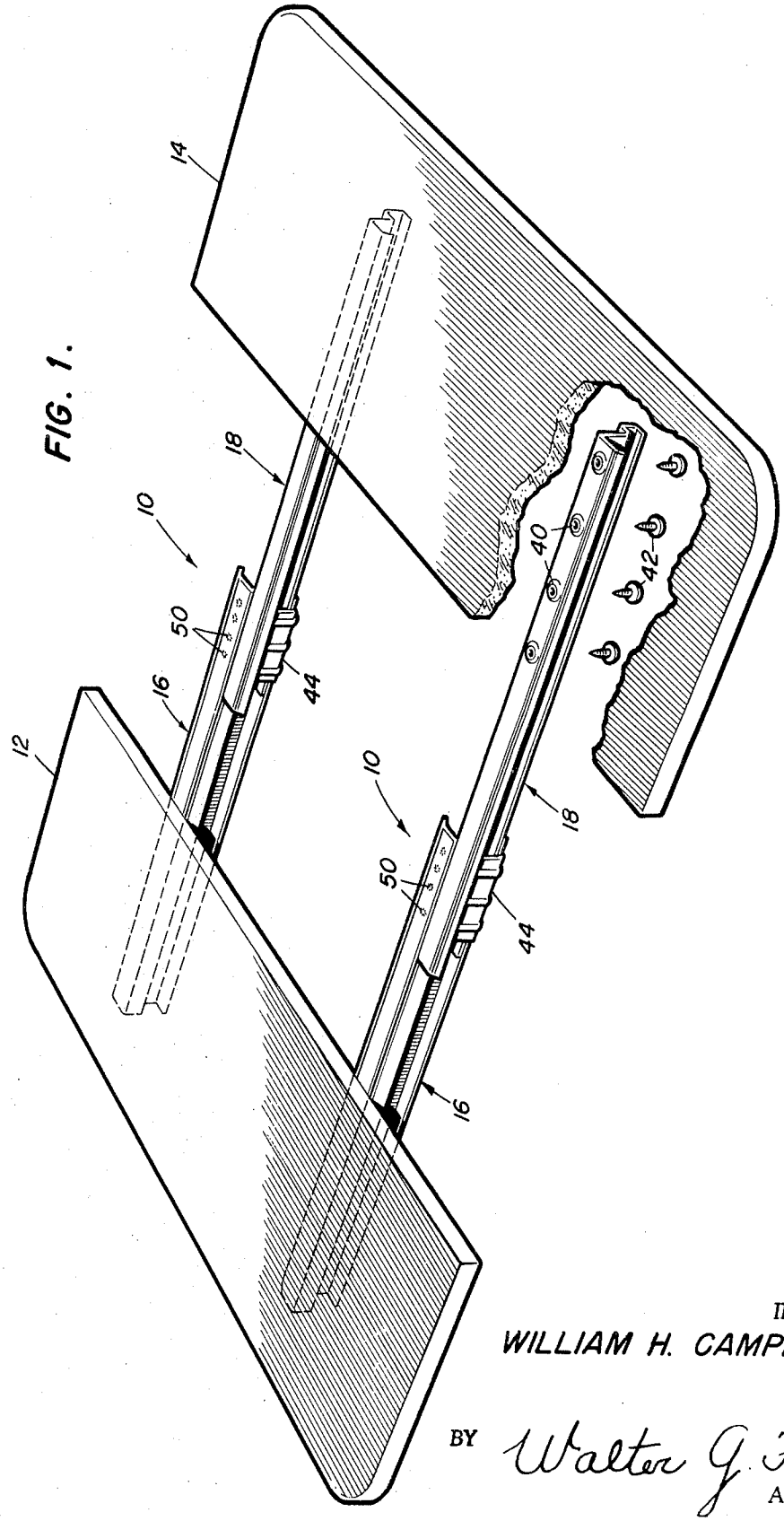
July 7, 1970 W. H. CAMPBELL 3,519,315

SLIDE ASSEMBLY FOR EXTENSIBLE TABLES

Filed May 20, 1968 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.



