

J. E. GAUT.
TABLE SLIDE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1910.

978,730.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.

Fig. 1.

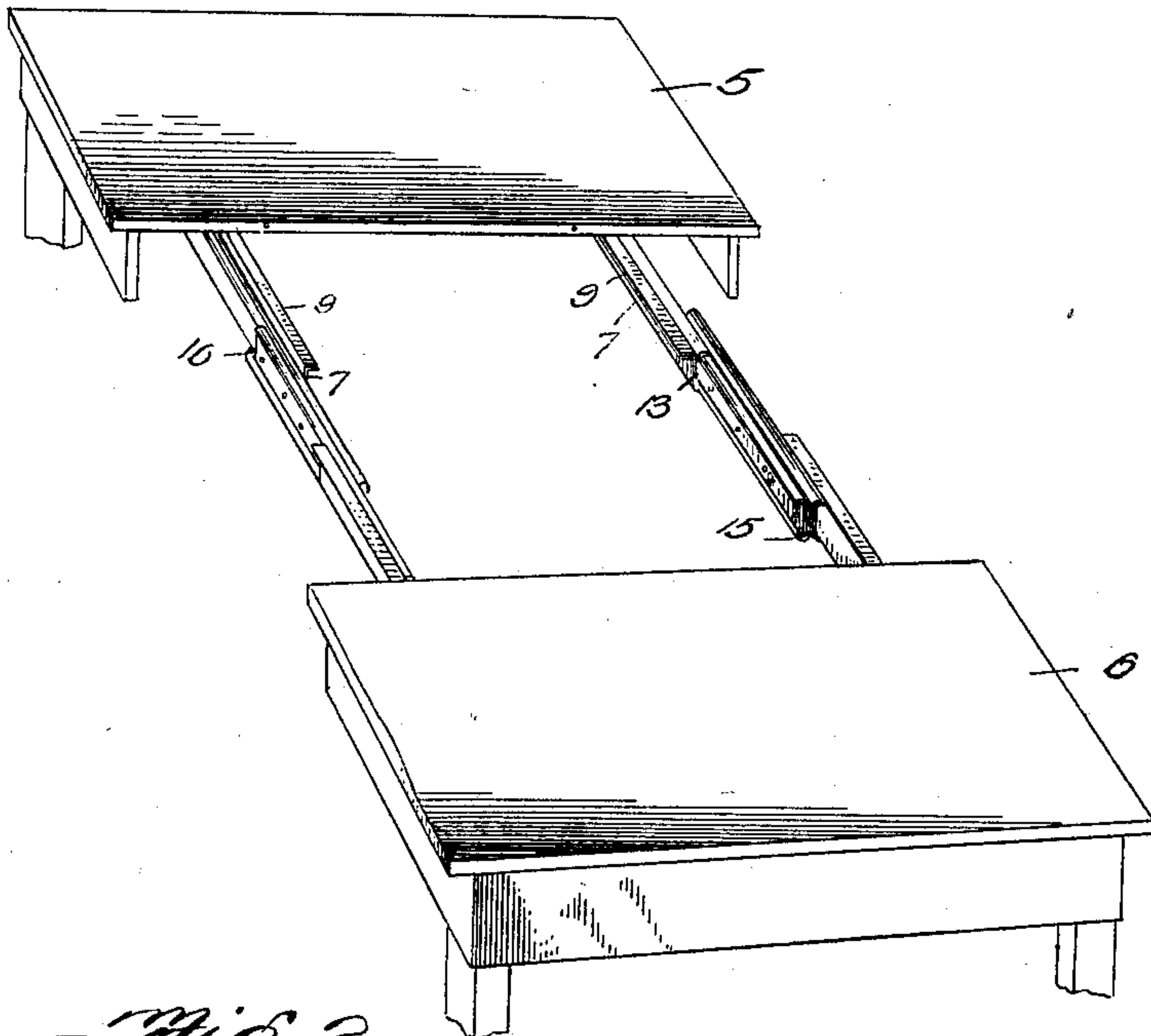


Fig. 2.

