

E. A. Curley,
Extension Table,

Patented Dec. 22, 1857.

No. 18,891,

Fig. 2.

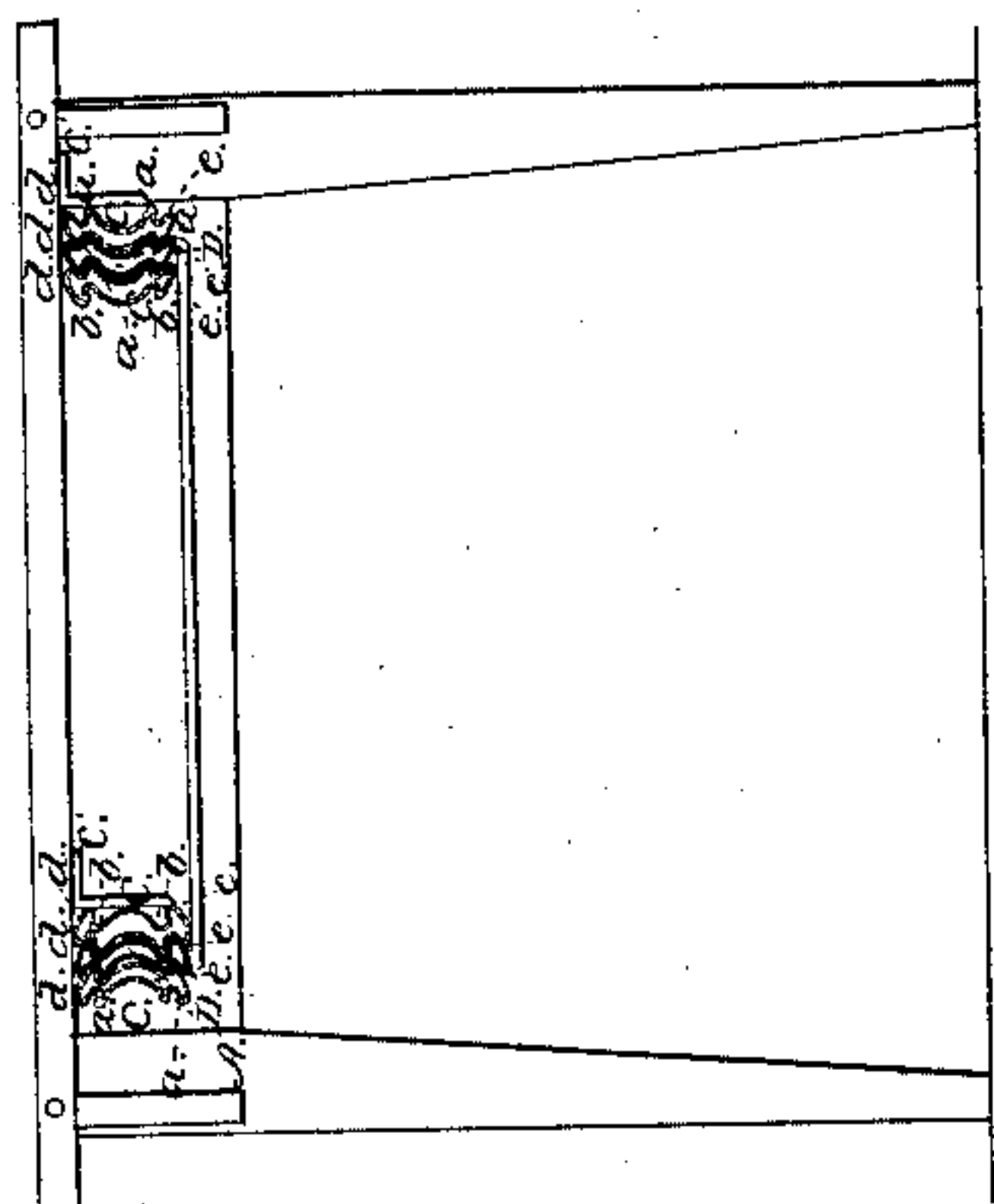


Fig. 4.



Fig. 1.

