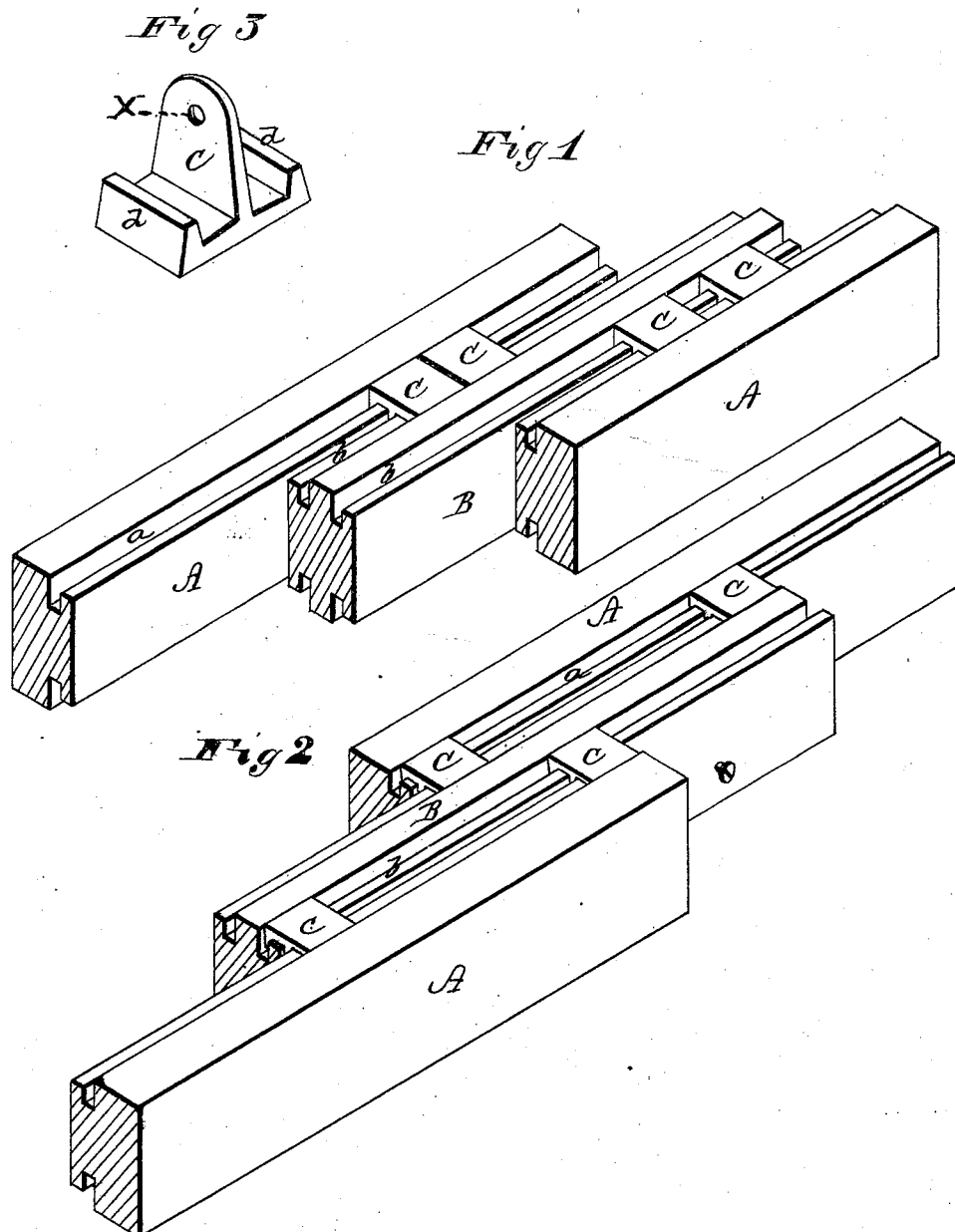


H. G. PORTER.
SLIDE FOR EXTENSION-TABLE.

No. 171,853.

Patented Jan. 4, 1876.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HENRY G. PORTER, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SLIDES FOR EXTENSION-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,853**, dated January 4, 1876; application filed May 31, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. PORTER, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Table-Slides; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of an extension-table slide, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views of my table-slide, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the irons used therein.

A A represent the outer pieces or bars of my extension-table slide, and B is the middle or intermediate bar of the same. In each edge of each bar A is a longitudinal groove, *a*, and in each edge of the bar B are two parallel longitudinal grooves, *b b*, as shown. The irons C C, used for connecting the sliding bars, are made in T shape, with flanges *d d* formed on the outer ends of the side pieces thereof. These flanges are inserted in the grooves *a b* of the bars, and the middle arms of the irons are secured by passing a screw or nail through a perforation, *x*, made in the central arm to said bars—one upon the outer bar and the other on the middle bar. The irons C are used on top of the bars at the ends, and on the bottom at points between the ends, or vice versa, whereby four points of bearing are

obtained between two adjoining slide-bars, thus making them more strong and firm.

By this construction it will be noticed the sliding-bars are run a short distance apart; but, if desired, they may be run close together by letting the irons into the wood. It is, however, preferable to have them a little apart, as shown.

I am aware that an extension-table slide is known in which double T-shaped castings are employed, which have upper and lower flanges that take into the grooves on the slides; but in such case the double T-shaped castings are not secured by screws or nails to the slide-bars, and additional stops are employed within the sides of the slide-bars to control the action of the same; hence I disclaim such as being my invention. By my construction of the device I use a T-shaped casting above and below, and connect each rigidly to said slides, and need no stops to control the same.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a table-slide, of the bars A A and B, having grooves on their upper and lower edges, as described, and the T-shaped metallic castings C, having flanges *d d* and orifices *x*, and secured to the bars at or near their ends on the bottom, and at points between their ends on the top, or vice versa, whereby four points of bearing are obtained, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of May, 1875.

HENRY G. PORTER.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL HAMBLETON,
P. LEWIS MARK.