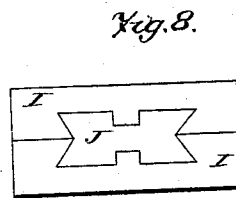
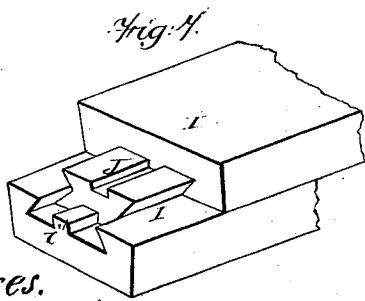
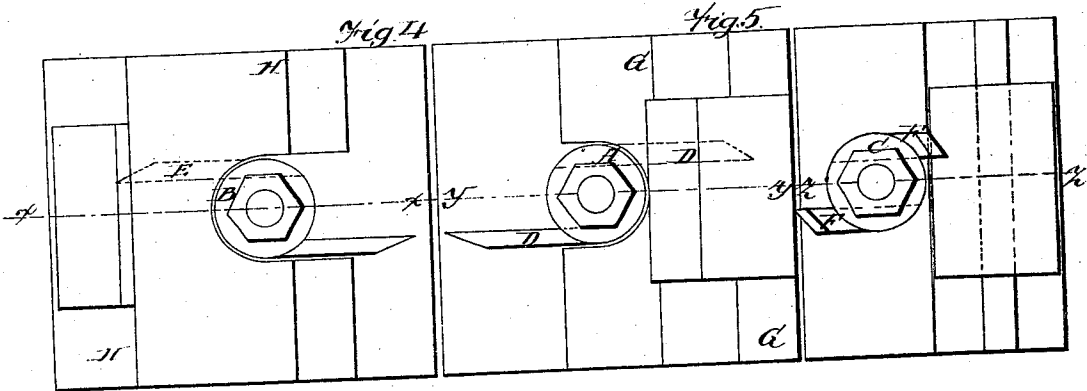
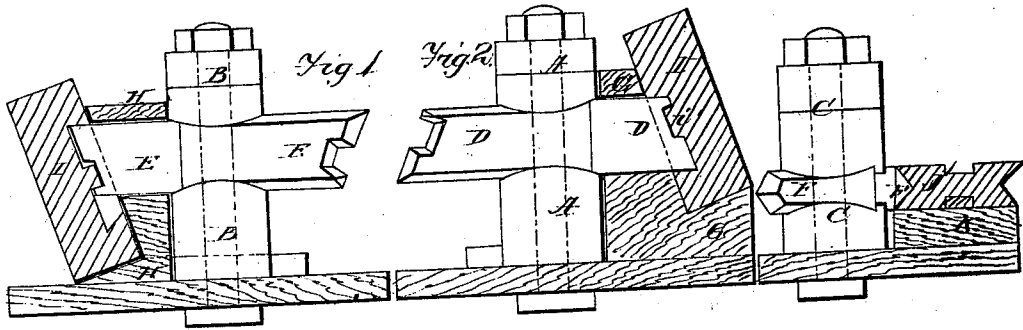


# Moore & Buckman.

## Wood Molding.

N<sup>o</sup> 102,850.

Patented May 10, 1870.



Witnesses.  
Alex. F. Roberts.  
Frank Flockley.

Inventors.  
S. J. Moore  
G. A. Buckman  
Munn & Co.

# United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL J. MOORE AND GEORGE A. BUCKMAN, OF OGDENSBURG, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 102,850, dated May 10, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TOOLS FOR MAKING SLIDES FOR EXTENSION-TABLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL J. MOORE and GEORGE A. BUCKMAN, of Ogdensburg, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Forming Extension-Table Slides; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are detail sectional views of portions of our improved machine, taken through the lines  $x x$ ,  $y y$ , and  $z z$  of figs. 4, 5, and 6, respectively.

Figures 4, 5, and 6 are detail top views of portions of the same.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a portion of our improved slide.

Figure 8 is an end view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to extension-table slides, and consists in an improved article, as well as in improved machinery for grooving them, as will be more particularly specified hereafter.

A, B, and C are the cutter-heads, to which the cutters D E F are respectively attached, in the ordinary manner.

The cutter-heads A B C may be vertical or horizontal, are driven in the ordinary manner, and may be attached to the same table or to separate tables, as may be desired or convenient.

G and H are the gauges, which are beveled in two directions, and are securely and detachably attached to the table or tables with which the cutter-heads are connected. This construction enables the cutters and gauges to be attached to an ordinary machine, so that it may not be necessary to procure entire new machinery.

The slides I to be grooved are first passed through the gauge G, where they are operated upon by the

cutters D, which cut the square part of one groove and the dovetailed part of the other groove, as shown in fig. 2. The slides I are then run in the other direction through the gauge H, where they are operated upon by the cutters E, which cut the dovetailed part of the first groove and the square part of the second groove, as shown in fig. 1.

The cutters D and E are so formed, that, while their projecting cutting-edges are operating successively to form the two grooves, the cutting-edge, formed upon the body of the cutters between said projecting cutting-edges, cuts down the tongue  $i$ , between said grooves to the proper height, as shown in fig. 2.

J is the tongue, which is so formed as to fit into the grooves in the adjacent sides of the slides I, as shown in figs. 7 and 8. To do this, the sides of the tongue J are first grooved or plowed with an ordinary grooving-machine. The tongue J is then put upon a tongued gauge, K, where it is operated upon by the angular cutters F, as shown in fig. 3, which cut angular grooves in the side edges of the said tongue, into which fit the dovetailed slides of the dovetailed part of the grooves in the sides I, as shown in figs. 7 and 8. This construction gives greater strength to the slides, and makes them more durable by giving them a greater wearing surface.

Having thus described our invention,

We claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The rotating tools D F and guiders G K, severally constructed, arranged, and operating together upon the table of a grooving-machine, in the manner described.

2. An extension-table slide, composed of the parts I I J, all constructed as specified.

S. J. MOORE.

G. A. BUCKMAN.

Witnesses:

DELOS MCCURDY.

R. R. NEWTON.