

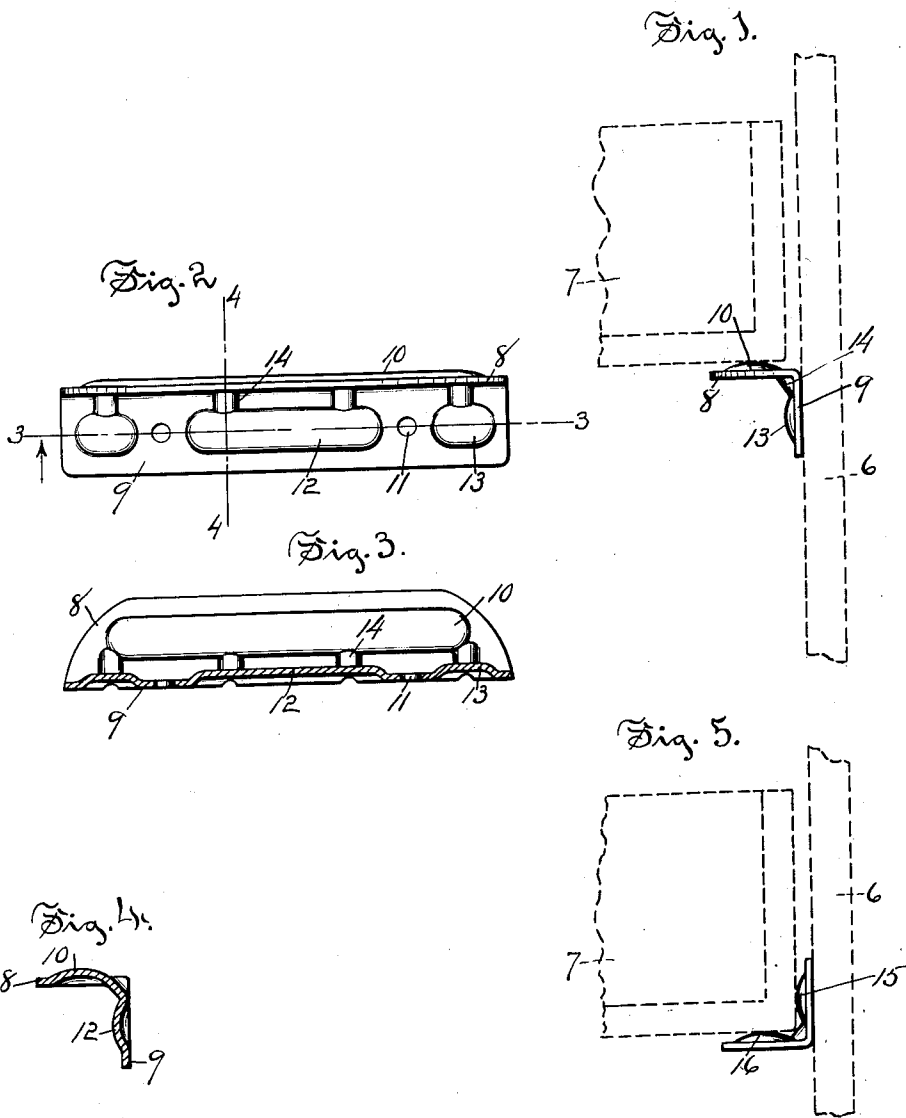
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TRAY SLIDE

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TRAY SLIDE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT L. SESSIONS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented new and Improved Tray Slides, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of devices used to support the trays of trunks and similar inclosures for sliding movement, and an object of my invention, among others, is to provide a device of this class that may be constructed from comparatively thin metal and that shall possess a maximum of strength and that shall be extremely durable.

One form of device embodying my invention and in the construction and use of which the objects herein set out, as well as others, may be attained, is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view illustrating the manner of use of my improved tray slide.

Figure 2 is a face view of my improved slide.

Figure 3 is a view in section through the same on plane denoted by the dotted line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a view on plane denoted by the dotted line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a view illustrating a little different structure of the slide.

