O. G. FRANKS.

EXTENSION TABLE SLIDE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1906.

899,693.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

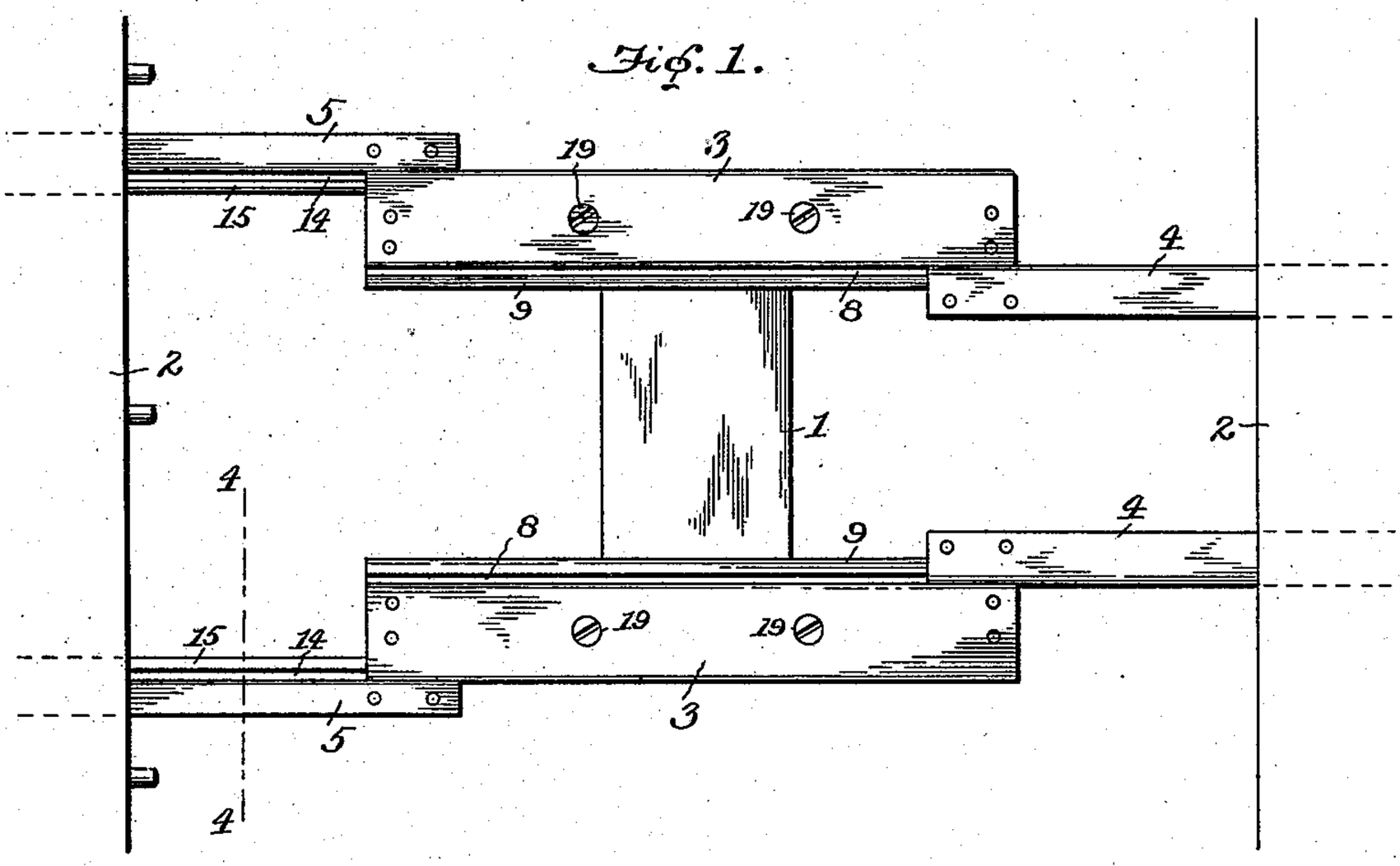
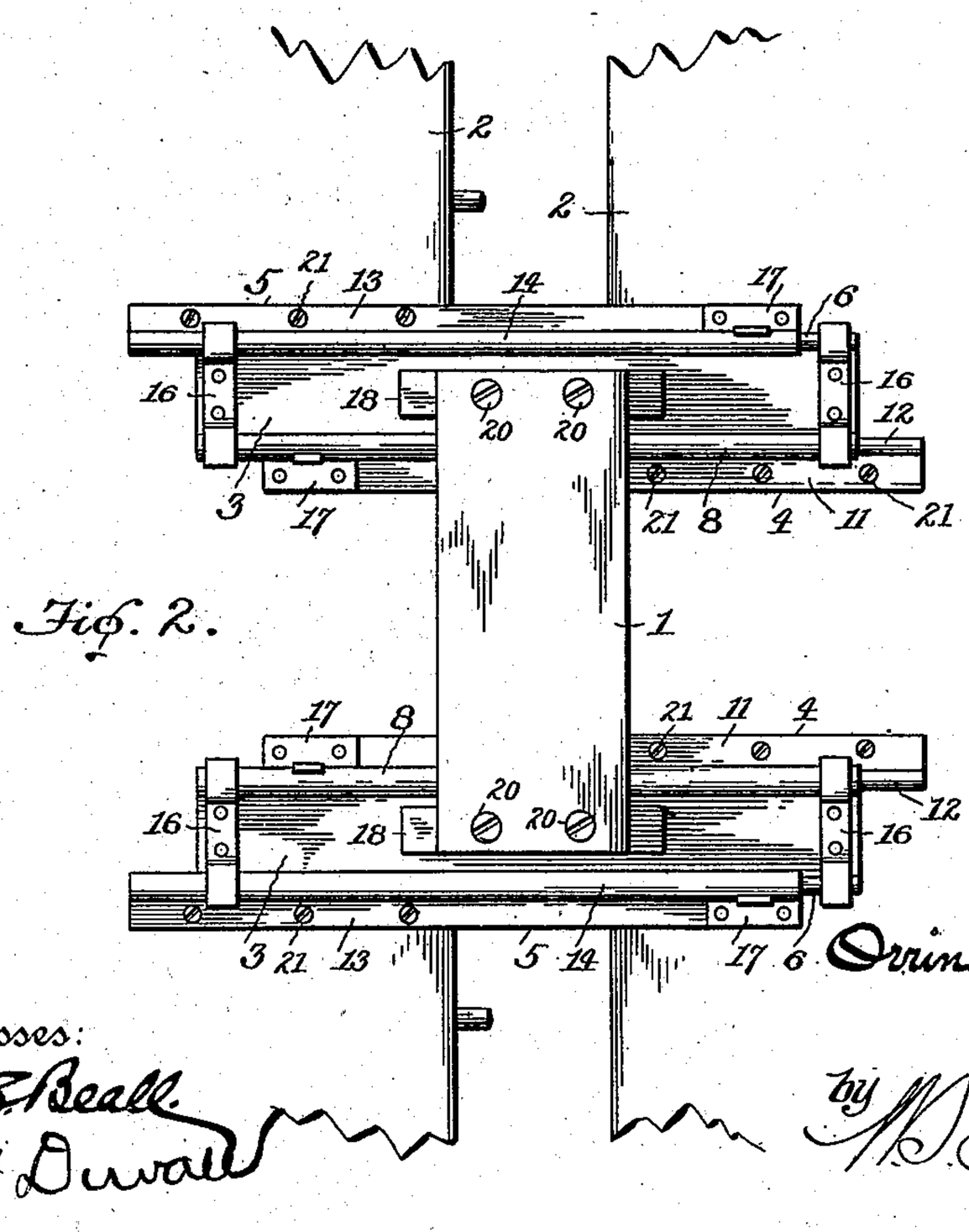


