Oct. 7, 1969 K. D. SCHREYER 3,471,211

DESK PEDESTAL CONSTRUCTION

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FIG. 1

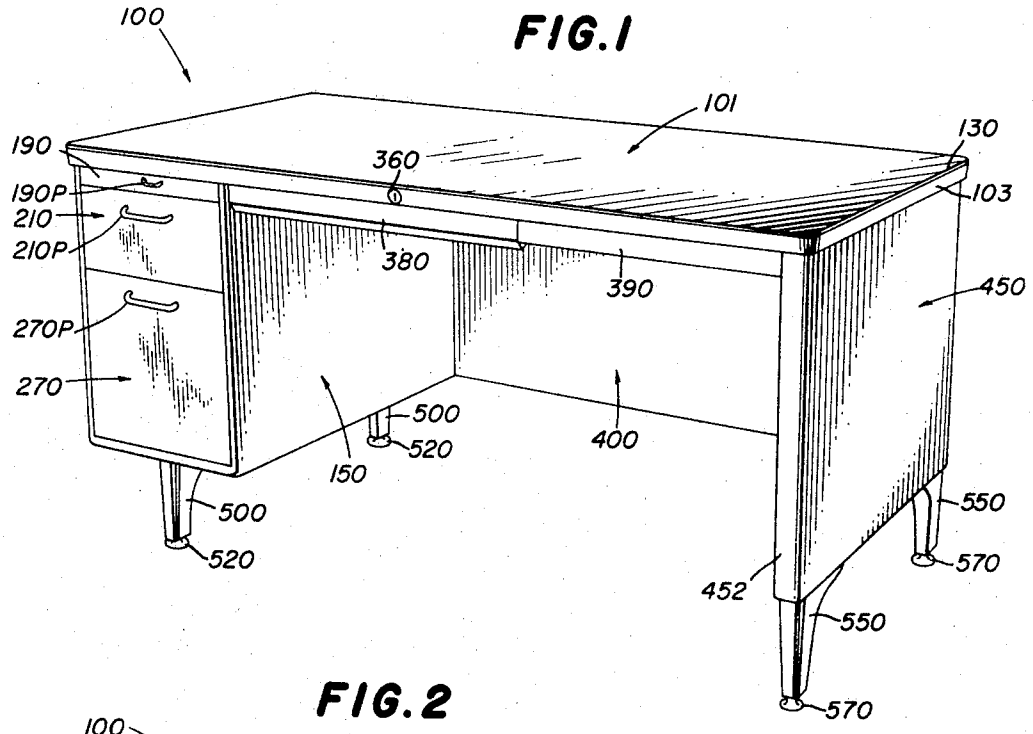
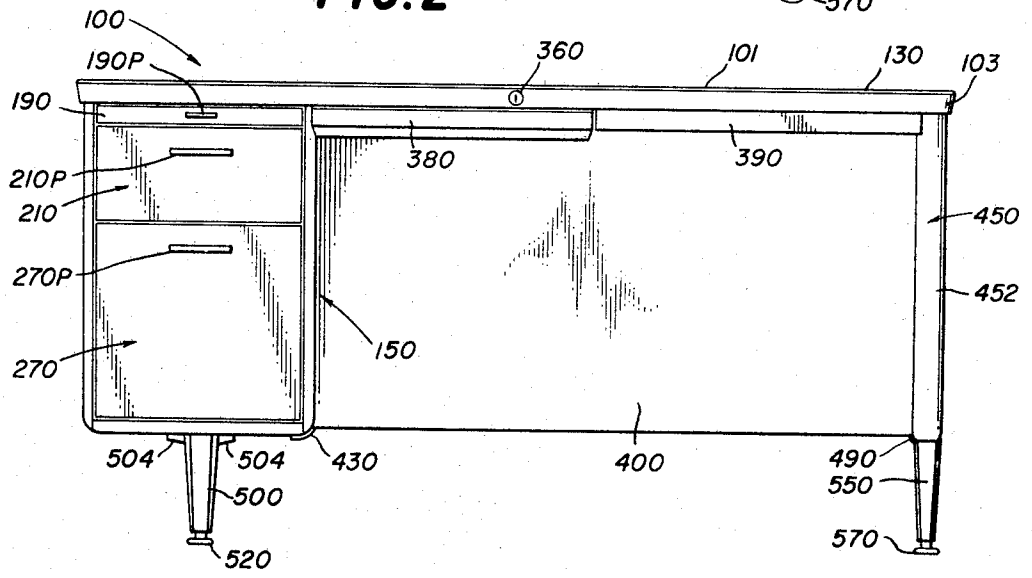


FIG. 2



INVENTOR
KENNETH D. SCHREYER
BY

Brangley, Baird, Clayton, Miller & Vogel.
ATTYS.

