F. B. WALTER.

TABLE SLIDE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1912.

1,085,648.

Patented Feb. 3, 1914.

Fig. 1.

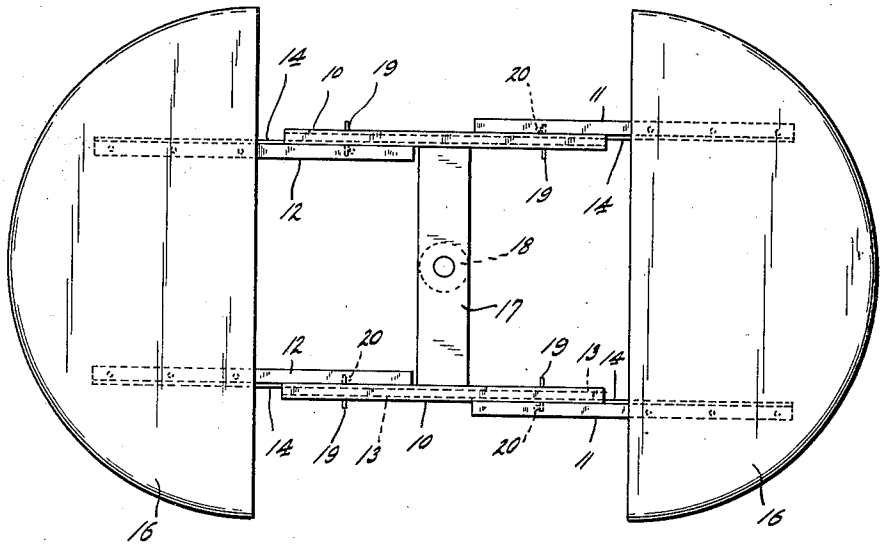


Fig. 2.

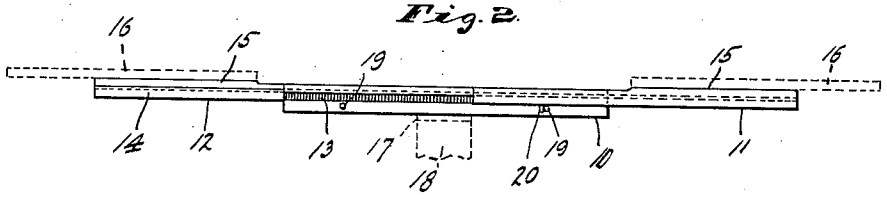


Fig. 3.

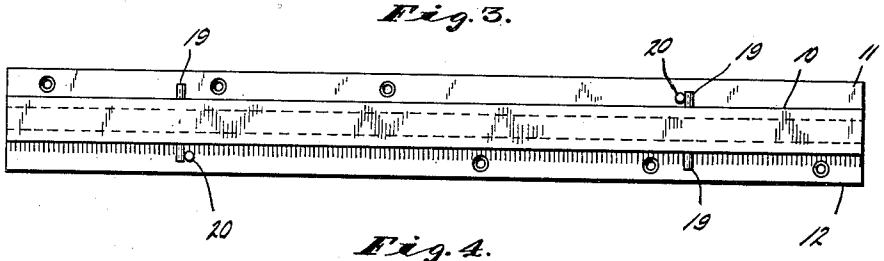
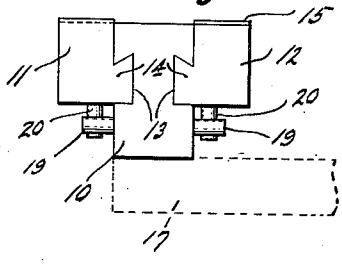


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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TABLE-SLIDE.

1,085,648. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 3, 1914.

Application filed November 9, 1912. Serial No. 730,336.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED B. WALTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wabash, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Table-Slide, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of my present invention to provide an extension table slide which requires but a fraction of the lumber heretofore needed to produce a slide of the same strength.

The accompanying drawing illustrates my invention.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a pedestal extension table provided with my improved slides, the table being extended; Fig. 2 is a partial elevation of the extended table shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a bottom view on a larger scale of the slide in closed position; and Fig. 4 is a still further enlarged end view of the slide.