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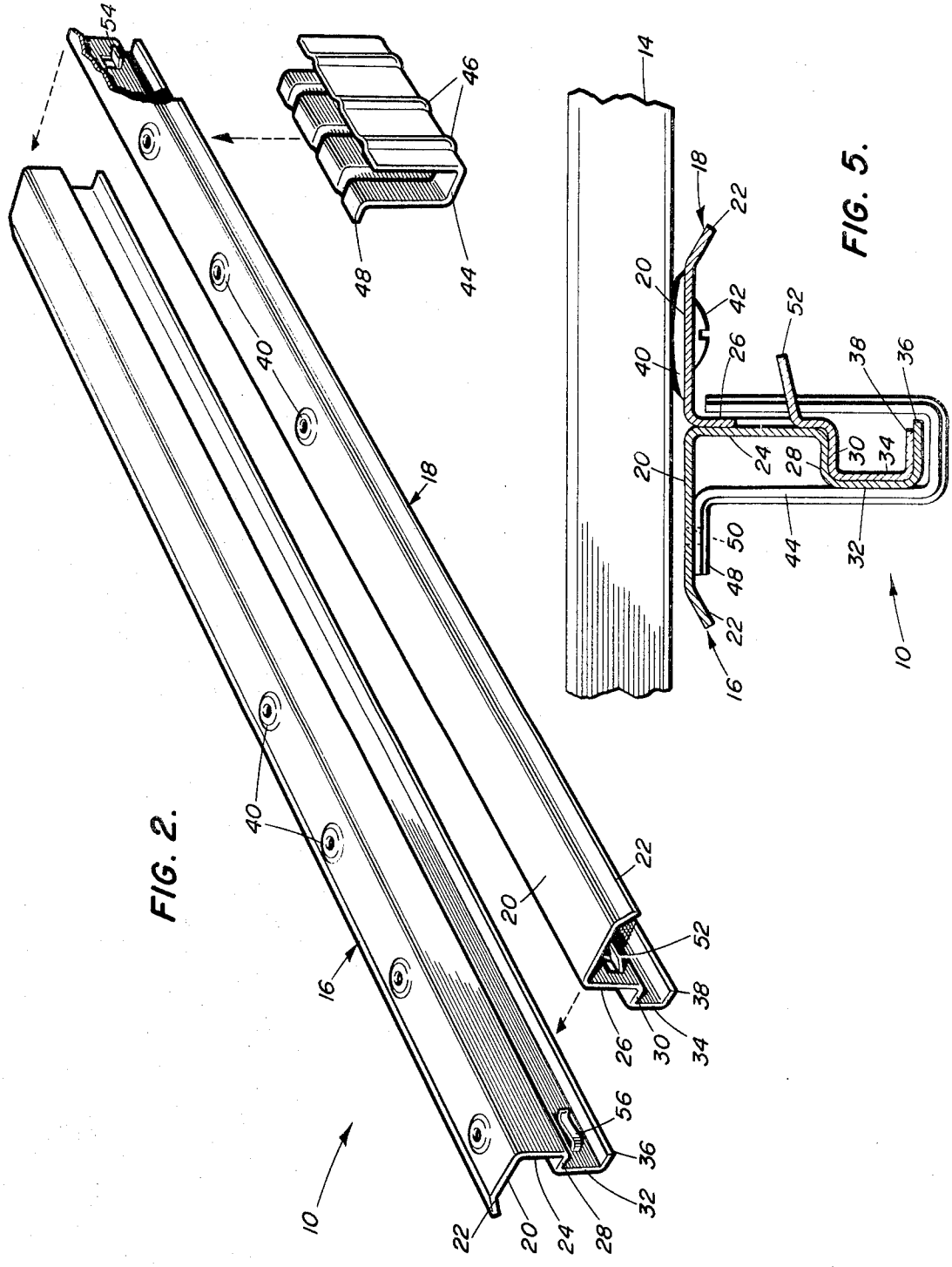


FIG. 2.

FIG. 5.

