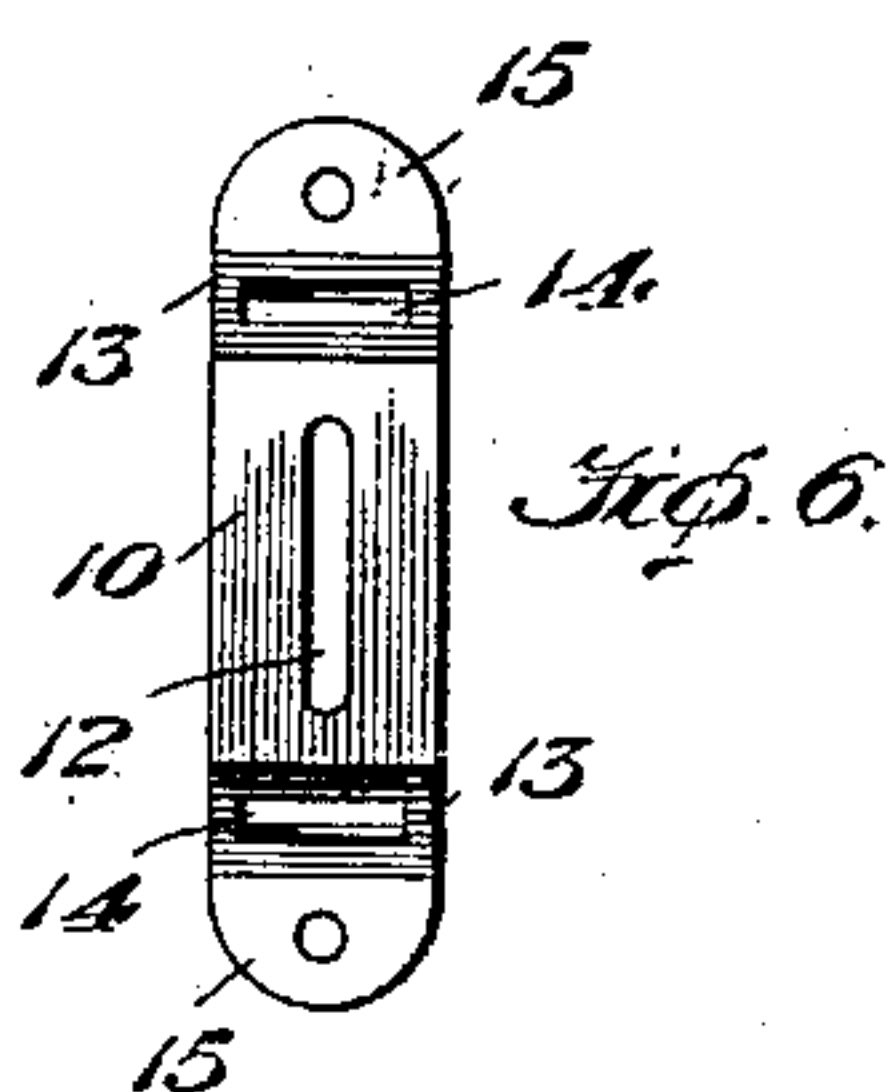
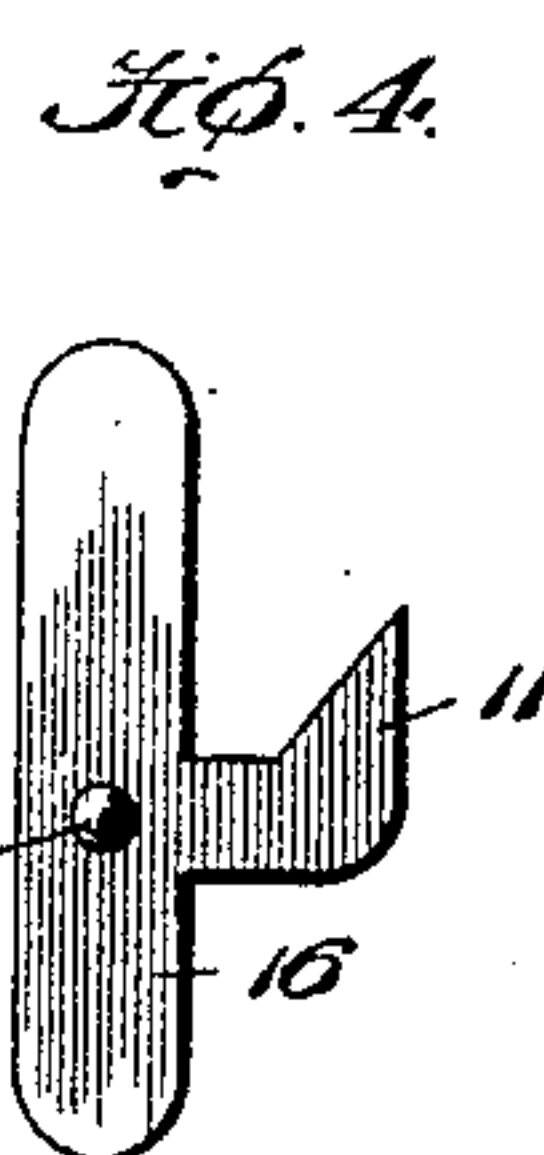
