

No. 772,770.

PATENTED OCT. 18, 1904.

A. F. ZOCHERT.
EXTENSION TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1903.

NO MODEL.

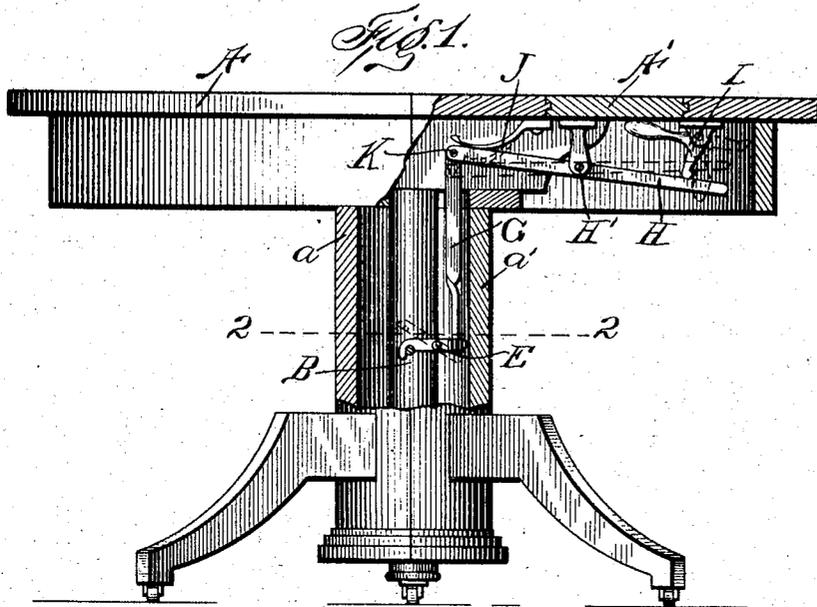


Fig. 5.

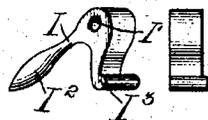


Fig. 2.

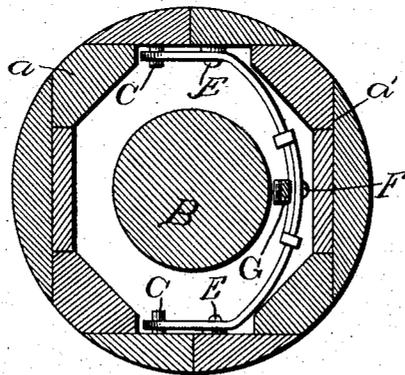
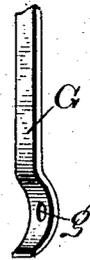
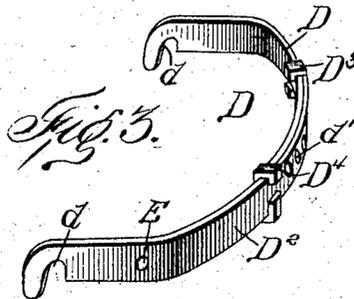


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EXTENSION-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 772,770, dated October 18, 1904.

Application filed April 1, 1903. Serial No. 150,560. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR F. ZOCHERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fond du Lac, in the county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in extension-tables, and particularly in that class of such tables having what is known as a "pedestal" formed in sections connected with the opposite ends of the table and arranged when the extension-leaves are removed and the table is closed to inclose a central leg; and the present invention has for an object to provide novel constructions for locking together the sections of the pedestal when the extension-leaves are removed and the table is closed; and it consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a table provided with my invention and in which the extension-leaves are removed and the table is closed to bring the sections of the pedestal together, in which position they are locked by my improved devices. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on about the line 2-2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the yoke. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the link or rod for connecting the yoke with the intermediate lever, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the operating bell-crank lever.

The table may in general respects be of ordinary construction, having the sections A and A', to which are connected, respectively, the sections a and a' of the pedestal and the central post B. The section a of the pedestal is provided on its inner side with the opposite pins or projections C for engagement by the notched ends d of the yoke D. This yoke D is pivoted at E to the inner side of the section a' of the pedestal and is arranged and operates within the pedestal, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A special advantage results from forming the yoke as shown in that thereby the yoke will extend around the central post B, and I am able to secure a connection or locking of the sections a and a' without necessitating any slotting, boring, or other recessing or weak-

ening of the central post B. It will be noticed from Fig. 2 that the yoke extends around the opposite sides of the post B, and being pivoted at E when adjusted to the position shown in full lines in Figs. 1 and 2 it will by engagement of its notches d with the pins C secure the sections a and a' firmly together. It will also do this without permitting any lapping of the edges of the sections a and a' past each other, and it is manifest that the locking may be effected with either round, square, or other cross-sectional forms of pedestal, as may be desired.

