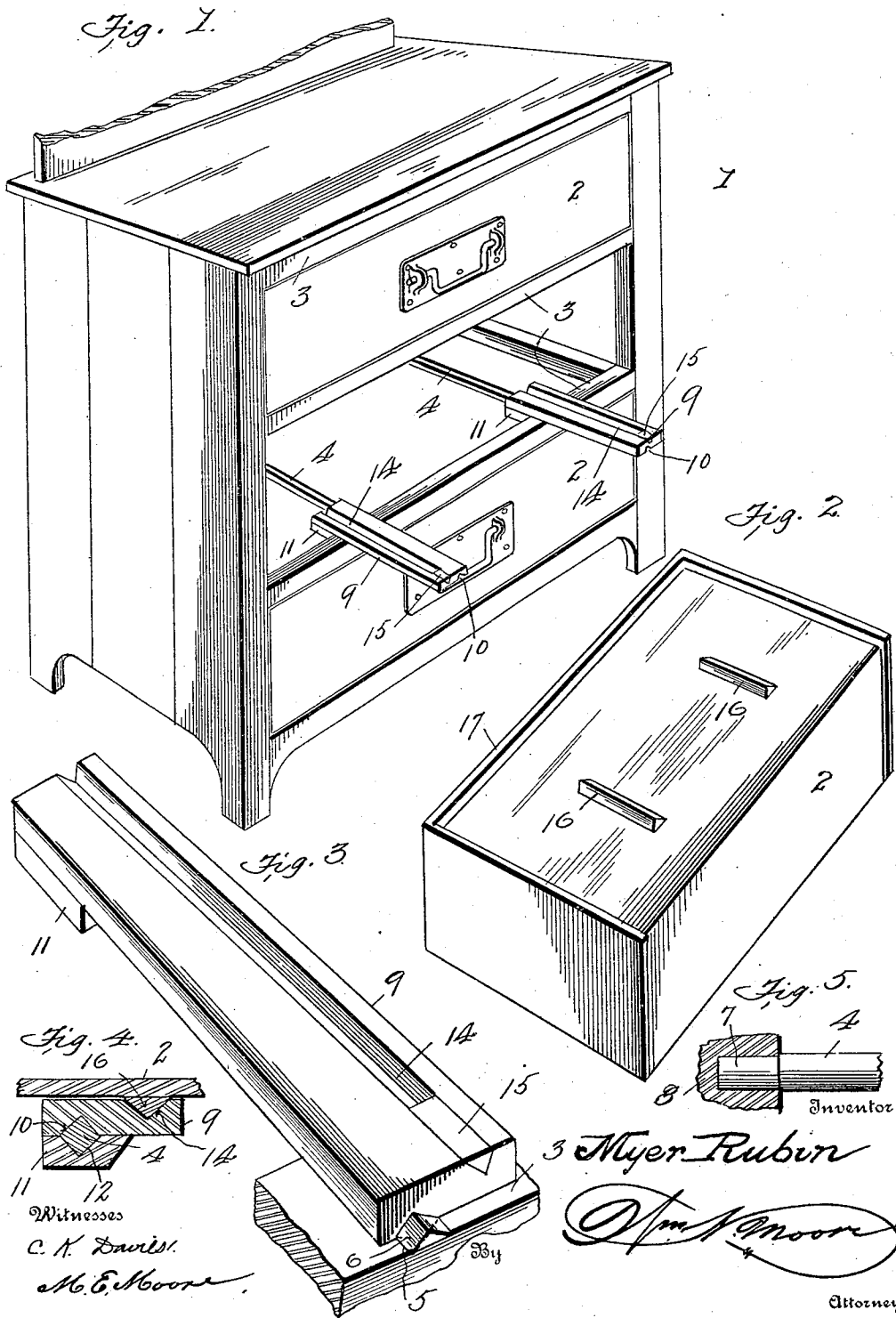


No. 869,735.

PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

M. RUBIN.
DRAWER GUIDE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1907.



Witnesses

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MYER RUBIN, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

DRAWER-GUIDE.

No. 869,735.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MYER RUBIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Diego, in the county of San Diego and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawer-Guides, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in drawer-guides, and has for its object to provide a combined guide and support for drawers used in different articles of furniture, which will reduce the friction in the movements of the drawer to a minimum so that it may be moved in or out with perfect ease, which will uphold and support the drawer when extended so that it will not sag down or fall, and which will form a proper guide to the drawer so that it will not bind or stick.