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

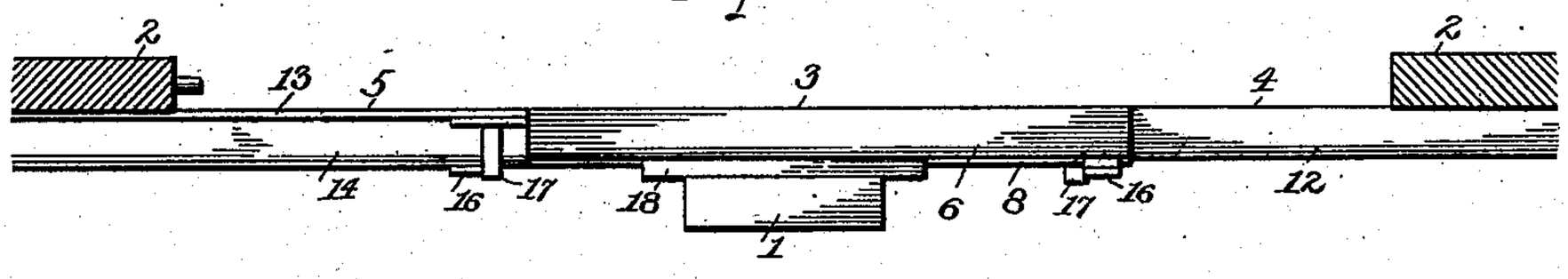


Fig. 4.