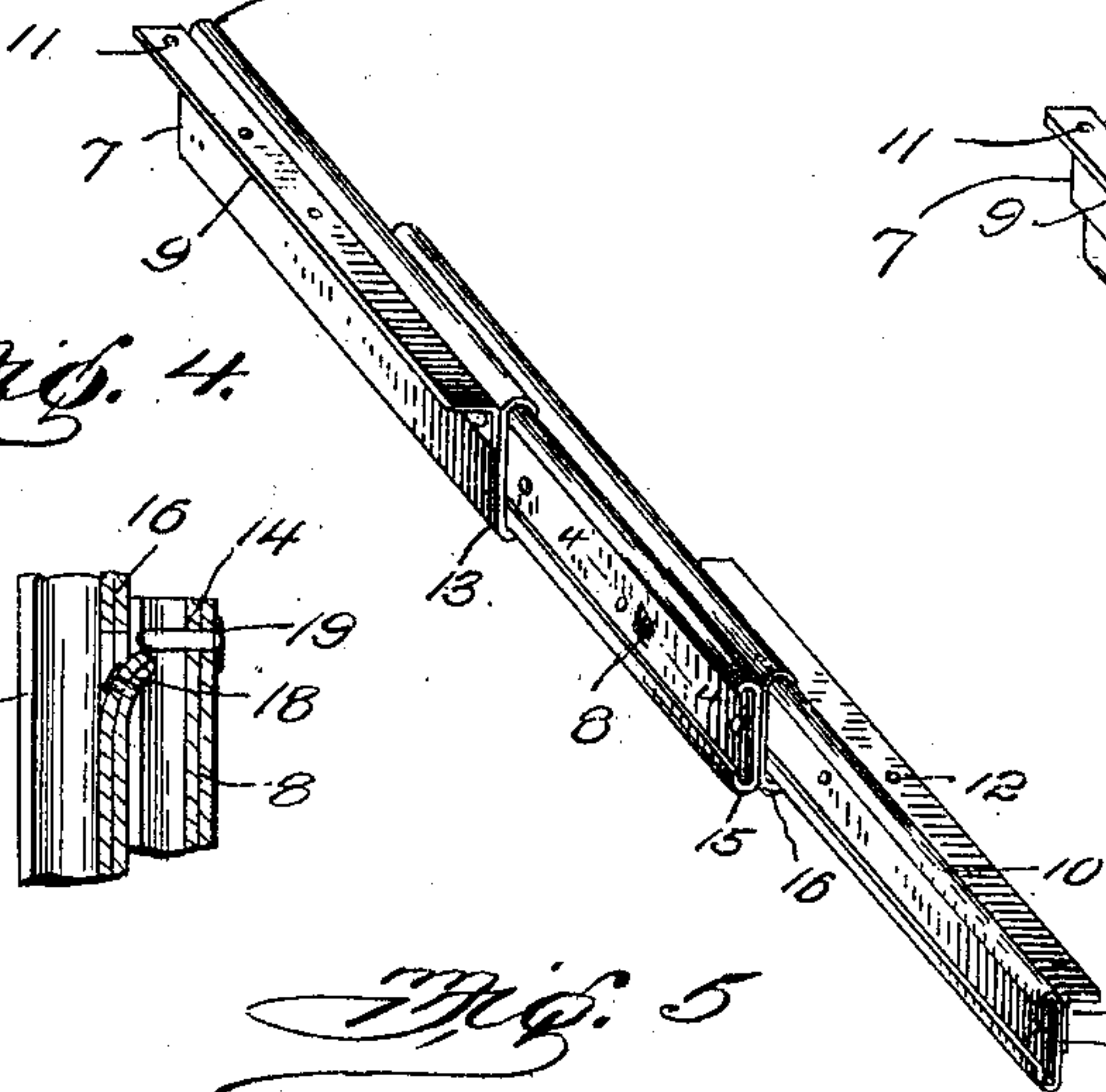


Fig. 4.

