

W. L. PFEFFERKORN, A. P. SCHLOERB & A. H. HAMMETTER.

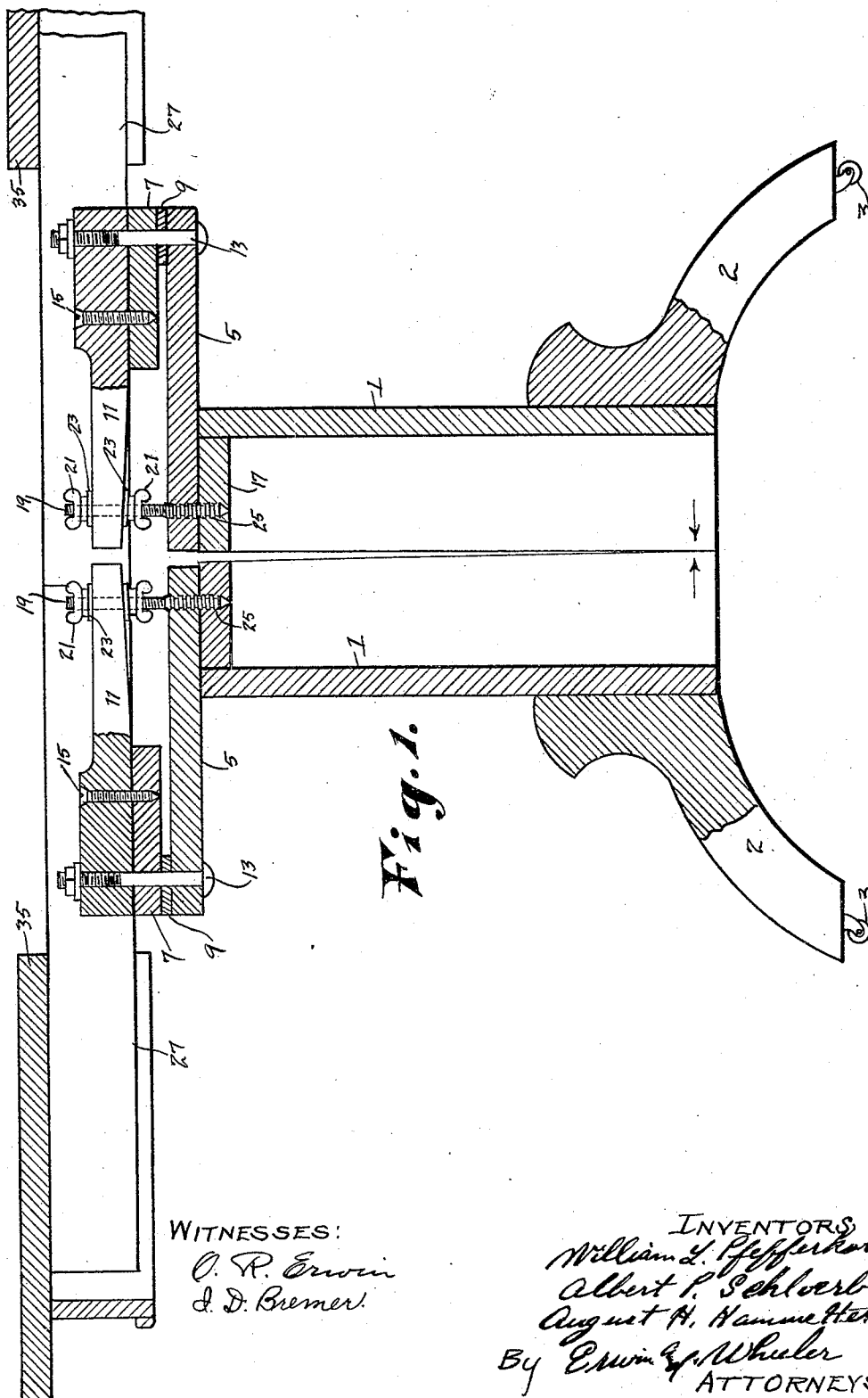
PEDestal EXTENSION TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1909.

