2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. B. ALEXANDER.

EXTENSION-TABLE SLIDES.

No. 183,276. Patented Oct. 17, 1876.

Fig. 1.

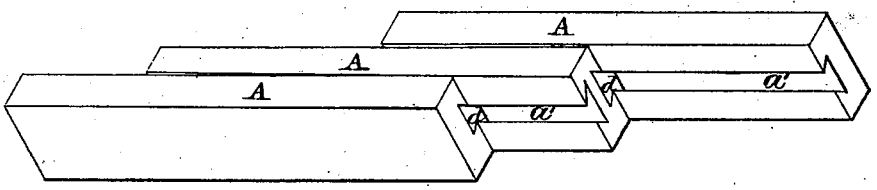


Fig. 2.

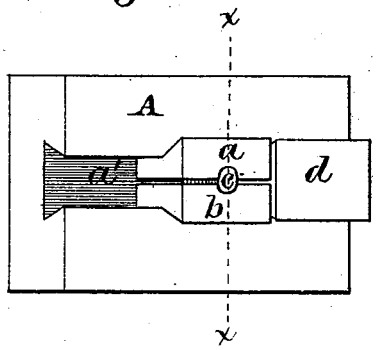
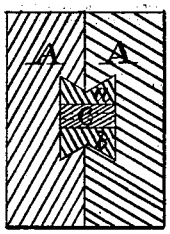


Fig. 3.



Attest.

M. M. Converse.

A. R. Thaston.

Inventor.

Samuel B. Alexander

By C. C. Converse Atty

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

S. B. ALEXANDER.

EXTENSION-TABLE SLIDES.

No. 183,276. Patented Oct. 17, 1876.

Fig. 1.

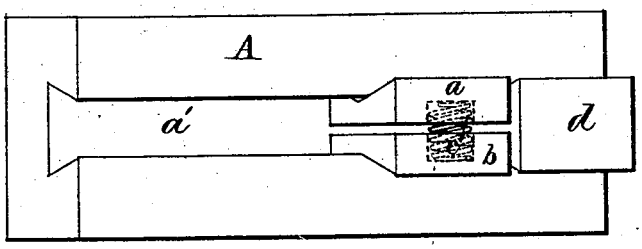


Fig. 2.

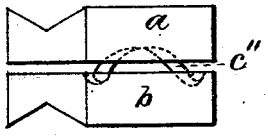
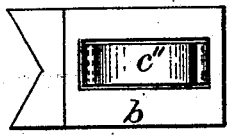


Fig. 3.



Attest.
M. M. Converse.
A. B. Thaston

Inventor.
Samuel B. Alexander.
B. C. Converse, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL B. ALEXANDER, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO EZRA P. WRIGHT AND JUSTUS V. ELSTER.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION-TABLE SLIDES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,276**, dated October 17, 1876; application filed September 12, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL B. ALEXANDER, of the city of Springfield, county of Clarke, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Table Slides, of which the following is a full, clear, exact, and concise specification:

My improvement relates particularly to the tongue of the slide, the same being divided horizontally into two parts, one part of which is rigidly attached in one side of the side groove, and the other part is loosely held in its position by a spring interposed between them, the object being to form an elastic tongue of simple construction which will allow of any oscillatory movements of the slides in drawing them out, without affecting said tongue; also, to produce an extension-slide which shall be durable and noiseless in its operation.

My extension-table slide is tongued and grooved in the usual dovetailed form, the sectional tongue being made solid and smaller than the groove, and glued into one of the slides, so as to be used as a leader for the improved elastic tongue, which is placed just behind it in introducing it into its groove; the elastic tongue, which is the part embracing my improvement, being wider than the groove, from the expansion of the spring between its sections. Its introduction is facilitated by the use of the solid fixed tongue-piece in advance of it.

Figure 1, Sheet 1, is an isometric view of a half set of slides with my improvement. Fig. 2, Sheet 1, is a view of an end section of the male slide with my improved elastic tongue and its leader attached thereto. Fig. 3, Sheet 1, is a cross-section, through line *x x* of Fig. 2, including, also, the contiguous slide, with the elastic tongue in position for operation. Fig. 1, Sheet 2, is an end view of a male slide with my improved elastic tongue, with a coiled or spiral metallic spring (as an equivalent) and its leader attached thereto. Fig. 2, Sheet 2, is a view of my improved elastic tongue detached, with a bent segmental ribbon-steel spring (as an equivalent) interposed between its two opposite sections. Fig. 2, Sheet 2, is a view of the lower section *b* (as shown in Fig. 2) from the inside, showing an elevation of its spring.

A A are the slides, which are grooved, in the usual dovetailed form, with grooves *a'*. *a* and *b* are the two sections of my improved elastic tongue, which is equally divided horizontally, for the introduction of an elastic spring, which may be made of rubber or other material having sufficient elasticity to keep the two sections of the tongue apart far enough to cause the sides of the tongue to hug the walls of the groove closely as it slides back and forth in it in opening and closing the slides.

In Fig. 2, Sheet 1, a cylindrical piece of rubber, *c*, is introduced between them, the two sections *a* and *b* being grooved laterally across their inner sides to receive it.

The upper section *a* of the tongue is movable, and the lower section *b* is glued fast in the lower side of the groove *a'*.

A solid tongue-piece, *d*, slightly smaller than the elastic tongue, is fastened in the end of the groove, in advance of it, to facilitate its introduction when the slides are joined together, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, Sheet 1.

The manner in which the elastic tongue in my improved slide is constructed allows of any lateral or up-and-down movement in operating the slides without affecting their status, as it presses the sides of the groove closely, and by its elasticity takes up all lost motion.

Instead of the pressure of the spring being exerted toward an angle of the groove only, as in some slides, the pressure of the upper loose section *a* is toward the top of the groove in both of the joined slides. (See Fig. 3, Sheet 1.)

I claim as my improvement—

1. An elastic tongue for extension-table slides, constructed in two separate pieces, being horizontally divided, and a spring of rubber, or its equivalent, interposed between them, as shown and specified, for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with sections *a* and *b*

and spring *c*, or its equivalent, slide-sections A, with their grooves *a'*, as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

3. In combination with the elastic tongue shown and specified, the sectional solid leader *d*, made slightly smaller than the former, for the more easy introduction of the same into the groove of the slide, the two tongue-sections being arranged relatively to each other and to the slide as set forth.

SAMUEL B. ALEXANDER.

Attest:

B. C. CONVERSE,

M. M. CONVERSE.