May 21, 1963 C. J. DARGENE 3,090,662

DRAWER GUIDE

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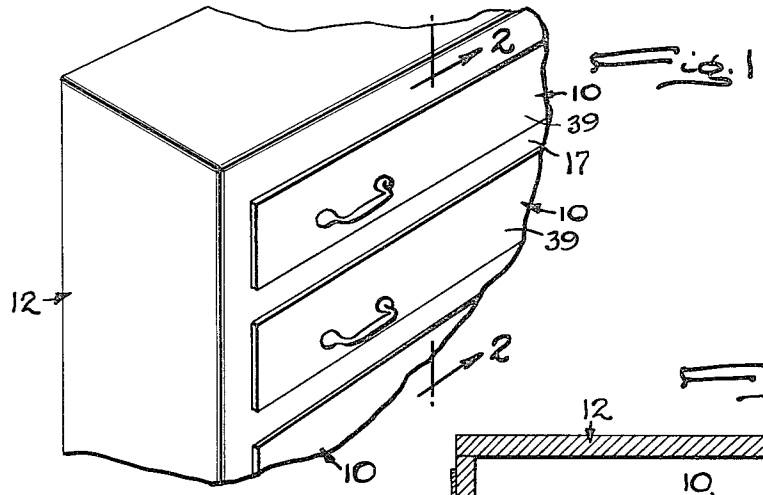