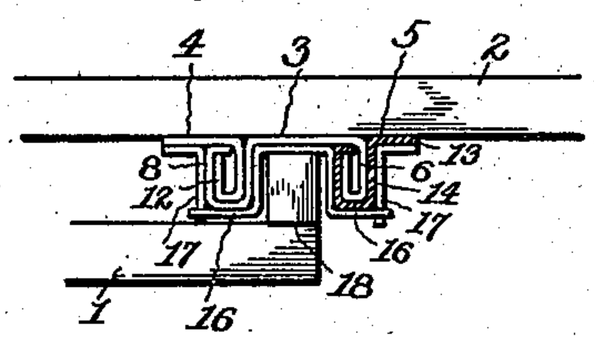


Fig. 5.

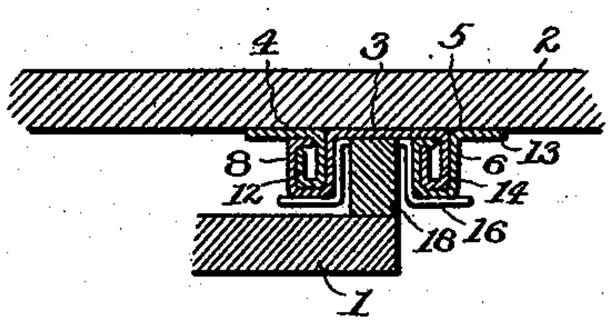
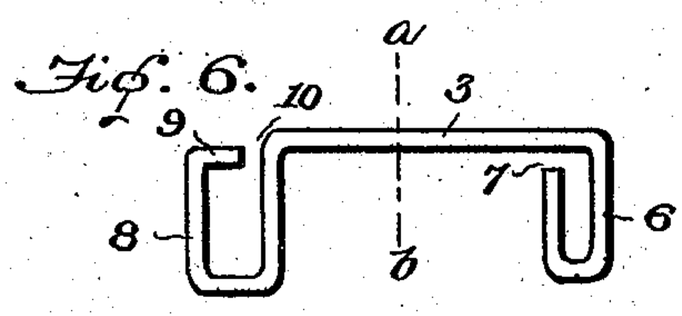


Fig. 6.



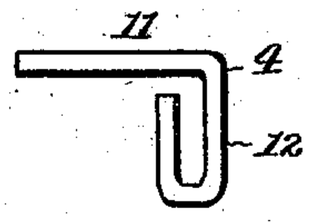


Fig. 7.

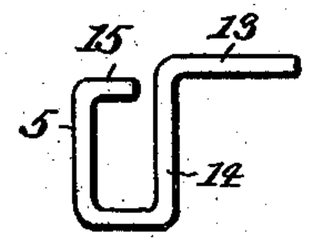


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORRIN G. FRANKS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE SENG COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

EXTENSION-TABLE SLIDE.

No. 899,693. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

Application filed November 28, 1906. Serial No. 345,433.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORRIN G. FRANKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented an Extension-Table Slide, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to extension tables, and is more especially an improvement in the slides used in connection with such tables.

The primary object of the invention is to provide an extension table slide which is made up entirely of sheet metal in such manner as to be cheap in construction, strong and durable in use, and which may be easily and conveniently applied.

The present invention contemplates the formation of the several parts or sections of the slide from a single strip of metal which is bent along both its longitudinal edges to provide companion rail portions or ways, whereby the center section of the slide is produced by simply cutting the metal strip so formed into the required lengths and the end sections produced by first cutting the strip transversely to give the length of said sections and then dividing such length longitudinally, each end section so produced having a rail-portion or way and an attaching flange, the rail portion or way being adapted to slidably engage a companion rail portion or way on the aforesaid center section.