The slide comprises a central strip 10 and two side strips 11 and 12, all conveniently of substantially the same length. The strip 10 is of greater height, or vertical dimension, than are the other strips, and is provided on each of its vertical longitudinal faces with a longitudinal, single-dovetail groove 13. The lower side wall of this groove is at right angles to the adjacent longitudinal vertical face of the strip 10, and is sufficiently above the bottom surface of such strip to give sufficient strength to the part below the groove. The upper side wall of the groove 13 is undercut to provide the single-dovetail. Each of the strips 11 and 12 is provided with an integral longitudinal, single-dovetail tongue 14 having a sliding fit in the adjacent groove 13, the lower side wall of the tongue 14 being flush with the bottom surface of the strip 11 or 12 of which it forms part. The ends of the strips 11 and 12 which project when the slide is extended have slightly higher upper surfaces 15 than have the other ends of such strip and the strip 10. The two halves 16 of the table top are attached to these raised surfaces 15, by reason of the height of which the lower side of the table top halves clear the tops of the strips which slide relatively beneath them. The strip 10 is supported on an end of the cross-piece 17 of the pedestal 18, two of my improved slides being used for each table, as illustrated in Fig. 1. In order to limit the relative sliding between the strips 10, 11, and 12, the horizontal pins 19 are inserted in the sides of the strip 10 below the grooves 13, and vertical pins 20 in the bottoms of the strips 11 and 12. The pins 19 and 20 engage when either limit of relative movement between the slide 10 and the slide 11 or 12 is reached.

By having the lower side wall of the groove 13 horizontal, the strain transmitted from the strips 11 and 12 to the strip 10 acts squarely against such surface, thus avoiding the wedging action, with its splitting tendency on both the tongued and the grooved strips, present in the ordinary table slide having a dovetailed lower side wall in the central strip. Moreover, the necessary total height of the central strip 10 is lessened by the making of this lower side wall of the groove horizontal instead of inclined, not only because of the elimination of the aforesaid wedging action but because the effective strength of the part below the groove is determined by the vertical height of such part from the bottom of the strip to the lowest part of such groove. The necessary height of the strip 10 is further diminished because no provision need be made for a rout and dowel above the groove 13 to limit the relative sliding movement of the strips. The necessary height of the strips 11 and 12 is diminished because of the absence of any necessity for them to have any material below the tongue 13. By reason of these permissible savings of material, great economy of lumber is obtained.

I claim as my invention:

1. A table slide comprising a central strip having a longitudinal, single-dovetail groove on each of its two vertical longitudinal faces, the lower side walls of such grooves being horizontal, and two strips mounted on opposite sides of the first-named strip and having longitudinal single-dovetail tongues which slidingly fit in the aforesaid grooves, the bottom faces of such tongues being flush with the bottom faces of the strips of which they form part, and coöperating limit pins projecting from the grooved faces of the central strip below the grooves therein and from the bottom faces of the other two strips.

2. A table slide comprising a central strip having a longitudinal, single-dovetail groove on each of its two vertical longitudinal faces, the lower side walls of such grooves being horizontal, and two strips mounted on oppo-

site sides of the first-named strip and having longitudinal single-dovetail tongues which slidingly fit in the aforesaid grooves, and coöperating limit pins projecting from the grooved faces of the central strip below the grooves therein and from the bottom faces of the other two strips.

3. A table slide comprising a strip having a longitudinal, single-dovetail groove in a side face, a second strip having a longitudinal single-dovetail tongue fitting in said groove, the lower face of said tongue and the lower side wall of the groove being at right angles to the grooved side face of the first strip and flush with the lower face of the second strip, and coöperating limit pins projecting from the grooved side face of the first strip below such groove and from the bottom wall of the second strip.

4. A table slide comprising a strip having a longitudinal, single-dovetail groove in a side face, a second strip having a longitudinal single-dovetail tongue fitting in said groove, the lower face of said tongue and the lower side wall of the groove being at right angles to the grooved side face of the first strip, and coöperating limit pins projecting from the grooved side face of the first strip below such groove and from the bottom wall of the second strip.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, this twenty-second day of October, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

FRED B. WALTER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

G. B. SCHLEY,

MAPLE MYERS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."