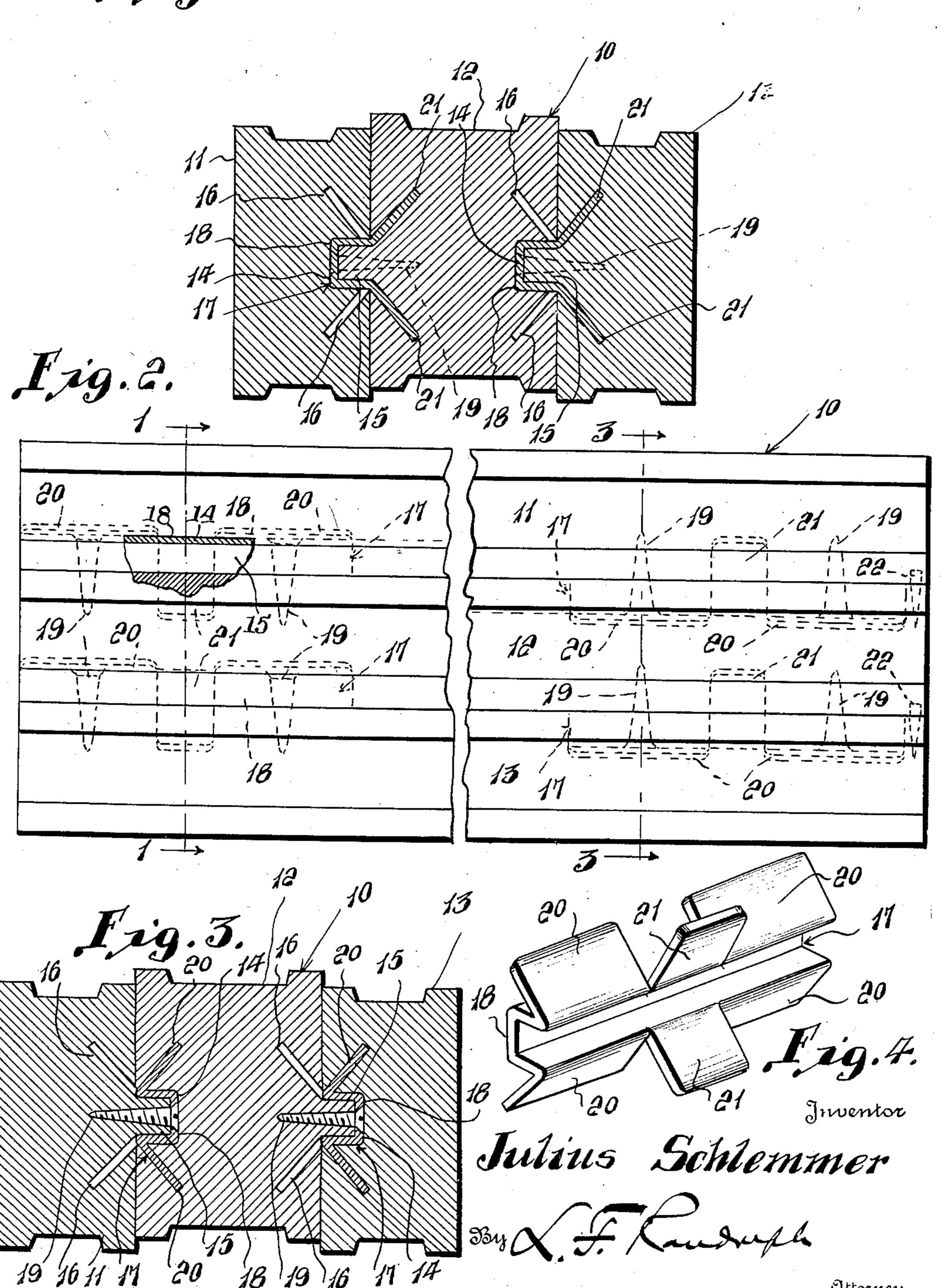
## J. SCHLEMMER

TABLE SLIDE

Filed Nov. 4, 1937

Fig.1.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,149,186

Julius Schlemmer, Faribault, Minn.

Application November 4, 1937, Serial No. 172,784

4 Claims. (Cl. 311—70)

This invention relates to an improved slide for extension tables.

An object of this invention is to provide an improved metal slide to connect the sections of 5 an extension bar of a table which will not swell or warp to prevent longitudinal movement of the bar; which is provided with improved connecting means to insure a rigid connection between the sections in any position; and which 10 is of such size that various numbers thereof may be used depending on the size of the bar, thereby providing a wide range of utility.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following 15 specification of which the drawing forms a part, and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a cross sectional view on the line - of Figure 2,

Figure 2 is a top plan view of an extension 20 bar connected by the slides,

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2, and

Figure 4 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the slides.