Another object of my invention, is to provide a drawer guide and support which may be readily attached to any bureau or other similar article of furniture, such guide to be of practical and inexpensive construction, and to be thoroughly efficient for the purposes intended.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists of two or more guide bars arranged between the sides of the bureau or other article of furniture, supporting bars slidably supported upon the guides, and cleats secured to the bottom of the drawer having sliding engagement with the supporting bars; and the invention further consists in certain other novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts substantially as disclosed herein.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a perspective view of a bureau or stand equipped with my improved drawer supports, the central drawer being removed and the supports therefor extended. Fig. 2, is a similar view of the drawer, upside down, showing the guiding cleats secured to the bottom thereof. Fig. 3, is a like view of one of the supporting bars. Fig. 4, is a cross sectional view of a portion of the bottom of the drawer, the supporting bar, and the guide bar therefor. Fig. 5, is a broken sectional view of the rear end of the guiding bar showing its connection with the rear wall of the bureau.

Referring to the drawings in detail: the numeral 1, designates a bureau or stand of a common type having a series of drawers 2, arranged therein. Longitudinal frame bars 3, extend between the corner posts of the bureau in the usual manner, and secured between the said frame bars and the rear wall of the bureau, are arranged in parallel relation to each other, the rectangular guiding rods or bars 4. These rods are placed with their diagonally opposite corners or edges in a vertical and horizontal plane respectively, the horizontally disposed edges at the forward end of the rod being flush with the surface of the frame bar as shown

at 5 in Fig. 3, and this end of the rod is shouldered to engage a recessed portion in the frame bar as indicated in dotted lines at 6, in the same figure. The rear end of the rod is preferably rounded as at 7, to be engaged in a socket formed for that purpose in the rear wall 8, 60 of the bureau, as clearly indicated in Fig. 5.

Sliding supporting bars 9, are formed with a triangular groove or channel 10, extending the full length in the lower face thereof and this grooved portion is adapted to fit over and engage the upper diagonal faces 65 of one of the supporting or guiding rods, so that the supporting bar is slidable upon the guide rod with its lower face engaging the frame bar. An incasing block 11, is secured to the rear under face of the supporting bar and is formed with a complementary angular channel 12, therein so as to form a boxing to entirely inclose the rod, and the rear end of the supporting bar is slidably engaged upon the rod and secured against displacement therefrom. A groove or channel 14, is also 70 formed in the upper face of the supporting bar, this groove preferably being triangular in shape similar to the other groove and disposed at the diagonally opposite edge from said first groove. An abutment filling 15, is secured in the forward terminal of the groove 14, in the upper face of the block, or a like terminal 80 abutment may be formed by simply discontinuing the groove at a predetermined point inward from the end of the bar. Secured upon the bottom of the drawer, are a pair of parallel-arranged cleats 16, these cleats being triangular in cross section so as to conform to the angle 85 of, and slidably engage the guiding grooves formed in the upper face of the supporting bars.

From the foregoing, the operation and advantages of my improved drawer guide will be readily understood and appreciated. When the drawers are opened 90 or pulled out only a slight distance, the supporting bars remain stationary on the guiding rods, and the cleats on the bottom of the drawer simply slide in the guiding grooves in the supporting bars, but when the drawer is opened wide, the cleats engage the abutments in the guiding grooves and the supports thus slide outward upon the guiding rods to the position shown in Fig. 1. In this position, the drawer is supported without any sagging or binding action, entirely free of the bureau with its contents entirely exposed. The drawer may 100 then be entirely removed by lifting the forward edge thereof and disengaging the cleats from the abutments in the guiding grooves of the supporting bars. When the drawer is closed, the supporting bars are pushed back to position by coming in contact with the depending lower edge 17, on the front wall of the drawer. 105

From the above description taken in connection with the drawings it will be evident that I have accomplished all the objects set forth and have provided a practical drawer support and guide.

I claim:

1. The combination with a bureau, of transverse angular guiding rods secured therein, supporting bars having longitudinal grooves in their lower faces to engage the guiding rods, boxings secured on the inner ends of the supporting bars and inclosing the guiding rods, the supporting bars adapted to be extended beyond the bureau and formed each with a groove in its upper face, drawers, and cleats carried by the bottoms of the drawers slidably engaged in the grooves in the upper faces of the supporting bars.
2. The combination with an article of furniture, of angular guiding rods secured transversely therein, supporting bars slidably engaged on the guiding rods having longitudinal grooves to receive said rods, boxings at the inner

ends of the supporting bars inclosing the guiding rods, the supporting bars adapted to be extended beyond the article of furniture and limited in their outward movement by the boxings, the supporting bars formed each with a guiding groove in its upper face terminating in an abutment, drawers or trays, and cleats on the bottoms of the drawers or trays slidably engaged in the guiding grooves in the supporting bars.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MYER RUBIN.

Witnesses:

ORLANDO P. BRENNERHOLT,
E. M. MOUSER.