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FIG. 3

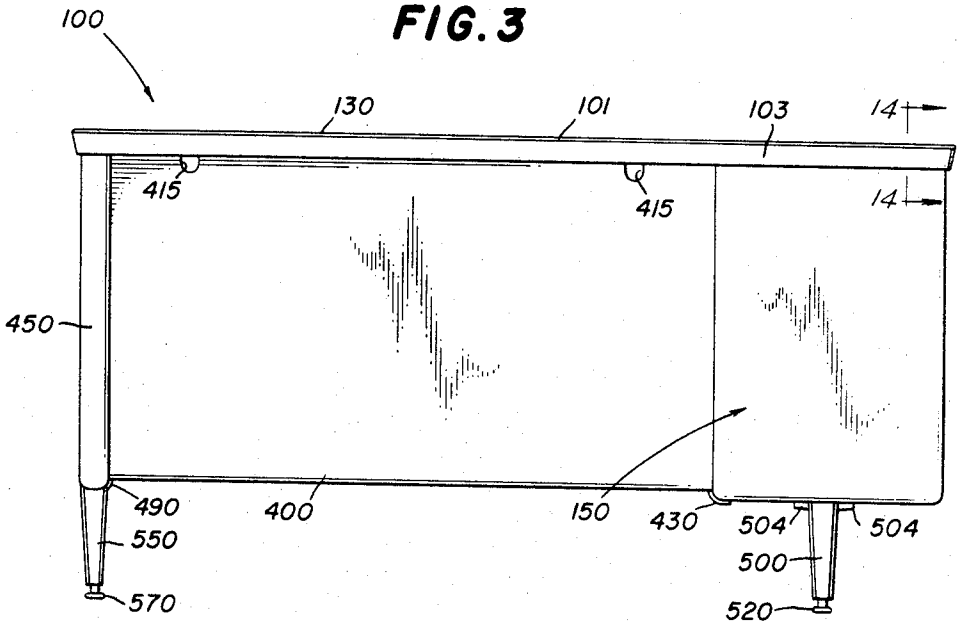


FIG. 4

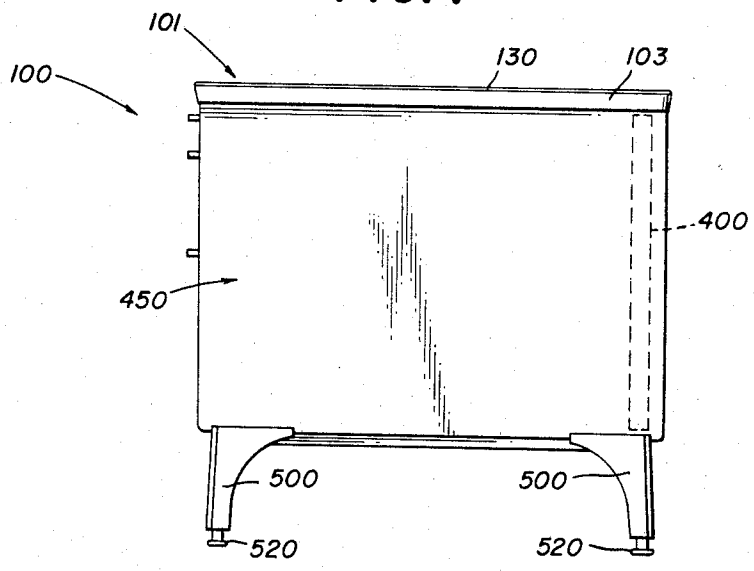


FIG. 5

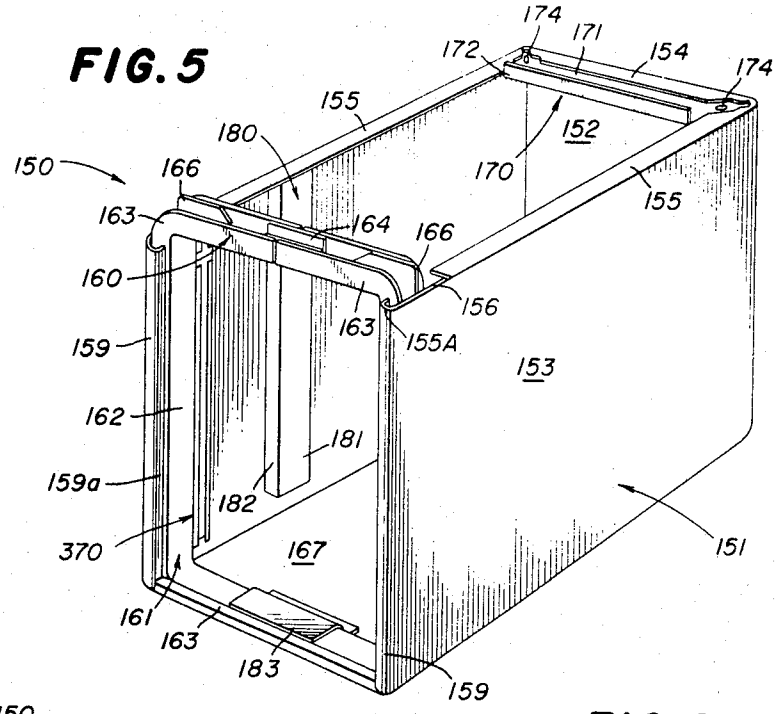

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FIG. 6

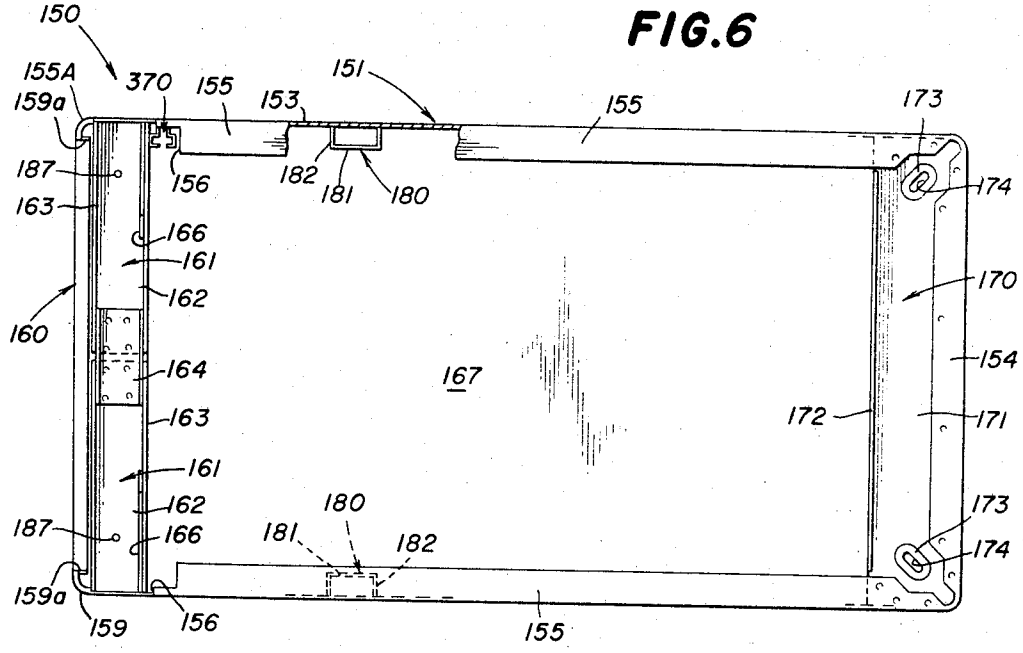

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FIG. 8

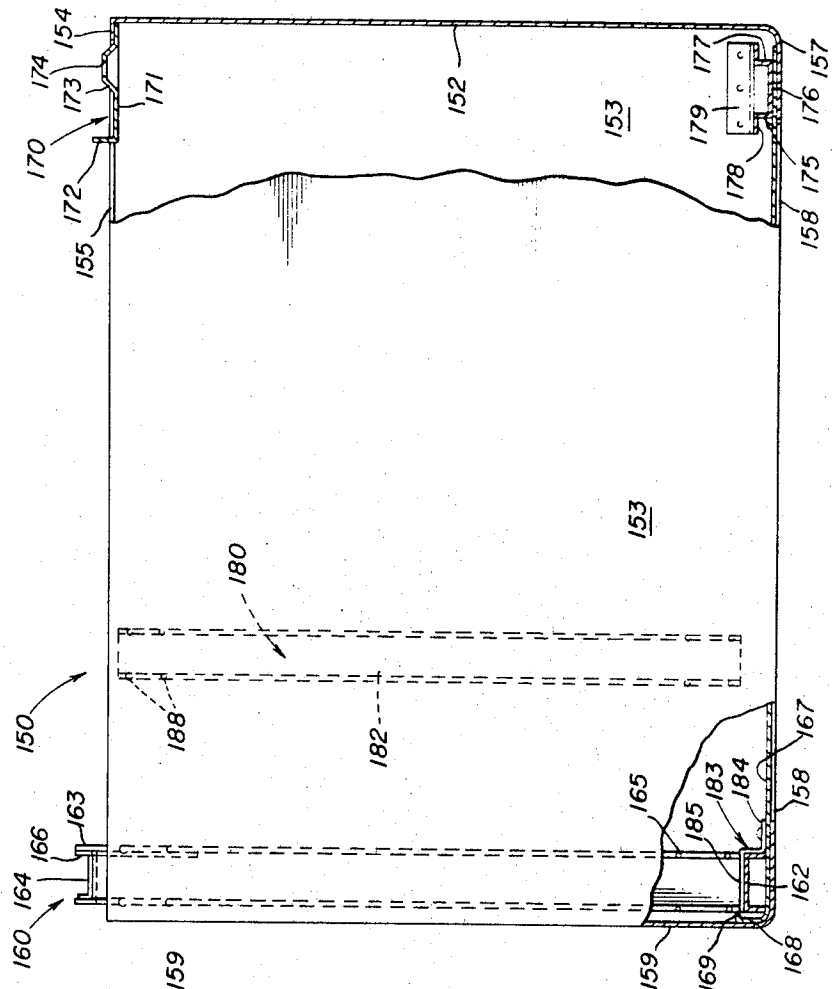
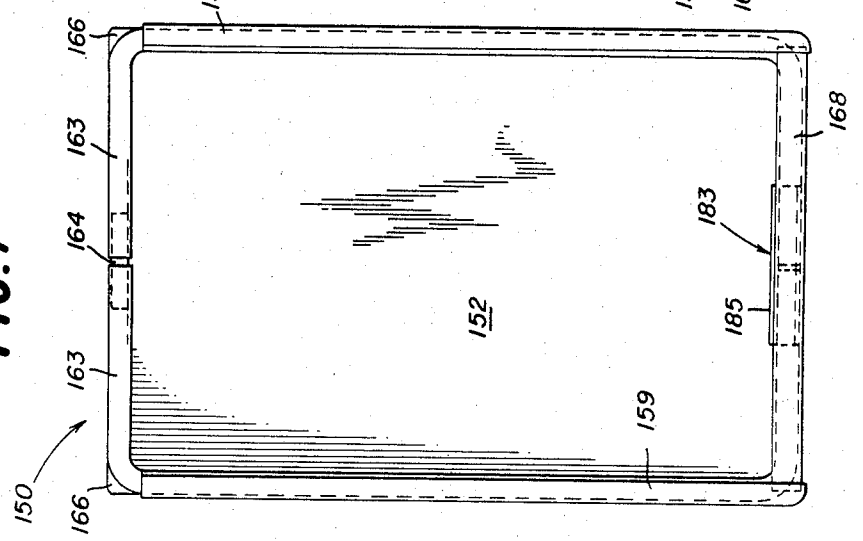

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FIG. 7


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DESK PEDESTAL CONSTRUCTION

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FIG. 9

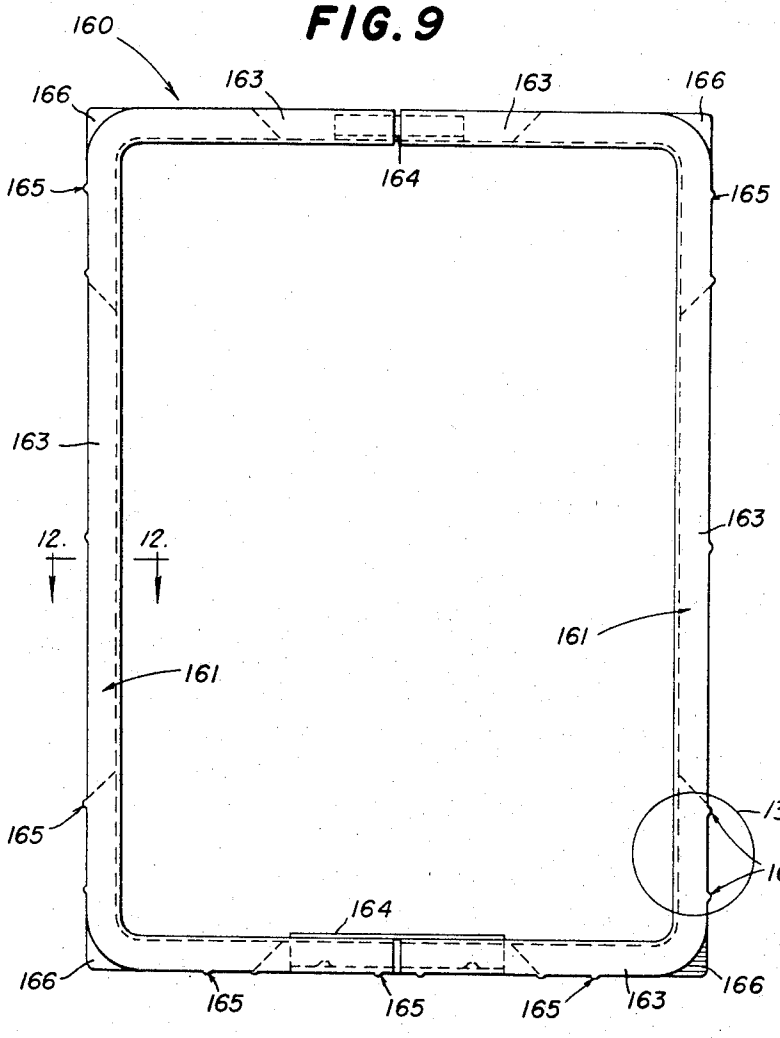


FIG. 10

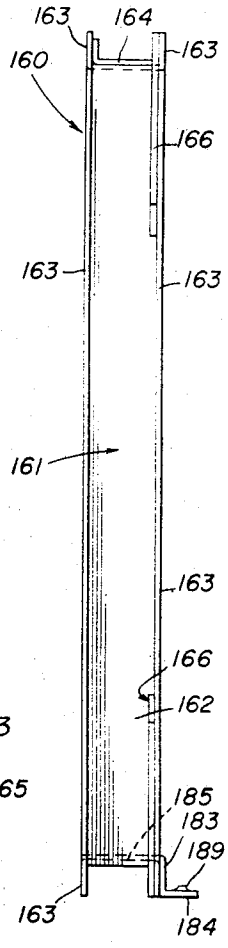


FIG. 12

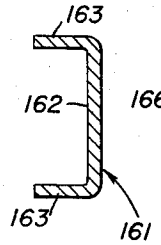


FIG. 11

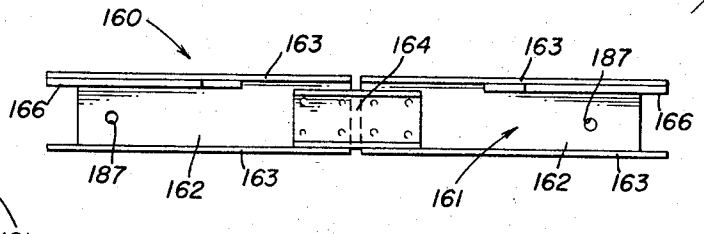
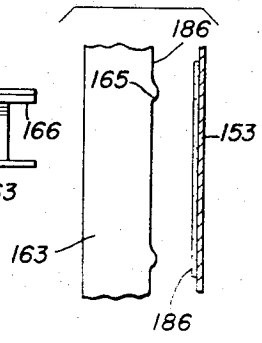