Some of the other objects and advantages of the invention will be enumerated in the following specification, and what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent will be specifically set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof:—Figure 1 is a plan view of an extension table slide constructed in accordance with my invention, the table being shown open to its fullest extent. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view, with the table only partly open. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, with the parts arranged as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig, 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the several parts or sections constituting one of the slides. Fig. 6 is an end view illustrating the formation of the metal strip from which the several parts or sections of the slide are cut. Fig. 7 is an end view of one of the end sections of the slide. Fig. 8 is an end view of the other end section.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings it will be seen that I have illustrated only so much of an extension table as will show the application of my invention; that is to say, in addition to my improved extension slide there is shown the usual bridge-piece 1, and the table top sections 2 2. The slides are duplicated at each side of the center of the table, as is usual, and therefore a description of the sections constituting one slide will refer to both. It will also be understood that though I have elected to show what is termed a three-part slide it will be apparent, hereinafter, that by simply duplicating the center section a slide having any number of parts may be produced.

3 designates the center section of the slide, and 4 and 5 the end sections, the former being adapted to be secured to the bridge-piece 1, and the latter to the table top sections 2 2, and in each instance the section is made up of a plate or strip of sheet metal. The part 3 is provided at one of its longitudinal edges with a depending rail-portion or loop 6, which is U-shape in cross-section, one member of said loop being a continuation of the body of the plate while the other member is disposed at the inner side of said former member and at its upper or free end terminates a slight distance from the body of the plate to leave a space 7 approximating the thickness of the plate, for the purpose hereinafter explained. At the other longitudinal edge of this section there is formed a U-shaped rail portion or loop 8, similar to the rail-portion or loop 6, but slightly larger than the latter and so that it may be adapted to receive the same. In the formation of the loop or rail portion 8 it is the inner vertical member that is a continuation of the body portion of the plate and the other or free member is bent inwardly at its upper end, as at 9, the said inwardly projecting portion or flange being below the body portion of the plate or section and on a horizontal plane with the space or opening 7, hereinbefore referred to, and terminates to leave a space

10 also approximating the thickness of the plate. It is intended that the loop 8 be of such size with relation to the loop 6 that it may receive a loop of the size of said loop 6, and so that one loop will nest within the other.

The section 4 of the slide comprises the attaching flange 11 and the loop or U-shaped rail-portion 12, the inner member of the latter terminating a slight distance from the flange to leave a space approximating the thickness of the plate; this end section corresponding exactly with that portion of the center section 3 which embodies the loop or rail portion 6, and is therefore adapted to fit into or nest with the loop or rail-portion 8 of said center section. In connecting this end section 4 to the center section 3 the said parts or sections are slid longitudinally into engagement, the loop 12 then sliding within the loop 8, and is held therein by the flange 9 which overlies the upper edge of the inner member of the loop 12. When these parts are thus connected the attaching flange 11 of the section 4 will be on a horizontal plane with the body or connection portion of the section 3, and said parts being interlocked will be restricted to a longitudinal sliding movement.

The section 5 of the slide comprises the attaching flange 13 and the loop or U-shaped rail-portion 14, the outer member of which latter is provided with an inwardly projecting flange 15 terminating near the companion member so as to leave a space approximating the thickness of the sheet metal plate from which the several parts are formed, said part or section 5 corresponding exactly with that part of the center section 3 which embodies the loop or rail portion 8. This section 5, therefore, is adapted to receive the loop 6 of the center section 3 when these sections 3 and 5 are slid longitudinally into slidable engagement with each other, and when connected the flange 15 occupies the space or opening 7 so as to bear upon the upper edge of the inner member of said loop 6. It will be noted, therefore, that when the parts or sections 3, 4 and 5 are connected the slidable joints will be exactly alike, and that the parts or sections 4 and 5 are merely a duplication of the opposite side portions of the center section 3. This provides that in manufacturing the several parts or sections of the slide it is only necessary to operate upon a single metal strip or plate and bend the same along its opposite longitudinal edges to form the loops 6 and 8, (see Fig. 6). Then to produce the section 3 it is only required to cut off a suitable length of the plate or strip, while to produce the sections 4 and 5 (Figs. 7 and 8), the strip is first cut transversely for the length and then divided along its longitudinal center, at the line *a*—*b* Fig. 6. For a three-part slide one each of the sections 3, 4 and 5 are used; for a four-part slide an additional section 3 is employed and connected to the other section 3, and the sections 4 and 5 connected to the outer sides of said center sections. This arrangement may be carried out indefinitely to give any number of parts to the slide.

