G. FINKBEINER.

Slides for Extension-Tables.

No. 135,418. Patented Feb. 4, 1873.

Fig. 1.

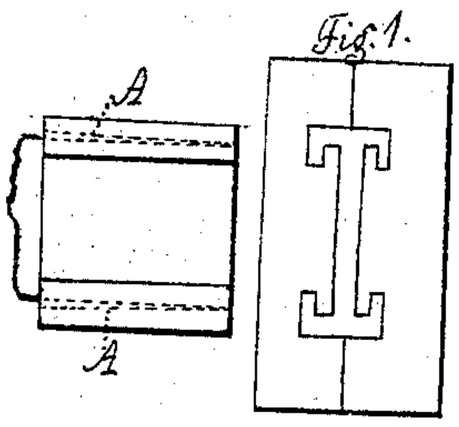


Fig. 2.

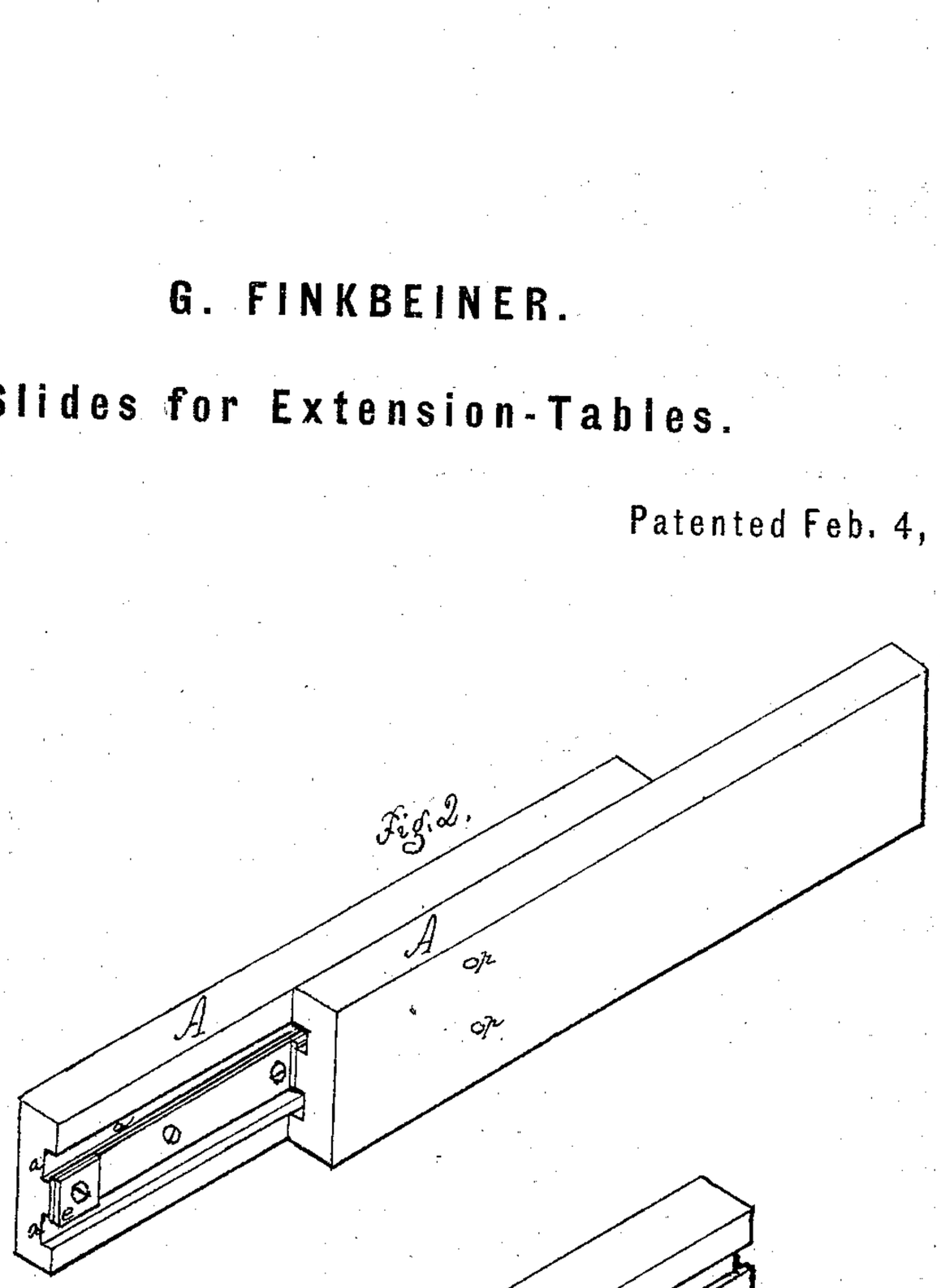
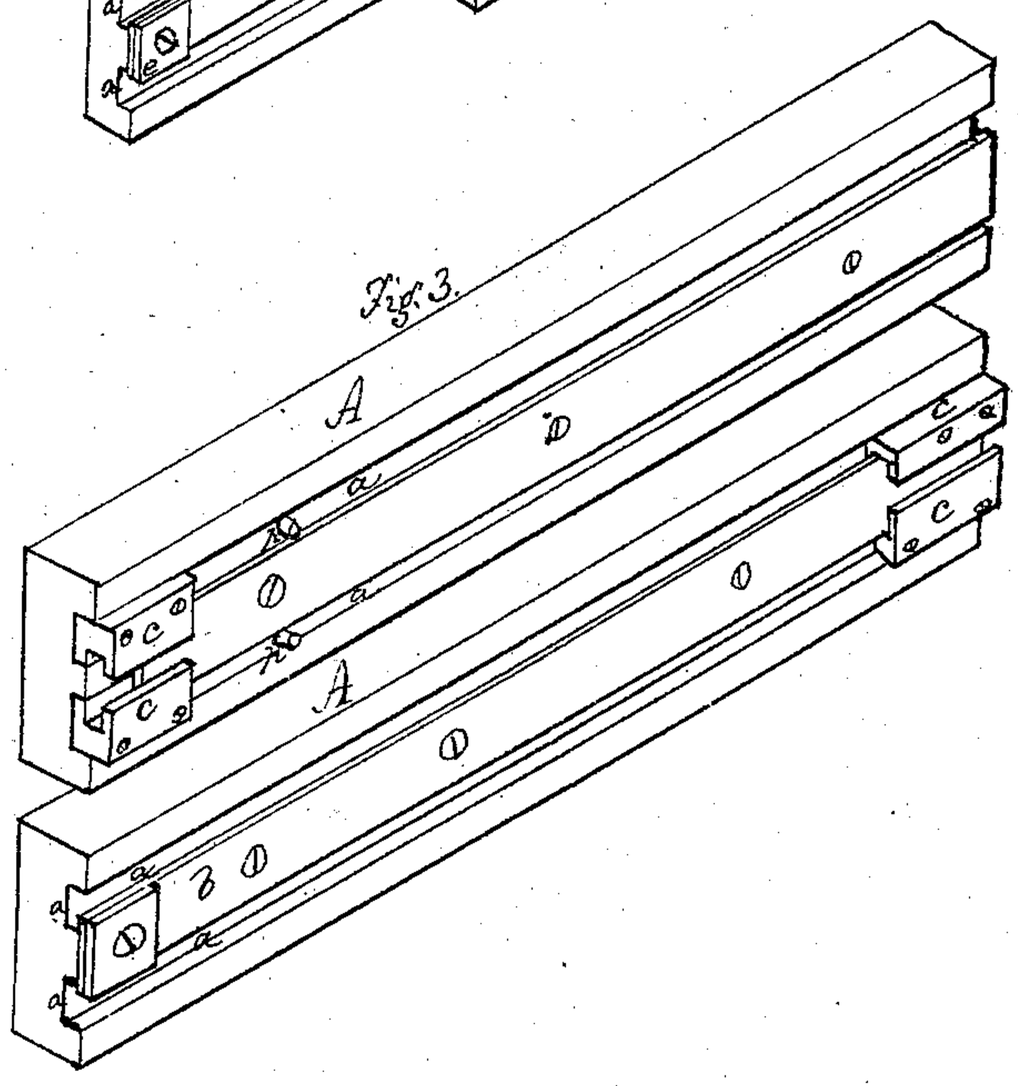


