May 18, 1943 O. D. PREMO 2,319,555

PROGRESSIVE EXTENSION DRAWER SLIDE

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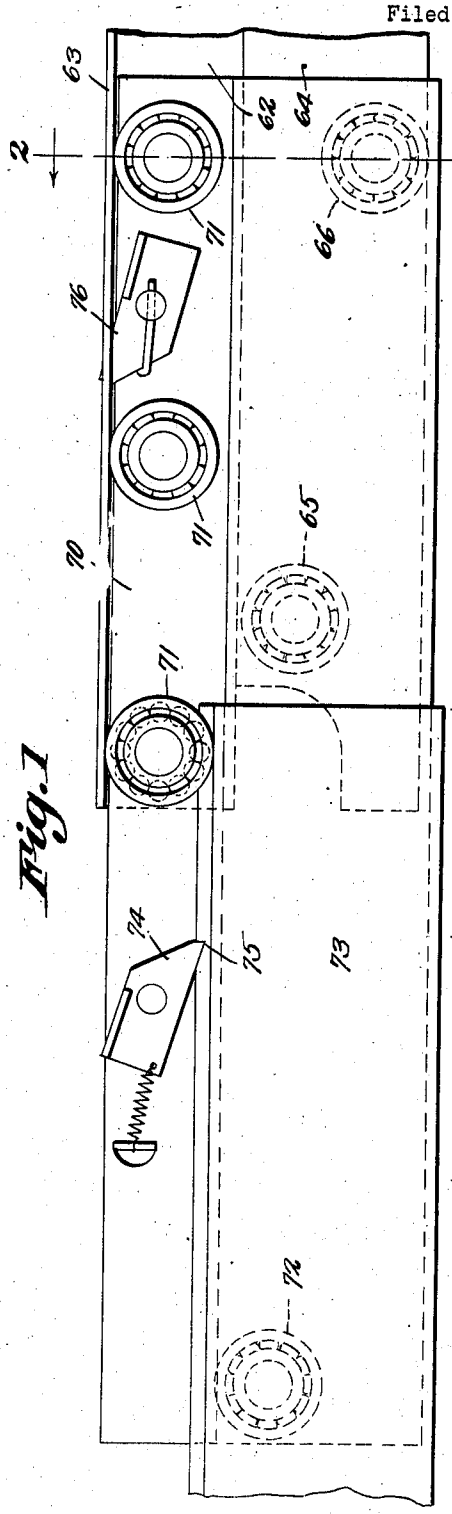


Fig. 1

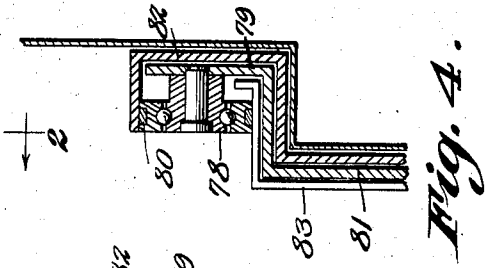


Fig. 4.

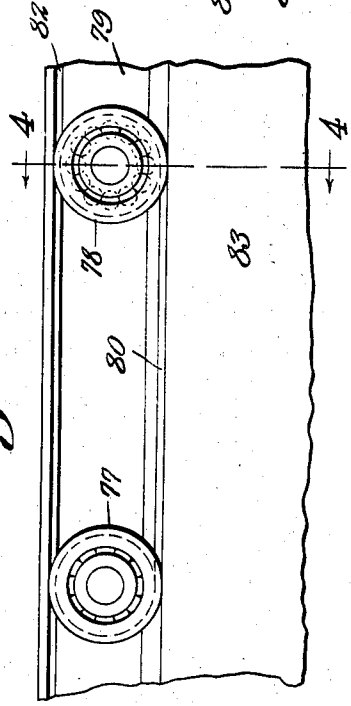


Fig. 3.

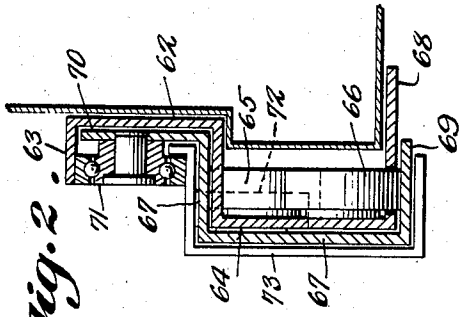


Fig. 2.