Fig. 1

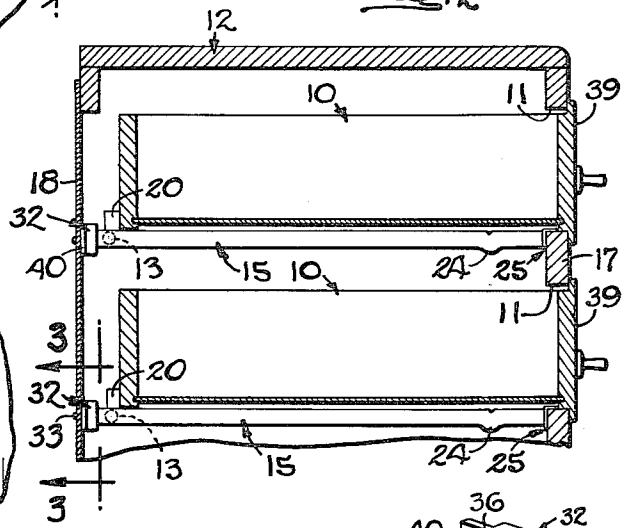


Fig. 2

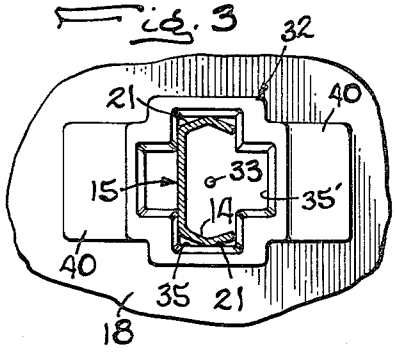


Fig. 3

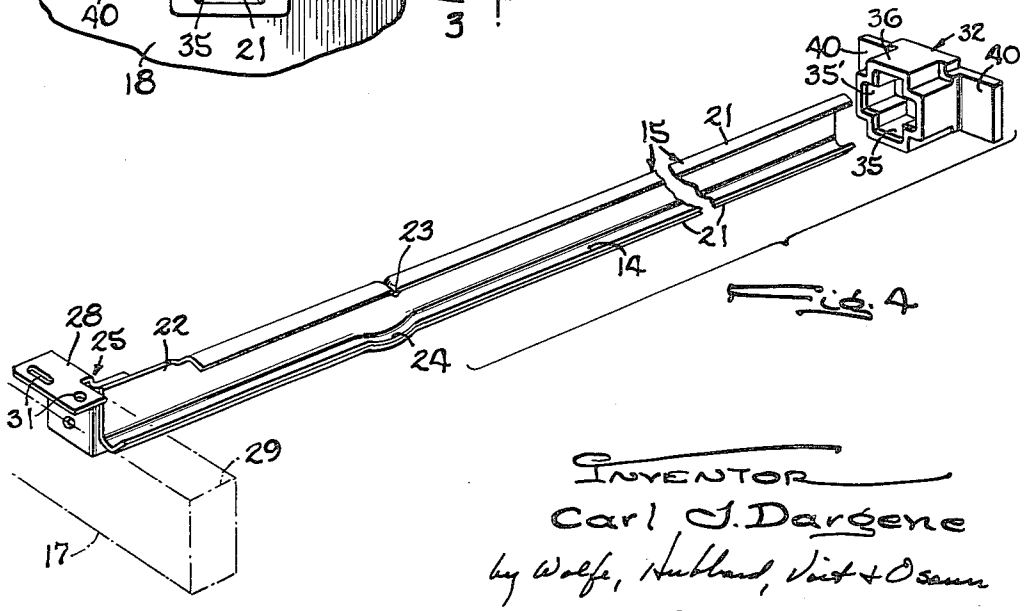


Fig. 4

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Fig. 5

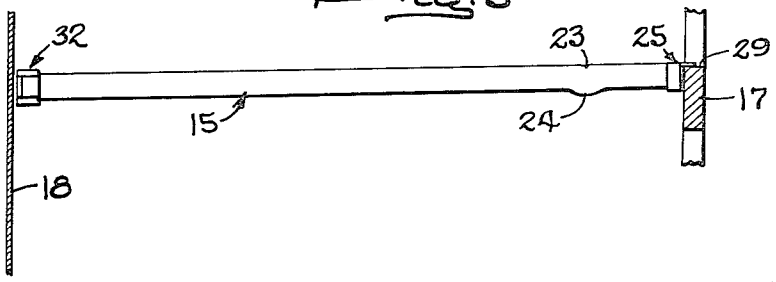


Fig. 6

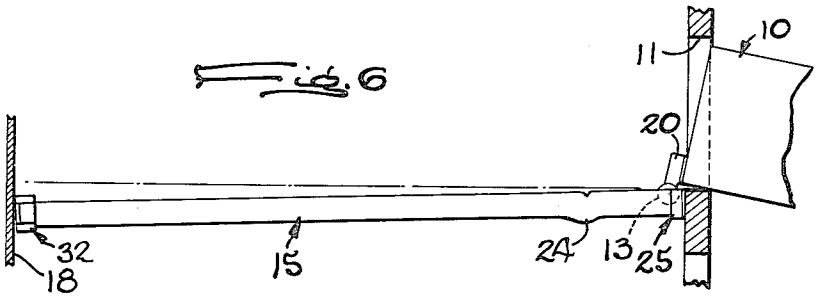


Fig. 7

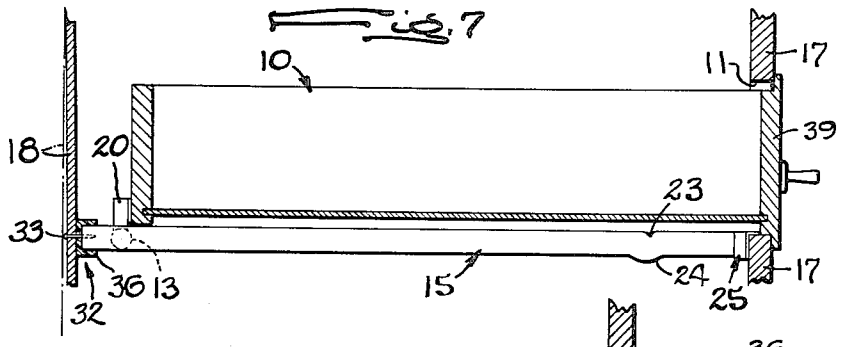


Fig. 8

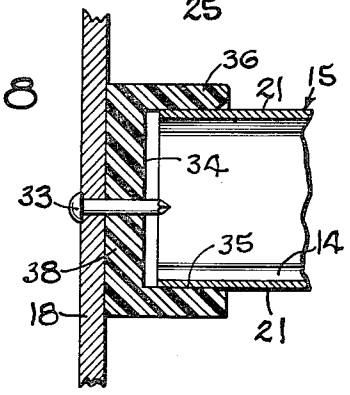
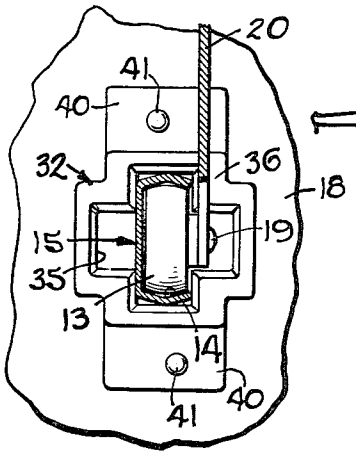


Fig. 9



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DRAWER GUIDE

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Filed Mar. 14, 1961, Ser. No. 95,547
1 Claim. (Cl. 312—343)

The invention relates to drawer guides and more particularly to the type in which a roller journaled on the drawer rides in a horizontal channel secured at opposite ends to front and rear frame members such as the walls of a cabinet.

The primary object of the present invention is to support the rear or inner end of the channel on a novel mounting bracket which is properly positioned against the rear frame member by the drawer and the channel so that the bracket may be alined and secured in place quickly and easily from outside the cabinet.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a cabinet with drawers mounted on guides embodying the novel features of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a somewhat enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken along the line 2—2 in FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary section taken along the line 3—3 in FIG. 2.

FIG. 4 is an enlarged exploded perspective view of the drawer guide and novel mounting bracket.

FIG. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view of a portion of FIG. 2 showing the first step in mounting a drawer and channel with the novel bracket.

FIG. 6 is a view similar to FIG. 5 showing the second step in mounting the channel.

FIG. 7 is a fragmentary section showing the final step in mounting the channel.

FIG. 8 is an enlarged view of a portion of FIG. 7.

FIG. 9 is a view similar to FIG. 3 but showing the novel bracket in a different position.