FIG. 13



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FIG. 14

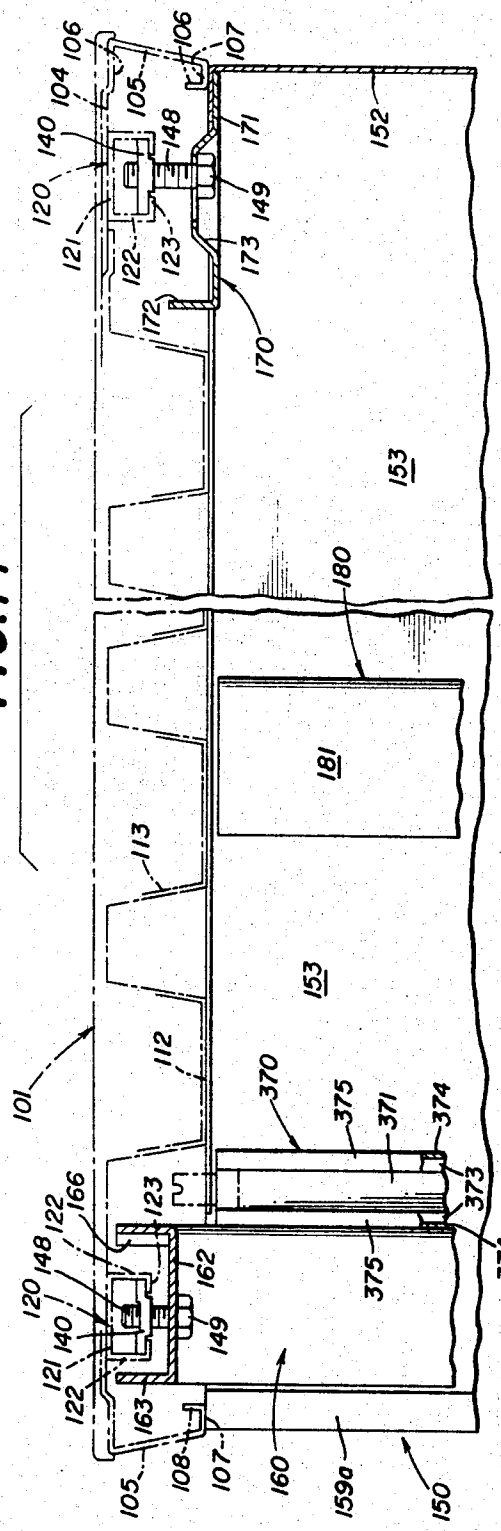


FIG. 15

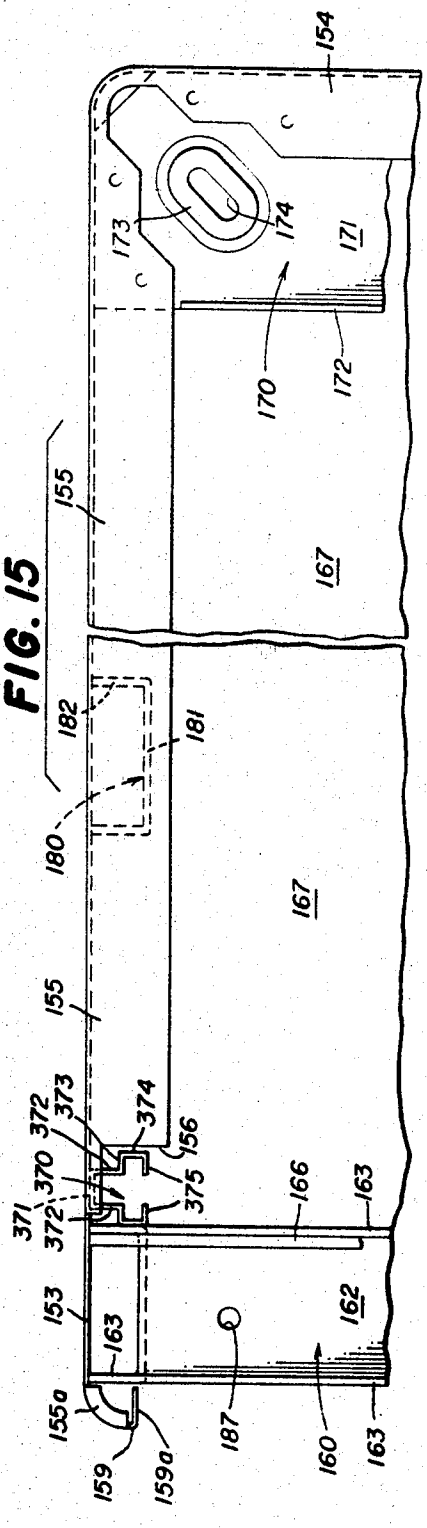
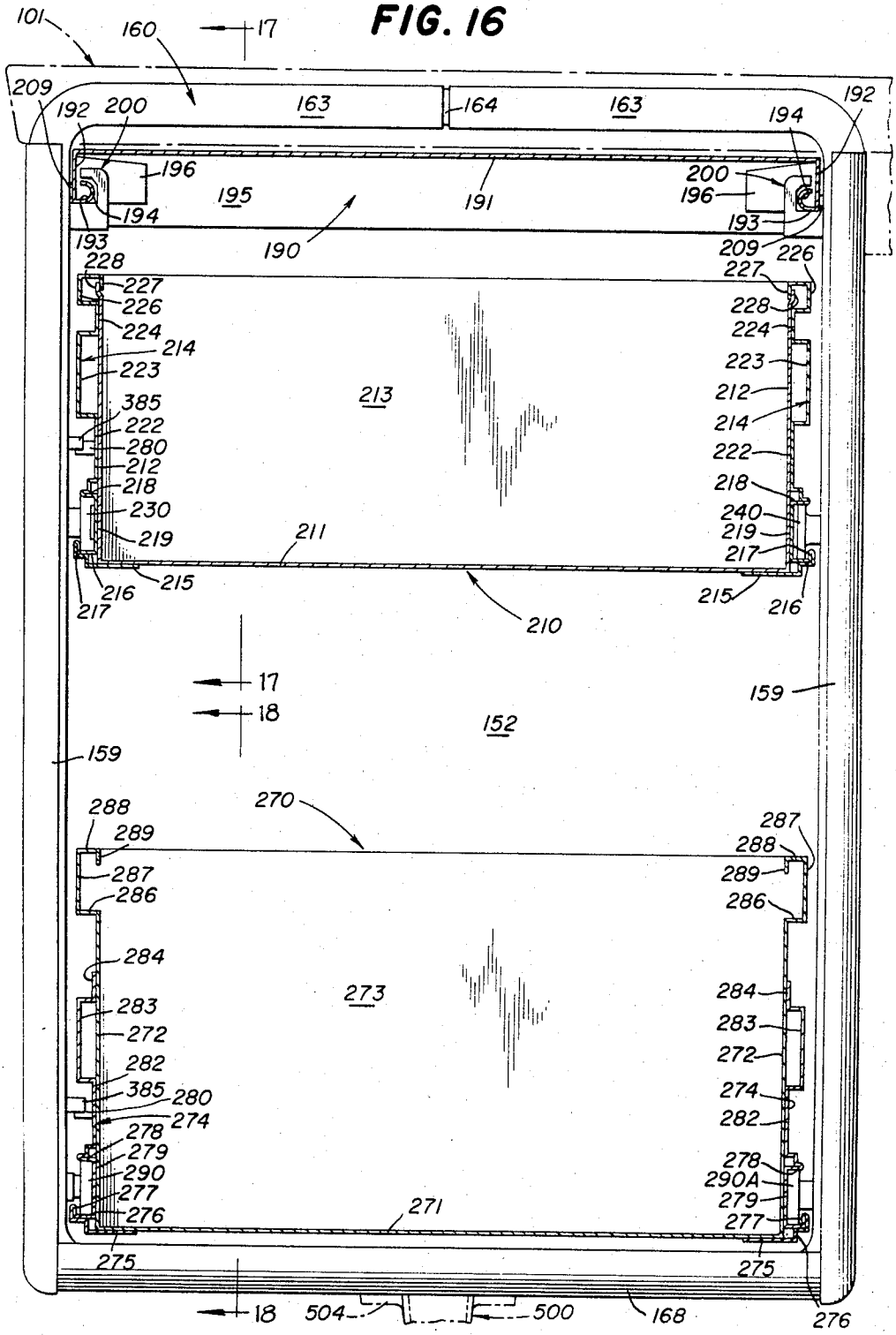


