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DRAWER SLIDE FOR CABINETS

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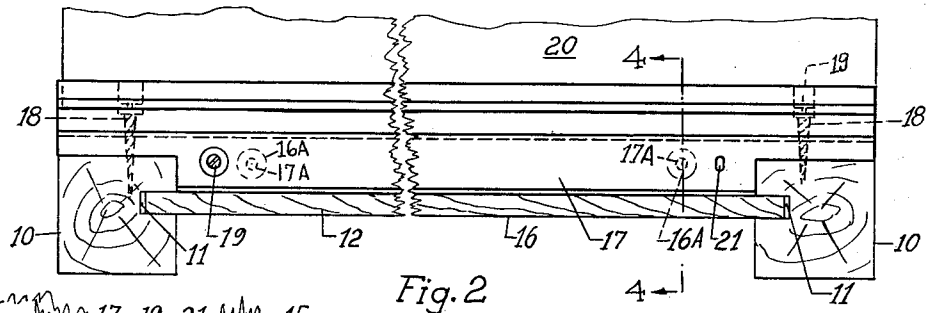


Fig. 2

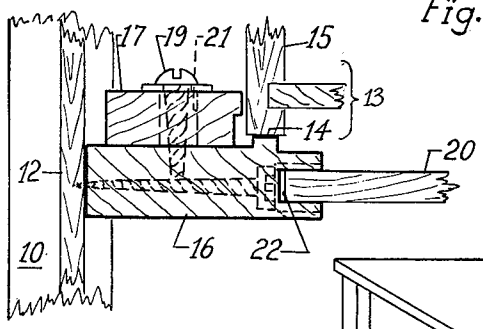


Fig. 3

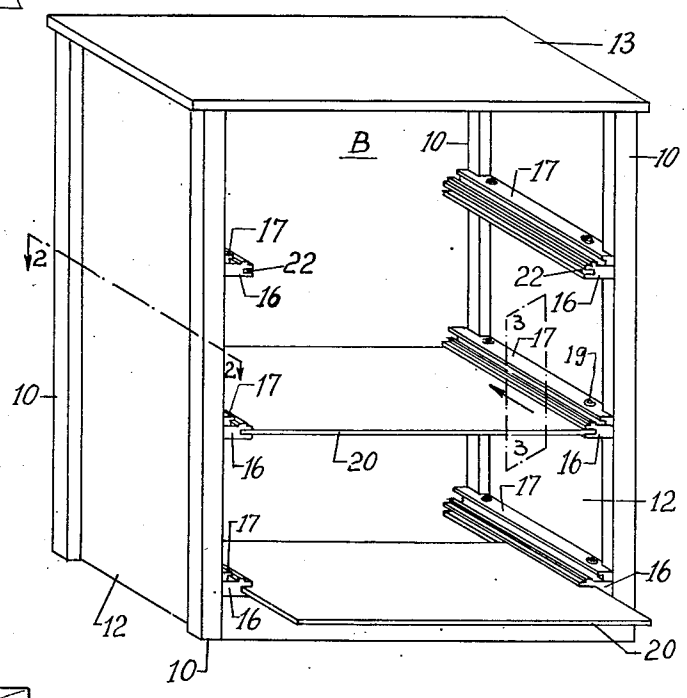


Fig. 1

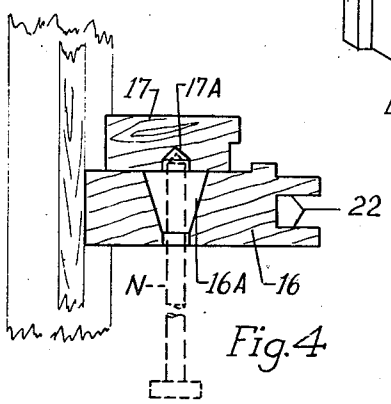


Fig. 4

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DRAWER SLIDE FOR CABINETS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 312—330)

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This invention relates to cabinet construction and has particular reference to articles of furniture which have slidable drawers.

Certain types of cabinets or "case goods" having openings for conventional drawers are equipped with slide rails for supporting the drawer while at rest and while withdrawn and extend from the openings to the opposite or back side of the case. Such rails have horizontal faces disposed in line with the usual drawer rail extending across the opening. Each slide rail also is provided with a vertical face integral therewith and juxtaposed to the outside faces of the sides of the drawer to function as a guide rail and to retain the drawer in line with the opening, also to prevent engagement with and damage to the exposed edges of the opening.

In manufacturing it is relatively a simple matter to locate and secure these rails to the cabinet so that the horizontal faces function for supporting the weight of the drawer. However, to locate correctly and secure the rails so that the vertical faces will guide the drawer without contact with the exterior case is quite difficult and often requires relocating or reshaping the rail and/or the drawer when the cabinet reaches the final assembly.

After such conventional cabinets have reached the user and exposed to higher humidity than at the point of manufacture, the wood of the drawer and cabinet expand to a degree that causes binding.

Binding from vertical expansion has been eliminated by providing a vertically disposed metallic rub bar anchored at one end adjacent the bottom of the sides of the drawer and the upper end extended for sliding contact with the upper rub rail as disclosed in currently pending application Serial No. 18,445, filed April 1, 1948, now Patent No. 2,619,400, by Charles Kramer and entitled, Furniture Construction. To provide means by which the vertical faces of the guide rail can be adjusted expeditiously at point of manufacture or by the user to relieve or prevent lateral binding of the drawers is the principal object of this invention.