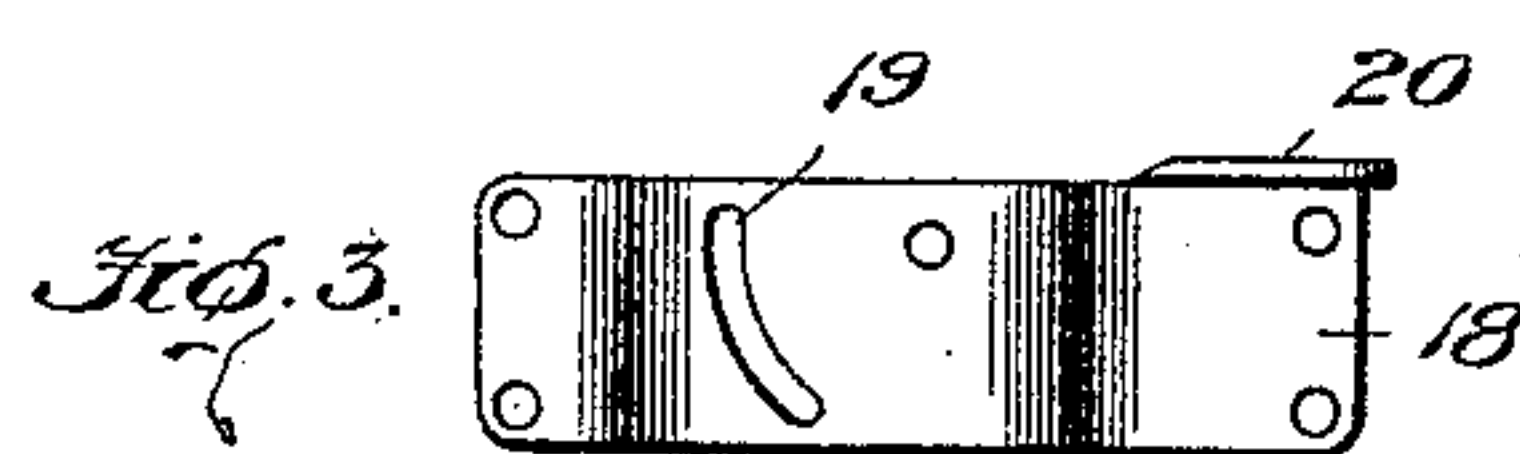