FIG. 16


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DESK PEDESTAL CONSTRUCTION

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FIG. 17

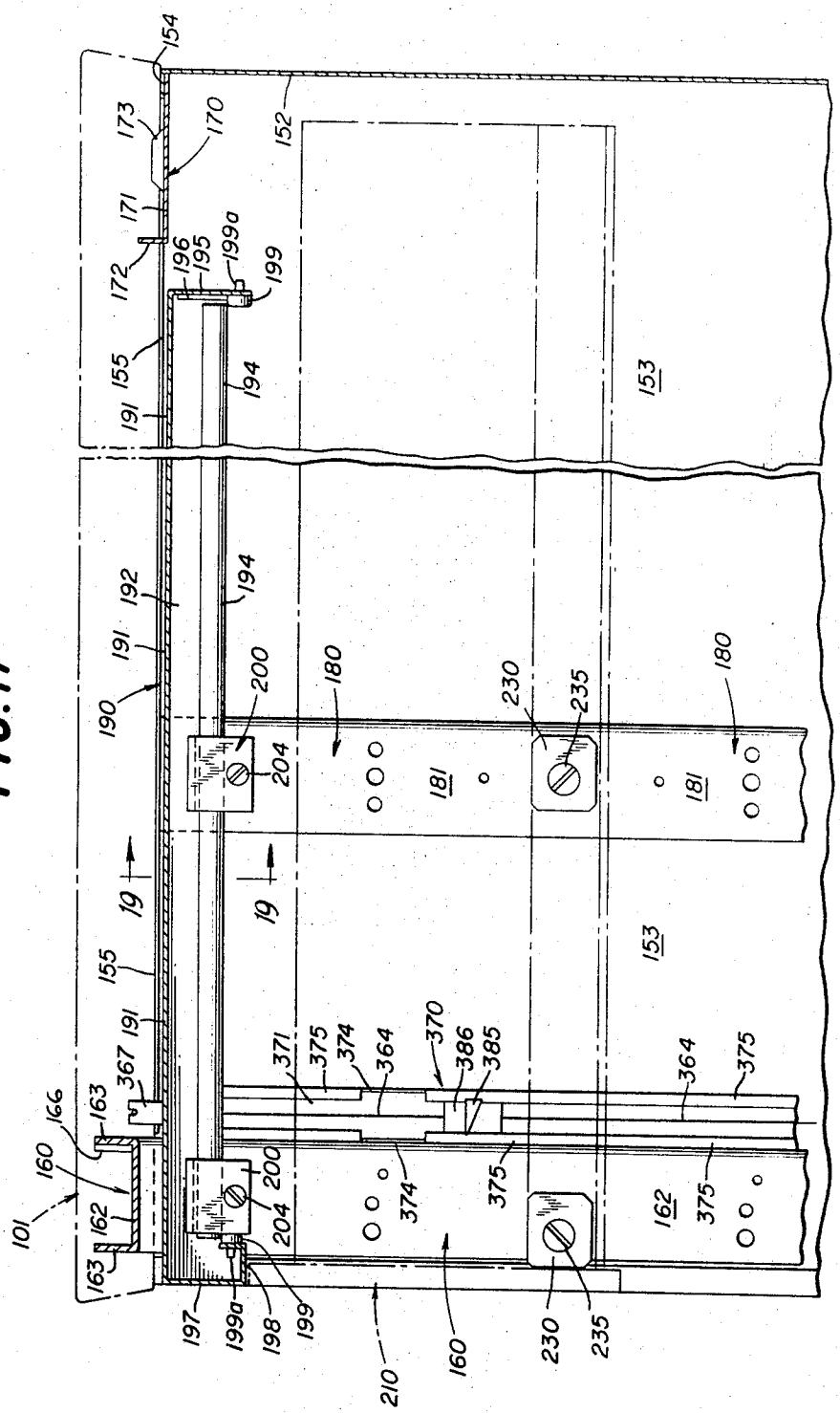


FIG. 18

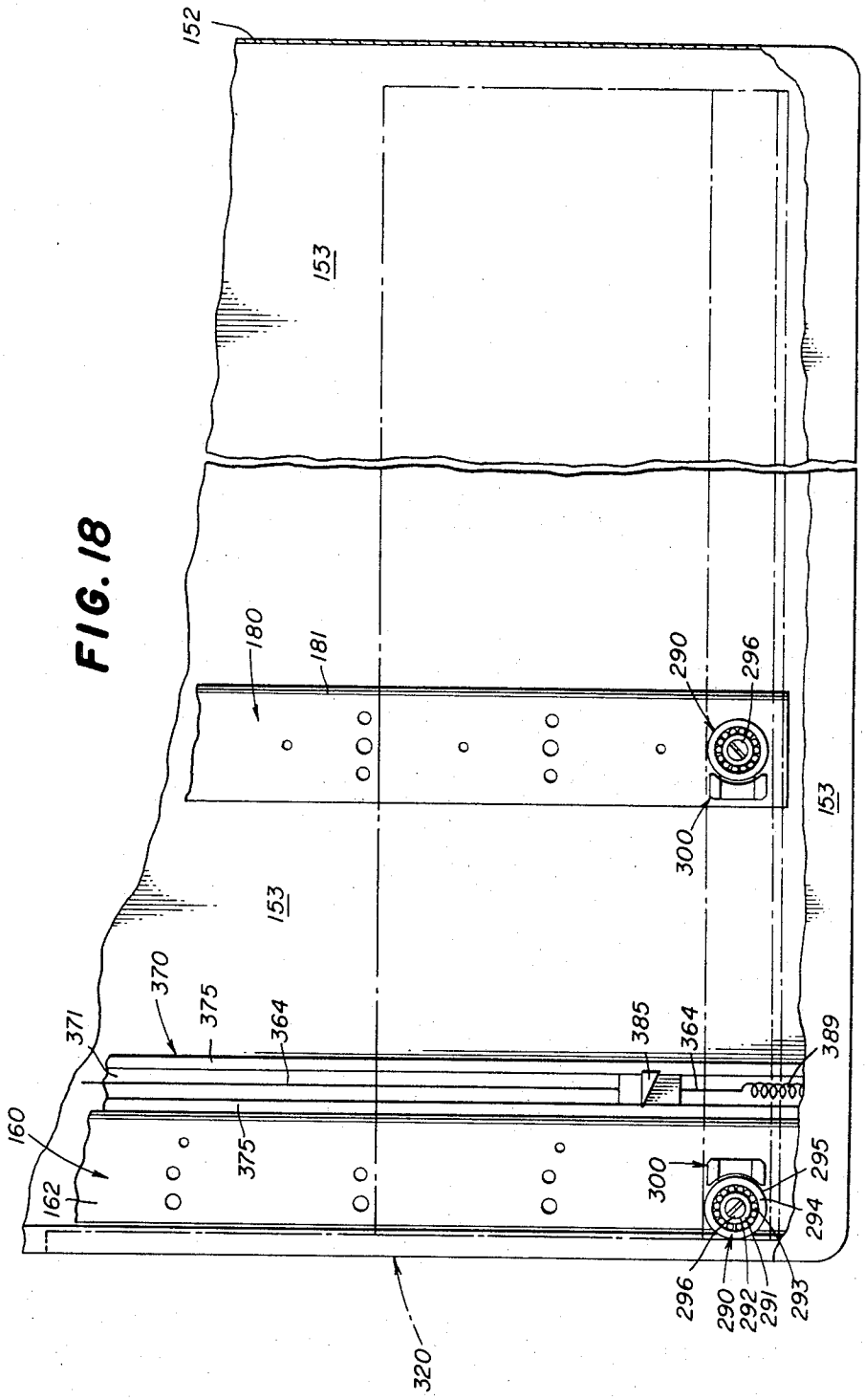

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FIG. 19

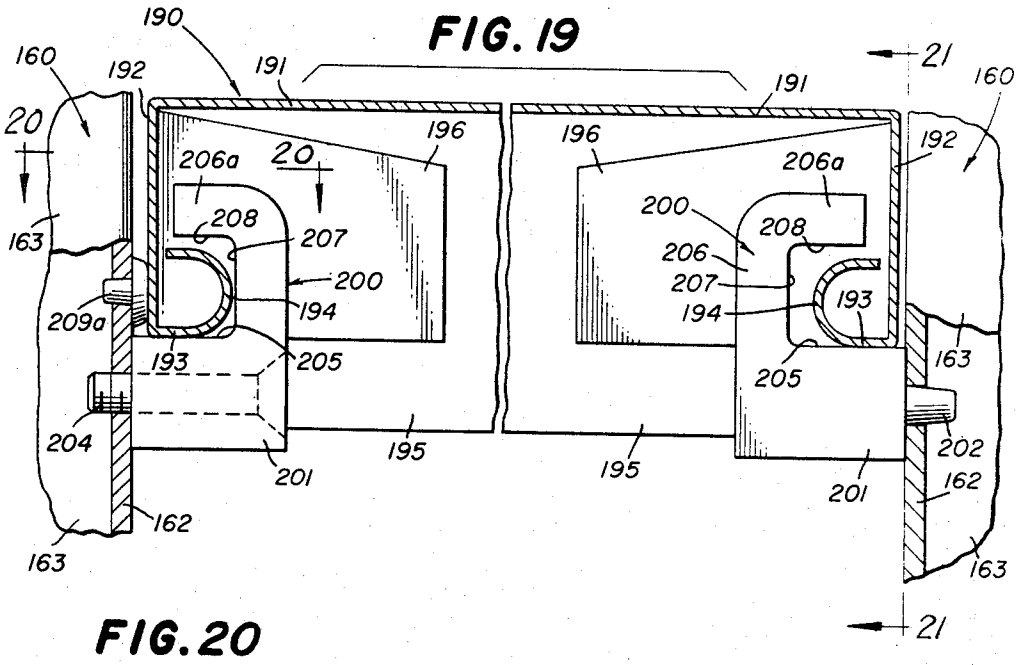


FIG. 20

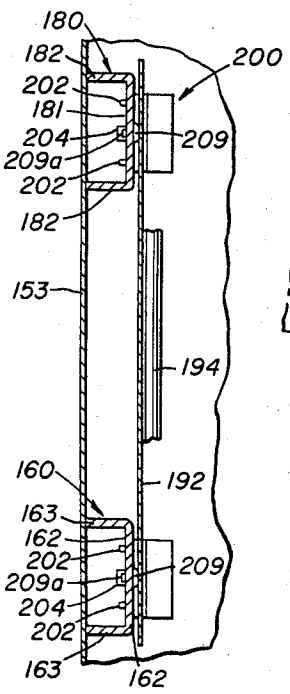
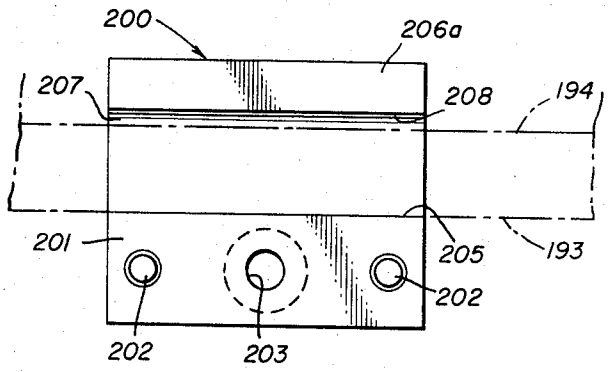


