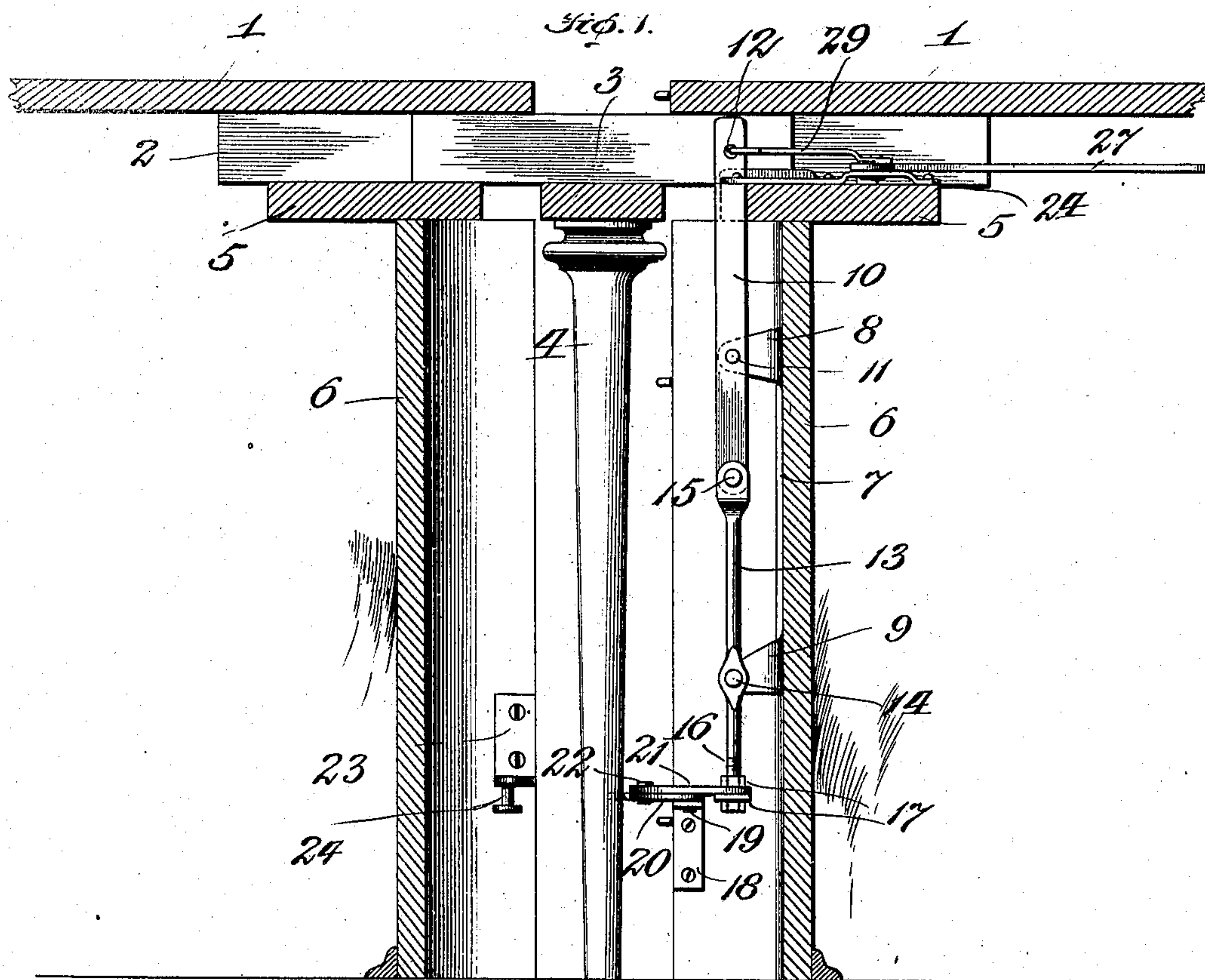


O. G. FRANKS.
 PEDESTAL EXTENSION TABLE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1908.

924,446.

Patented June 8, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor:

