

Jan. 27, 1953

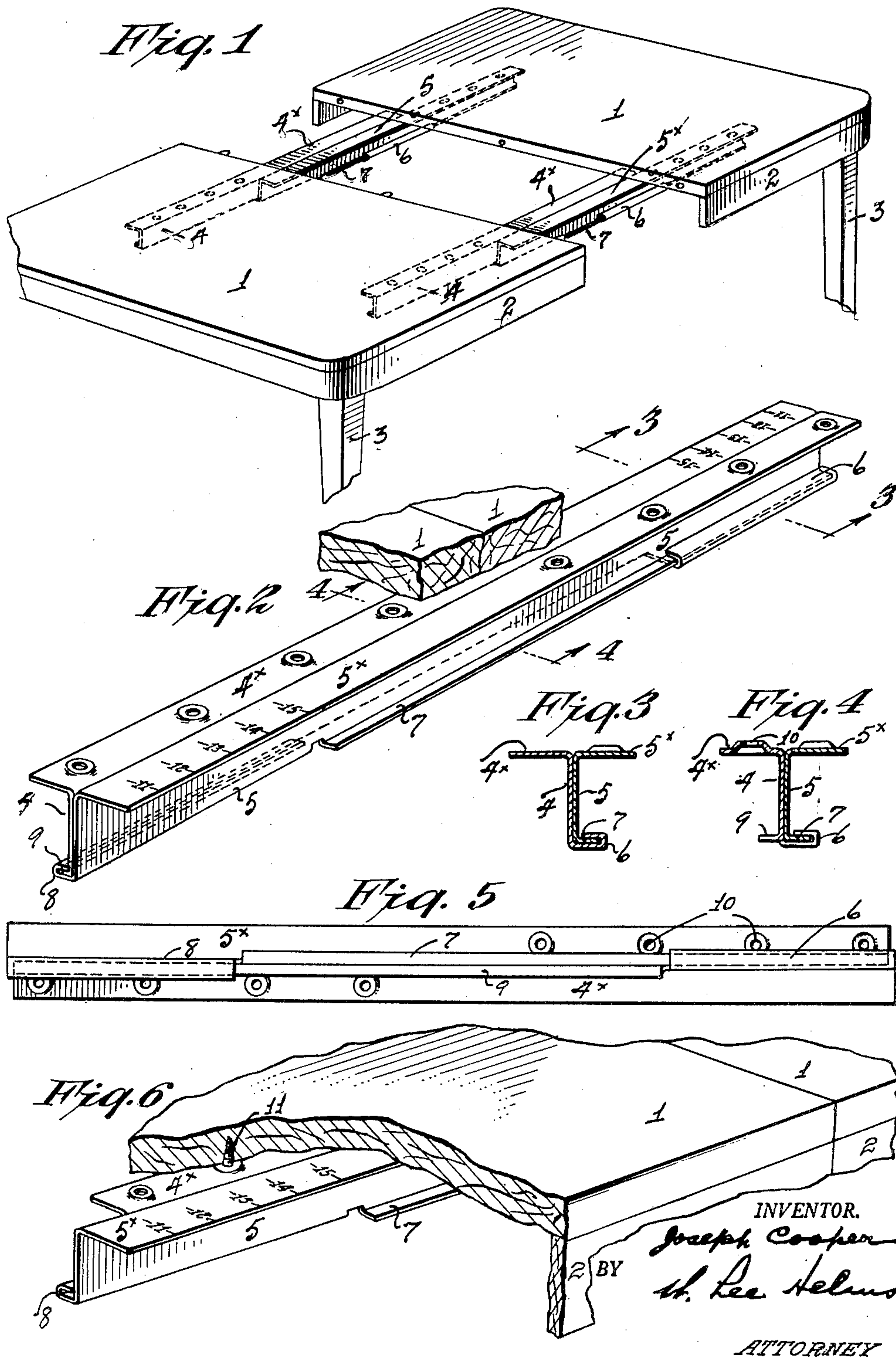
J. COOPER

2,626,844

METAL SLIDE ASSEMBLY FOR EXTENSION TABLES

Filed Jan. 11, 1949

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



Jan. 27, 1953

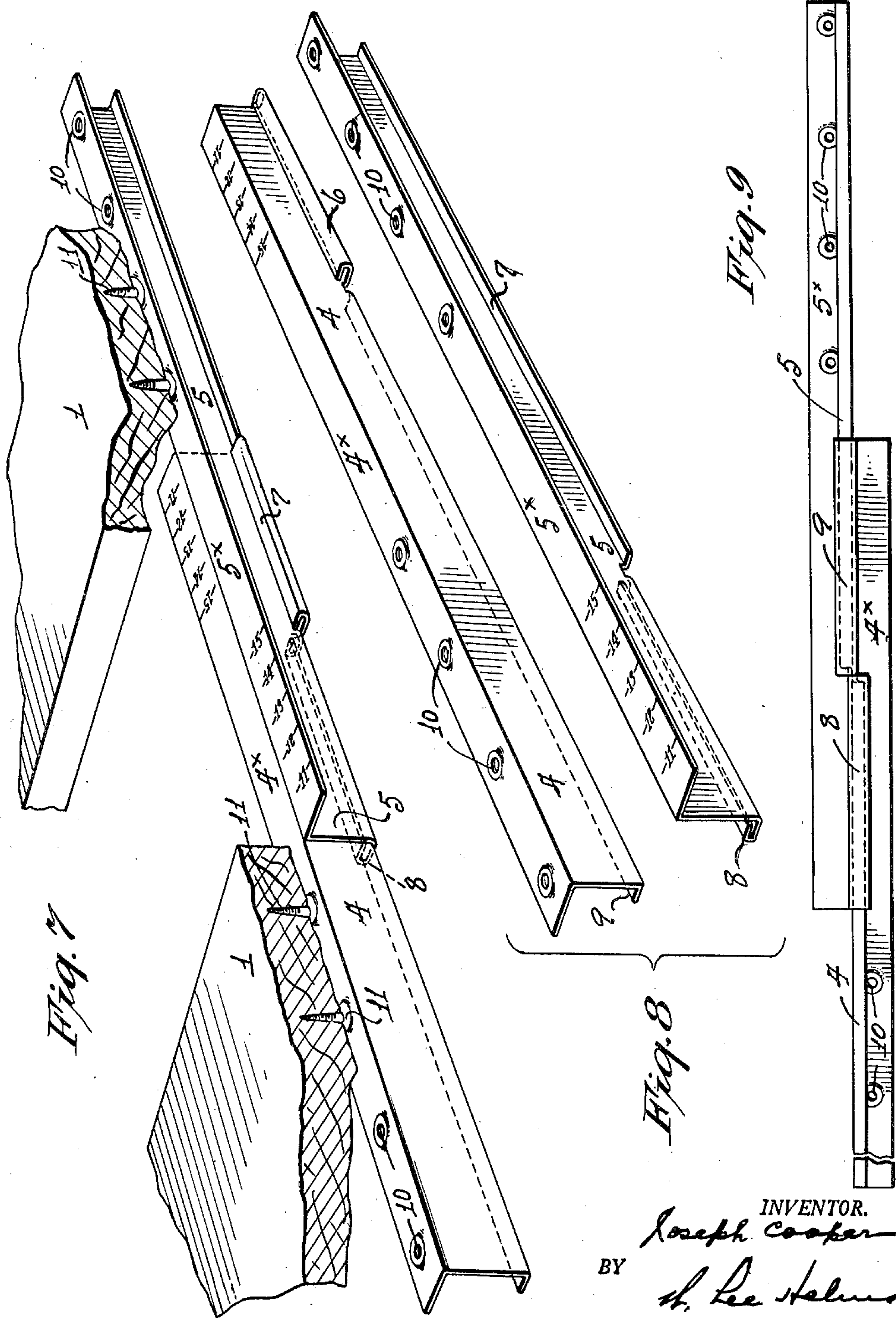
J. COOPER

2,626,844

METAL SLIDE ASSEMBLY FOR EXTENSION TABLES

Filed Jan. 11, 1949

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



INVENTOR.
Joseph Cooper
BY *H. Lee Helms*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,626,844

METAL SLIDE ASSEMBLY FOR EXTENSION TABLES

Joseph Cooper, Forest Hills, N. Y.

Application January 11, 1949, Serial No. 70,210

1 Claim. (Cl. 311-71)

1

The present invention relates to a table construction employing two extensible table sections adapted to be extended or retracted, and when extended, to receive one or more leaves, the table sections being connected by slide assemblies of special construction.

Each slide assembly consists of two metallic inter-connected members having a sliding fit and so formed as to provide a stop when the table sections are extended. A feature of the slide assemblies is that they can be used for different size leaf-receiving openings of the table.