FIG. 21



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FIG. 22

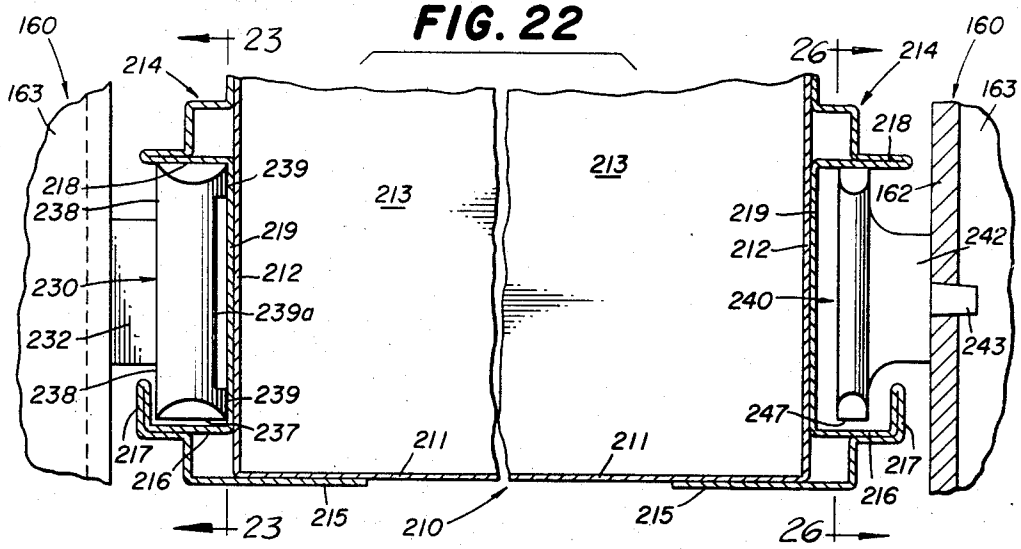


FIG. 23

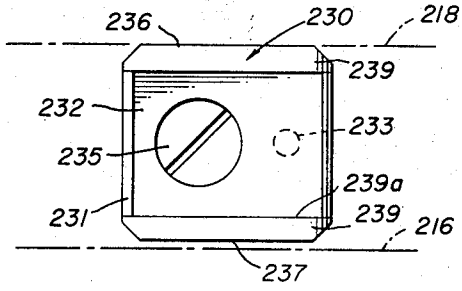


FIG. 26

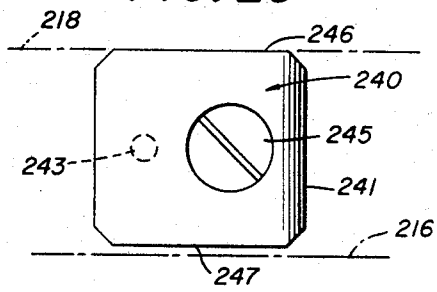


FIG. 24

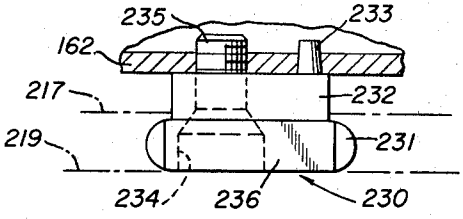


FIG. 27

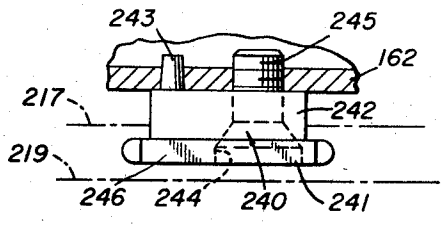


FIG. 25

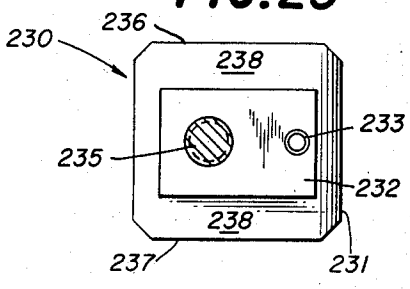


FIG. 28

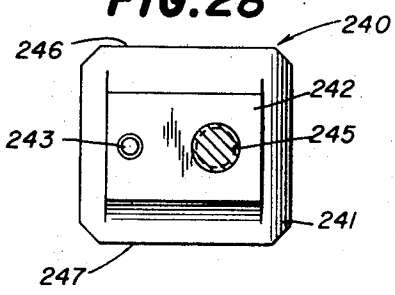


FIG. 29

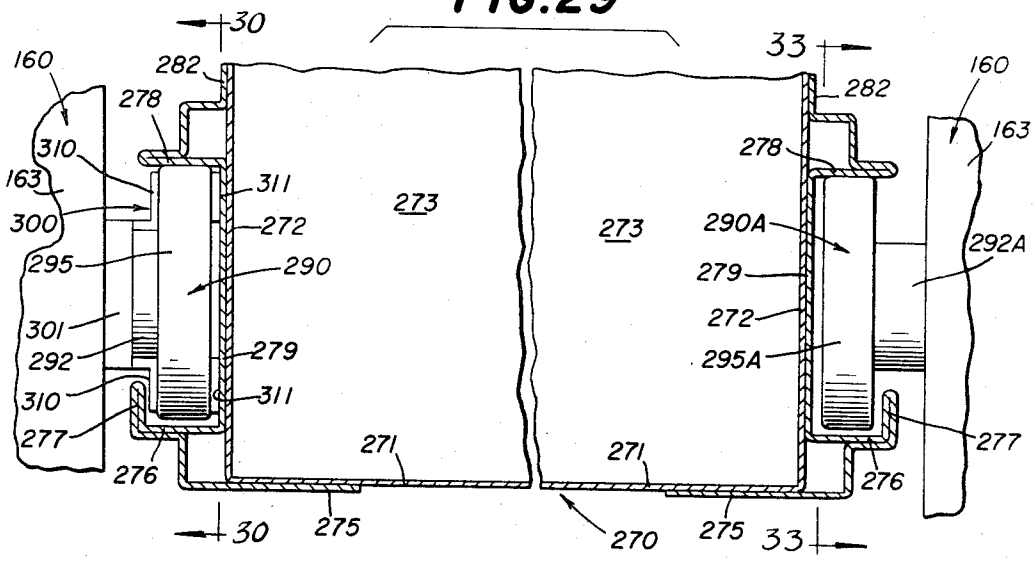


FIG. 30

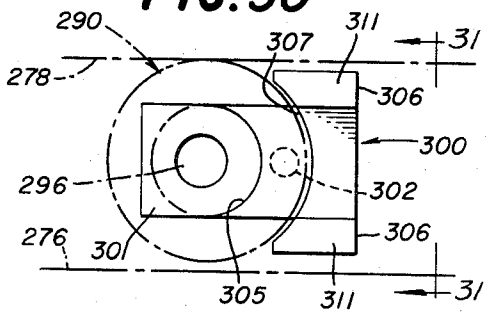


FIG. 31

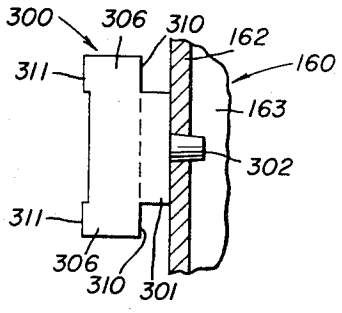


FIG. 32

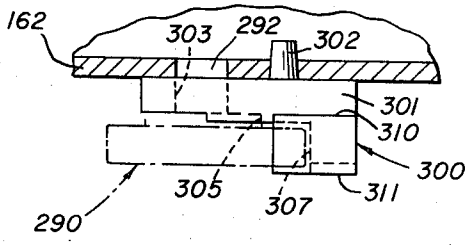
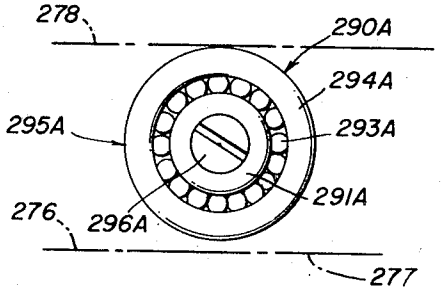


FIG. 33



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DESK PEDESTAL CONSTRUCTION

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FIG. 34

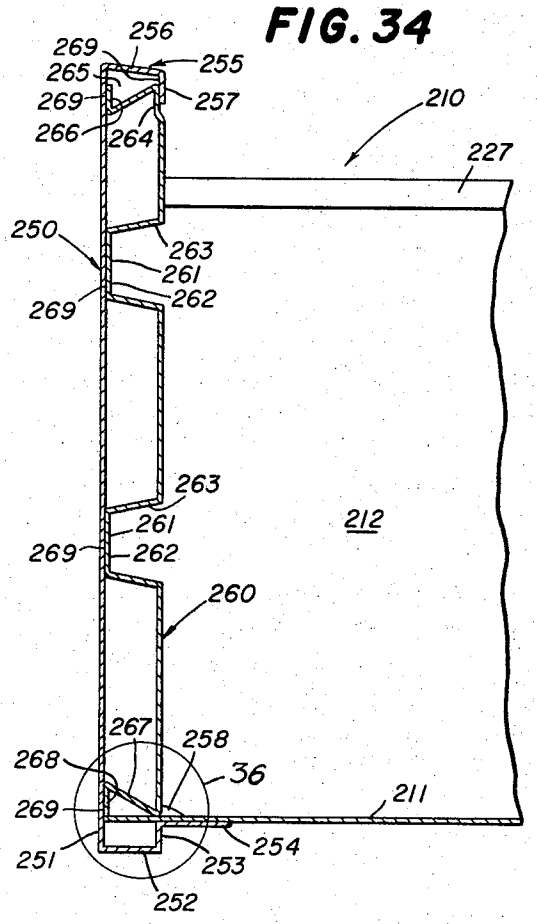


FIG. 35

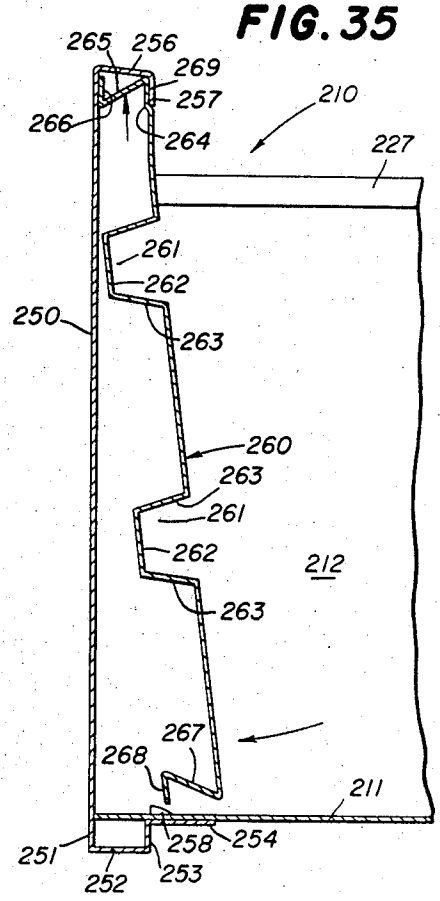


FIG. 36

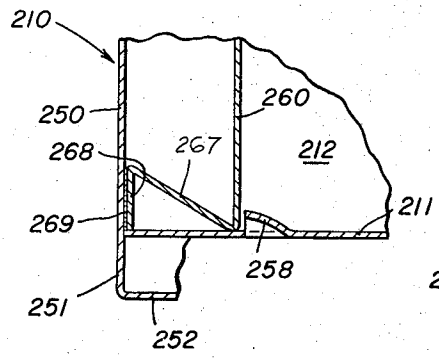
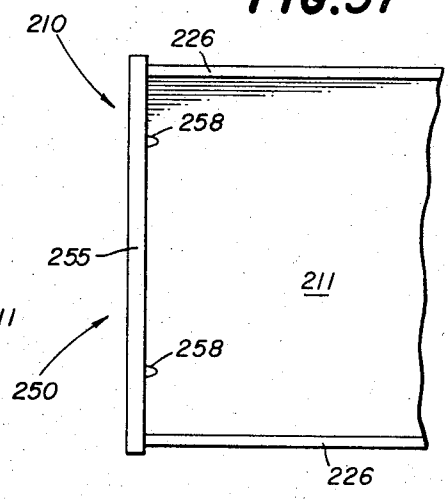


FIG. 37



United States Patent Office 3,471,211
Patented Oct. 7, 1969

3,471,211

DESK PEDESTAL CONSTRUCTION

Kenneth D. Schreyer, 463 Ferry Road, R.D. 1, Doylestown, Pa. 18901

Original application Apr. 5, 1967, Ser. No. 635,940. Divided and this application May 13, 1968, Ser. No. 728,855
Int. Cl. A47b *88/04, 17/00*
U.S. Cl. 312—330 40 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This application discloses a desk pedestal including a wraparound outer wall mounted on a rectangular front frame formed of two U-shaped channels welded together, the front frame having projections therein to which the pedestal walls are secured by welding, a body of mastic being disposed between the front frame and the pedestal walls; the front frame carries a first set of shelf and drawer glides or rollers and a pair of drawer supports is disposed within the pedestal body and carries a second set of shelf and drawer glides or rollers, the glide and roller structures accurately controlling the side movement of the associated shelf or drawer to provide smooth opening and closing characteristics while maintaining quiet operation; a novel leg and stabilizing bar structure is also provided to mount the pedestal on an underlying support surface.