Orrin G. Franks,

Witnesses

[Signature]
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By

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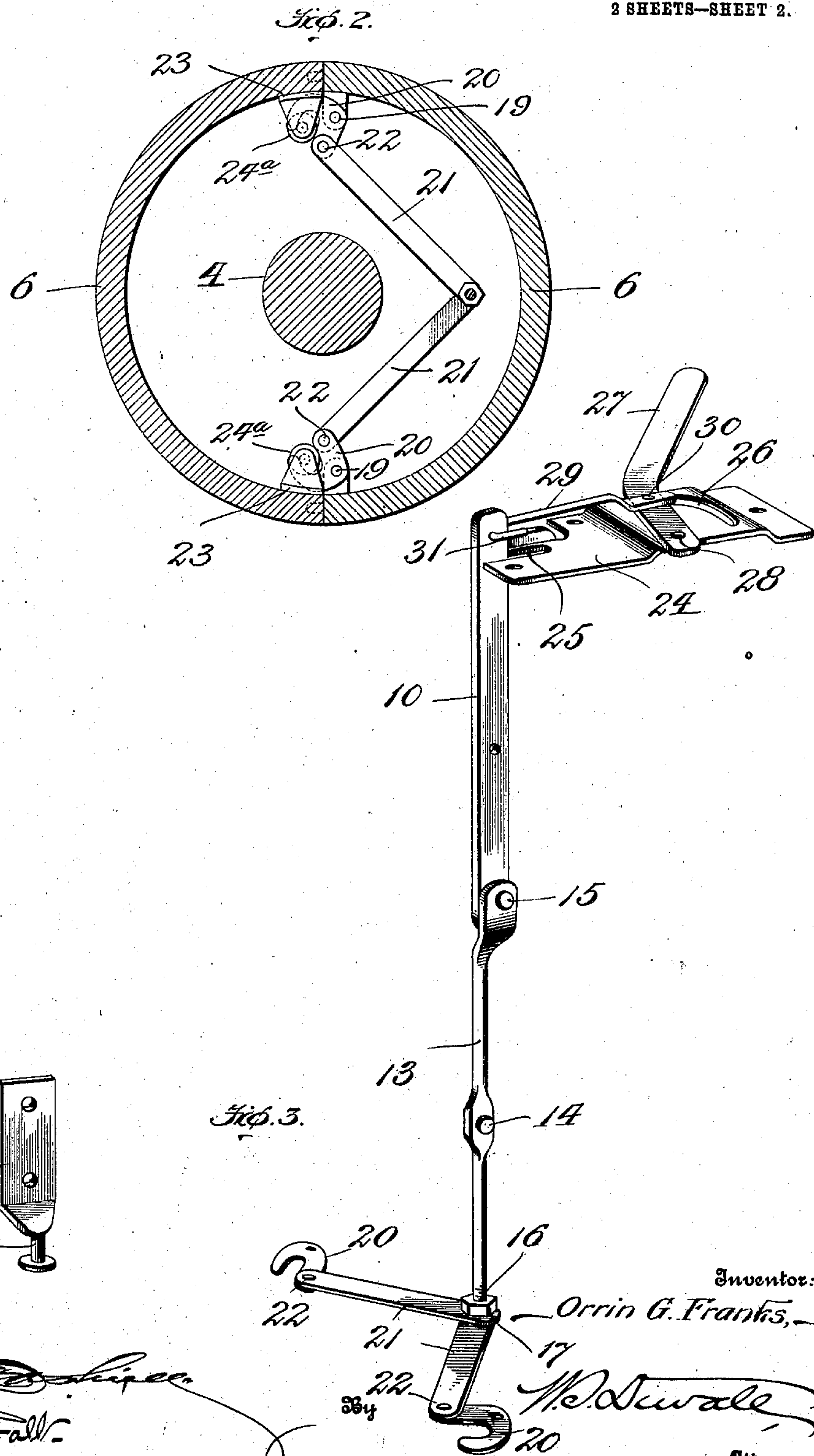
Attorney.

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Witnesses:
[Signature]
 O. F. Duwall

Inventor:
 Orrin G. Franks,
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 Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORRIN G. FRANKS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE SENG COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

PEDESTAL EXTENSION-TABLE.

No. 924,446.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

Application filed May 4, 1908. Serial No. 430,784.

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 new and useful Improvements in Pedestal Extension-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in pedestal extension tables, and has particular reference to that class of devices employed therein and commonly termed "pedestal locks" used for locking and drawing the pedestal-sections tightly together subsequent to a closing of the same, whereby the unsightly crack or crevice, caused by the sagging of the table at its center, is practically eliminated and the pedestal made to appear as solid.

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

Referring to the drawing—Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a pedestal extension table provided with my improved locking-device. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through the pedestal showing the engaging and engaged devices in plan. Fig. 3 is a detail of the locking device.

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

The table illustrated is of the conventional form, and, therefore, consists of the table top-sections 1, the slides 2, the center cross-piece or bridge 3, to which the center-leg 4 is attached, and the opposite bridging 5, to which the two pedestal-sections 6 are attached.

At the vertical longitudinal center of one of the pedestal-sections 6, is located and secured by suitable screws, a vertically disposed securing-plate 7, the same having formed at its upper and lower ends horizontally disposed bearing-ears 8 and 9 respectively.

An oscillating-lever 10, is fulcrumed in the upper ear 8, as at 11, the upper end of the lever projecting a short distance above the superimposed bridging of that pedestal-section to which the plate is attached, at which point the lever is provided with an eye 12. A companion and somewhat similar oscillating-lever 13, is fulcrumed upon the lower ear 9, as at 14, and said lower oscillating-lever is

pivotally connected at its upper end to the adjacent lower end of the upper lever 12, by a rivet 15, whereby, as will be apparent, an oscillating movement of the upper lever will cause a similar though reverse movement of the companion lower lever. The lower end of the lower lever 13 is threaded, as at 16, and located thereon is a pair of nuts 17, the function of which will hereinafter appear.