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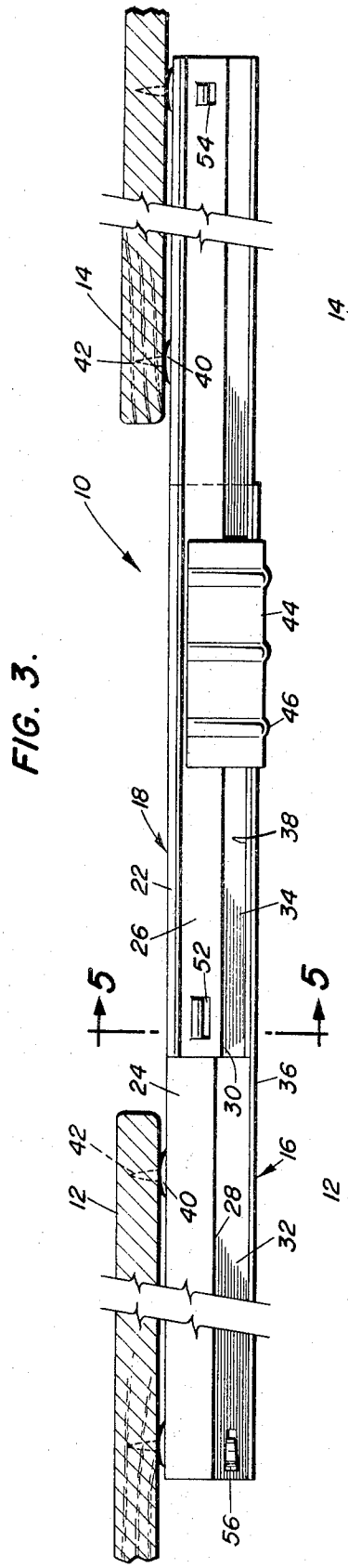


FIG. 3.

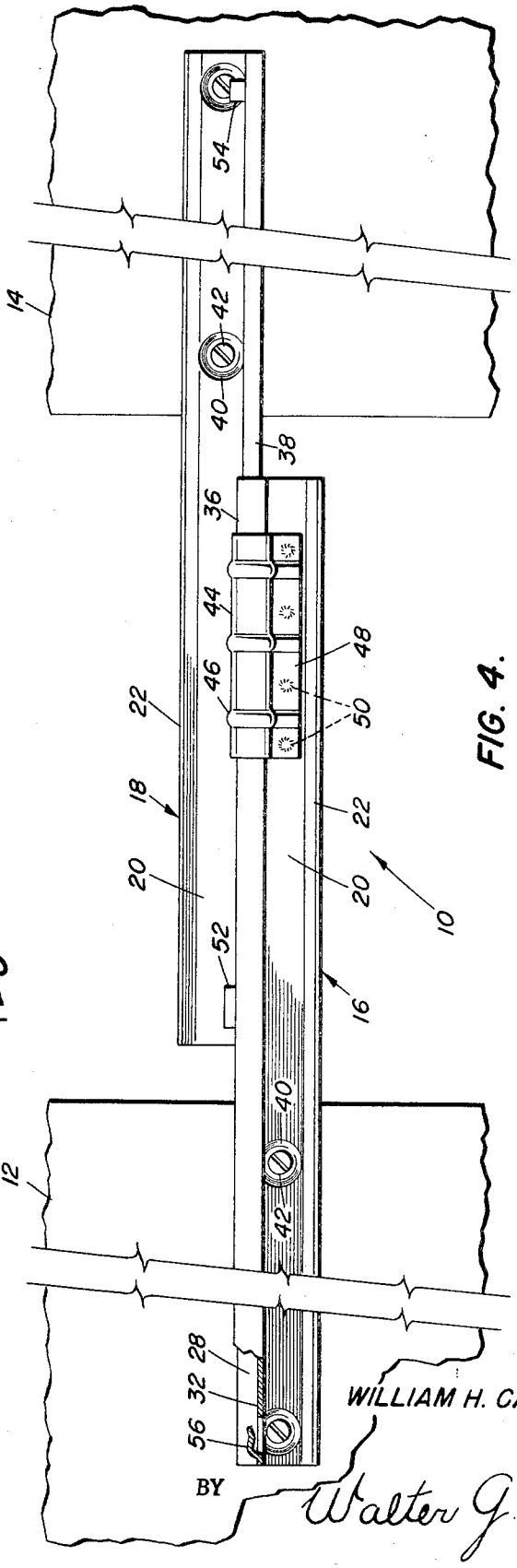


FIG. 4.

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SLIDE ASSEMBLY FOR EXTENSIBLE TABLES

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Int. Cl. F16c 29/00
U.S. Cl. 308—3.6 1 Claim

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A slide assembly is provided for the underside of a table for the purpose of supporting an extensible table leaf so that an additional leaf may be installed. The improvement comprises the provision of a clip which functions in the closed position of the assembly to secure and accurately position the extensible leaf against the table top both in the initial installation and subsequent use.

This invention relates generally to extension tables, and more particularly to an extension table slide of sheet metal construction.

It is an object of this invention to provide a nested element slide which will more accurately close than heretofore.

Another object of this invention is to provide a slide which secures from opening in the closed position.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a simple three piece sheet metal slide arrangement having improved characteristics which can be easily and economically manufactured.