This application is a division of the co-pending application Ser. No. 503,157, filed Oct. 23, 1965, now Patent No. 3,363,955, for Desk Construction.

This invention relates to furniture constructions, and particularly to desks, and to improvements in desk pedestals and components and the interconnection thereof one with the other.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved pedestal carrying drawers and a shelf therein.

In summary, the pedestal comprises a body including a rear wall and a pair of forwardly projecting side walls integral therewith and defining a front opening therebetween, a front frame completely surrounding the front opening and respectively secured to the side walls, the front frame including two C-shaped sections that are U-shaped in cross section and have the ends thereof connected, a rear top support positioned adjacent to the upper edge of the rear wall and extending between the side walls adjacent to the upper edges thereof and respectively secured thereto, and a bottom reinforcement disposed adjacent to the rear wall near the lower edge thereof and extending between the side walls adjacent to the lower edges thereof and respectively secured thereto.

The pedestal further comprises a plurality of projections which extend outwardly toward the adjacent one of the side walls, and bodies of mastic disposed between the front frame and the side walls, the side walls being welded to the front frame at such projections.

Provided in the body of the pedestal are a pair of supports, a front pair of lubric drawer glides respectively mounted on opposite sides of the front frame, a rear pair of lubric drawer glides respectively mounted on the supports, a first drawer including a bottom wall and a pair of upstanding side walls integral therewith, a pair of upper support flanges respectively mounted on the side walls of the drawer for engaging the upper surfaces of the associated ones of the drawer glides, a pair of lower support flanges respectively mounted on the side walls of the drawer for engaging the lower surfaces of the associated ones of the drawer glides, and a retaining flange on one of the support flanges and cooperating with the adjacent drawer side wall closely to receive the associated drawer glides therebetween.

Also provided in the pedestal are a front pair of rollers respectively mounted on opposite sides of the front frame, a front lubric drawer guide mounted on one side of the front frame and immediately adjacent to an associated front roller, a rear pair of rollers respectively mounted on the supports, a rear lubric drawer guide mounted on one of the supports and immediately adjacent to an associated roller, a second drawer including a bottom wall and a pair of upstanding side walls integral therewith, a pair of upper support flanges respectively mounted on the side walls of the second drawer for engaging the upper surfaces of the associated ones of the rollers, a pair of lower support flanges respectively mounted on the side walls of the second drawer for engaging the lower surfaces of the associated ones of the rollers, and a retaining flange on the one of the support flanges adjacent to the guides and cooperating with the adjacent drawer side wall to receive the guides therebetween.

Further provided in the pedestal are a front pair of lubric shelf glides respectively mounted on opposite sides of the front frame, a rear pair of lubric shelf glides respectively mounted on the supports, a shelf including a top and a pair of side walls integral therewith and a pair of support flanges respectively mounted on the shelf side walls, each of the shelf glides including upper and lower support surfaces for respective engagement with associated support flanges.

Further features of the invention pertain to the particular arrangement of the parts whereby the above-outlined and additional features thereof are attained.

The invention, both as to its organization and method of construction, together with other objects and advantages, will best be understood by reference to the following specification taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a single pedestal desk incorporating therein a pedestal made in accordance with and embodying the principles of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a front elevational view of the desk of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a rear elevational view of the desk of FIGS. 1 and 2;

FIG. 4 is an end elevational view of the desk illustrated in FIGS. 1 to 3;

FIG. 5 is a perspective view of the pedestal forming a part of the desk of FIGS. 1 to 4;

FIG. 6 is a top plan view of the pedestal of FIG. 5;

FIG. 7 is a front elevational view of the pedestal of FIGS. 5 and 6;

FIG. 8 is a side elevational view with certain portions broken away of the pedestal of FIGS. 5 to 7;

FIG. 9 is an enlarged view of the front frame forming a part of the pedestal of FIGS. 5 to 8;

FIG. 10 is a side elevational view of the front frame of FIG. 9;

FIG. 11 is a top elevational view of the front frame of FIG. 9;

FIG. 12 is a further enlarged view in cross section through the frame of FIG. 9 along the line **12—12** thereof;

FIG. 13 is a fragmentary diagrammatic view illustrating the assembly of the pedestal side wall to the front frame at the point on the front frame within the circle designated **13** in FIG. 9;

FIG. 14 is a fragmentary view of the upper portion of the pedestal and illustrating the attachment thereof to the desk top, the view being in vertical section along the line **14—14** of FIG. 3 with certain portions broken away;

FIG. 15 is a top elevational view of the structure illustrated in FIG. 14;

FIG. 16 is a view of the front end of the pedestal with the shelf and drawers therein in section to illustrate better the mounting of the shelf and drawers within the pedestal;

FIG. 17 is a view in longitudinal section in the direction of the arrows along the line **17—17** of FIG. 16 and illustrating further details of the mounting of the shelf and the box drawer, the drawer being shown in dashed lines;

FIG. 18 is also a view in longitudinal section taken along the line **18—18** of FIG. 16 and illustrating further details of the mounting of the file drawer in the pedestal, the file drawer being illustrated in dashed lines;

FIG. 19 is a further enlarged view in lateral section through the shelf support of FIG. 17 along the line **19—19** thereof;

FIG. 20 is a view in horizontal section along the lines **20—20** of FIG. 19;

FIG. 21 is a view in vertical section along the lines **21—21** of FIG. 19, the shelf being shown in dashed lines;

FIG. 22 is a further enlarged fragmentary view in vertical section through the box drawer and further illustrating the mounting thereof upon the pedestal;

FIG. 23 is a view in vertical section along the line **23—23** of FIG. 22 and illustrating the construction of the lubric glide;

FIG. 24 is a plan view of the lubric glide of FIG. 23;

FIG. 25 is a rear view of the lubric glide of FIG. 23;

FIG. 26 is a view in vertical section along the line **26—26** of FIG. 22 and illustrating one of the lubric glides;

FIG. 27 is a plan view of the lubric glide of FIG. 26;

FIG. 28 is a rear view of the lubric glide of FIG. 26;

FIG. 29 is a further enlarged fragmentary view in vertical section through the file drawer and further illustrating the mounting thereof upon the pedestal;

FIG. 30 is a view in vertical section along the line **30—30** of FIG. 29, the roller having been illustrated in dashed lines;

FIG. 31 is an end elevational view of the lubric glide of FIG. 30 along the lines **31—31** thereof;

FIG. 32 is a plan view of the lubric glide of FIGS. 30 and 31;

FIG. 33 is a view in vertical section along the line **33—33** of FIG. 29;

FIG. 34 is an enlarged fragmentary view in vertical section through the drawer head of the box drawer illustrating the construction thereof;

FIG. 35 is a view diagrammatically illustrating the assembly of the inner front wall with the outer front wall in the drawer head;

FIG. 36 is a further enlarged fragmentary view of the portion of FIG. 34 within the circle designated **36**; and

FIG. 37 is a diagrammatic plan view of the front portion of the box drawer illustrating the relationship of the drawer head to the drawer bottom wall.

Referring now to the drawings, and particularly to FIGS. 1 to 4 thereof, there is illustrated a piece of furniture made in accordance with and embodying the principles of the present invention, a lefthand single pedestal desk **100** having been shown for purposes of illustration. The desk **100** includes a desk top **101** at one end of which is disposed a pedestal **150** supported by a pair of legs **500** having associated feet **520**, the pedestal **150** having mounted therein a shelf **190**, a box drawer **210** and a file drawer **270**, the shelf **190** being provided with a pull **190P**, the box drawer **210** being provided with a pull **210P** and the file drawer **270** being provided with a pull **270P**. Mounted on the other end of the desk top **101** is an end panel **450** supported by a pair of legs **550** having associated feet **570**, the space between the pedestal **150** and the end panel **450** at the rear of the desk top **101** being closed by a back panel **400**; as may be best seen in FIG. 3, the back panel **400** is provided with a pair of wiring openings **415** for the reception of telephone wires and the like. There further is mounted on the desk top **101** a center drawer **380** and a depending front wall or skirt **390**, a lock **360** being provided in substantially the center of the front edge of the desk top **101** to lock the several drawers **210**, **270** and **380**.

Referring now to FIGS. 5 to 15 of the drawings, certain details of construction of the pedestal **150** will be described. Referring first to FIG. 5, the pedestal **150** includes a body **151** comprising a susbtantially rectangular rear wall **152**, a pair of substantially rectangular side walls **153** extending forwardly therefrom and disposed substantially perpendicular thereto and parallel to each other, the junctions between the rear wall **152** and the side walls **153** being rounded for the sake of appearance. The upper edge of the rear wall **152** carries a top rear flange **154** and the upper edges of the side walls **153** carry top side flanges **155**, the forward edges of the top side flanges **155** being cut out as at **156** for a purpose which will be more fully explained hereinafter. The lower edge of the rear wall **152** carries a bottom rear flange **157** (see FIG. 8) and the lower edges of the side walls **153** carry bottom side flanges **158**. The forward edges of the side flanges **158** carry inwardly curved front flanges **159** that extend substantially vertically and terminate in rearwardly directed flanges **159***a*, there also being provided top flanges **155***a* on the upper edges of the curved flanges **159**, see FIG. 15 particularly.