933,108.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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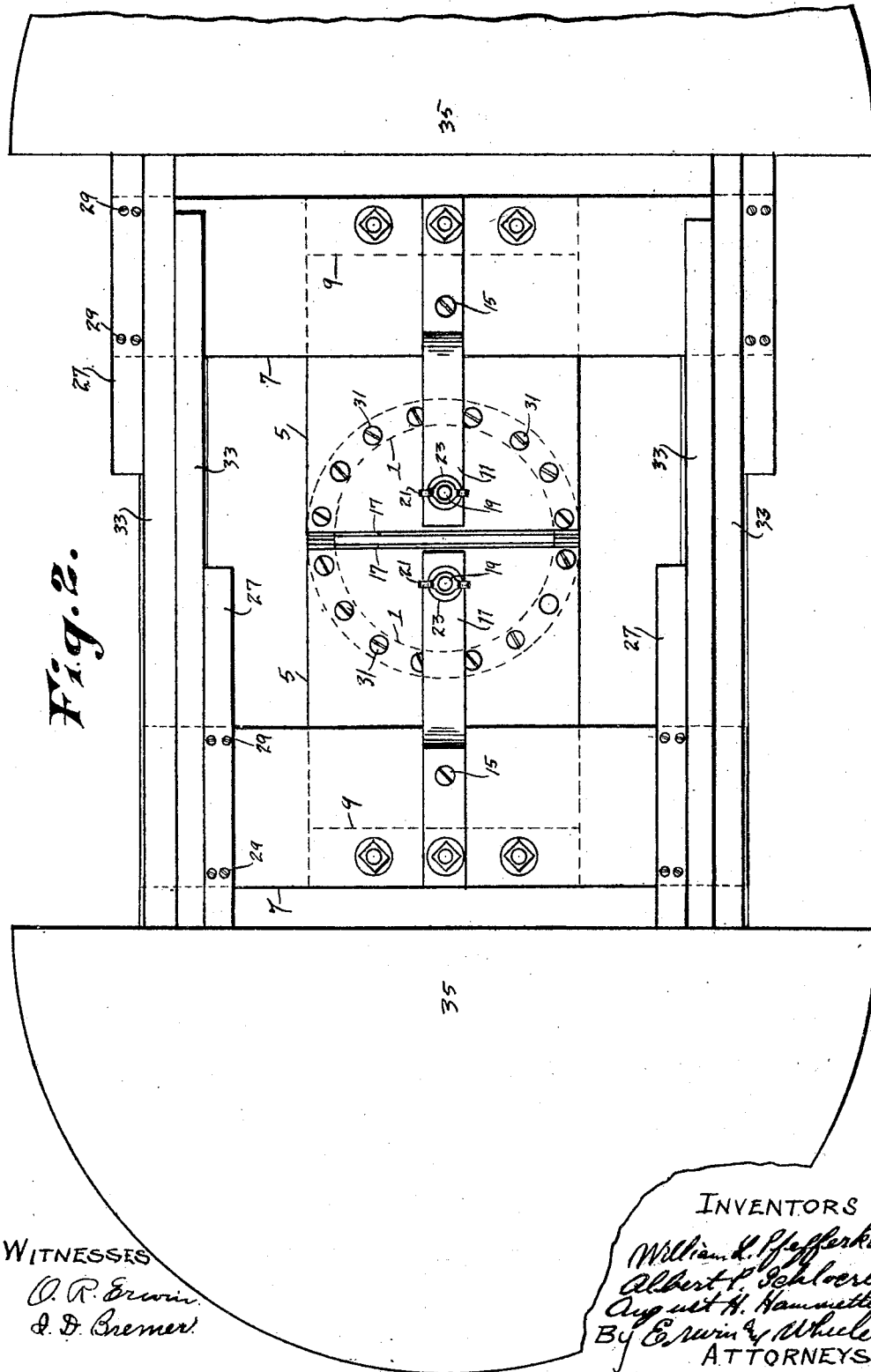
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WITNESSES

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PEDESTAL EXTENSION-TABLE.

933,108.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

Application filed April 1, 1909. Serial No. 487,220.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM L. PFEFFERKORN, ALBERT P. SCHLOERB, and AUGUST H. HAMMETTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pedestal Extension-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in pedestal extension tables, with particular reference to that class in which a vertically divided pedestal is employed.

The object of our invention is to provide simple and efficient means other than locking devices for preventing the lower ends of the pedestal from separating when the table is in closed position.

A further object of our invention is to provide a form of construction in which the main supporting bridge pieces will be located more nearly over the pedestal legs or the supporting casters with which such legs are provided.