For the purpose of limiting the sliding movement of the sections upon each other the center section 3 is provided near each end with a bent plate 16 the ends of which project beyond the loop portions of the section so as to be in the path of stops 17 secured to the outer end of the sections 4 and 5, said stops traveling between the aforesaid plates 16. The plates 16 and stops 17 are riveted to the sections, as indicated in the drawings.

Inasmuch as the center section 3 is intended to be applied to the table with the part connecting the loops uppermost said section is supplied with a filling block 18, by which it is supported upon the bridge-piece 1, the block being attached to the section by screws 19 and to the bridge-piece by screws 20. The sections 4 and 5 are secured to the underside of the table top sections 2 2 by screws 21.

When the slide is attached to the parts of the table as stated, it will operate in the usual manner to provide for an extension of the table to receive additional leaves, and it will be noted that when the slide is extended the upper surfaces of the several parts or sections thereof will be on a horizontal plane with the underside of the top sections 2 of the table, and will therefore evenly support the additional leaves of the table.

It will be readily seen from the foregoing description that the peculiar construction of the parts or sections of the slide results in cheapness in manufacture and the adaptability of the sections in producing slides comprising any number of parts by a mere duplication of one of the sections.

Having described my invention, I claim:—

1. An extension table slide comprising a horizontal center section having loops along its longitudinal edges disposed perpendicular to the section, end sections having similarly disposed loops nesting with the loops of the center section, and a short lateral retaining flange on a member of one of each pair of nested loops engaging an edge of its companion loop to restrict the sections to a longitudinal sliding movement upon each other.

2. An extension table slide, comprising a horizontal center section having loops along its longitudinal edges disposed perpendicular to the section, and end sections having similarly disposed loops nesting with the loops of the center section, the larger loop of each pair of nested loops having a short inwardly projecting retaining flange on one of its members overlying the adjoining edge of its

companion loop, to restrict the sections or loop to a longitudinal sliding movement upon each other.

3. An extension table slide, comprising a section having a loop along its longitudinal edge disposed perpendicular to the section, and a companion section having a similarly disposed loop nesting with the loop of the first section, the outer or free member of one of the nesting loops having a retaining flange engaging the other loop, substantially as shown and described.

4. An extension table slide comprising a section having a loop along its longitudinal edge the outer or free member of which loop is turned inward at its end forming a retaining flange, and a companion section having a loop nesting within the loop of the first section and having the end of its free member engaged by the retaining flange, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

5. An extension table slide, comprising sections having U-shaped loops nesting one within the other and disposed perpendicular to the sections, a member of one of the nesting loops having an inturned flange overlapping the companion loop, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

6. An extension table slide, comprising sections having attaching flanges and U-shaped loops, the loops nesting one within the other, the end of the outer or free member of one of the U-shaped loops having an inwardly projecting flange overlying the end of the outer or free member of the other U-shaped loop, substantially as shown and described.

7. An extension table slide, comprising a center section having different size loops along its longitudinal edges, the smaller loop being turned inward and the larger loop turned outward, and end sections having loops nesting with the loops of the center section, the larger loop of each pair of nesting loops having a retaining flange overlying an edge of the companion loop.

8. An extension table slide, comprising a center section having different size loops along its longitudinal edges, the smaller loop being turned inward and the larger loop turned outward, and end sections having loops nesting with the loops of the center section, the larger loop of each pair of nesting loops having its free end turned inward to overlie the free end of the companion loop.

9. An extension table slide, comprising a center section having different size loops along its longitudinal edges, the smaller loop being turned inward and terminating near the body portion of the section and the larger loop having an inturned flange at its free end, an end section having an attaching flange and inturned loop the latter slidable within the larger loop of the center section and engaged by the flange thereon, and a second end section having a loop with an inturned flange at its free end, said latter loop adapted to receive and engage the smaller loop of the center section.

10. An extension table slide, comprising a center section having a loop along its longitudinal edge, and an end section having a loop nesting with the aforesaid loop, one of the loops having a member terminating below the upper end of its companion member, and the other loop having a lateral flange adapted to engage the upper end of the shorter member of the companion loop.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ORRIN G. FRANKS.

Witnesses:
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E. P. SCHAGER.