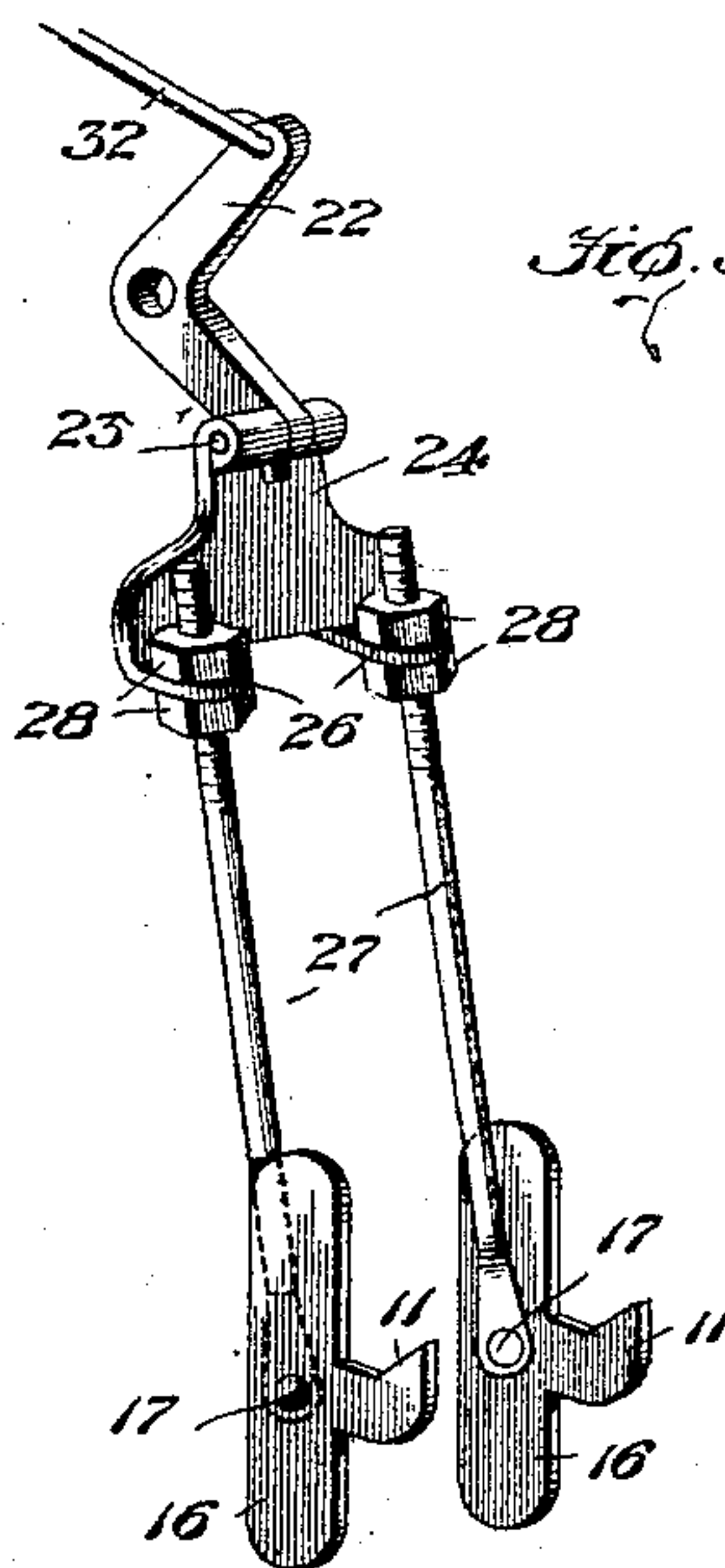
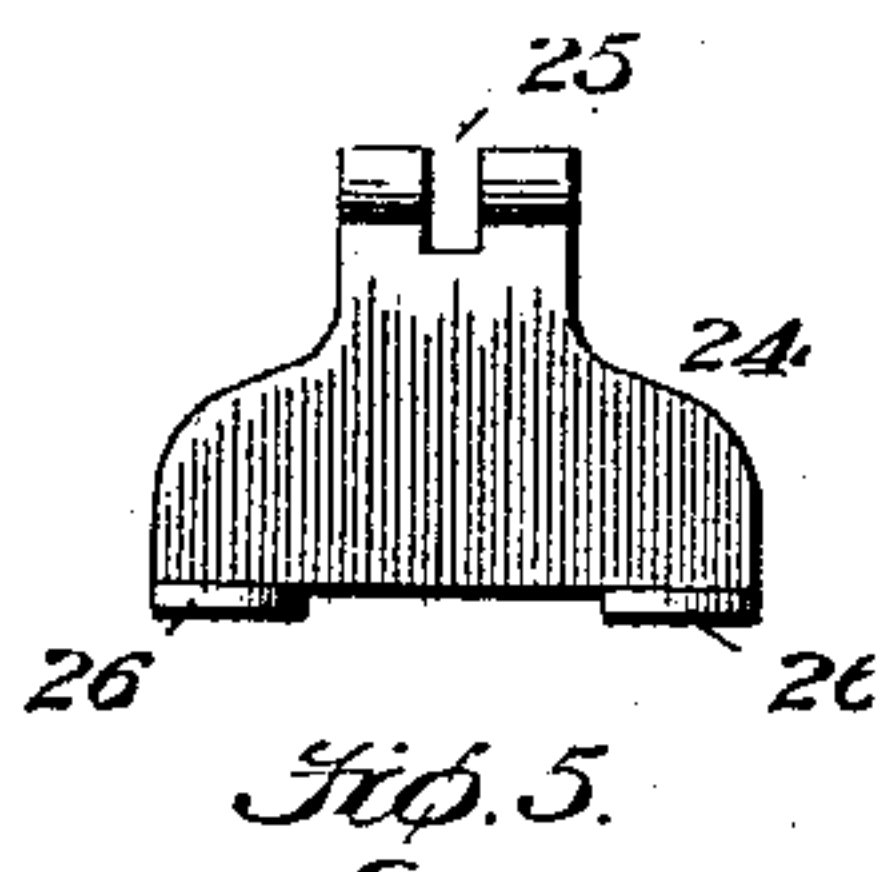
