

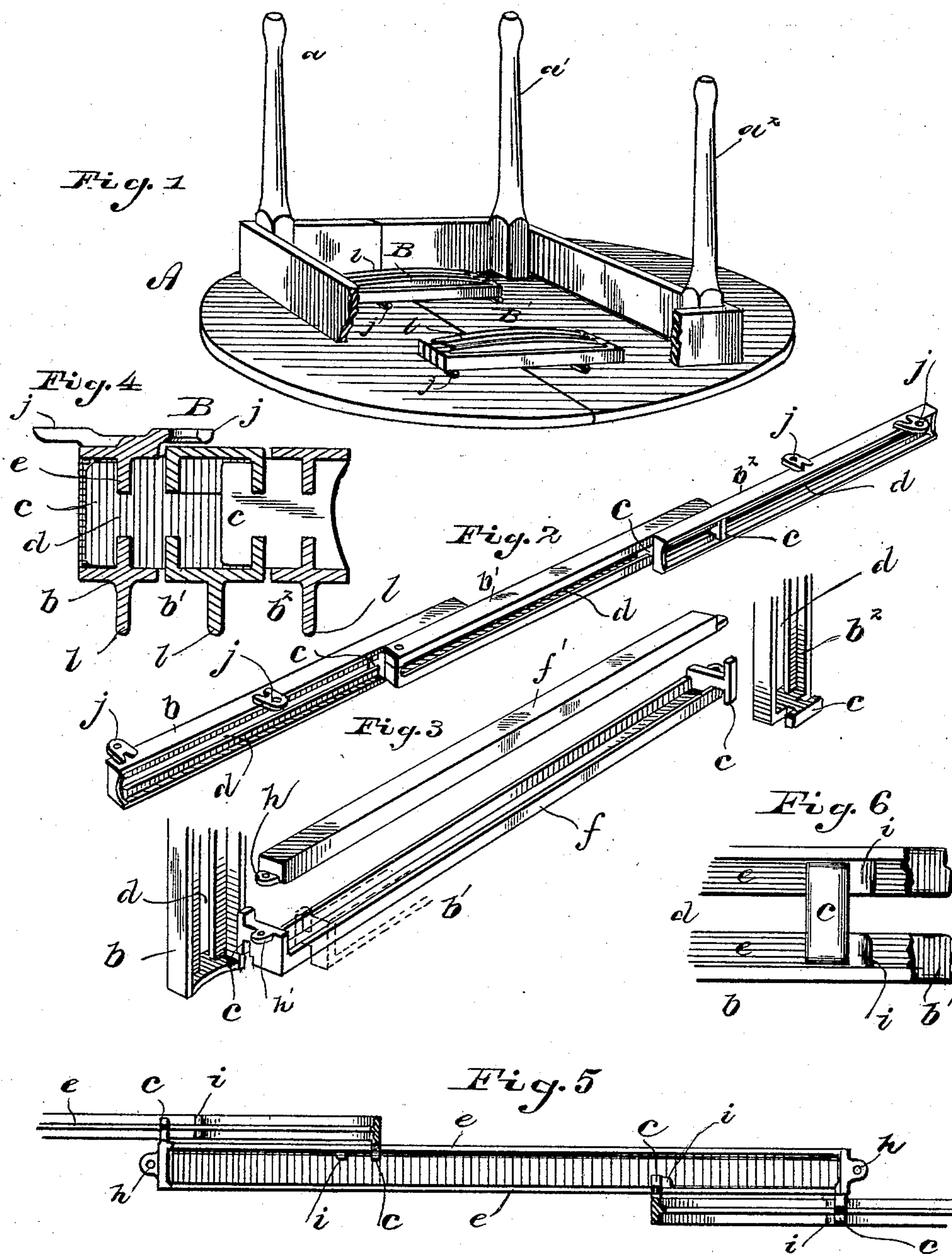
(No Model.)

W. S. CRAIG.

TABLE SLIDE.

No. 387,149.

Patented July 31, 1888.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TABLE-SLIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,149, dated July 31, 1888.

Application filed December 10, 1887. Serial No. 257,478. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. CRAIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Table-Slides, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to table-slides for extension-tables.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and convenient slide which shall be lighter and less cumbersome than the slides heretofore in use, and adapted to be packed into small compass when not in use or when taken apart for shipping. I accomplish this object, primarily, by making the slide of metal, preferably of malleable iron, in such a manner as to embody elements of novelty and utility, as hereinafter described, and set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an inverted table to which my invention has been applied. Fig. 2 is a detailed view, in perspective, of one of the slides extended. Fig. 3 is a perspective view illustrating the manner of putting the slides together. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the slides ready for use. Fig. 5 is a plan view, partly in section, showing the slides in their relative positions for operation. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a portion of one slide in detail, showing the stops thereon.