Inverted L or other shaped brackets, 18, are secured inside the opposite edges of that pedestal carrying the operating parts enumerated, such brackets being located in substantially horizontal alinement with each other and opposite the lower threaded end of the lowermost oscillating-lever 13. Upon each of the aforesaid brackets 18, is eccentrically pivoted, as at 19, a hook 20, the curved portions of the hooks being pivoted and their shanks standing inwardly toward each other. As a means of connection between the lower end of the oscillating-lever 13 and the shanks of the hooks, a pair of links 21, are employed, the inner ends of the links being provided with alining eyes so as to loosely receive the lower end of the oscillating-lever 13, in which position the links are confined in an adjustable manner by means of the before-mentioned nuts 17. Rivets 22, serve to pivotally connect the outer ends of the said links with the inner ends of the shanks of the hooks 20.

Upon the opposite or companion pedestal-section, within and at the opposite edges of the same, are located L or other shaped brackets 23, and from the horizontal portion of each of the same depends a headed stud 24^a or any other suitable form of engaged-device. From this, it will be apparent that by a slight rearward movement imparted to the upper end of the system of levers, the hooks 20 will be caused to swing or move inwardly upon their pivots, so that if in proper relative position with the studs 24 the latter will become engaged by the hooks. A slight continuation of such movement upon the part of the hooks as caused by the movements of the levers will cause the hooks to draw inwardly or bind upon the studs, so that, as a result, the pedestal-sections are not only securely locked against separation, but are drawn snugly together.

Any suitable mechanism may be employed for operating the system of levers and causing the result described. it only be

ing desirable that the same terminate in a suitable operating handle sufficiently adjacent the edge of the table to be within easy reaching distance.

5 One very simple and inexpensive arrangement for this purpose I have illustrated, although, as will be readily appreciated, I do not limit the invention to the inclusion of this or any other similar device for the purpose. In this instance, however, I secure
10 by screws to the bridging of that pedestal-section carrying the system of levers and engaging-devices described, a plate 24, the same extending from the inner edge of the
15 bridging outward. At their inner edges both the plate 24 and the bridging may be correspondingly slotted, as at 25, to receive and guide the upper, protruding end of the upper oscillating-lever 10. Between its ends
20 the plate 24 is slightly elevated and at such point provided with a segmental or quadrant-shaped slot 26. A preferably curved operating-lever 27 is fulcrumed upon a rivet
25 with the slot and beyond the latter is extended to form an operating handle terminating near the edge of the table-top. A link 29, is loosely connected to the lever 27, by a rivet 30, at a point where the lever 27
30 crosses the slot 26, and said rivet, in addition to passing through the lever 27 and the link 29, also passes through the slot 26 of the plate 24, below which latter said rivet is headed, so that, as will be seen these three
35 parts are loosely riveted together. The front end of the link 29 is formed with a hook 31, and the same loosely engages the eye 12 located at the upper end of the upper rocking-lever 10.

40 It will be obvious that by moving the lever or handle 27 to opposite ends of its travel—namely the ends of the quadrant-shaped slot 26—the hooks will be caused to open and close in accordance with the direction of such movement.

As will be appreciated, the device is very simple and consists of but few parts that

may be easily and cheaply manufactured. The nuts 17, 17, provide the means for adjusting the parts of the locking device so as
50 to cause it to bind more or less, but the construction of the complete device is such that it is not believed any subsequent adjustment will be necessary.

Having described my invention, what I
claim, is:

1. In a pedestal extension-table, the combination, of pins located on one pedestal section, horizontally disposed hooks mounted on the companion pedestal section and
60 adapted to engage the pins, links connected to the hooks and apertured at their meeting ends, a lever centrally pivoted on the pedestal-section carrying the hooks and threaded at one end, said threaded end
65 passing through the apertures in the links, nuts threaded on said lever above and below the links and adapted to clamp the same, and means for operating the lever.

2. In a pedestal extension-table, the combination with pins on one of the pedestal sections, hooks on the companion pedestal section, and a lever for operating the hooks, of a supporting plate secured on the bridge
70 of the pedestal-section carrying the hooks and lever and notched to receive and guide the upper end of the latter, said plate having an intermediate raised portion with a segmental slot therein, a horizontal operating-lever pivoted on the raised portion of the
75 plate, a rod connecting the operating lever to the aforesaid lever which operates the hooks, and a rivet extending through the connecting-rod, horizontal operating-lever, and segmental slot of the supporting plate,
80 as herein shown and described.

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

ORRIN G. FRANKS.

Witnesses:

FRANK J. SENG,
S. G. DOHERTY.