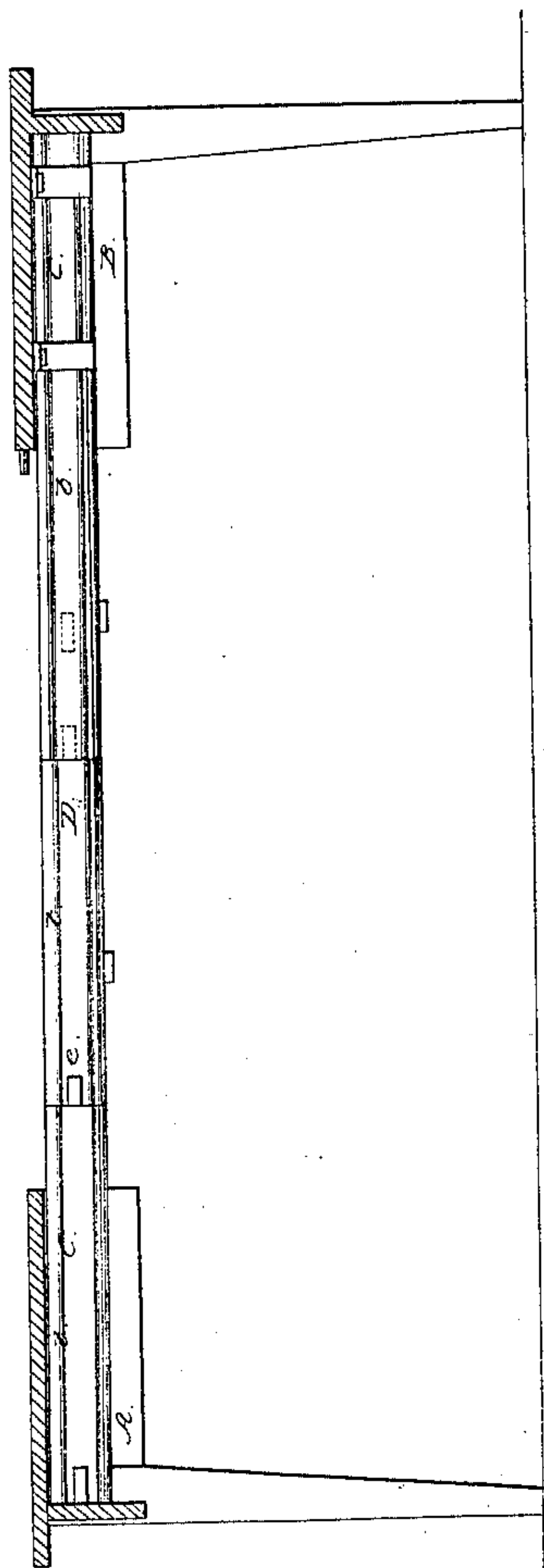
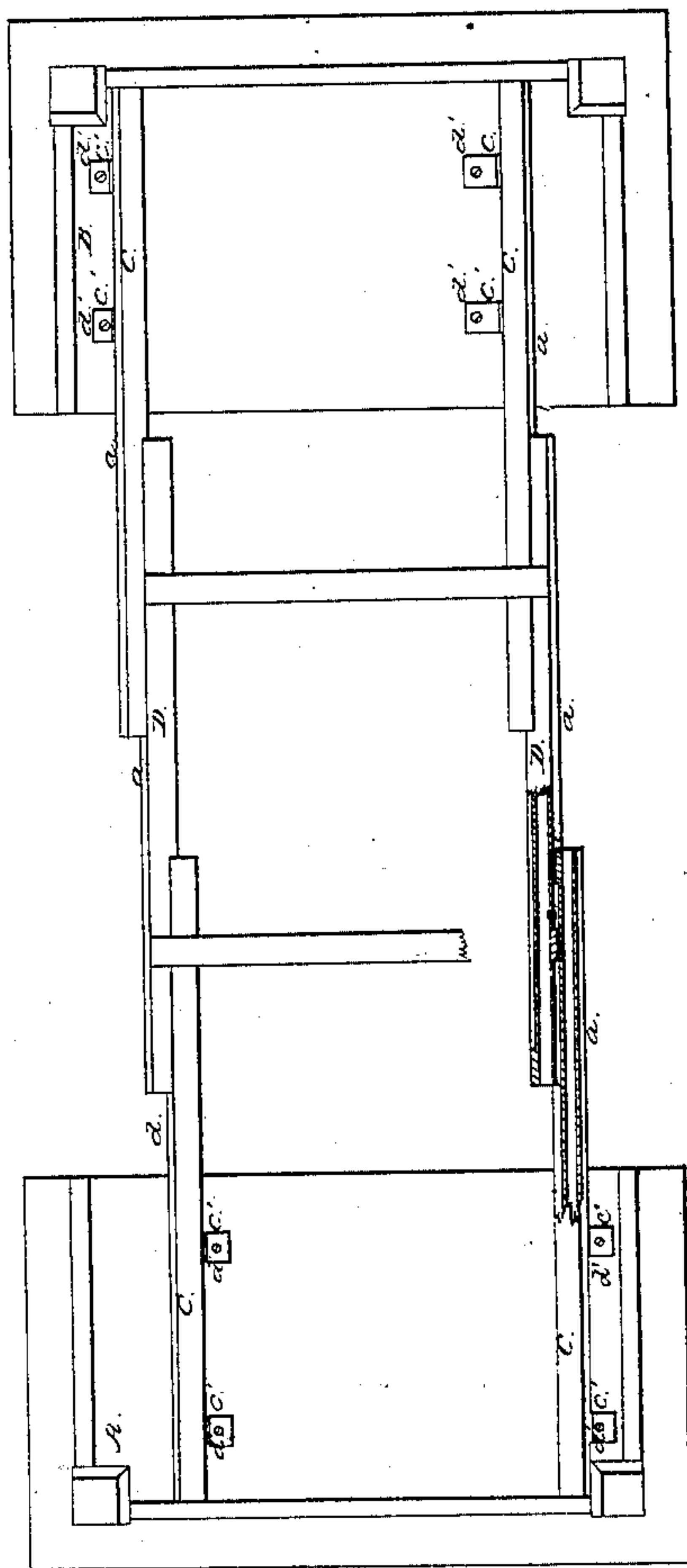


