Feb. 13, 1934. W. C. GIESEMANN 1,946,789

DRAWER GUIDE

Filed Aug. 4, 1933

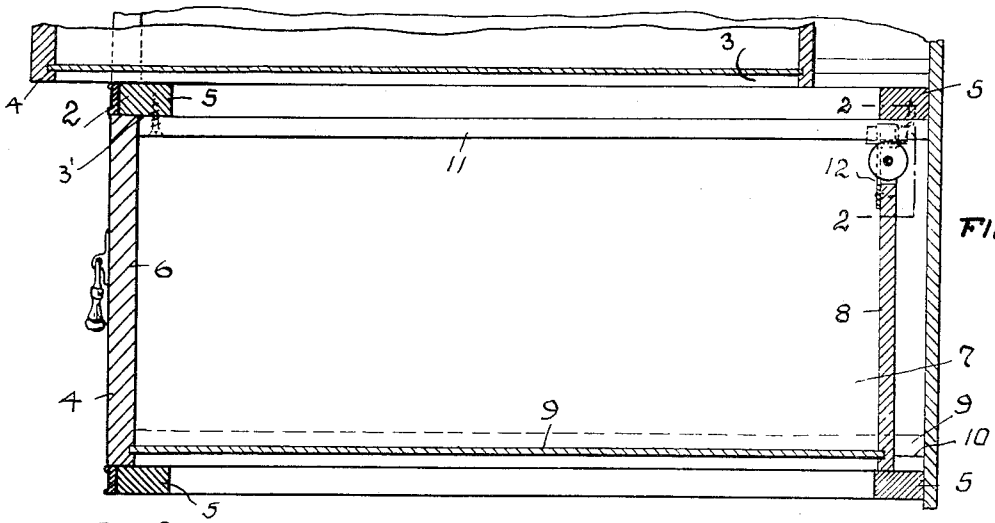


FIG. 1

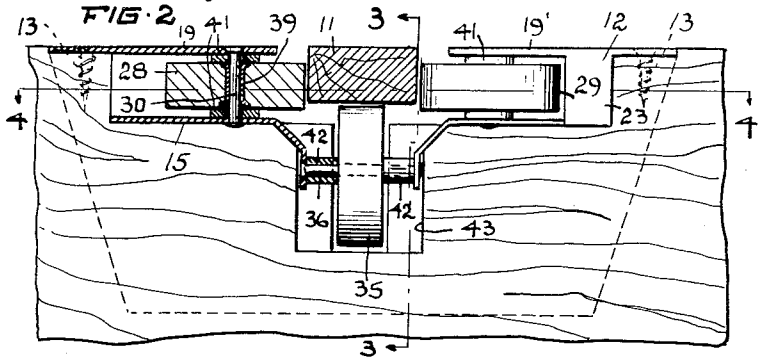


FIG. 2

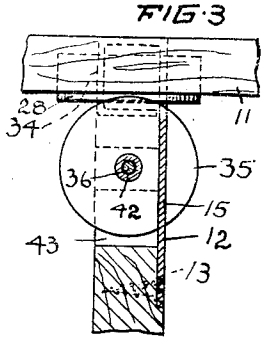


FIG. 3

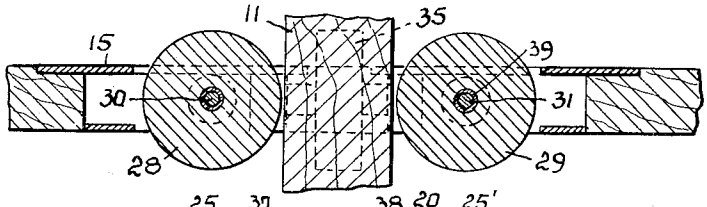


FIG. 4

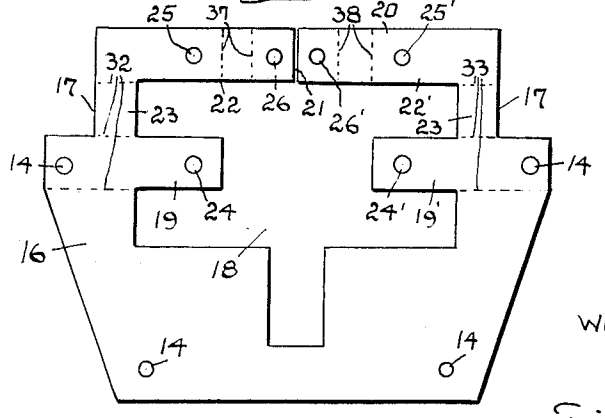


FIG. 5

Inventor

WILLY CARL GIESEMANN

By Fisher, Moore & Moore

Attorneys

Patented Feb. 13, 1934 1,946,789

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,946,789

DRAWER GUIDE

Willy Carl Giesemann, Cleveland, Ohio

Application August 4, 1933. Serial No. 683,675

2 Claims. (Cl. 45—77)

My invention relates to improvements in drawers for dressers, vanities, desks and other furniture. The general object of the invention is to provide a unitary guide member for a drawer which member is of simple and durable construction, and so made and associated with the drawer, that the guide member may be quickly, properly and accurately positioned and secured thereto for co-operation with a guide positioned and secured in the drawer compartment of the piece of furniture.