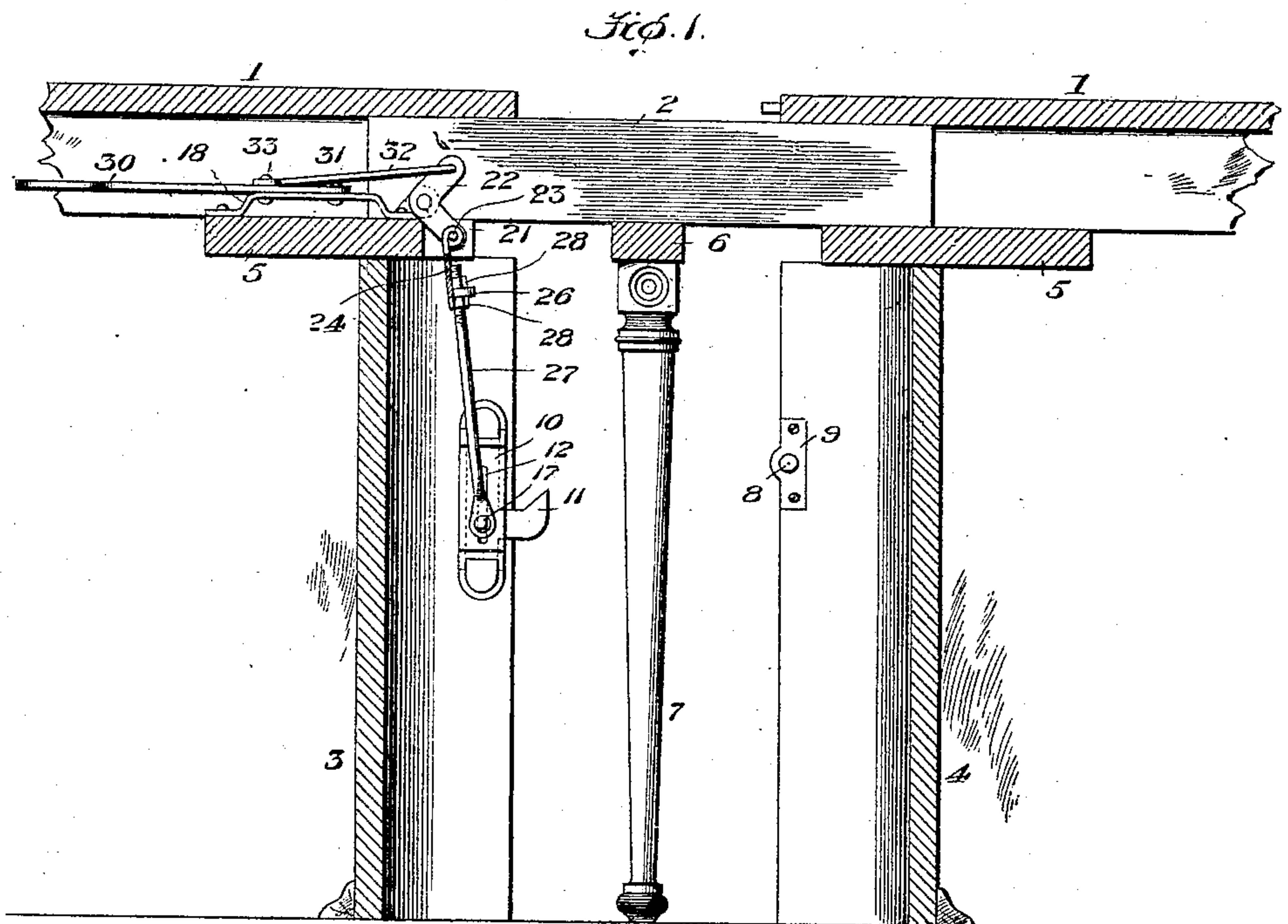