The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an extension table embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view showing one of the slide assemblies and fragments of abutting table top members, in position when the table sections are closed;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3-3, Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4-4, Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of one of the slide assemblies;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view showing adjoining table sections in perspective, with an underlying slide assembly, the sections being closed;

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6, showing the table sections extended;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the two members of one of the slide assemblies; and

Fig. 9 is a bottom plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 5 but in extended position.

Referring to Figure 1 of the drawings, I have therein shown the upper portion of an extension table comprising table top members 1, each having an underlying frame 2 supported by legs 3. As customary, two or more legs will be employed for each table section. The said table sections are inter-connected by two slide assemblies of identical construction now to be described.

Each slide assembly consists of two flanged bars best shown in Figures 7, 8 and 9. Bar 4 is formed with the top flange 4x and bar 5 is formed with a top flange 5x, these flanges extending in opposite directions so that vertical faces of the two bars will lie in abutment. Extending at the base of bar 4 and in a direction opposite its top flange 4x is a channel flange 6 formed by bending the metal outwardly and thence inwardly with a spacing between the bends sufficient to receive a longitudinally extending bottom flange 7 on bar 5.

2

In like manner an end area of bar 5 is provided with a channel flange 8 of formation identical with channel flange 6 of bar 4. Channel flange 8 is adapted to receive an outwardly extending bottom flange 9 located at the base of bar 4. Thus, when the bars are interconnected the bottom flange 9 of bar 4 will slide in channel flange 8 of bar 5 and bottom flange 7 of bar 5 will slide in channel flange 6 of bar 4.

It will be seen by reference to Figure 9 that when the inter-connected members of each slide assembly are moved away from each other outwardly, for extension of the table sections, a stop is provided because the channel flanges 6 and 8 will abut when the bars 4 and 5 are fully extended. This arrangement prevents undue separation of the table sections and also pre-determined adjustment of the top opening for the reception of a leaf or leaves. Each slide bar has its upper flange apertured as at 10 to receive fastening screws for its respective table top member 1, such screws being indicated at 11.

The slide bars are marked with position indicia, in this instance with the spaced numerals 11 to 15. Thus when the table top sections are brought into abutment and each slide assembly is adjusted so that an end of each slide bar is in register with the numeral 11 on the opposite bar, the opening in the table when the table sections have been moved apart will be eleven inches. Likewise when, prior to connection with the table top members, each slide assembly is so adjusted that the end of each bar will register with the numeral 15 on the opposite bar, the table top opening will be fifteen inches. The result of the intermediate adjustments 12, 13 and 14 is obvious, each adjustment providing a table top opening for inserting a leaf therein measured by such individual indicia. It is to accomplish such result whilst maintaining the bars of each slide assembly inter-connected that the channel flanges have been made appropriately long.

By means of the invention a sturdy slide inter-connection between the sections of an extension table has been provided, which is inexpensive, simple in construction and assembly, and by means of which exact adjustment of the table top opening may be easily effected at the instant of the installation of the slide assemblies.

It will be understood that various modifications may be made in the form and arrangement of the elements constituting the embodiment as shown without departing from the spirit of the invention. Thus while the slide assemblies are shown directly connecting the table top sections

3

in order that they may form the immediate supporting members for an inserted leaf or leaves, they may be carried by other elements of the table sections, if desired.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

A slide assembly for tables consisting of two metallic bars each having a vertical section, said vertical sections of the two bars lying in abutment and each vertical section merging into an upper horizontal flange, the lower margin of each vertical section being formed with a relatively long horizontal flange projected outwardly in the same direction as the upper horizontal flange, and each bar having a channel flange at the end area of its lower horizontal flange and projected in a direction opposite thereto, the lower horizontal flange of each bar slidably entering the channel flange of the other bar, whereby the relative movement of the bars to extend the slide as-

4

sembly will ultimately bring the interior ends of the channel flanges together.

JOSEPH COOPER.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

10	Number	Name	Date
	718,714	Larson	Jan. 20, 1903
	783,553	Stutzman	Feb. 28, 1905
	889,284	Welterlin	June 2, 1908
	978,730	Gaut	Dec. 13, 1910
15	1,130,167	Ingells	Mar. 2, 1915
	1,191,159	Cunningham	July 18, 1916
	1,484,418	Solomon	Feb. 19, 1924
	1,531,810	Pelton	Mar. 31, 1925
	1,692,618	Bowers	Nov. 20, 1928
20	1,859,228	Berry	May 17, 1932
	2,323,604	Hayland	July 6, 1943