Oct. 26, 1926. 1,604,457

C. O. LOWE

EXTENSION SLIDE FOR TABLES

Filed Sept. 8 1925

Fig. 1.

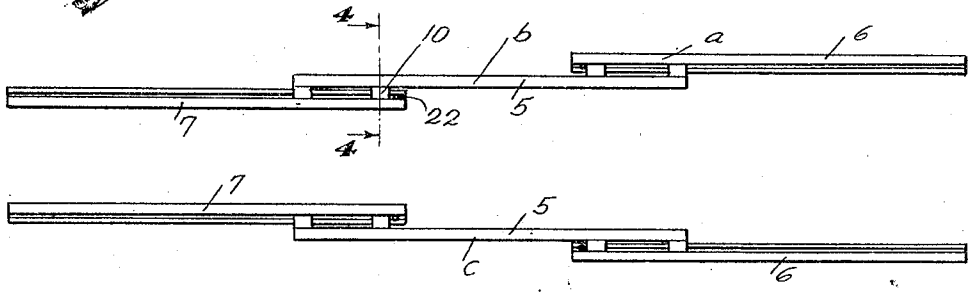


Fig. 2.

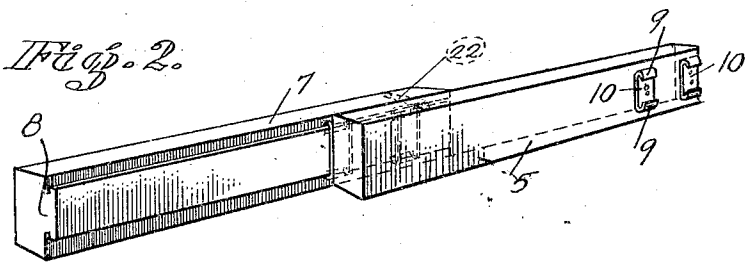


Fig. 3.

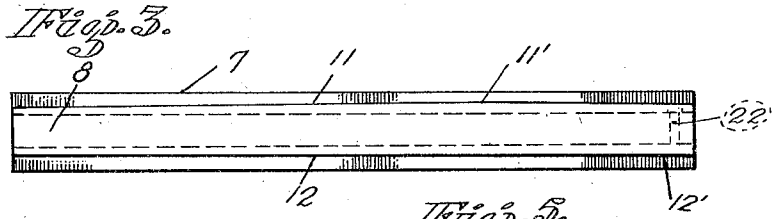


Fig. 5.

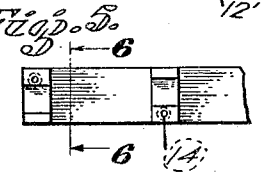


Fig. 4.

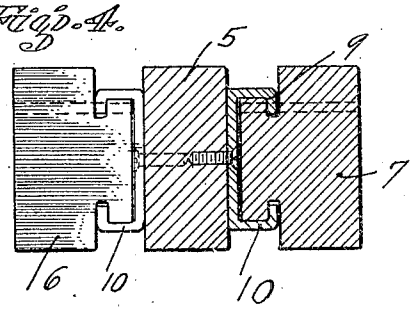
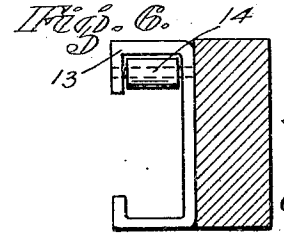


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EXTENSION SLIDE FOR TABLES.

Application filed September 8, 1925. Serial No. 55,132.

The present invention relates to improvements in slides for extension tables of the type referred to in a prior patent granted to Clifford Osborne Lowe, bearing Number 1,503,195 of December 29, 1922.

The present invention proposes to adapt an extension table to conform to the present trend of requirements which appear to demand a table capable of being collapsed into a relatively small size without sacrificing any of the extensible properties required of an ordinary dining table.

The invention further proposes to prevent dipping or sagging at the central portion of the table when the same is extended without the use of a central leg or pedestal, the presence of which unduly limits the degree to which an extension table may be folded or collapsed.

The above and other objects may be accomplished by instrumentalities pointed out in the following specification.

The invention is clearly defined in the claims.

A satisfactory embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of the specification and in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of one form of the invention.

Figure 2 is a detail perspective of two adjacent rails of the form shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a side elevation or face view of the guide carrying rails shown in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a detail cross-section on the line 4—4 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 5 is a detail side elevation of one end portion of a rail provided with a modified form of slide or clip.

Figure 6 is an enlarged detail cross-section on the line 6—6 of Figure 5.