My improved slide is constructed to be secured as to the inner surface of a trunk or similar device, several of these slides being usually employed to support a tray 7, a number of such trays being commonly employed, and that, in their closed positions, are housed within the trunk case 6 in a manner that will be readily understood, a portion of the side of a trunk case or similar device and of the tray being shown in dotted outline in Figures 1 and 5 of the drawings.

This improved slide embodies two members located at substantially a right angle each to the other, one of said members 8 being horizontally arranged and comprising a slide member and the other 9 being vertically disposed and constituting a supporting member, the terms "vertical" and "horizontal" being used with respect to the trunk when in its normal upright position for use. This slide as a whole is composed of metal bent and (or) stamped to shape, preferably from sheet metal, and in order that the tray

may slide easily a supporting slide rib 10 is provided upon the upper surface of the member 8, whereby the contacting surface between the slide and the tray is reduced and the friction between such sliding surfaces is lessened, so that the tray may be slid with a minimum amount of resistance.

The slide is secured in place as by means of nails, screws or similar devices located within holes 11, and in order that the sides of a tray may not contact with the heads of the nails or screws I provide means for preventing such contact, such means also assisting in promoting free sliding movement of the tray. Such means, in the structure shown herein, comprises a side slide rib that is divided into sections 12—13, the holes 11 being located between such sliding sections that are raised above the surface of the member 9, thereby providing a substitute for a countersunk hole. This side rib, composed of sections, is also rounded on its crown to reduce the amount of contact surface.

In addition to providing a slide or sliding support formed to promote ease of sliding action of the trays, such formation also increases the strength of the slide so that it may be made of metal of a minimum thickness and at the same time be sufficiently rigid for the purpose for which it is intended.

In order to further strengthen the slide, strengthening ribs 14 are formed in the angle between the members 8 and 9, grooves being formed on the back of the structure within such angle as by stamping to provide the ribs. In the preferred form of construction these strengthening ribs extend from one or more of the sections of the side slide ribs into the supporting slide rib 10, so that this strengthening feature is extended from the supporting slide rib to a section or sections of the side slide ribs.

As these slides are struck up from sheet metal, a burr is liable to be formed at the edges, which burr would be a source of wear to the trays by reason of the sliding contact therewith. The slide ribs, in addition to the features above described, hold the tray from contact with such burr or burrs and therefore avoid the necessity for removing such burr or burrs, and thereby the cost of manufacture is reduced.

In that form of the structure just de-

scribed the supporting and slide rib on a slide supports a tray for sliding movement, which tray rests with its bottom on said rib, while the side slide ribs support the upper parts of the sides of another tray located under the tray above mentioned. In that form of slide above described each slide acts in supporting two trays while in that form of the structure shown in Figure 5 each slide acts in supporting a single tray, each slide being located in a position reversed from that hereinbefore described, the sections 15 of the side slide ribs supporting the bottom parts of the sides of the trays and the supporting slide rib or ribs 16 receiving the bottom of the same tray, the other features of this slide being the same as hereinabove described with reference to the slide shown in the other figures of the drawing.

In accordance with the provisions of the patent statutes, I have described the principles of operation of my invention, together with the device which I now consider to represent the best embodiment thereof; but I desire to have it understood that the device shown is only illustrative,

and that the invention may be carried out by other means.

I claim—

1. A tray slide comprising a slide member and a supporting member bent at an angle one to another, and a corrugation extending from each of said members across the angle connecting them, said corrugations being formed by depressing the metal on the back of the support and raising a rib on the front of said members.

2. A tray slide comprising a slide member and a supporting member bent at an angle one to another, a raised slide rib on one of said members, and a corrugation intersecting said rib and extending across the angle between said members.

3. A tray slide comprising a slide member and a supporting member bent at an angle one to another, a raised rib formed on each of said members by depressing the metal on the back thereof to raise said ribs on the front face thereof, and a plurality of corrugations intersecting said ribs on both of said members, and extending across the angle between them.

ALBERT L. SESSIONS.