Referring more particularly to the drawing wherein like reference characters designate like or corresponding parts throughout, 10 designates a table extension bar formed of the sections 11, 12 and 13 each of which is provided 30 in its abutting face or faces with longitudinal grooves 14 spaced at intervals by the tongues 15 which are adapted to extend into the groove of the abutting face thereby restricting the movement of the sections to the distance between the 35 tongues 15. Tongues 15 are substantially the same length as the slide 17. The tongues 15 of the abutting faces of any two of the sections project in opposite directions and are normally arranged in staggered relationship at equal dis-40 tances from each other, or in other words, the tongues 15 which project in one direction are normally alined, as in Figure 1, and the tongues 15 which project in the opposite direction are likewise normally alined, as in Figure 3. Extending diagonally and opening into the abutting faces of sections 11, 12 and 13 are slots 16 by which the sections are connected as will be hereinafter explained.

Referring especially to Figure 4 the table slide 50 17 comprises a channel shaped portion 18 which fits onto the tongue 15 and is secured by countersunk fasteners 19 which extend through the intermediate part of channel portion 18 and into the section of which the tongue 15 forms a part. 55 Projecting at acute angles from the sides of said channel portion 18 are flanges 20. A cut-out portion 21 is formed between the ends of the flanges 20 and is bent outwardly to provide a tongue which projects at an obtuse angle from the sides of the channel portion 18 thus form- 5 ing a flange 20 on each side of tongue 21.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that when the channel portion 18 of one of the slides 17 is attached by the fastenings 19 to a tongue 15 of one of the sections, it will extend into the 10 groove 14 in the abutting face of the adjoining section. The flanges 20 will fit into the slots 16 above and beneath the groove 14 of the section into which portion 18 extends, thereby rigidly connecting the sections in slidable rela- 15 tionship. The tongue 21 will project into the slots 16 of the section to which slide 17 is secured to more securely attach the slide 17.

Only one slide 17 has been described; it is to be understood that all of the slides 17 are at-20 tached in a like manner. Since tongues 15 project in opposite directions in alternate relationship between the abutting faces of the sections 11. 12 and 13, the slides 17 between the abutting faces will likewise face in opposite directions 25 alternately to correspond. From this it will be seen that the distance which the sections 11, 12 and 13 can move relatively to each other to open the table is limited by the space between the slides 17. Studs 22 are provided in the sec- 30 tions adjacent one end of bar 10 to form stops to prevent the sections moving past a closed position which might tend to damage the abuttng edges of the table top.

It is to be understood that only a preferred 35 embodiment of the invention has been shown, the right being expressly reserved to make such changes and modifications as will not depart from the spirit and scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

40

I claim as my invention:—

1. In combination with an extension bar provided with tongue and groove portions and diagonally extending longitudinal slots; a table slide comprising a channel shaped porton adapted 45 to engage the tongue of one section of said bar, flanges projecting from the sides of said channel shaped portion to slidably engage the slots in the adjacent section, and tongues projecting from the sides of said channel portion to engage the 50 slots in the section to which said slide is secured.

2. In combination with an extension bar formed of a plurality of sections slidably mounted relatively to each other and having alined grooves in their abutting faces, tongues arranged in 55 spaced alternate relationship in the grooves of said sections, table slides each provided with a channel shaped portion to be secured to one of said tongues and to project and be slidably mounted in the groove of the abutting section, and means projecting from each of said channel shaped portions to slidably connect with said abutting section, said slides being arranged at spaced intervals between the abutting sides of said sections and faced alternately in the opposite direction.

3. In combination with a table extension bar formed of a plurality of slidable sections, said sections being provided with grooves in their abutting faces, tongues extending from said sections between the ends of said grooves and arranged to project alternately in the opposite direction for engagement with the groove of the abutting section, and said sections being provided with diagonally extending slots opening into the abutting faces; table slides secured to said tongues and facing alternately in opposite

directions, and means projecting from said slides to extend and be slidably mounted in the adjacent slots of the abutting sections to connect said sections.

4. A table extension bar slide comprising a bar 5 formed of a plurality of sections having abutting faces, said faces being provided with longitudinal grooves and diagonally disposed slots opening into said faces, and tongues formed in said faces in alternate spaced relationship to project into the 10 groove of the abutting face; slides comprising channel shaped portions shaped to fit said tongues and to extend into the adjacent grooves, flanges projecting from said channel portion to slidably engage the slots of the abutting section, and 15 tongues extending from said channel portion to engage the slots of the section on which said slide is mounted to hold it in position, said slides being faced alternately between said sections thereby limiting the movement of the sections to 20 the distance of the space between the slides.

JULIUS SCHLEMMER.