In carrying out the invention and in connection with the forms shown in Figures 1 to 4, a slide designed generally by *a* is arranged underneath the top leaves of the sections of an ordinary extension table and secured in any well-known or preferred manner. For purposes of illustration I have shown a slide consisting of the opposite side portions *b* and *c*, each of which consists of an intermediate rail 5 and end rails 6 and 7. In this instance the rails of each side are substantially equal in length and preferably formed or wood, and are disposed one alongside the other and slidably connected together so as to permit the slide to be collapsed and extended. When collapsed, the length of the slide approximates the length of any one of the rails. Each of the rails 6, 7 is provided on one face and throughout its length with a medially disposed guide or rail 8 of substantially T-shaped cross-sectional contour. The guide 8 of each rail is slidable between the bent end portions 9—9 of transversely disposed slides or clips 10—10 arranged in spaced relation on opposite side portions and adjacent to either end of the intermediate rail member 5. The terminals of the bent end portions 9 are by preference directed over the inner face of the cross piece of the head so as to prevent lateral displacement of the rails and the opposite side edges 11 and 12 diverge in a direction toward the adjacent ends of the rails 6 and 7 or toward the opposite ends of the intermediate rail.

It will be noted by reference to Figure 3 that the slope or divergence of the upper side 11 of the head 8 for the greater part of the length thereof as at 11′ is greater than the divergence of the corresponding part of the opposite or under side 12 and equal to the divergence of the latter at a point diagonally opposite thereto and indicated by 12′. The distance between the points 11′ and 12′ corresponds to the distance between the opposed inner faces of the laterally bent portions 9 of the clips so that when the rails are fully extended, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, the upper bent end portion of the clip nearest the outer end of the rail will bear upon the upper side 11 at the point 11′, while the lower bent end portion of the adjacent clip will bear upon the lower side 12 at the point 12′. Thus it will be seen that the diagonally disposed bent end portions 9 of adjacent clips operate positively to prevent any downward movement or sagging between adjacent ends of the rails 5, 6 and 7 when the slide is extended, and, in that the said connected end portions of the rails are at the central portion of the table when the same is extended, the resistance set up by the said diagonally disposed bent end portions 9 effectively overcomes sagging at the central portion of the table due to the weight of the added leaves and the material upon the table when the same is extended. It will, therefore, be noted that the presence of a central leg is unnecessary to

prevent central sagging of the top of the table, and that the connected ends of the rails tend to rise due to the slope of the slide 8 in the act of extending the slide. It might here be stated that the bent end portions of the clips opposite to those bearing upon the sides of the guide when the slide is extended may either bear on diagonally opposite portions of the guide or be in spaced relation thereto as desired. If the said last named bent end portions are constructed so as to bear upon the guide, then the sections of the slide will be positively held against play vertically upward. If the said bent end portions, however, be constructed so as to provide for a slight spacing from the adjacent surfaces of the guide, then a slight amount of upward movement will be permitted on the part of the rails until the bent end portions engage therewith. In some instances it is preferable to make provision for a slight spacing between the last named bent end portions and the guide so as to insure against binding on the part of the rails and to afford a slight amount of upward movement on the part of the top of the table. The clips 9 may be constructed as shown in Figures 1 to 4 inclusive, or the structure shown in Figures 5 and 6 may be employed, where it will be noted that diagonally opposite bent end portions 13 of the clips are provided with bearing rollers 14 arranged so as to move upon opposite sides of the guide.

Suitable stops, as indicated by 22 in Figures 1, 2, and 3 are connected to the guides and in the path of movement of the clips so as to intercept the same and limit the movement thereof in one direction in the operation of extending the slide.

Although I have shown and described the construction in connection with a slide each of the side portions of which consists of three sections or rails, it is evident that a greater number of rails may be employed by duplicating the structures previously described; also one of the end rails may be omitted from each side of the slide and the remaining rails of each side secured to the table, whereupon the slide will operate to permit of extending the table as previously described except that the extension will be for a less distance than where each side of the slide is made up of more than two rails.

Although I have shown and described one embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of various changes; and I reserve the right to employ such as may come within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A slide for extension tables comprising oppositely disposed side members each including rails arranged one alongside the other, one of said rails being provided on one of its lateral faces with a guide having diverging sides and the other provided with spaced clips slidable upon the guide and having bent end portions arranged diagonally opposite to each other and bearing upon correspondingly disposed portions of the guide when the rails are in extended position.

2. A slide for extension tables comprising oppositely disposed side members including intermediate rails and opposite end rails, certain of said rails having laterally disposed guides the sides of which diverge one for a greater extent than the other side portions and others of said rails having spaced clips slidable upon the guides, said clips having bent end portions arranged diagonally opposite to each other and bearing upon correspondingly disposed portions of the guide when the rails are in extended position.

3. A slide for extension tables comprising oppositely disposed side members including intermediate rails and opposite end rails, certain of said rails having laterally disposed guides having oppositely disposed diverging sides, one of which diverges for a portion of its length to a greater extent than a corresponding portion of the opposite side, others of said rails having spaced clips slidable upon the guides, said clips having bent end portions arranged diagonally opposite to each other and bearing upon correspondingly disposed diverging portions of the guides when the rails are in extended position.

4. A slide for extension tables comprising oppositely disposed side members each including an intermediate rail and opposite end rails, the said end rails having on their adjacent faces T-shaped guides and the intermediate rail having on its opposite faces and adjacent to either end spaced clips slidable upon the guides, said clips having bent end portions extending around opposite side portions of the guide and arranged diagonally opposite to each other and bearing upon correspondingly disposed portions of the guide when the rails are in extended position.

CLIFFORD OSBORNE LOWE.