Like parts are indicated by similar letters of reference throughout the several views.

In said drawings, A represents the table-top, made in two parts, supported on the usual legs, a a' a'' , in the ordinary manner, B B' respectively representing the slides which are secured to the under side of the top A of the table, in the manner hereinafter more fully described.

Each of the slides B B' consists of as many sections b' b'' , &c., as is desired to secure the proper extension. The sections b b' , &c., are each made of metal, preferably of malleable iron, and are each provided with lateral T-shaped lugs c , adapted to engage with and slide in longitudinal grooves d and in contact with ribs or ways e in the next succeeding section of the series. Each alternate section of the series is made double, as shown at b' in Fig. 4, and adapted to receive the laterally-pro-

jecting T-shaped lugs on the opposite ends of the sections arranged on opposite sides thereof. The single sections of the series b b'' , &c., are each preferably cast in a single piece, the longitudinal ribs or ways e and the groove between the same being preferably centrally located in the said section. The double sections, however, as b' , are preferably made in two parts, f f' , the laterally-projecting T-shaped lugs c being formed on the lower or main part on the opposite sides thereof and at the respective ends, as shown in Fig. 3. By this arrangement it will be seen that the single or side sections may be readily joined to the middle or double sections by turning said side sections at right angles to the middle sections, as indicated in Fig. 3, in which position the lateral T-shaped projections c may be inserted in the grooves d , after which the side sections will be turned to their normal position. The T-shaped lugs thereon rest on the ways or guides e in the lower portion, f , of said middle section. The upper portion, f' , of the middle section is then placed in position on the lower portion, f , and the parts riveted together in any suitable manner, preferably by means of small lugs h h' , formed on the extreme ends of said middle section.

Now, in order to limit the movement of the respective sections, so that there shall be sufficient bearing between the same when extended to the full length, I provide on each section, preferably on either side of the ways d , a small stop projection, i , adapted as the sections are moved in relation to each other to come in contact with the T-shaped lugs, and thus limit the movement of the said sections.

The end or extreme side sections of each series are provided on the upper side with means for securing the same to the respective parts of the divided top A. For this purpose I preferably provide small ears j j' , which project above the upper side of the respective sections to form a bearing therefor in such manner that the next succeeding section may slide under the same, as shown in Fig. 4. By this construction the bearing against the divided top is formed at the points of connection only, the other portion of the slide being separated therefrom.

In order to secure the requisite strength without increasing the size of the respective

sections, I preferably provide each of the sections at the bottom with a longitudinal rib, *l*, extending almost or quite the entire length thereof, thus forming a bridge or brace for same. (See Figs. 1 and 4.)

It is obvious that the device thus described may be modified, if desired. When the parts are all made of malleable iron, the different sections may be spread sufficiently to permit the T-shaped lugs to be inserted in the grooves therein without turning them to an unusual position, and in this case the center sections may be made in one piece, although the method described will be found preferable both for convenience in casting and in assembling. I do not, however, limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A table-slide consisting of a series of sections, each provided with laterally-projecting T-shaped lugs and longitudinal ways and grooves, with which the lugs are adapted to engage, each alternate section being formed in two parts, as described, that the sections may be joined together by bringing said sections to an unusual position in relation to each other, substantially as set forth.

2. A table-slide, substantially as set forth, consisting of a series of single and double sections, each provided with T-shaped lugs adapted to engage in longitudinal grooves in contact with guides or ways in the next suc-

ceeding section, stop projections for limiting the movement of the sections in relation to each other, and fastening lugs or ears on the upper portion of the end sections, adapted to form a bearing for said slide and furnish means for securing the same in position, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in a table-slide consisting of metal sections, as set forth, of end sections provided with metallic ears cast solid therewith and projected above the plane of the tops of the intervening sections for securing the same, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the metallic sections having T-shaped lugs extending laterally therefrom at the respective ends and provided with longitudinal grooves and ways therein, the said sections being arranged in series in such a manner that the T-shaped lugs of the one shall engage with the slides or ways in the next succeeding one, each alternate section being formed of two parts, as described, stop projections in said sections for limiting the movement thereof in relation to each other, and longitudinal ribs or braces at the bottom of said sections, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM S. CRAIG.

Witnesses:

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