O. G. FRANKS.  
PEDESTAL TABLE.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1908.

915,170.

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.



Witnesses:

*C. F. Duwall*

Inventor:

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By

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Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORRIN G. FRANKS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO EMIL TYDEN, OF HASTINGS, MICHIGAN.

## PEDESTAL-TABLE.

No. 915,170.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 16, 1909.

Application filed April 8, 1908. Serial No. 425,891.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ORRIN G. FRANKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Pedestal-Table, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in pedestal extension tables, and has particular reference to the mechanism now commonly employed for locking the pedestals together when the table and pedestal-sections are closed and which is primarily designed to draw the pedestal-sections together snugly so as to eliminate the unsightly crack that would otherwise occur at the meeting edges thereof.

The objects and advantages of the invention together with the novel features thereof will hereinafter appear and be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing—Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a table having my improvements; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the locking devices and their connections; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the plate which supports the operating mechanism, and Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are details hereinafter referred to.

Similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts in all the figures of the drawing.

In illustrating the operation and construction of my improved device, I have shown the same in connection with the conventional style or form of pedestal extension table, wherein, 1 designates the table-top, divided as usual, 2 the slides, 3, 4, the pedestal-sections, 5 the bridging for connecting them to the slides, 6 the cross-piece, and 7 the center-leg.

At the inner sides and at the opposite edges of the pedestal-section 4, is located a preferably headed stud 8, the same projecting from a plate 9, having screw-holes through which holes screws are passed into the pedestal-section. At similar points on the companion pedestal-section 3, are located slotted housings or keepers 10, employed for supporting in a position to engage the said studs, a pair of sliding hooks 11. The housings or keepers 10 are preferably formed with an intermediate longitudinal slot 12, beyond the ends of the same angularly bent as at 13, at which points they are transversely slotted, as at 14, and beyond their bent ends or por-

tions are carried forward and perforated to form securing-ends 15. If preferred, however, these housings or keepers may be otherwise shaped.

The hooks 11, have at their inner or rear ends transversely disposed shanks 16, and the same are located in the slots 14 of the keepers, the ends of the shanks extending above and below the said slots. A limiting-stud, 17, projects from the face of each shank and extends through the longitudinal slot 12 of each keeper, whereby, as will be apparent, the movement of the hooks vertically is limited to the length of the said slots 12. The hooks 11, as will be noted, project horizontally from the keepers and beyond the edges of the pedestal-section upon which they are mounted, and are in a horizontal plane slightly below the opposite studs 8, so that the hooks are normally in a position to engage the studs 8 and are designed to so engage when raised vertically for that purpose by means of certain operating mechanism now to be described, or its equivalent, such mechanism, whatever its form, being arranged for convenient operation near the edge of the table-top.