Fig. 3.



Inventor
George Finkbeiner.

Witness:
J. J. Greenough.
F. H. Williams

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE FINKBEINER, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SLIDES FOR EXTENSION TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **135,418**, dated February 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE FINKBEINER, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Slides for Extension Tables, of which the following is a specification:

This improvement has for its object the cheapening and strengthening the construction of slides for extension tables by so forming and simplifying the parts as to best effect the purpose.

Heretofore slides have been made having hooks *a* made as shown in Figure 1, and there are several modifications of this device; but such hooks cannot be cast without a draft, which prevents their bearing the whole breadth of the hook upon the bead or rib *b*, on which they slide, unless they are planed out at considerable expense, and then they have less stability and strength, and are in no way so firmly attached as in my new device.

The construction of this improvement is as follows: I form slides, of wood, A, Figs. 2, 3, in each of which I cut two parallel channels, *a a*, on the face next the succeeding slide, leaving a rib between said channels. I reduce the surface of this rib below that outside the channels *a* the thickness of a flat bar of iron, *b*, of any width necessary for the strength required, and which may be varied to the extent requisite, (depending on the length of the extension and the maximum weight to be sustained, without any change in the construction of the working parts,) so that when the said bar or rail *b* is fitted to its place its surface shall be flush with the surface of the slide outside the channels, or nearly so. This flat bar or rail *b* is secured firmly to the rib aforesaid, and projects over its sides, as is clearly seen in Figs. 2, 3. At one end of each of the slides A there is affixed a casting of metal, *c*, in each channel *a a*, having a groove formed in the face of it next the rail *b* aforesaid, the edge of sail rail *b* projecting into the groove, and all firmly secured to the rail by screws or otherwise.

It will be noticed that the groove in the castings *c* is double the thickness of the iron rail *b*, so as to permit the rail *b* on the next slide to run in it, the faces of the two rails running together and supporting each other so as to prevent their being twisted or wrenched from their places, as is apt to be the case where they are held apart.

By this mode of making the hooks in two parts any breadth of rail *b* can be used—a matter of great importance and economy for two reasons: First, it is very difficult to get the rails rolled to any exact width in the market, and too expensive to file or plane them to a given width; and, secondly, the widths of the rails should be varied according to the strength required in the structure. The grooves in these pieces can be cast perfectly straight without draft so as to give them an equal bearing their whole length, which cannot be done with the hook seen in Fig. 1, as that requires a draft, as before stated, that makes one end of the groove deeper and wider than the other, bringing the bearing on one corner only. (See dotted lines, Fig. 1, A.)

To determine the distance that the slides shall lap when drawn out I insert pins *p* through the slides, projecting into the channels, so as to arrest the slide at the proper point, which can also be varied according to the lap required, determined by the size and purpose of the table. To stop the slides when the table is closed up I cut the end of one of the rails off, and screw it onto the other, as seen in the drawing at *e*, Fig. 3.

The construction of the slide, as I have herein described, is cheap, simple, efficacious, and strong.

What I claim as my invention in the above-described table-slide is—

The combination of the metallic ribs *b* and hooks *c*, of U form, as described, with the slides A, substantially as above specified, and for the purposes set forth.

GEORGE FINKBEINER.

Witnesses:

J. J. GREENOUGH,
F. H. WILLIAMS.