In order to adapt the yoke D to different sizes of pedestals, I prefer to make it in two sections D' and D², such sections being slidable along each other by means of the boxes D³ and D⁴ on one section embracing the other sections to permit the sliding adjustment of the yoke, and the overlapping portions of the sections D' and D² are provided with series of openings d' for the passage of the bolt F, by which the connecting-link G is secured to the yoke D at about the center thereof, as shown in Fig. 2. By this construction the same bolt F operates to secure the sections of the yoke in any desired adjustment and also to connect the link G with the yoke. As shown and as may be preferred, the portion of the link G at g, where it connects with the yoke, may be slightly curved to permit the movement of the yoke along the link as the yoke rocks from one to its other position. At its upper end the link G connects with one end of the intermediate lever H, which is pivoted at H' to a bracket or support depending from the section A' of the table and projects at its outer end beneath a bell-crank lever I, which latter is pivoted at I' to a bracket depending from the section A' of the table and is provided with a handle-arm I² and a crank-arm I³, which latter engages the outer end of the lever H, as indicated in Fig. 1, and may be operated to force the said lever to the position shown in full lines, Fig. 1, wherein it adjusts the yoke into engagement with the pins C and locks the sections a and a' together, or the said lever I may be thrown to the dotted-line position, Fig. 1, freeing the crank-arm I³ from the lever H, so the spring J, acting upon the inner end of

the lever H, will force the said lever, the link G, and the yoke to the unlocked position. (Indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1.) It will be understood that in operation the handle-arm I² of the lever is arranged to one side of the plane of the crank-arm I, so it will not strike the outer end of the lever H in adjusting the lever I from locked to unlocked position.

10 By my invention I provide for locking the sections of the pedestal together when the table is closed without interfering in any way with the construction of the central post or leg, which latter may be left solid, as is desired. I also provide for adjusting the locking devices to fit any suitable size of pedestal and so connect the intermediate lever with the connecting-link by means of the single bolt K that by removing said bolt I am able to detach the locking devices connected with the pedestal from those connected with the sections of the table. I am also able to ship the table knockdown with the locking devices intact, so it will only be necessary for the person receiving the table to insert the bolt K in order to catch up the locking devices. It will also be noticed that by forming the locking devices in the shape of a bow I avoid to the greatest extent obstructing the interior of the pedestal, thus permitting the use of as large a leg B as could possibly be employed. Furthermore, the several parts of the lock are well protected within the frame of the table and entirely out of sight when the table is set up, and the device being adjustable can be readily applied to any pedestal-table regardless of the size of top or pedestal. The warping, shrinking, or swelling of table-top or pedestal will not interfere with the successful operation of the lock.

40 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the table-sections

having the pedestal-sections, the central post, 45 the pins or projections on the inner side of one of the sections of the pedestal, the yoke made in sections adjustable along each other at their lapping portions, and provided in said lapping portions with openings for the 50 connecting-bolt, said sections being arranged at their free ends to engage the pins or projections on one of the pedestal-sections, and being pivoted to the other pedestal-section, the link or pitman, the bolt connecting said 55 link or pitman with the sections of the yoke, the intermediate lever pivoted between its ends to the table-section, and connected at its inner end with the upper end of the link or pitman, the spring operating upon the inner 60 end of the intermediate lever, and a crank-arm carried by the table-top and arranged to operate upon the outer end of the intermediate lever, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 65

2. The combination with the pedestal-sections, of the locking device for holding said sections together, a lever pivoted between its ends, connections between the inner end of said lever and the locking devices, and a 70 crank-arm carried by the table-top and operating upon the outer end of the lever, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the pedestal-sections, the yoke for locking said sections together, 75 and consisting of sections adjustable along each other at their inner overlapping ends and provided with a series of openings in said ends, the bolt passing through coincident openings in the yoke-sections, the connecting-link 80 secured by said bolt to the yoke, and the operating devices in connection with the said link, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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