurcated bearing-plates mounted upon each of 75 the pedestal sections, levers loosely mounted in the bifurcations of the plates, means for vertically adjusting the outer ends of the levers, openings formed in the upper ends of the pedestal sections, and rods extending 80 through the openings into the pedestal sections and secured at their lower ends thereto.

5. The combination, with an extension table embodying pedestal sections, of bifurcated bearing plates carried by the pedestal 85 sections, levers loosely mounted in the bifurcations of the plates, means for adjusting the rear ends of the levers, and rods connected to the inner ends of the levers and to the interiors of the pedestal sections.

6. The combination with an extension table embodying pedestal sections, of bifurcated bearings mounted thereon, bearing plates slotted and extending from the crosspieces of the pedestal sections, levers loosely 95 mounted within the bifurcations of the bearing plates, rods loosely connected to the inner ends of the levers, means for securing the lower ends of the rods to the pedestal sections, threaded adjusting rods loosely con- 100 nected to the outer ends of the levers and passing through the slots in the bearing plates, and nuts threaded on the ends of said latter rods.

7. The combination with an extension 105 table embodying pedestal sections, of bearings carried by the pedestal sections, levers loosely and removably fulcrumed therein, rods detachably connected at their upper ends to the inner ends of the levers, means 110 for attaching the rods at their lower ends to the pedestal sections, bearings at the outer ends of the cross-pieces of the pedestal sections, and adjusting means connected to the outer ends of said levers and removably con- 115 nected to said bearings.

8. The combination with an extension table embodying pedestal sections, of opposite levers fulcrumed on the pedestal sections, means for adjusting the outer ends of the 120 levers, rods loosely connected to the inner ends of the levers and having their lower ends laterally bent and depending within the pedestal sections, and angular brackets mounted upon the lower bent ends of each 125 of said rods and having their angles disposed

opposite to those of the rods, said brackets being secured to the inner sides of the pedestal sections and comprising upper extensions slotted to receive the rod and depending perforated securing ears and intermediate recesses to receive said bent ends of the rods.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK J. SENG.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. BARTON, Jr., S. G. DOHERTY.