Another object of the invention is to provide a unitary guide member for a drawer for accurately directing the sliding movement of the drawer upon its supporting guides and restraining the drawer against tilting when it is in an open position with relation to the supporting guides of the piece of furniture.

A further object of the invention is to provide a unitary guide member for a drawer embodying means for restraining the drawer against lateral movements with relation to its supporting guides.

With these and other objects in view which will become apparent as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several figures; of which:

Figure 1 represents a fragmentary transverse sectional view through a piece of furniture having a drawer embodying the unitary guide member co-operating with a guide bar secured in the drawer opening of the piece of furniture;

Figure 2 represents an enlarged sectional view on line 2—2 of Figure 1 showing the guide member partly in section and partly in rear elevation;

Figure 3 represents a sectional view on line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 represents a horizontal sectional view on line 4—4 of Figure 2; and

Figure 5 is a plan view of the metal blank which forms the frame for the unitary guide member.

As illustrated in the accompanying drawing the piece of furniture 2, may be of any usual design or pattern and may be in the form of a dresser, vanity, case or other article of furniture. The drawer compartments 3 and 3' on the front side of this article of furniture, except when closed by the drawers 4, are open, and cross rails 5 are fixed in said article of furniture at the front and rear just below the said drawer compartments. The drawers 4 include a front wall 6, side walls 7 secured and interlocked with said front wall, a back wall 8 interlocked with said side walls and a bottom 9 supported in the front, back and side walls slightly above the lower edge of the side walls.

Each drawer slides on two supporting guides 9' of L-shaped cross section, arranged in the respective drawer compartments and secured to cross rails 5 so that the side walls 7 of the drawers rest upon the horizontal portions 10 of said supporting guides. The portions 10 thus sustain the weight of the drawer and its contents. Each drawer compartment includes a guide rail 11 of rectangular cross section arranged lengthwise at the top of the compartment and secured to cross rails 5, as shown in Figure 1 of the drawing.

The guide rail 11 co-operates with and is engaged by a unitary guide member 12, aligned with said rail and secured to the back wall of drawer 4 by means of flat headed screws 13, which screws extend through perforations 14 formed in the said member. Guide member 12 comprises a metal frame 15 preferably shaped by bending a metal blank 16, such as shown in Figure 5. This blank consists of a metal plate of substantially trapezoidal outline, angularly recessed at its upper corners as at 17, and cut out in its central portion to form a substantially T-shaped opening 18 therein. Blank 16 also includes two horizontal inwardly extending, short fingers 19—19' symmetrically extending into the horizontal portion of T-shaped opening 18. The upper horizontal connecting strip 20 of said blank, arranged above said opening 18, is vertically split as at 21, to provide relatively long fingers 22—22' connected with the main body of blank 16 by narrow strips 23. Fingers 19—19' and 22—22' are perforated at symmetrical points 24—24' and 25—25' respectively, and fingers 22—22' are also perforated at 26—26' to permit axial alignment of corresponding perforations with respect to each other and provide a support for rollers 28, 29 and 35. Rollers 28 and 29 are rotatably mounted upon shafts 30—31, adapted to be vertically supported in perforations 24—24' and 25—25', when blank 16 is bent on lines 32—33 to form a substantial rectangular loop 34, while roller 35 is rotatably mounted upon a shaft 36, adapted to be supported in perforations 26—26', when fingers 22—22' are bent downwardly by bending blank 16 on lines 37 and 38. Shafts 30, 31 and 36 are preferably upset at opposite ends to securely hold said shafts in proper position, and rollers 28 and 29 preferably include a metal bearing tube 39, ex-

tended through and rigidly connected with the circular body 40 of said rollers. Narrow spacer washers 41 on the roller shafts 30 and 31 prevent vertical shifting of rollers 28 and 29, and short tubes 42 hold roller 35 in proper working position.

The axes of the two horizontal rollers 28 and 29 and the axis of the vertical roller 35 are arranged in a vertical plane extending through back wall 8 of drawer 4 to prohibit binding between the guide rail 11 and rollers 28, 29 and 30. The back wall 8 includes a T-shaped cut out portion 43 to permit free rotation of said rollers and rigid support of blank 16 on the top face of said wall, as best shown in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawing.

From the foregoing description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, it will be seen that a unitary drawer guide of simple and durable structure is provided, and that this unit together with its guide rail may be accurately and quickly secured to the drawer and the drawer compartment respectively, and when in proper position will effectively control the sliding movement of the drawer.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A unitary guide member for the drawer of a piece of furniture, comprising a frame structure embodying a metal blank having its central portion cut out to form a T-shaped opening and its upper part bent to form a substantially rectangular loop including spaced supporting arms arranged in angularly related planes, and rollers, rotatably supported by said supporting arms.

2. A unitary guide member for the drawer of a piece of furniture adapted to be attached to the back wall of a drawer and to rest upon the top face thereof, comprising a frame structure embodying a metal blank of substantially trapezoidal outline having its central portion cut out to form a T-shaped opening and oppositely arranged short and long finger portions, and having its upper part bent on right angles to form two substantially rectangular loops, and the inner portions of the longer finger portions being bent to form spaced supporting arms rectangularly related to said loops, two symmetrically arranged rollers, horizontally supported by said loops, and a single roller vertically supported by said longer finger portions.

WILLY CARL GIESEMANN.