In the following description, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a pedestal table embodying our invention, showing the same in an extended position and with the inward swing of the lower ends of the pedestal sections exaggerated. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

Like parts are identified by the same reference characters throughout both views.

The pedestal sections 1 comprise the usual vertical post members provided with legs 2, having suitable casters 3. The upper ends of the pedestal sections 1 are, however, provided with the offsetting members 5 extending longitudinally underneath the slides and carrying transverse bridging members 7 at their outer ends. These bridging members are separated from the members 5 by spacing blocks 9, and levers 11 are rigidly secured to the bridging members 7 and the members 9 by bolts 13. These levers 11 are also secured to the bridging members 7 by screws 15. The free ends of the levers extend inwardly over the upper ends of the pedestal sections, which ends are closed by cap pieces 17. These inner ends of the levers 11 are provided with connecting screws 19, having their upper ends threaded to receive thumb nuts 21 above and below the levers 11

through the inner ends of which the connecting screws pass. Washers 23 are employed to prevent the nuts from coming into contact with the levers which are preferably made of wood. The lower end of each connecting screw 19 is provided with a large screw thread 25 adapted to engage corresponding threads in the members 5 and cap pieces 17, this portion of the connecting screw constituting a lag bolt. It is obvious that by adjusting the nuts 21 on the connecting screw 19 for either of the arms 11, such arm may be raised or lowered as desired. By raising the levers 11, the lower ends of the pedestal sections 1 will be swung outwardly, while by lowering said levers on the screws 19, the lower ends of the sections 1 will be swung inwardly. It will of course be understood that the bridge boards 7 are rigidly connected with the slides 27 of the table top by means of screws 29, as shown in Fig. 2. The members 5 are also rigidly connected with the upper ends of the pedestal sections by screws 31. The other slides 33 are of ordinary construction and the permanent top boards 35 are secured to the end slides in the ordinary manner.

It will be observed that with the above described construction, the weight of the table top and slides is carried by the bridging boards 7, which are located so nearly over the casters 3 that there will be but little tendency to cause the pedestal sections 1 to sag at the bottom and this tendency is entirely overcome by the levers 11 and screws 19.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a table of the described class, the combination with a set of pedestal members, of an offsetting member secured to each pedestal member and extending outwardly therefrom longitudinally underneath the table top, bridging boards mounted upon the outer end portions of said offsetting members, levers mounted upon said bridging boards, bolts connecting said bridging boards and levers with the offsetting members, the inner ends of said levers being extended over the pedestal members, and adjustable connecting devices between the inner end portions of said levers and the offsetting members.

2. In a table of the described class, the combination with a set of pedestal members, of an offsetting member secured to each pedestal member and extending outwardly therefrom longitudinally underneath the table top, bridging boards mounted upon the outer end portions of said offsetting members, levers mounted upon said bridging boards, bolts connecting said bridging boards and levers with the offsetting members, the inner ends of said levers being extended over the pedestal members, and adjustable connecting devices between the inner end portions of said levers and the offsetting members.

estal member and extending outwardly there-
from longitudinally underneath the table top,
bridging boards mounted upon the outer end
portions of said offsetting members, levers
5 mounted upon said bridging boards, bolts
connecting said bridging boards and levers
with the offsetting members, the inner ends
of said levers being extended over the ped-
estal members, and adjustable connecting de-
10 vices between the inner end portions of said
levers and the offsetting members, said con-
necting devices comprising screw threaded
members secured to the offsetting members
and extending through said levers and pro-
15 vided with thumb nuts above and below the
levers, substantially as specified.

3. In a table of the described class, the
combination with a set of pedestal members,
of an offsetting member secured to each ped-
20 estal member and extending outwardly there-
from longitudinally underneath the table top,

bridging boards mounted upon the outer end
portions of said offsetting members, spacing
blocks interposed between the outer margins
of said bridging boards and the offsetting 25
members, slides secured to the bridging
boards, levers mounted upon said bridging
boards, bolts connecting said bridging boards
and levers with the offsetting members, the
inner ends of said levers being extended over 30
the pedestal members, and adjustable connect-
ing devices between the inner end portions of
said levers and the offsetting members.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-
tures in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM L. PFEFFERKORN.
ALBERT P. SCHLOERB.
AUGUST H. HAMMETTER.

Witnesses:

O. R. ERWIN,
LEVERETT C. WHEELER.