Disposed at the forward portion of the pedestal **150** is a front frame **160**, the details of construction of which are best illustrated in FIGS. 9 to 13 of the drawings, and from those views it will be seen that the frame **160** is formed of two substantially C-shaped channels which in turn are essentially U-shaped in cross section (see FIG. 12) each including a main wall **162** and a pair of integral side flanges **163** extending normal thereto and parallel to each other. The free ends of the C-shaped channels **161** are disposed toward each other and a splice channel **164** is placed in bridging relationship between the abutting upper ends of the channels **161** and a bracket **183** is placed in bridging relationship with the abutting lower ends of the channels **161** and are secured thereto by welding to form the substantially rectangular front frame **160** as illustrated in FIG. 9. There further are provided four L-shaped gusset plates **166** disposed respectively at the four corners of the frame **160** and on the inner side of the rearmost side flange **163** and secured thereto as by welding. The front frame **160** is in turn secured to the pedestal side walls **153** by a construction that is best illustrated in FIGS. 9 to 13 of the drawings. Each of the vertically extending sections of the forward flange **163** carries adjacent to the upper and lower ends thereof laterally extending projections **165**, the projections **165** being arranged in groups of two. Before attaching the side walls **153** to the frame **160**, a layer of mastic **186** is applied to the inner surfaces of the side walls **153** opposite the projections **165**, the mastic in the layer **186** preferably being the same as that in the layer **115** used in the desk top **101**, layer **186** being 1/16" thick and 1/2" wide. After application of the mastic layer **186**, the projections **165** are pressed against the mastic layer **186** and into contact with the side walls **153**, and thereafter the side walls **153** are welded to the projections **165**, the heat from the welding together with the heating to set the paint later applied curing the mastic in the layer **186**. The resultant bond between the front frame **160** and the side walls **153** is unusually strong and in addition serves to deaden sound transmission between the frame **160** and the pedestal body **151**. A bottom wall **167** is also provided in the pedestal **150**, the bottom wall **167** resting upon the upper surface of the bottom rear flange **157** (see FIG. 8) and the upper surface of the bottom side flanges **158** and extends below the bottom of the front frame **160**. The lower edge of the forward flange **163** on the frame **160** also carries downwardly extending projections **165** that are joined to the bottom wall **167** in the same manner as the side walls **153** are joined to the sides of the frame **160**. The bottom wall **167** further is secured as by welding to the bottom flanges **157** and

158, respectively. The forward end of the bottom wall 167 carries an upturned front flange 168 and carries on the upward end thereof a rearwardly directed edge flange 169 that is disposed in close proximity to the forward surface of the front frame 160.

A rear top support 170 is disposed adjacent to the rear end of the pedestal 150 and includes a body 171 having portions extending under the top rear flange 154 and the top side flanges 155 and suitably secured thereto as by welding. The forward edge of the top support 170 disposed between the inner edges of the top flanges 155 is provided with an upstanding front flange 172 disposed substantially normal to the body 171. Disposed in the ends of the body 171 and in the corners of the pedestal 150 are upwardly extending embossments 173 having centrally therein elongated openings 174 oriented diagonally with respect to the rear corners of the pedestal 150, the openings 174 being adapted to receive fasteners for the mounting of the pedestal 150 on the desk top 101 as will be explained more fully hereinafter. A bottom reinforcement 175 is also provided at the rear of the pedestal 150 in the bottom thereof and includes a main wall 176 extending laterally of the pedestal 150 and a pair of upstanding side walls 177 on the edges thereof, the side walls 177 in turn carrying outturned flanges 178 (see FIG. 8). The bottom reinforcement 175 is secured as by welding to the bottom wall 167 and is also secured at the outer ends thereof to the side walls 153 by means of reinforcement angles 179 that are suitably secured both to the reinforcement 175 and the adjacent side wall 153 by welding.

Also mounted on the side walls 153 but disposed forwardly toward the front frame 160 is a pair of drawer supports 180, see FIGS. 5, 6, 8, 14 and 15. Referring to FIG. 6, it will be seen that each of the drawer supports 180 includes a main wall 181 having on the vertically extending edges thereof side walls 182 that extend outwardly toward the associated side wall 153, each of the side walls 182 having a plurality of welding projections 188 thereon that are secured to the associated side wall 153 in the same manner as the side walls 153 are secured to the projections 165 on the front frame 160. The upper end of the drawer supports 180 are disposed slightly below the associated top side flanges 155 and the lower ends thereof are disposed a short distance above the bottom wall 167. The bottom wall 167 is further connected to the front frame 160 by means of the front bracket 183 (see FIGS. 8 and 10), the front bracket 183 including an attachment flange 184 suitably secured to the bottom wall 167 such as by welding and a holding flange 185 that extends upwardly and over the upper surface of the associated channel main wall 162 and is suitably secured thereto as by welding. There further are formed in the top main walls 162 of the front frame 160 openings 187 that receive therethrough fasteners for mounting the pedestal 150 upon the desk top 101, see FIGS. 14 and 15 also. Further details of the connections between the pedestal 150 and the desk top 101 are fully illustrated and described in the above-mentioned co-pending application, Ser. No. 503,157, now Patent No. 3,363,955.

As is illustrated in FIGS. 1 and 2, the pedestal 150 has mounted therein a shelf 190, a box drawer 210 and a file drawer 270. By reference to FIGS. 16, 17 and 19 to 21, the details of construction of the shelf 190 and the mounting thereof in the pedestal 150 will be described. The shelf 190 includes a top 191 having a width slightly less than the width of the interior of the pedestal 150 and a length slightly less than the length of the pedestal 150 (see FIG. 17), the longitudinally extending edges of the top 191 having depending side walls 192 disposed respectively thereon and carrying on the lower edges thereof inwardly directed support flanges 193 terminating in rounded and outturned flanges 194 (see FIG. 19). The rear of the shelf 190 is provided with a back wall 195 and formed on the rear of the side walls 192 are inturned reinforcement flanges 196 disposed against the inner side of the back wall 195 and suitably secured thereto as by welding. The forward end of the top 191 carries a downwardly directed front wall 197 (see FIG. 17) that carries on the lower edge thereof a rearwardly directed L-shaped flange 198. The shelf 190 carries two pairs of bumpers 199, namely, a rear pair of bumpers 199 each having a mounting stud 199*a* extending through an opening in the rear flange 195 and a front pair of bumpers 199 each having a mounting stud 199*a* extending through an opening in the L-shaped flange 198.

The shelf 190 is mounted upon two pairs of shelf glides 200 that are substantially identical in construction but are formed as mirror images of each other, the construction of one of the shelf glides 200 being best illustrated in FIGS. 19 to 21 of the drawings. Each shelf glide 200 includes a body 201 that is essentially block shaped and has on the outwardly disposed wall thereof a pair of longitudinally spaced apart positioning studs 202 for assisting in mounting the shelf glide upon the associated support structures; more specifically, the forward ones of the shelf glides 200 are mounted upon the front frame 160, the positioning studs 202 extending through suitably disposed openings in the main wall 162, and the rearward ones of the shelf glides 200 are mounted upon the drawer supports 180, the positioning studs 202 extending through suitably disposed openings in the main walls 181. There further is provided an opening 203 through each of the bodies 201 to receive a bolt 204 extending therethrough and engaging an associated threaded opening in the associated main wall 162 or 181 as the case may be, thereby firmly to mount the associated shelf glide 200 thereon. Each of the glide bodies 201 includes a lower surface 205 on which rests the associated supporting flange 193 of the shelf 190, the support surface 205 extending outwardly to the associated main wall 162 or 181, as the case may be, and extending inwardly and terminating at an upstanding wall 206 integral with the body 201, the upper end of the wall 206 carrying a top flange 206*a*. The wall 206 includes an outwardly disposed surface 207 and the flange 206*a* has an upper support surface 208 thereon. When the shelf 190 is in the storage position thereof illustrated in FIG. 17, the major portion thereof is disposed rearwardly or to the right with respect to the support 180 and therefore rearwardly or to the right of the rearmost shelf glides 200, whereby the support flange 193 engages the lower support surface 205 on the rear glides 200 and serves as a fulcrum for pivoting the portion of the shelf 190 in front of or to the left of the support 180 upwardly, whereby the upper surface of the flange 194 engages the upper suuport surfaces 208 of the shelf glides 200 mounted on the front frame 160. Conversely, when the shelf 190 is in the fully withdrawn or extended positioning, the support flanges 193 rest upon the associated lower support surfaces 205 of the glides 200 mounted on the front frame 160 and the flanges 194 abut against the upper support surfaces 208 on the shelf glides 200 mounted upon the supports 180. It further is pointed out that when the shelf 190 is in the full storage position illustrated in FIG. 17, the front bumpers 199 abut against the shelf glides 200 mounted on the front frame 160, and when the shelf 190 is in the fully extended or withdrawn position thereof, the rear bumpers 199 abut against and engage the shelf glides 200 mounted on the supports 180.

It is an important feature of the present invention to form the shelf glides 200 of a lubric material, the preferred lubric material being a synthetic organic plastic resin, the preferred resin being an acetal resin such as that sold under the trademark "Delrin." The bumpers 199 may likewise be formed of such material, or may be formed of the usual elastomeric materials. In order to control the side movement of the shelf 190, a pair of buttons 209 is provided on the lefthand side as viewed in FIGS. 1, 2, 16 and 19, the buttons 209 being mounted upon the associated main walls 162 and 181, respectively, and including mounting studs 209*a* extending into suitable openings in the associated main wall. The buttons 209 are also pref-

erably formed of the same lubric material as the shelf glides **200** and are dimensioned so that the inner surface thereof is disposed away from the surfaces **207** on the associated glides **200** a distance just slightly greater than the lateral distance between the outer surface of the shelf side wall **192** and the innermost point on the rounded outturned flange **194**. By this construction, accurate yet easy control of the side motion of the shelf **190** is obtained during movement between the storage position thereof and the fully extended position thereof. The necessity of providing a side rail on the interior of the pedestal has also been eliminated, all while providing smooth and quiet mounting of the shelf **190** during all movement thereof.