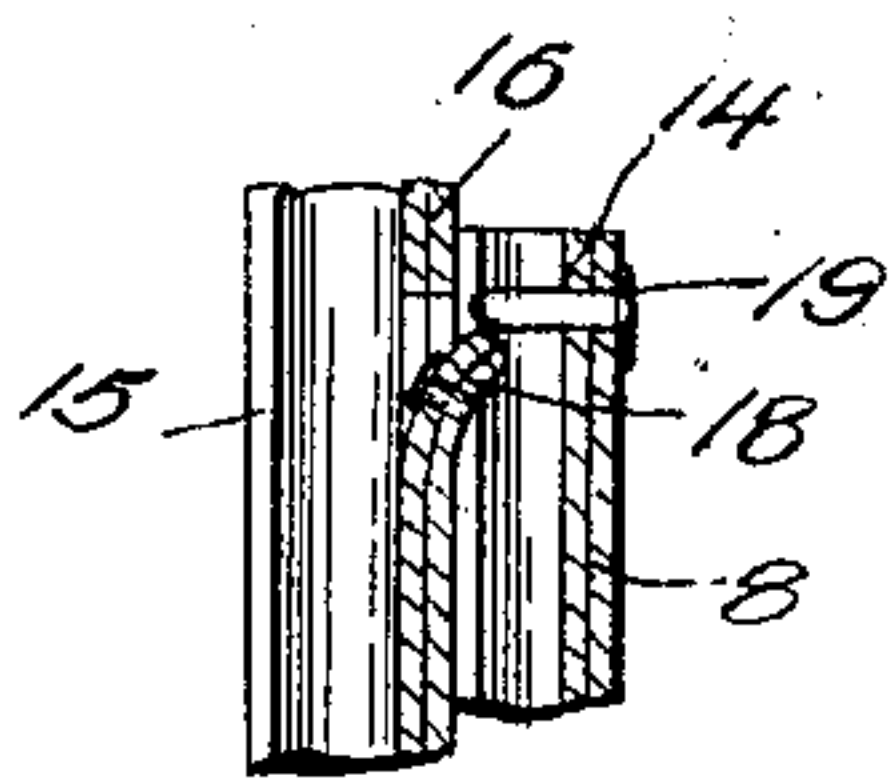


Fig. 3.

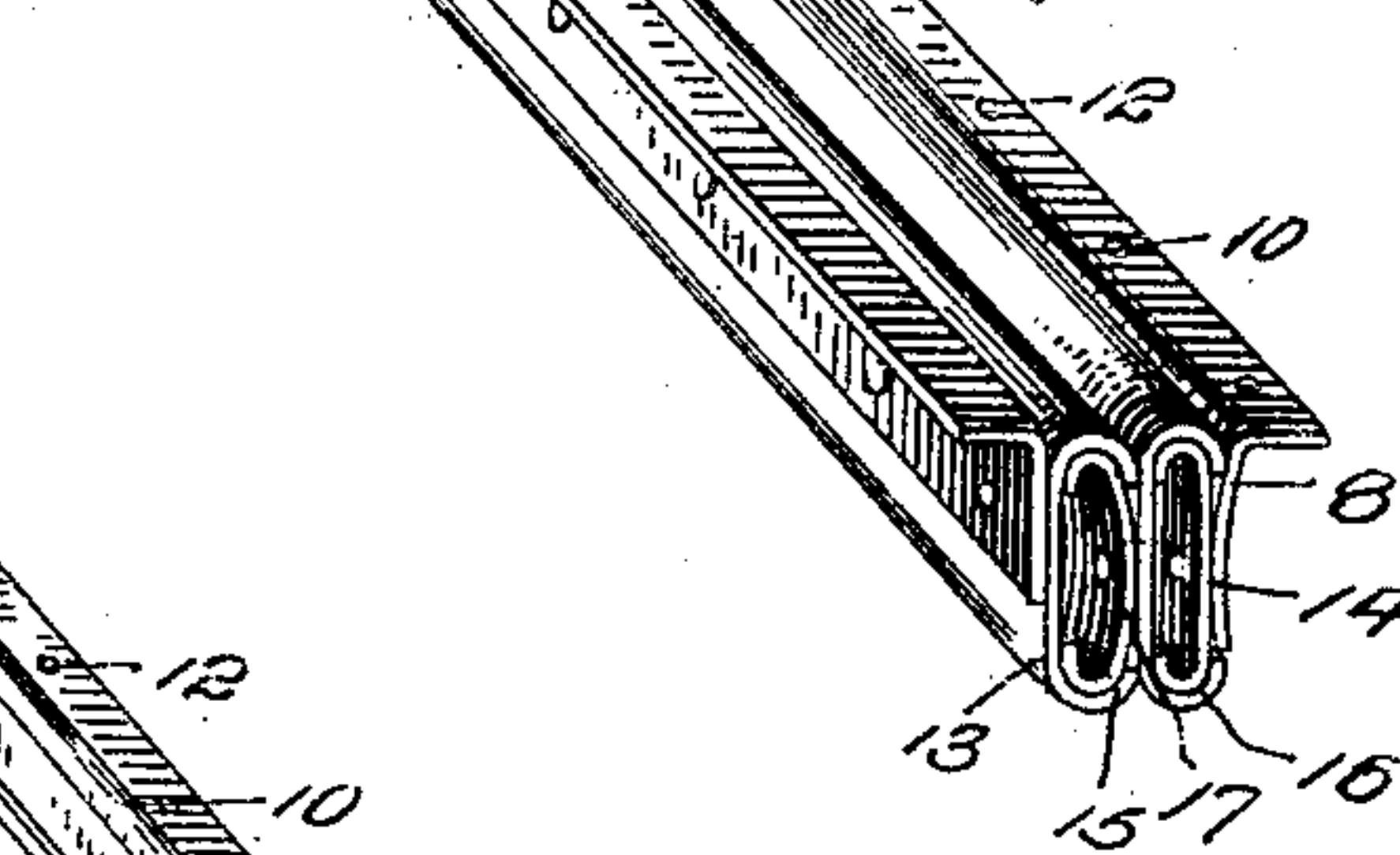
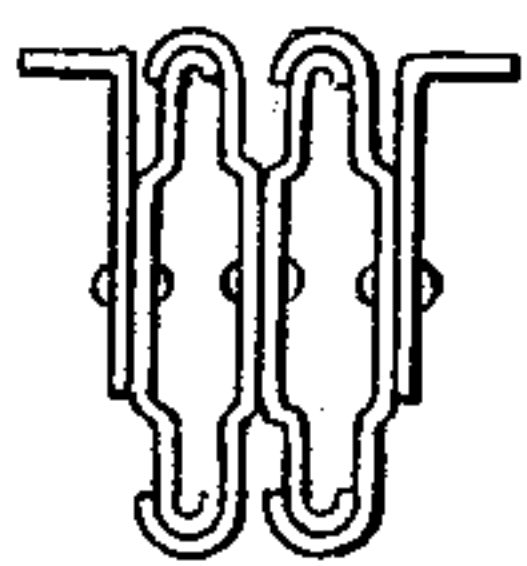


