J. H. RYDER.

EXTENSION TABLE-SLIDES.

No. 185,701. Patented Dec. 26, 1876.

Fig. 1.

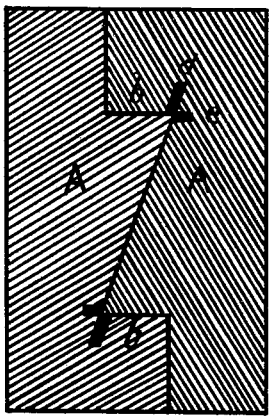

Fig. 2.

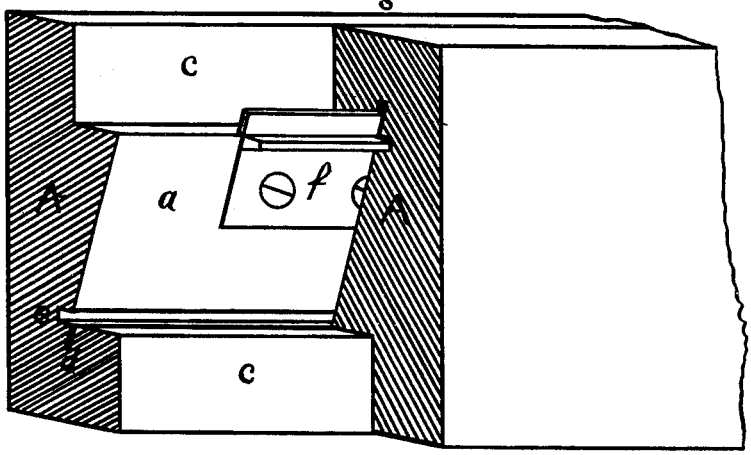

Fig. 3.

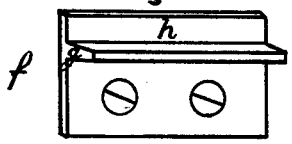

Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

Geo. Straight

J. P. Darling

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. RYDER, OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO FRANK S. OAKES, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION-TABLE SLIDES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,701**, dated December 26, 1876; application filed November 29, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. RYDER, of Cattaraugus, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Table Slides; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The novelty of this invention consists in the peculiar construction of the beveled friction-surfaces of the slides, and in the shape of the metal guides, as is hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a representation of a vertical section of the slides. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the slides partially extended, in such a manner as to show one of the metal guides in position. Fig. 3 is a full view of one of the metal guides. Fig. 4 is an end view of the same.

A A designate two slides in position, each having the beveled friction-surface *a*, Fig. 2, shoulders *b b*, and vertical faces *c c*. Each slide is provided with the longitudinal grooves *d e*, in which the metal guide *f* of the companion slide runs. In Fig. 2 of the drawings the slide is represented as extended in a reverse manner from what it would be when in practical operation, in order to show the metal guide in proper position, one of the stops having been removed from the groove for this purpose. The metal guide *f* is let into the beveled face of the friction-slide, to which it is secured by screws, or otherwise, in such a manner that the projecting lug *g* and part *h* take into the longitudinal grooves *d e* of the adjacent slide, thus giving horizontal and vertical bearings, and preventing lateral displacement. In this construction the use of separate stops is avoided, as the lugs *g* or parts *h* of the metal guides strike against stops placed in the grooves *d* or *e*, at proper distances from the ends of the slides.

The advantages of the construction above described are simplicity and strength. The slide is made entirely by a few passes over a circular saw, no other implement being required. The beveled conformation of the friction-surfaces allows greater strength of timber in proportion to the space occupied. It will readily be perceived that great vertical strength is secured by the bearing-shoulders *b b*, and the supporting-lugs *g* of the metal guides. It is understood that any number of the sections A A may be combined, according to the length of the table desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The sliding sections A A, having the beveled surfaces *a a*, grooves *d e*, shoulders *b b*, and vertical faces *c c*, all substantially as shown and described.

2. The metal guide *f*, provided with lug *g* and part *h*, all substantially as shown and described.

3. In extension-table slides, the combination of the slides A A, provided with the bevel surfaces *a a*, grooves *d e*, shoulders *b b*, vertical faces *c c*, with the metal guide *f*, having the lug *g* and part *h*, all substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES H. RYDER.

Witnesses:

GEO. STRAIGHT,

J. P. DARLING.