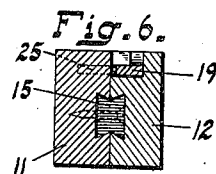
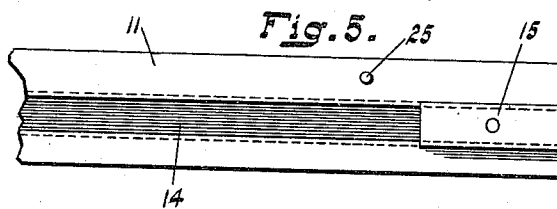
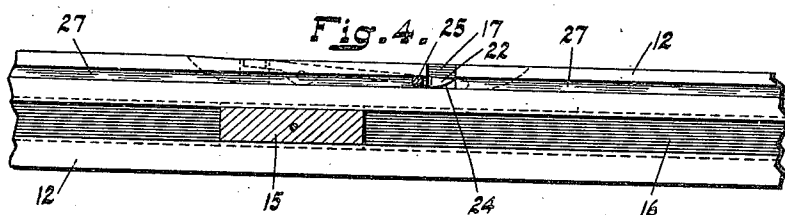
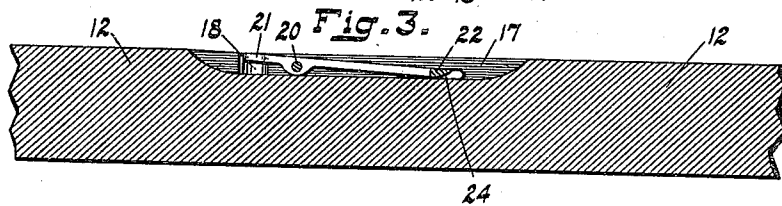
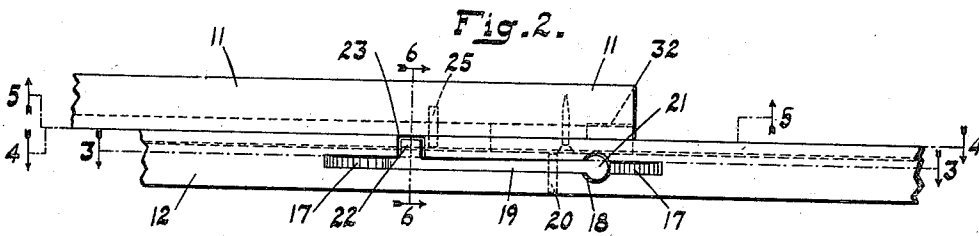
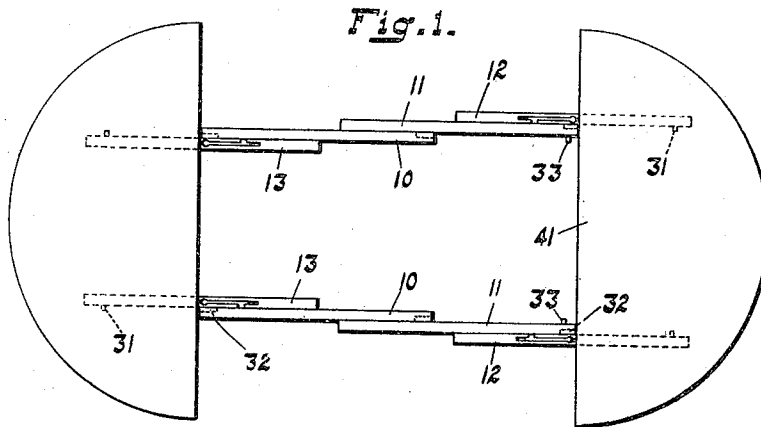


F. B. WALTER.
 KNOCKDOWN TABLE EXTENSION TOP.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1910.

963,190.

Patented July 5, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED B. WALTER, OF WABASH, INDIANA.

KNOCKDOWN-TABLE EXTENSION-TOP.

963,190.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 5, 1910.

Application filed March 21, 1910. Serial No. 550,651.

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 Knockdown-Table Extension-Top, of which the following is a specification.

In the manufacture of extension tables and other similar articles, the end members of the top are supported upon arms or slides which, in turn, are supported by one or more intermediate members secured to a pedestal, the amount of sliding movement being determined by fixed interengaging stops carried by the supporting member and the movable slides. In such a construction it is impossible to readily disassemble or reassemble the slides, at the same time permitting perfectly free normal extension and collapsing movement of the slides. A table of this type, fully assembled, is a very awkward piece to ship by freight, requiring as it does an elaborate and bulky crate.

It has heretofore been the custom for manufacturers to disassemble the various parts of the table, including the slides, and ship the parts to a dealer who was compelled to employ the services of a carpenter or cabinet maker to properly assemble the parts, the parts when so assembled being arranged so as not to be readily disassembled.

The object of my present invention is to produce a separable extension slide structure of such character that the members thereof will be free to be moved back and forth through the normal range of extension and collapsing movement without the need of any special manipulation, yet such that the parts may be very quickly disassembled and as readily reassembled.