Upon the bridging of the pedestal-section 3, or that section carrying the hooks, I locate a plate 18, perforated for the reception of screws, by means of which it is secured in place rigidly upon the bridging, and between its ends the plate is upwardly bent, so as to clear the bridging and in its bent portion provided with a curved slot 19. At its forward end, the plate is furthermore provided with a vertical ear 20, which occurs immediately above a recess cut in the front end or edge of the bridging, and designated as 21, and in this ear is pivoted a bell-crank lever 22.

Pivoted to the outer or lower end of the bell-crank, as at 23, is a yoke-piece 24, at the upper end of which is formed a bifurcation 25, that receives the bell-crank and through which the pivot 23 passes. The outer lower ends of the said yoke-piece are provided with horizontally disposed perforated ears 26, and through the same project the upper ends of a pair of draft-rods 27. These rods 27 preferably have their upper ends threaded, and are provided above and below the ears 26 with adjusting nuts 28. The lower ends of the draft-rods are flattened and perforated for pivotal connection to the outer ends of the before-described limiting-studs 17.



An operating handle, 30, is pivoted at its inner end, as at 31, to the plate 18, and extends from thence preferably outwardly to a convenient point near the edge of the table.

5 A draft-link, 32, is connected at its inner end to the upper branch of the bell-crank, and at its outer end to the lever 30 by means of a rivet 33, the latter passing downwardly through the curved slot 19 in the plate 18,  
10 below which the rivet is headed.

The operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description. The table-sections are slid together in the usual manner, and by such operation, the sliding hooks  
15 are brought to a position under the studs, after which, by swinging the operating handle or lever to the left, the lever through the draft-link, rocks the bell-crank, thus, through the instrumentality of the rods 27, are the  
20 sliding hooks raised in their guides or keepers, and the inclined faces of the hooks engaging with the studs, cause the two pedestal-sections to be drawn snugly together and so held. Of course, a movement of the operating  
25 handle or lever to the right will serve to release the hooks of one pedestal section from the studs of the companion pedestal-section, whereupon the table may be opened or extended.

30 Having described my invention, what I claim, is:

1. The combination, in a pedestal extension-table, of pedestal-section locking-mechanism carried by one of the pedestal-sections  
35 thereof, a bell-crank mounted on said section and connected to the locking mechanism, an operating lever mounted on said section and connected to the bell-crank, a base-plate for supporting said lever and provided with a  
40 curved slot concentric to a pivot connecting the inner end of the lever with the base-plate,

a draft-rod connected at one end to the bell-crank, and a rivet connecting the opposite end of the rod with the lever and curved slot of the base-plate.

2. The combination, in a pedestal extension-table, of studs mounted at the opposite edges of one of the pedestal sections, keepers located at the corresponding edges of the companion pedestal-section, said keepers being each provided with upper and lower transverse guide-slots and between the same with a longitudinal slot, stud engaging-hooks extending laterally from the keepers and provided with vertically disposed shanks located  
55 in the guide-slots of the keepers, studs extending from the shanks and through the longitudinal slots thereof, and means carried by the pedestal-section for raising and lowering the hooks within the keepers.

3. The combination, in a pedestal extension-table, of studs mounted at the opposite edges of one of the pedestal-sections, keepers provided with longitudinal slots at the opposite edges of the companion section, opposite  
65 hooks adapted to engage the studs mounted for vertical movement in said keepers, studs projecting from the faces of the hooks and through the longitudinal slots of the keepers, whereby to limit the movements of the hooks  
70 in the keepers, draft-rods connected to the last named studs, and means carried at the upper ends of the pedestal-section for elevating the hooks through the medium of the draft-rods.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ORRIN G. FRANKS.

Witnesses:

FRANK J. GENG,  
GERARD J. BICHL.