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EXTENSION TABLE

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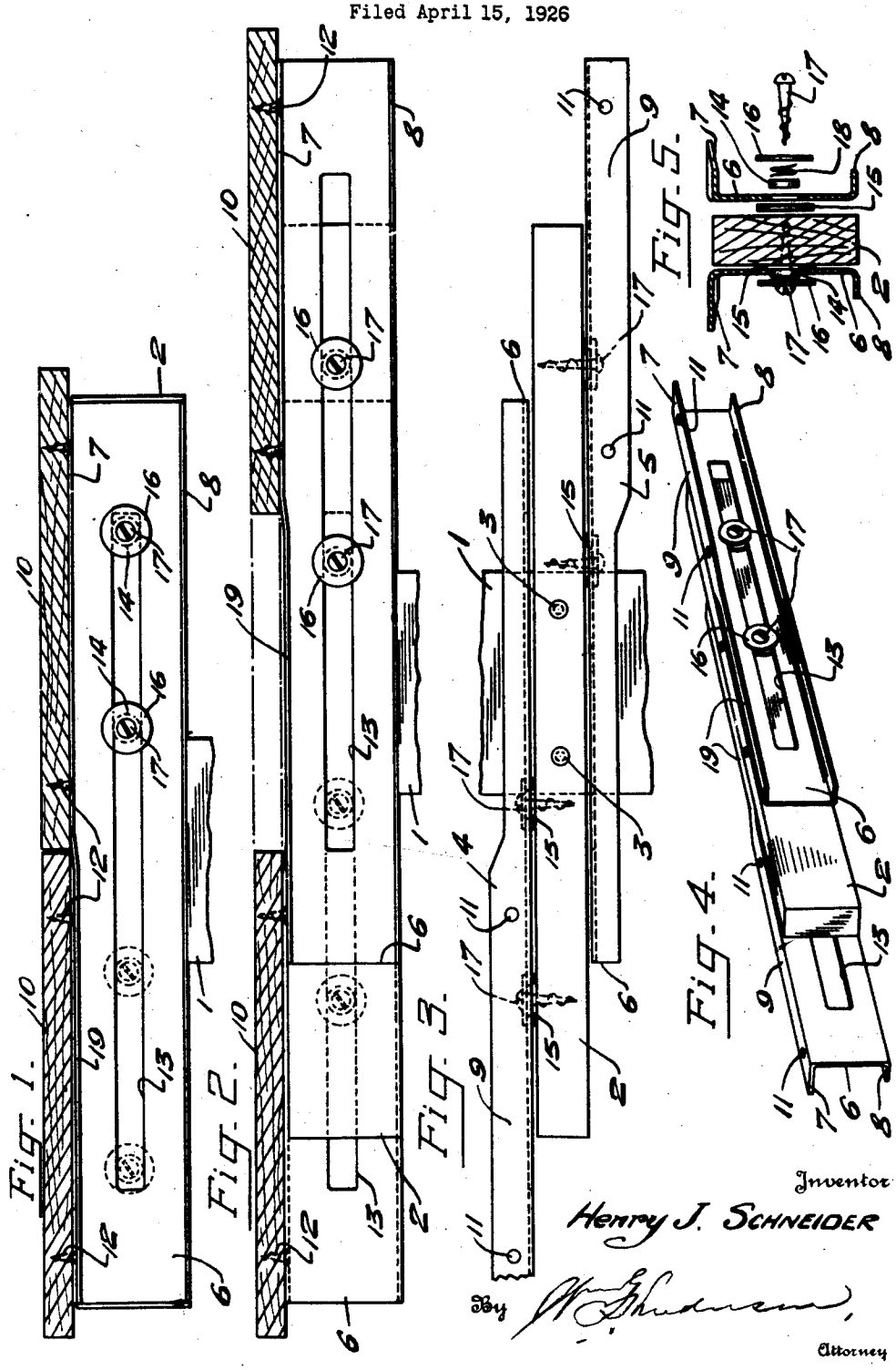


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

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EXTENSION TABLE.

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My invention relates to extension tables and particularly to the construction and arrangement of the slides or runners to which the main sections of the table top are secured and which afford means for maintaining said sections interconnected when they are separated to make room for the insertion of leaves.

The object of the invention is to construct a slide unit which shall be light and rigid, easy to operate, cheap to manufacture, and in which metal slide members take the place of the usual wooden slides, ensuring freedom from hygroscopic absorption so that the slide will not bind or stick in damp weather.

Other objects of the invention will appear as the following description of an illustrative embodiment thereof proceeds.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a cross section through a table constructed according to the principles of my invention showing the parts in telescoped relation;

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the parts extended;

Figure 3 is a plan view of the slide unit with the parts in the position shown in Fig. 2;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the slide unit;

Figure 5 is a cross section through the slide unit showing the roller parts on one side in separated relation.

Referring now in detail to the several figures, the numeral 1 represents the cross piece of a table, parts being broken away, supported ordinarily by a pedestal, not shown. It is to be understood that more than one of the slide units now to be described may be used for each table, but since they are identical in construction, one only has been illustrated.