Fig. 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN A. CURLEY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT.

EXTENSION-TABLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 18,891, dated December 22, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN A. CURLEY, of Westport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Extension-Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a central longitudinal vertical section of my improvement in an extended form. Fig. 2, is a transverse vertical section of ditto, in a closed state. Fig. 3, is an inverted plan of ditto, in an extended form, a portion of two of the slides being bisected horizontally. Fig. 4, is an enlarged and detached transverse section of two slides fitted together.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in constructing the slides of the table of sheet metal plate, corrugated and bent so as to form tubes, each of which will be provided externally with a dovetail tongue on one side and an inversely corresponding groove in the other side, so that the tongue of one tube will fit in the groove of either of the other tubes and the groove of one tube receive the tongue of either of the other tubes, as hereinafter described, whereby perfectly working slides are obtained, the table rendered stiff or firm and not liable to get out of repair.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A, B, represent the two parts of an extension table. These parts may be of usual construction and therefore do not require a minute description. To the under side of the top of each part A, B, two slides C, C, are secured. These slides are constructed of sheet metal, corrugated by means of dies or rollers and bent so as to form tubes, as shown clearly in Figs. 2 and 4. The corrugations forming on one side of the tubes dovetail tongues (a) and at the opposite sides dovetail grooves (b). The tubes may be formed of a single plate or strip brazed or united, as shown at (c) Fig. 4, or they may be formed of two separate plates or strips connected at top and bottom, as shown at (d) (e) Fig. 2.

The plates of which the tubes are formed

may be quite thin. I propose to use No. 22 plate, that thickness being sufficient to insure the requisite degree of strength with the necessary lightness. The tubes are all made precisely of the same form and dimensions, so that the tongue (a) of either tube will fit in the groove (b) of either of the other tubes and the groove (b) of either tube receive the tongue of either of the other tubes. This will be understood by referring to Figs. 2 and 4. I do not confine myself to any particular dovetail form of tongue and groove, as that may be varied considerably.

The slides or tubes C, C, are attached to the parts A, B, of the table by means of metal straps or bars (c¹), which are secured to the tubes C, C, by brazing, soldering, or riveting and secured by screws (d¹) to the under sides of the tops of the parts A, B. The slides or tubes C, C, of each part A, B, are placed at such a distance apart that intermediate slides or tubes D, D, are fitted to them, and the slides or tubes C, C, are so placed that the tongues (a) will be at the outer sides of the tubes, the tongue (a) of one of the tubes D, fitting in the groove (b) of one of the tubes C, of part A of the table, while the groove (b) at the opposite side of said tube D, receives the tongue (a) of the corresponding bar C of the opposite part B, of the table. The other tube D has a reverse position to its fellow as regards its connection with the tubes C. This will be understood by referring to Fig. 3. By this arrangement the several pairs of tubes are placed at equal distances apart, and the system of slides are rendered firmer than if the several pairs were made to slide one within or between the other, the latter plan may be adopted but the former is preferable.

The tubes D, D, are connected by cross-bars (d) (d) and the tongues and grooves are formed of proper dimensions or so proportioned that the tubes when fitted together are allowed to slide freely in a longitudinal direction, but no appreciable lateral or vertical play allowed. The ends of the several tubes are provided with stops (e) to prevent them from being drawn apart, see Fig. 3.

By this improvement the slides are connected by dovetail sliding joints and are firmly connected. In consequence of their tubular form they combine strength with lightness. The slides will always work smoothly and easily as they cannot swell

and shrink as the wooden ones now used
and they may be constructed and applied
at a less cost than the wooden ones, while
they render the table much stiffer or firmer
5 and more durable.

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

Constructing the slides C, D, of sheet
10 metal corrugated and bent, by any proper

means, so as to form tubes provided with
longitudinal dovetail tongues and grooves
by which the tubes are connected and al-
lowed to slide longitudinally, substantially
as and for the purpose herein set forth.

EDWIN A. CURLEY.

Witnesses:

W. TUSCH,
WM. HAUFF.