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TABLE-SLIDE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. GAUT, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Vermontville, in the county of Eaton and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Table-Slides, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to furniture and particularly to tables of the extension type.

An object of this invention is to produce a table, the slides of which are of metal formed preferably by flanging plates to interlock with one another, yet permitting them to slide for the purpose of lengthening or shortening the frame of the table.

A still further object of the invention is to produce a slide comprising a plurality of telescopic sections, two sections of each slide being provided with anchoring means for attaching them to the ends of the table.

It is furthermore an object of this invention to provide a slide formed of metal and provided with novel means for limiting the movement of the slide when extended to a predetermined degree.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In describing my invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like characters denote corresponding parts, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a perspective view of a table with slides embodying the invention applied thereto; Fig. 2 illustrates a perspective view of one of the sectional slides detached and extended; Fig. 3 illustrates one of the slides in its collapsed state; and Fig. 4 illustrates a sectional detail view of the slide arresting elements. Fig. 5 illustrates an end view showing the configuration of the members of the slide differing slightly from that shown in Fig. 3.

In these drawings 5 and 6 denote the two ends of a table which may be of any ordinary construction and therefore will not be described in detail. As shown in the drawing, the table is provided with two slides, practically duplicates of each other and therefore but one will be described. The

end portions of the slide have anchoring brackets 7 and 8, one for each end, the said brackets comprising plates which are bent to an L-shape and inverted so that the flanges 9 and 10 respectively, may lie in engagement with the under surface of the top of the end sections of the table. The flanges are provided with apertures 11 and 12, designed to receive securing devices (not shown). Each anchoring device is provided with a C-shaped sliding member 13 and 14 respectively, the one on the anchoring bracket 8 being inverted as shown. The section between the anchoring brackets, that is to say the intermediate section, comprises two C-shaped members 15 and 16, the former of which is inverted, and has its back or outer surface lying against the back or outer surface of the member 16, the said members being secured together by a rivet 17 or the like. The member 15 is smaller than the member 16, and therefore the member 15 slides within the member 13, whereas the member 16 receives the member 14.

When the table is extended, the parts will assume the relation shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and owing to the overlapping or overlying, interlocking sections of the sliding members, a strong and durable structure is produced, capable of withstanding long usage and hard wear.

As shown in Fig. 4, the members 15 and 16 have a spur 18 struck therefrom and extending into the space between the members 14 and 16, whereas the member 14 and the bracket 8 have a stud 19 therein which is abutted by the spur 18 when the limit of the extension permitted by the slides is attained.

I claim—

A table slide consisting of anchoring brackets, a C-shaped guide on one of said brackets, an inverted C-shaped guide on the other bracket, an intermediate slide comprising also the C-shaped member and an inverted C-shaped member lying back to back, one of the intermediate slide members overlying and engaging one of said bracket guides, and the other intermediate slide member underlying and engaging the other bracket guide, means for securing said C-shaped member and said inverted C-shaped member together, a spur struck from the back of each of said members, said spurs

lying parallel and reinforcing each other
and extending into the channel of one of
said members and obliquely with respect to
the direction of movement of the slides, and
5 a stop-pin extending through an anchoring
bracket and a C-shaped member attached
thereto and abutting the spur.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my
signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN E. GAUT.

Witnesses:

A. L. BARNINGHAM,
WM. P. ROGERS.