Another object of this invention is to provide means by which drawers can be correctly positioned in cabinets without the procedure of fitting at point of manufacture, thus reducing cost of manufacture.

A further object of this invention is to construct the slide rails for the reception and support of an integral partition in sliding relation thereto in order to replace with conventional

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"dust panels" and the involved mounting therefor, thereby reducing cost of manufacture and providing for the removal of the dust partition for cleaning.

With reference to the accompanying drawings, which discloses a preferred embodiment of this invention:

Figure 1 is an isometric view of a cabinet or case looking into the open front end thereof, showing three pairs of slide rails for carrying drawers and dust panels supported by the rails.

Figure 2 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale of a portion of Fig. 1 at plane 2, looking downwardly to show primarily a slide rail as assembled thereon for use.

Figure 3 is a sectional view of Fig. 1 at plane 3 looking rearwardly, also on an enlarged scale.

Figure 4 is a section of Fig. 2 at line 4—4.

Referring to the drawings in detail, numerals 10 designate corner posts, each having longitudinal grooves 11 into which are mounted the vertical edges of side panels 12 according to well known practice. Likewise, the top 13, back B may be secured as shown by any suitable practice. Drawers have not been shown or indicated. However, the lower left hand corner of a drawer 13, Fig. 3, shows the bottom face 14 of side 15 of the drawer carried by slide rail 16 and the outside vertical face of 15 juxtaposed in slidable relation to guide rail 17. It is to be understood that this relation of the corresponding elements is to be employed through the structure as indicated by the designating numerals.

Each of the devices for supporting the drawers consists of a compound structure, slide rail 16, fixed permanently at their ends to posts 10 by horizontally disposed screws 18 (Figs. 2 and 3) and guide rail 17 superimposed thereon in adjustable relation thereto and secured thereto by vertically disposed screws 19. These screws 19 are threaded into the slide rails and pass through slotted holes 21 in the guide rails. Thus, it will be apparent that the guide rails associated with each drawer can be adjusted to the varying widths of the drawers so that the latter may be slid freely and that in the event binding due to varying humidity and/or temperature develops after the cabinet is in use by the owner, the latter can overcome the difficulty by making the adjustment without refitting, such as sanding or planing material from the guide slide or the drawer.

Provision for adjusting guide rail 17 while the drawer is at the closed position (within the cabinet) is accomplished by the structure shown best

in Fig. 4. Bell-mouth hole 16A receives a nail, or similar tool, the point of which projects into blind hole 17A, thereby providing means by which the guide rail may be shifted or set, before being secured by screws 19, to provide the desired clearance for the sides of the drawer. With the leverage thus provided, moderate friction between the juxtaposed faces of the rails, determined by means of screws 19, can be overcome thereby locating the guide rails, which rails may then be made secure by removing the drawer and tightening the screws.

The slide rails are fashioned to supply another function. The inwardly projecting ends are utilized to slidably support dust partitions 20. This is accomplished by providing grooves 22 in said ends. In Fig. 1 the upper pair of these grooves are shown as unoccupied, while the middle pair support a dust panel in place for use and the dust panel at the bottom is illustrated as being partially extended. As is well understood, the panels over the top of the drawers function to prevent dust from settling in the drawers, while the bottom panel, likewise, prevents dust from entering the case from below. Obviously, these panels may be readily removed for cleaning.

I claim:

1. A composite device for supporting and guiding a slidable drawer, comprising a slide rail adapted for attachment to a cabinet for supporting each side member of the drawer, a guide rail superimposed on and in contact with the slide rail for guiding the drawer and having a face parallel and juxtaposed to but spaced from the path of an outside side face of the drawer; said slide rail having a bell-mouth through hole disposed adjacent each end thereof; said guide rail having a blind hole disposed in alignment with said through holes so that the end of a nail or the like can be passed through the bell-mouth hole and into the blind hole for moving the said guide rail with respect to a drawer lodged on the slide rail.

2. The combination of a slidable drawer, a cabinet for receiving the drawer and a pair of composite devices for carrying and guiding the drawer, each of said devices comprising a slide rail attached to the cabinet under each side member of the drawer, a guide rail superimposed on and in contact with the slide rail and having a face parallel and juxtaposed to the outside face of said side member; said slide rail having a bell-mouth through hole disposed adjacent each end thereof; said guide rail having a blind hole disposed in alignment with said bell-mouth hole so that the end of a nail or the like can be passed through the bell-mouth hole and into the blind hole for adjusting the guide rail laterally toward and away from the outside face of the drawer when it is within the cabinet, and another means for locking the rails together against relative movement.

3. In a composite device for carrying and guiding a slidable drawer, comprising a slide rail adapted for attachment to a cabinet for supporting each side member of the drawer; a guide rail for the drawer superimposed upon said slide rail in adjustable frictional contact therewith; said slide rail having a through hole; said guide rail having a blind hole disposed in substantial alignment with the through hole so that the end of a tool can enter the blind hole and the side of the tool engage the wall of the through hole for effecting movement of the guide rail.

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