The slide unit comprises a center bar 2, preferably of rectangular cross-section, rigidly secured to the cross piece 1 in any suitable manner as by wood screws 3. Slide members 4 and 5 are arranged to slide lengthwise of the center bar 2 at the opposite sides thereof, and in opposite directions. Said slide members each comprises a piece of commercial angle iron of channel section having the flat web 6 arranged vertically adjacent the center bar, and upper and lower flanges 7 and 8, the former being preferably broader adjacent one end as shown at 9 to form a broad seating surface for one of the main table top sections 10, said broadened portion being formed with suitable apertures 11 to receive the wood screws 12 by means of which the table top sections are secured to the slide member. The lower flange 8 is unattached to any part of the table structure, being solely for the purpose of stiffening and reinforcing the slide member.

The web 6 is formed with a longitudinal slot 13, the walls of which form a track for the anti-friction rollers 14 upon which the slide members are slidably supported. The rollers 14 are flanked on both sides by washers 15 and 16, said rollers and washers being secured to the center bar by means of wood screws 17. The washers 15 act as spacers to keep the slide members slightly separated from contact with the center bar, thereby reducing friction between these parts and ensuring that the slide members will always slide freely with respect to the center bar. The washers 15 and 16 are of greater diameter than the rollers 14 so that the slide member is maintained in definite position upon the rollers. The rollers are arranged in pairs in spaced relation on the center bar, two being provided for each slot so that the slide members move parallel to the plane of the table top. A light spring 18 surrounding the screw 17 and retained between the roller 14 and washer 16 keeps the parts under mild tension, and avoids undue looseness in the connections.

It will be noted that when the members of the slide unit are in telescoped relation, one end of each slide member extends beneath the section of the table top attached to the other slide member. In order to avoid frictional contact between these underlying ends and the table top, the top flange of each slide member is depressed in that portion which extends beneath the opposite table top section as shown at 19 in Fig. 2, the web 6 being narrowed in width to permit this construction.

The ends of the slots 13 adjacent the center of the table act as stops to limit the outward movement of the table top when the latter is expanded, preventing the table top sections from coming entirely apart.

The slide members may be stamped in a single piece from sheet metal, at small cost, the flanges 7 and 8 making them as strong and rigid as they would be if formed as heavier castings. Being of metal, they are

non-hygroscopic in character so as to be unaffected by atmospheric dampness. Since they are mounted upon anti-friction rollers, and kept separate from the center bar by the washers 15, the slide members operate freely in the opening and closing of the table. Warping of the center bar will not cause them to bind nor will slight warping or inequality in the mounting of the table top sections.

While I have in the above description defined what I believe to be a preferred and practical form of my invention, yet it is to be understood that the specific features disclosed are not limitative in their bearing upon the invention but only by way of example, except in so far as they are prescribed by the express terms of the appended claims.

Having fully described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim is:—

1. A slide unit for extension tables including a metallic slide member of channel cross-section having upper and lower flanges, the upper flange serving as the support for a section of the table top, and a vertical web joining said flanges, said web being slotted, a wooden center bar flanked by said slide members, spaced anti-friction rollers carried thereby, projecting into the slots of the flanged slide members for determining and limiting the rectilinear sliding movement of said slide members, and washers of larger diameter than said rollers, flanking both sides of said web for retaining said slide member in operative position out of intimate contact with said bar.

2. A slide unit for extension tables including a metallic slide member of channel cross-section having upper and lower flanges, the upper flange serving at one end as the support for a section of the table top, and being reduced in width and depressed at the other end below the plane of the table top supporting end, said flanges being jointed by a slotted web adapted to receive guiding and retaining means.

3. A slide unit for extension tables including a center wooden bar, a pair of slide members flanking the sides of said center bar, reversely arranged, guiding means for slidably retaining said slide members in operative relation to said center bar, each slide member comprising a metallic member of channel cross-section having upper and lower flanges, opposite ends of the upper flanges being adapted to support the cooperating sections of the table top, the other ends of said flanges being reduced in width and depressed from the plane of the first named ends, to extend in out-of-contact relation beneath the top sections when the table is closed, said flanges being joined by slotted webs inter-engaging said guiding means.

4. A slide for extension tables comprising a centrally disposed bar extending longitudinally of the table, channeled metallic slide members flanking said bar and formed with upper and lower laterally projecting flanges and having a slotted connecting web between the flanges, friction rollers connected to opposite sides of the central bar and positioned in the slots of the channeled slide members, washers of greater diameter than the friction rollers disposed at opposite sides of the rollers to hold the rollers in alinement in the slots of the slide members, the washers between the central bar and slide members serving to space said members from the sides of the central bar, to avoid frictional contact between said bar and slide members.

5. A slide for extension tables comprising a centrally disposed bar extending longitudinally of the table, channeled metallic slide members flanking said bar and formed with upper laterally projecting flanges to which the table is attached and having a slotted vertical web, friction rollers connected to opposite sides of the central bar and positioned in the slots of the channeled slide members, washers of greater diameter than the friction rollers disposed at opposite sides of the rollers and the vertical web of the slide members, and means for exerting a spring tension to take-up looseness between the friction rollers and associated parts.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HENRY J. SCHNEIDER.