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PROGRESSIVE EXTENSION DRAWER SLIDE

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Application June 15, 1940, Serial No. 340,793

2 Claims. (Cl. 45—77)

This invention relates to progressive extension slides or tracks, designed primarily for use in connection with file cabinet drawers or the like, the important object of the invention being to provide a slide which will operate freely throughout its length, regardless of the load or weight supported by the drawer.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a drawer slide embodying a plurality of slide sections, so arranged that they may be readily disconnected and the drawer removed.

A further object of the invention is the provision of pivoted latch stops carried by certain slides or tracks and adapted to engage the adjacent slides, temporarily connecting adjacent slides so that they may be extended progressively as the drawer is extended.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a progressive track or drawer slide embodying anti-friction means mounted on the slides, the slides and anti-friction means being exposed for easy access in cleaning and servicing.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein described, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a progressive extension drawer slide, constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmental elevational view of a modified form of the invention.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

As shown by the drawing, the inner channel slide indicated at 62 is provided with an outwardly extended longitudinal flange 63 and is also provided with an offset portion 64 in which the friction rollers 65 and 66 are mounted. The roller 65 being so positioned that it extends through an opening formed in the inner channel slide and engages the intermediate track slide 67. The roller 66, which is mounted below the roller 65, extends through an opening in the flange 68 of the inner channel slide 62, where it rests on the flange 69 of the intermediate track slide 67. Thus it will be seen that the rollers 65 and 66 to a large degree, support the weight of the drawer equipped with the track slides.

Extending outwardly from the flange 70 of the intermediate track slide 67, are spaced rollers 71 that engage the flange 63 of the inner channel slide 62.

The inner end of the intermediate channel slide is supported by the roller 72 which engages the lower surface of the upper flange of the outer channel slide 73, holding the channel slides in balance.

A latch member 74 is carried by the intermediate track slide 67 and is adapted to fit into the notch 75 formed in the upstanding flange of the outer channel slide 73, latching the intermediate channel slide and outer channel slide together, when the intermediate channel slide has been extended. A similar latch member indicated at 76 is carried by the intermediate channel slide and is adapted to engage within a notch formed in the flange 63 of the inner channel slide, temporarily latching the inner channel slides and intermediate channel slide together.

The structure as shown by Figure 3 of the drawing, is substantially the same as that shown by Figure 1, with the exception that the rollers 77 and 78 which are carried by the intermediate channel slide 79, are connected by the belt 80 so that they move in unison.

These rollers are carried by the intermediate channel slide 81 and engage the inner channel slide 82 as well as the outer channel slide 83.

From the foregoing it will be seen that due to the construction shown and described, I have provided a channel track slide for cabinet drawers or the like, wherein the sections of the channel slide will be automatically picked up and extended, as the drawer is moved to its open position, the drawer being held in balance at all times. It will be seen that the latch members may be operated and the drawer readily removed from the track slide.

Because the various gears and rollers operating over the track slide, are exposed at all times, it will be seen that easy access to the working parts of the drawer slide may be had at all times, to facilitate cleaning and servicing.

In view of the foregoing detail description, it is believed that a further description as to the operation of the device is unnecessary.

What is claimed is:

1. A progressive channel drawer slide, comprising an outer channel member adapted to be secured to a supporting surface, an inner channel member adapted to be secured to a drawer sup-

ported by the drawer slide, an intermediate channel member, a flange rising from the innermost channel member and being extended outwardly over the upper edge of the intermediate channel member, a wide flange formed on the intermediate channel member and terminating at a point adjacent to the outwardly extended portion of the first mentioned flange, a substantially narrow upstanding flange on the upper edge of the outer channel member, rollers mounted on one of the channel members and engaging the adjacent channel members, supporting the weight of the drawer with which the drawer slide is used, and said substantially narrow flange providing a guard against which one of the rollers moves when in operation.

2. A progressive channel drawer slide, comprising an outer channel member adapted to be secured to a supporting surface, an inner channel member adapted to be secured to a drawer supported by the drawer slide, an intermediate channel member, said channel members having nesting offset portions providing guides for the channel members as they move with respect to each other, a flange rising from the innermost channel member and being extended outwardly over the upper edge of the intermediate channel member, a wide flange formed on the intermediate channel member and terminating at a point adjacent to the outwardly extended portion of the first mentioned flange, a substantially narrow upstanding flange on the upper edge of the outer channel member, rollers mounted on one of the channel members and engaging the adjacent channel members, supporting the weight of the drawer with which the drawer slide is used, and said substantially narrow flange providing a guard against which one of the rollers moves when in operation.

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