As shown in the drawings for purposes of illustration, the invention is incorporated in a drawer **10** supported for sliding back and forth in an opening **11** in a cabinet **12**. To facilitate such sliding, a roller **13** is secured to the drawer adjacent the rear or inner end thereof and rolls on a horizontal track **14** formed on an elongated channel **15** extending horizontally between front and rear frame members **17** and **18** of the cabinet, preferably along the bottom of the opening and centrally located between the edges thereof.

The roller **13**, which conveniently may be made of molded nylon, is journaled on a rivet **19** fixed to the lower end of a plate **20** fast on and extending below the end of the drawer, and rolls between upper and lower flanges **21** on the channel. In this instance, the upper flange is cut away adjacent the forward end of the slide to form an aperture **22** (FIG. 4) through which the roller may be inserted into the channel. An ear **23** struck down from the upper flange near the forward end of the channel forms a stop for preventing the drawer from accidentally being pulled out too far. To permit the roller to by-pass the stop as the drawer is being slid into or removed from the cabinet, the lower flange is formed with a depression **24** below the ear **23**. By raising the outer end of the drawer, the roller may be lowered into the depression and moved around the stop.

Herein, the forward end of the channel **15** is supported on the front frame member **17** by a bracket **25** suitably secured to the channel and formed with a lip **28** extending across the center of the lower edge **29** of the drawer opening and held in place by nails or screws driven into the frame through holes **31** in the lip. The inner end of the channel is secured to the rear frame member or wall **18** in substantial alinement, both horizontally and vertically, with the forward end so that the drawer is supported in a level position and slides back and forth without binding in the cabinet.