A further object of my invention is to so construct the various parts that they may be readily constructed and assembled at minimum expense.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention. Figure 1 is a plan of an extension top constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 a fragmentary plan upon an enlarged scale; Fig. 3 a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 6 a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings 10 and 11 indicate two bars slidably mounted on each other by

means of dove-tailed blocks sliding in dove-tailed grooves in the ordinary manner. Slidably mounted on bar 11 is a bar 12 and slidably mounted on bar 10 is bar 13. The connection between bars 11 and 12 is the same as the connection between bars 10 and 13 and a single description will therefore suffice. Bar 11 on its outer face is provided with a longitudinal dove-tailed groove 14 in which is secured a dove-tailed block 15 (one or more) adapted to enter a dove-tailed groove 16 formed in the inner face of bar 12. Formed in the upper surface of bar 12 is a longitudinal groove or saw kerf 17 which may be readily formed by an ordinary rotary saw or cutter. Near one end of groove 17 I form a circular pocket 18, which may be readily formed by an ordinary boring bit. Mounted within and loosely fitting groove 17, just below the upper face of the bar 12, is a pawl 19 held in place by a pivot pin 20. The short end of pawl 19 is widened into a finger piece 21 which lies within the pocket 18, while the long end of the pawl is provided with a transversely extending finger 22 which lies in a notch 23 extending from the inner face of bar 12 into groove 17. The forward edge of finger 22 is upwardly inclined at 24 for a purpose which will appear.

Driven into the outer face of bar 11 is a pin 25, preferably metal, which projects transversely from the outer face of bar 11 and, in order to accommodate this projecting end of pin 25, without interfering with the free sliding of the bar 12 on bar 11, I form, in the inner face of bar 12, substantially in a plane with the bottom of groove 17, a longitudinal groove or channel 27 which has a depth slightly greater than the amount of projection of pin 25, this depth being somewhat less than the length of finger 22 in order that stock enough may be left between the bottom of groove 27 and the side of groove 17 to give sufficient support to the inner end of pivot pin 20.

In order to limit the inward movement of bar 12 upon bar 11 I provide, on the inner face of bar 12 near its outer end, a projecting pin 31 which is adapted to seat in a pocket 32 formed in the outer end of bar 11. Relative movement of bars 10 and 11 is also limited in collapsing direction by a similar pin 33.

In order to assemble bars 12 upon bars 11 it is merely necessary to slip the grooves 16

thereof upon block 15 and shove inwardly. The pins 25 enter the appropriate grooves 27 and the cam-shaped surfaces 24 of fingers 22 of pawls 19 engage the pins 25 in such way as to pass freely over said pins, the pawls immediately dropping by gravity so as to bring the squared rear shoulder of each finger 22 into the plane of the cooperating pin 25.

10 The slides in their assembled condition are free to be moved back and forth throughout their entire range of normal movement in an ordinary manner and there is no need of any manipulation of the pawls 19, said pawls acting automatically to prevent too great a movement of slides 12 in an extension direction. It will be noted, therefore, 15 that the parts may be shipped in a knocked-down condition and may be very readily assembled by an ordinary clerk or laborer.

At any time the parts may be disassembled by pressing downwardly upon the finger pieces 21 of the two pawls thus moving the fingers 22 thereof up above the plane 25 of pins 25 so that said pins may pass freely beneath the pawls. These finger pieces 21 of the pawls are arranged immediately adjacent the inner edge of the top 41 where they will be readily accessible to a person 30 who stands in the ordinary position for most conveniently pulling the parts in extension direction.

I claim as my invention—

1. An extension slide for tables, comprising 35 a pair of bars longitudinally slidable upon each other, one of said bars having a shallow groove cut in its upper surface and said groove having a transverse notch leading into the bottom of a channel formed 40 longitudinally in that face of the bar adjacent the other bar, a pin carried by said other bar and having its end projecting into said channel, and a pawl pivotally mounted in said groove of the first bar and provided 45 at its heavy end with a laterally extended finger lying in the said notch, said finger

normally lying in the path of movement of the pin and having a cam-shaped forward end, for the purpose set forth.

2. An extension slide for tables, comprising 50 a pair of bars slidably mounted on each other, one of said bars having a shallow longitudinal groove formed in its upper surface with a transverse notch at one end and a vertical pocket at the other end, said bar 55 also having formed on its inner face, a longitudinal channel communicating with the transverse notch, a stop pin carried by the other bar and projecting into said channel, and a pawl pivotally mounted in the groove 60 of the first bar, said pawl having a widened finger piece at one end lying in the said pocket, and also having a laterally extending finger lying in the transverse notch and in the longitudinal groove. 65

3. An extension slide for tables, comprising a pair of bars slidably mounted on each other, one of said bars having a shallow longitudinal groove formed in its upper surface with a transverse notch at one end and a 70 vertical pocket at the other end, said bar also having formed on its inner face, a longitudinal channel communicating with the transverse notch, a stop pin carried by the other bar and projecting into said channel, 75 and a pawl pivotally mounted in the groove of the first bar, said pawl having a widened finger piece at one end lying in the said pocket, and also having a laterally extending finger lying in the transverse notch and 80 in the longitudinal groove with its forward edge upwardly beveled to ride freely over said pin.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Wabash, Indiana, this 85 seventeenth day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and ten.

FRED B. WALTER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

WILL H. ANDERSON,
H. D. BROWN.