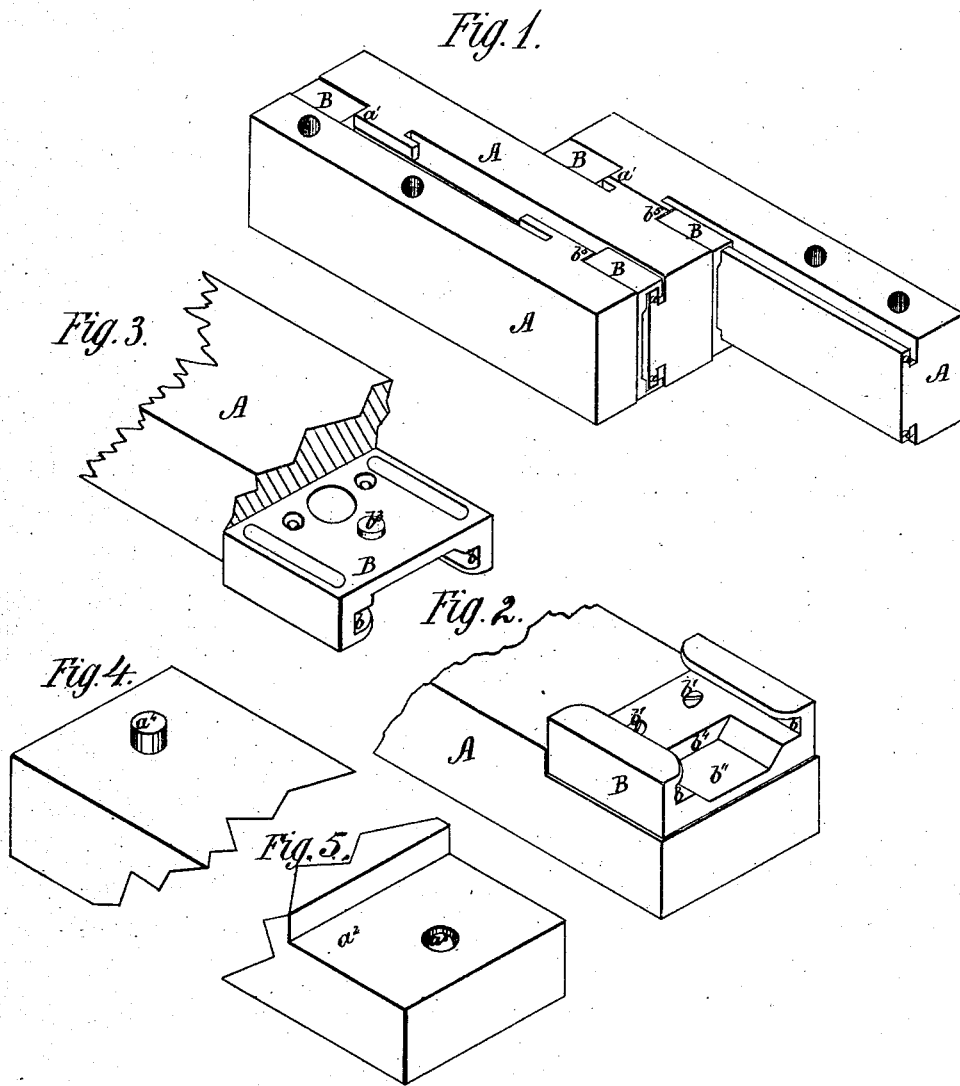


A. S. BOWEN.  
Extension-Table.

No. 160,149

Patented Feb. 23, 1875.



WITNESSES:

*Chas. Kempton*  
*Chas. A. Pettit*

INVENTOR:

*A. S. Bowen*

BY

ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM S. BOWEN, OF RUSHVILLE, INDIANA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **160,149**, dated February 23, 1875; application filed November 27, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM S. BOWEN, of Rushville, in the county of Rush and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Extension-Table Slide; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which the figures of drawing are perspective views, exhibiting the several peculiarities of construction.

The invention relates to a novel mode of improving the slides of adjustable or extension tables, as more fully hereinafter described.

A represents one or more slides constructed upon my plan, being provided with round, square, or angular tenons  $a$ , shoulders  $a^1$ , and recess  $a^2$ . Through the latter, and about one inch from the shoulder, I bore the hole  $a^3$ , and in the recess  $a^2$  fit the casting B, which has on the bottom a teat,  $b^3$ , that fits into the said hole  $a^3$ . This teat not only serves to retain the casting B securely in position, even without the screws  $b^1$ , but compels the most unskilled person to adjust the casting exactly in the right position upon the slide. In the casting B are made grooves  $b$ , cavity  $b''$ , opening in front, and the shoulder  $b^4$ , against which works a stop,  $a^4$ , beneath one end of the slide A. Thus it will be seen that when two slides,

A A, have a slide, B, on an opposite end, one above, the other below it, and each projecting at  $b^2$  beyond the slide, as shown in drawing, the two will readily and freely glide upon one another, but are prevented from separation at one end by the contact of shoulders  $a^1$   $a^1$  with the projecting edges  $b^2$  of castings, and at the other by the contact of stop  $a^4$  with shoulders  $b^2$  of casting. The tenons on the edges of slide do not impair its strength, while they are themselves durable and well adapted to their purpose.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination of slide, having recess  $a^2$  and hole  $a^3$ , with a casting, B, having teat  $b^3$ , and fitting in hole  $a^2$ , as and for the purpose shown and described.

2. The combination of two or more slides, A, having tenons  $a$ , shoulders  $a^1$ , and stop  $a^4$ , with two or more castings, B, having grooves  $b$ , cavity  $b''$ , and shoulder  $b^4$ , as and for the purpose specified.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 27th day of November, 1874.

A. S. BOWEN.

Witnesses:

SOLON C. KEMON,  
WM. H. MINNIX.