Other objects and attendant advantages of this invention will become more readily apparent and understood from the following detailed specification and accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view, partly broken away, of a table top showing the leaves moved outwardly with the improved slide in open position;

FIG. 2 is an exploded view of the slide assembly;

FIG. 3 is a detailed side elevation of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a bottom view of one of the slide assemblies as installed; and

FIG. 5 is an enlarged detailed illustration, partly in section taken on line 5—5 of FIG. 3.

Referring now to the drawings, FIGS. 1, 3 and 4 illustrate slide assemblies **10** as they are attached to the extensible leaves comprising a table top. The left hand leaf **12** is shown separated from the right hand leaf **14** when the slides **10** are in the open position depicted. When the slides **10** are closed, the leaves **12** and **14** are in edge juxtaposition (not shown). Whether the assembly of a silde **10** to a leaf **14** (or **12**) is done by installing the securing screws **42** in the open position or the closed position, it always has been difficult to assume accuracy of this juxtaposition because of the play between the movable parts.

As shown in FIG. 2, the assembly **10** employs an outer slide member **16** and an inner slide member **18**. Both have upper horizontal flanges **20** formed from the sheet

metal in opposite directions. Both have downturned edges **22** on the edges of the flanges **20**.

An upper vertical web **24** depends from the flange **20** of the outer slide member **16** and a slightly wider upper vertical web **26** depends from the flange **20** of the inner slide member **18**.

A guide slot in the outer slide member **16** is formed from the metal below upper vertical web **24** comprising a horizontal web **28**, a lower vertical web **32**, and a bottom flange **36**.

A runner arrangement of complementary fit to the above-mentioned guide slot is similarly formed in the inner slide member **18** by forming the metal below the upper vertical web **26** into a horizontal web **30**, lower vertical web **34** and a bottom flange **38**.

To keep these slide members **16** and **18** nested together, a U shaped retainer **44** having stiffening ribs **46** embraces them from below and by means of a flange **48** is secured by spot welds **50** to the upper horizontal flange **20** of the former as shown in FIGS. 2 and 5.

Lanced-out stop tabs **52** and **54** are provided near the ends of slide member **18**. These contact the retainer **44** at the desired limits of slide action.

In order to allow the maximum extension of one slide **18** with respect to the other slide **16**, it is necessary to locate the retainer **44** near the distant end of slide member **16**, that is the end remote from the apertured dimples **40** provided for fasteners **42**.

In the closed position of the slide assembly **10**, i.e., when the retainer **44** is abutting the stop tab **54** in member **18**, there is a lack of embracing means at the opposite end. This in manufacture, has sometimes cause the assembly of the slide members **16** and **18** to the table tops **12** and **14** to be in a diverging relationship corresponding to the amount of separation at the end in question.

To overcome this, a locking clip **56** is lanced from the lower vertical web **32** of slide **16** in position to catch the end of lower vertical web **34** in a resilient grip when the slide assembly **10** is closed.

Besides positioning the slide members **16** and **18** for correct assembly to the table tops **12** and **14**, the clip **56** resists the separation of the latter and further assures their accurate registration laterally each time the table is closed.

If desired, instead of providing locking clip **56** as indictaed in FIG. 2, the end of the web **32** can be extended and then bent back in a U-shape form to form the equivalent of locking clip **56** for locking the slide members **16** and **18** together as prevously described.

Obviously many modifications and variations of the present invention are possible in light of the above teachings. It is, therefore, to be understood that within the scope of the appended claim the invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described.

What is claimed is:

1. In a slide assembly for an extension table, comprising, a first slide member formed of strong and rigid metallic material and having a top horizontal flange merging into a vertical wall which in turn merges into a U-shaped depending extension open at its side, a second slide member having the same form as the first member and with with U-shaped extension so reduced in size as to fit within the like extension of the first member, the flanges of both members having spaced apertures, a strap disposed near

one end of one of said members and secured thereto, said strap having parallel legs embracing said two members, the member opposite that carrying said strap being provided near each end with a finger for limit control of the extension of said two slide members, the improvement comprising means for locking the ends of said slide members opposite said strap together when said slide members are in a closed juxtaposition, comprising a longitudinally lanced-out locking clip integral with and laterally protrusive from the inside of the U-shaped depending extension of the first said slide member proximate an end of the first said slide member, said locking clip having an openly bent end and being inwardly formed adjacent said openly bent end for receiving and gripping the other said slide member laterally against said slide member having the locking clip means.

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