In accordance with the present invention, the inner end of the channel **15** is supported by a novel mounting bracket **32** which, when being installed, is held in the proper position and against the frame by the channel and the drawer and thus may be fastened in place easily and quickly as by a staple or a nail **33** driven into the bracket from the outside of the cabinet. For this purpose, the bracket **32** telescopes snugly with the end of the channel and is formed at one end with a stop **34** for abutting against the channel and limiting sliding of the bracket away from the rear wall as the nail enters the bracket, and the end of the bracket adjacent the wall is made of substantial thickness to receive the nail. In this instance, the bracket **32**, which preferably is composed of molded plastic such as polyethylene, comprises a sleeve **36** formed with a generally rectangular recess **35** of a cross-section substantially the same as the external cross-section of the channel, and a wall **38** closing one end of the sleeve constitutes both the stop **34** and the thickened end portion of the bracket. This wall **38** conveniently may be formed integrally with the sleeve during the molding operation.

Using this mounting bracket **32**, the channel **15** may be installed first by attaching its forward end to the front frame **17** as illustrated in FIG. 5, with the bracket telescoped onto the inner end. The roller **13** then is inserted in the channel through the aperture **22** as shown in FIG. 6, and the drawer is slid past the stop **23** and into the cabinet. When the front panel **39** of the drawer is held tightly against the outside of the frame, the drawer is raised to and held in its normal, horizontal position, and the roller cooperates with the upper flange to raise the inner end of the channel to its corresponding position adjacent the rear wall **18**. Thus the bracket is properly alined, both vertically and horizontally, and the nail **33** may be driven through the wall and into the bracket, as shown in FIGS. 7 and 8, to retain the latter in position during service use of the cabinet. If, as is usually the case, the channel is slightly shorter than the distance between the front and rear frame members, the rear wall is pressed inwardly during nailing (see FIG. 7) and then is permitted to return to its normal position. As a result, the bracket is held against the rear wall and slides partially off the channel after being nailed in place (see FIG. 8).

In this instance, laterally extending wings **40** are formed on opposite sides of the bracket **32** so that the channel also may be mounted from the inside of the cabinet, if desired, as by driving nails **41** (FIG. 9) through the wings. Herein, the sleeve **36** is formed with a second rectangular recess **35'** disposed at a right angle with and intersecting the recess **35** so that the bracket may be mounted with the wings disposed above and below the sleeve where there is limited space on the sides.

It should be apparent that a bracket formed in accordance with the present invention facilitates installation of the drawer guides. The bracket is alined in its proper position relative to the forward end of the channel quickly and easily by the drawer itself, and may be attached as by nailing from the outside. Thus, alinement and fastening of the bracket from the inside of the cabinet is avoided and the proper positioning of the channel is insured. Moreover, the mounting of the bracket automatically compensates for any inaccuracies in the drawer. Thus, if the drawer should be out of square, the front

panel 39 still will close properly against the frame since that was the position of the drawer used in mounting the bracket.

I claim as my invention:

In a cabinet including front and rear frame members and a drawer sliding on an elongated guide secured at one end to said front member and extending horizontally into the cabinet toward said rear member with its other end adjacent the rear member, the combination with said cabinet of, a mounting bracket disposed adjacent said rear member and having a portion telescoping snugly with said other end, a stop formed on said bracket to abut against said guide and limit sliding of said bracket along the guide and away from said rear member, and a fastener having a headed end outside said rear member and a portion extending through the latter and projecting into said cabinet at the level of said bracket, a portion of said bracket adjacent said rear member being of substantial thickness relative to the length of said fastener and composed of material capable of receiving and gripping the projecting end of said fastener as the latter is driven through an embedded in both the rear member and the bracket whereby said fastener and said bracket support said other end of said guide on the rear member.

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