May 5, 1942. J. F. REID 2,282,247

DRAWER GUIDE

Filed Feb. 3, 1941

Fig. 1.

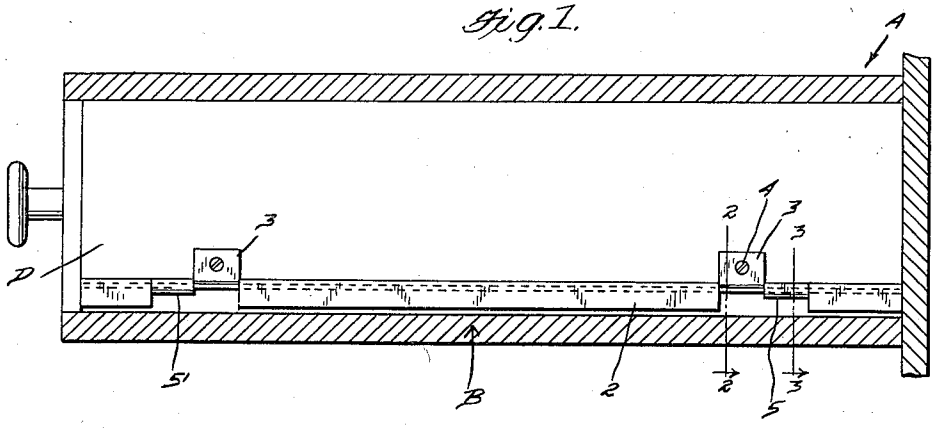
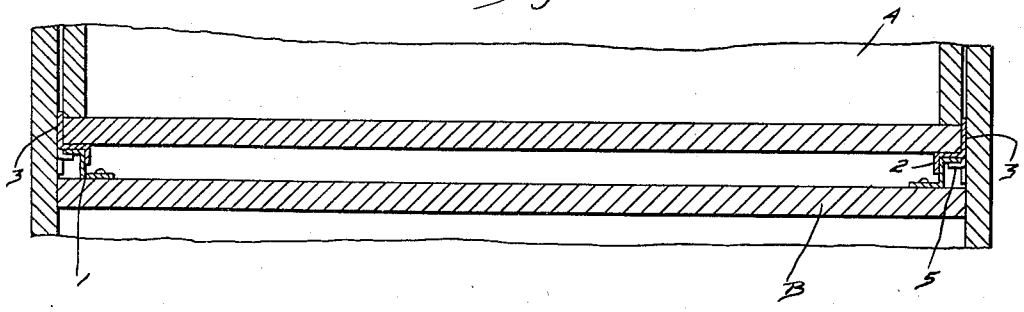


Fig. 2.



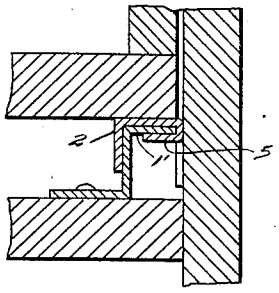


Fig. 3.

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DRAWER GUIDE

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Application February 3, 1941, Serial No. 377,233

1 Claim. (Cl. 45—77)

This invention relates to a guiding means for drawers, the general object of the invention being to provide means whereby a drawer can be easily moved in its opening without binding and without tilting when partly moved out of the cabinet or desk.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a cabinet or desk provided with a drawer receiving compartment with the drawer therein and with the invention in use.

Figure 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

In these views the letter A indicates the cabinet, desk or other article of furniture provided with a compartment B for slidingly receiving the drawer D. In carrying out my invention I provide a pair of rails 1 each of which is of Z-shape in cross section and these rails extend longitudinally in the compartment and adjacent the sides thereof with the upper flanges extending toward the side walls of the compartment but spaced therefrom. A pair of channel members 2 is fastened to the lower part of the drawer one adjacent each side edge thereof and ears 3 are struck from the outer flange of each channel member and pressed upwardly to a vertical position and fastened to the side of the drawer by a screw 4 or the like. The drawing shows two of these ears formed on each channel member but it will be understood that as many of these ears can be used as necessary or desirable. A lug 5 is struck from the outer flange of each channel member and this lug is located adjacent the inner end of the channel member and is bent upwardly under the bight of the channel member and spaced therefrom so as to form a channel part for receiving portions of the upper flange 1' of a rail 1 as shown more particularly in Figure 3. Figure 1 shows a second lug 5' formed on each channel member adjacent the front end thereof so that the channel member can be used either left or right though this front member 5' can be omitted from each channel member.

Thus it will be seen that I have provided simple track means for the drawer to slide upon so as to reduce friction and prevent binding and the lug 5 will also prevent tilting of the drawer in the compartment when the drawer is partly pulled from the compartment.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In combination with a drawer compartment and a drawer, a pair of rails in the bottom of the compartment and each of Z-shape in cross section with its upper flange extending outwardly, a pair of members connected with the bottom of the drawer and each of inverted channel shape in cross section, lugs struck upwardly from the outer flanges of the channel members and fastened to the drawer and a lug struck from each channel member and bent upwardly into engagement with the under face of the flange of the rail to prevent tilting movement of the drawer when partly moved from the compartment.

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