The construction and mounting of the box drawer **210** is best illustrated in FIGS. 16, 17 and 22 to 28, inclusive. Referring first to FIGS. 16 and 22, the box drawer **210** includes a bottom wall **211** that is substantially rectangular in shape and has a width slightly less than the interior width of the pedestal **150** and has a length slightly less than the length of the pedestal **150** (see FIG. 17 also). Disposed on the longitudinally extending side edges of the bottom wall **211** are upstanding inner side walls **212**, the side walls **212** being disposed substantially parallel to each other and normal to the bottom wall **211** and extending substantially the entire length thereof. Interconnecting the rear ends of the bottom wall **211** and the inner side walls **212** is a rear wall **213**, all of the walls named being mutually interconnected. Each of the side walls **212** in addition includes an outer side wall generally designated by the numeral **214**, each of the outer side walls **214** including a bottom flange **215**, a lower support flange **216**, a retaining flange **217**, an upper support flange **218** and a connecting wall **219** disposed between the support flanges **216** and **218**. It will be understood that a single piece of sheet metal is shaped to provide the various parts named, the bottom flange **215** lying beneath the bottom wall **211** and being secured thereto as by welding and the connecting wall **219** lying against the surface of the associated wall **212** and being secured thereto as by welding. The two support flanges **216** and **218** are disposed parallel to each other and normal to the drawer side wall and extend laterally outwardly with respect thereto; and the retaining flange **217** extends upwardly substantially normal to the support flanges **216** and **218** and is spaced outwardly a predetermined distance with respect to the connecting wall **219**, the support flanges **216** and **218** and the retaining flange **217** extending substantially the entire length of the drawer **210**. Extending upwardly from the upper support flange **218** is a connecting section **22** (see FIG. 16) on the upper end of which is an integral outstanding reinforcement section **223** and above which is another connecting section **224** carrying an upper outstanding reinforcement section **226** that carries on the inner portion thereof a down-turned flange **227** disposed adjacent to an outwardly offset flange **228** on the upper edge of the associated inner side wall **212**. It will be understood that each of the portions and sections named is formed integral from the same piece of sheet metal as that from which are formed the other portions of the outer side wall **214**. In the construction, the connecting sections **222** and **224** are disposed against the outer surface of the associated inner side wall **212** and are suitably secured thereto as by welding, whereas the reinforcement sections **223** and **226** are spaced outwardly with respect to the inner side wall **212**. In passing it is noted that both sides of the box drawer **210** have the double wall construction described, and in the interest of brevity, the construction of the other side of the drawer **210** will not be described, but like reference numerals are applied to like parts thereof.

The box drawer **210** is supported within the pedestal **150** for movement between a storage position and an extended position on four glides disposed between the support flanges **216** and **218** thereof. A first form of glide **230** is provided on the lefthand side of the drawer **210** as viewed in FIGS. 1, 2, 16 and 22, this form of glide **230** including a generally rectangular body **231** (see FIGS. 23 to 25 particularly). The glide body **231** has formed integral therewith a mounting shank **232** disposed on the one side of the body **231** and having integral therewith a positioning stud **233** extending laterally therefrom and into an associated opening in the main wall **162** or the main wall **181** of the front frame **160** or the drawer support **180** as the case may be. There also is formed in the body **231** an opening **234** that connects with a like opening in the shank **232** to receive therethrough a bolt **235**, the threaded shank of the bolt **235** engaging in a complementarily threaded opening in the associated wall **162** or **181**, as the case may be, thereby in cooperation with the positioning stud **233** firmly to mount the associated glide **230** upon the pedestal **150**. The glide body **231** has an upper support surface **236** which is substantially flat and a lower support surface **237** which is also substantially flat. Provided on the upper and lower outer sides of the body **231** are outside guide walls **238** and provided on the upper and lower inner edges of the body **231** are inner side guide walls **239**, the upper and lower guide walls **239** being separated by a recess **239*a*** in the inner surface of the body **231**.

A second form of glide **240** is provided on the right-hand side of the drawer **210** as viewed in FIGS. 1, 2, 16 and 22, this form of glide **240** including a generally rectangular body **241** (see FIGS. 26 to 28 particularly). The glide body **241** has formed integral therewith a mounting shank **242** disposed on one side of the body **241** and having integral therewith a positioning stud **243** extending laterally therefrom and into an associated opening in the main wall **162** or the main wall **181** of the front frame **160** or the drawer support **180**, as the case may be. There also is formed in the body **241** an opening **244** that connects with a like opening in the shank **242** to receive therethrough a bolt **245**, the threaded shank of the bolt **245** engaging in a complementarily threaded opening in the associated wall **162** or **181**, as the case may be, thereby in cooperation with the positioning stud **243** firmly to mount the associated glide **240** upon the pedestal **150**. The glide body **241** has an open support surface **246** which is substantially flat and a lower support surface **247** which is also substantially flat.

Referring to FIG. 17, it will be seen that the box drawer **210** in the storage position illustrated therein has the major portion thereof disposed rearwardly or to the right with respect to the drawer supports **180**, whereby the portion of the drawer to the right of the drawer supports **180** is supported in cantilever fashion. As a result, the upper support flanges **218** rest upon and are supported by the upper surfaces **236** and **246**, respectively, of the glides **230** and **240** mounted upon the drawer supports **180**, but the lower support flanges **216** engage the lower support surfaces **237** and **247**, respectively, on the glides **230** and **240** mounted upon the front frame **160**. However, when the drawer **210** is moved to the fully extended position thereof, i.e., to the left as viewed in FIG. 17, the major portion thereof is supported in cantilever fashion outside of the pedestal **150**, whereby the upper support flanges **218** thereof rest upon the upper surfaces **236** and **246**, respectively, of the glides **230** and **240** mounted on the front frame **160**, while the lower support flanges **216** thereon rest against the lower support surfaces **237** and **247**, respectively, of the glides **230** and **240** mounted on the drawer supports **180**. Side movement of the drawer **210** during movement between the storage and extended positions thereof is controlled by the cooperation between the retaining flange **217** and the outside guide wall **238** and between the connecting wall **219** and the inside guide walls **239**, it being noted that the entire side guide function is performed by the glides **230**, the glides **240** contributing not at all to the side guide function. Preferably both the glides **230** and the glides **240** are formed of a lubric material, the preferred mate-

rial being a synthetic organic plastic resin, the preferred resin being an acetal resin such as that sold under the trademark "Delrin," whereby smooth and quiet operation is obtained when moving the box drawer **210** between the storage and extended positions thereof.

The construction of the drawer head for the box drawer **210** is best illustrated in FIGS. 34 to 37, inclusive, wherein it will be seen that there is provided an outer front wall **250** that is generally rectangular in shape and extends outwardly beyond the side walls **212** and upwardly beyond the upper edges of the side walls **212** and upwardly beyond the upper edges of the side walls **212** and downwardly as at **251** below the bottom wall **211**. Disposed on the side edges of the front wall **250** are side flanges [**259** (see FIG. 32)] that extend rearwardly and carry on the rear edges thereof inturned flanges **259***a*. Disposed on the lower edge of the front wall **250** is a rearwardly directed flange **252** underlying and spaced from the undersurface of the bottom wall **211**, the rear edge of the flange **252** carrying an upturned flange **253** extending upwardly to the undersurface of the bottom wall **211** and carrying thereon a rearwardly directed attachment flange **254** lying against the undersurface of the wall **211**, means being provided suitably to secure as by welding the outer front wall **250** to the bottom wall **211** and the side walls **212**. The upper end of the front wall **250** carries a U-shaped retaining flange **255** including a rearwardly and slightly downwardly directed portion **256** and a downwardly directed portion **257** disposed substantially parallel to and spaced from the front wall **250**. Spaced from the lower end of the front wall **250** and struck from the bottom wall **211** are two upwardly extending projections **258**.

Disposed behind the outer front wall **250** and within the drawer **210** is an inner front wall **260** that extends substantially between the side walls **212** and from the bottom wall **211** upwardly to the U-shaped retaining flange **255** on the front wall **250**. The inner front wall **260** comprises a pair of reinforcing ribs **261** each including a forward portion **262** and a pair of connecting portions **263**. At the upper end of the inner front wall **260** is a forwardly offset flange **264** that lies against the inner surface of the downwardly directed portion **257** and carrying on the upper end thereof a top Z flange **265** extending forwardly to the inner surface of the outer front wall **250** and in turn carrying a front flange **266** lying against the inner surface of the outer front wall **250**. In the assembled condition illustrated in FIGS. 34 and 36, the lower end of the inner front wall **260** extends downwardly to the bottom wall **211** and is disposed forwardly with respect to the projections **258** and carries on the lower end thereof a forwardly directed bottom Z flange **267** that extends forwardly to the inner surface of the outer front wall **250** and in turn carries thereon a downwardly extending front flange **268** that lies against the inner surface of the outer front wall **250**. Finally, bodies of mastic **269** which may be the same material as the body of mastic **115** in the desk top **101** and the body of mastic **186** in the pedestal **150** are provided between the U-shaped retaining flange **255** and the upper end of the inner front wall **260**, between the ribs **261** and the front wall **250** and between the Z flange **267** and the outer front wall **259**, further to interconnect the front walls **250–260** and to provide a sound deadening effect therebetween.

The assembly of the inner front wall **260** with respect to the outer front wall **250** is diagrammatically illustrated in FIG. 35. Prior to assembly of the parts, the bodies of mastic **269** are respectively placed upon the upper portion of the inner front wall **260**, upon the ribs **261** and the Z flange **267**, after which the upper end of the inner front wall **260** is pushed into the U-shaped retaining flange **255** as is diagrammatically illustrated in FIG. 35. The proportions among the parts is such that the upper end of the inner front wall **260** may be moved upwardly into the U-shaped retaining flange **255** a distance greater than the vertical extent thereof thereinto in the fully assembled position, whereby in combination with the springlike character of the inner front wall **260** imparted thereto by the material of construction, namely, sheet metal, and the provision of the ribs **261**, permits the lower end of the inner front wall **260** to pass above the projections **258**. Having passed the projections **258** and with the front flange **268** against the inner surface of the outer front wall **250**, the entire inner front wall **260** can then be moved downwardly to seat the lower end thereof between the outer front wall **250** and the projections **258** as is diagrammatically illustrated in FIG. 36. Gravity and the bodies of mastic **269** serve to hold the parts in this position.

Disposed lowermost in the pedestal **150** is the file drawer **270**, the details of construction and the mounting thereof being best seen in the FIGS. 16, 18 and 27 to 33 of the drawings. Referring first to FIG. 16, the file drawer **270** includes a bottom wall **271** that is generally rectangular in shape and has a width slightly less than the inner width of the pedestal **150** and a length slightly less than the length of the pedestal **150** (see FIG. 18 also), the longitudinally extending edges of the bottom wall **271** carrying inner side walls **272** integral therewith and extending upwardly therefrom substantially normal thereto and substantially parallel to each other. Joining the rear edges of the side walls **272** and the bottom wall **271** is a rear wall **273**. The side walls of the drawer **270** are of double wall construction and accordingly there is provided on each of the inner side walls **272** an outer side wall **274**, the outer side walls **274** being identical in construction, whereby only one will be described in detail, each outer side wall **274** being formed of a single piece of sheet metal bent to provide the severel parts thereof. More particularly, the outer side wall **274** includes a bottom flange **275** (see FIG. 29) that lies beneath the underside of the bottom wall **271** and extends outwardly beyond the adjacent inner side wall **272** and upwardly to provide a lower support flange **276**, the material being folded to provide a double thickness at this point; integral with the lower support flange **276** is a retaining flange **277** and also integral with the support flange **276** is a upstanding connecting wall **279** that connects with an upper support flange **278** also of double thickness construction and being formed integral with a connecting section **282** (see FIG. 16 also); the upper end of the connecting section **282** is integral with an outstanding reinforcement section **283** that in turn is integral with the attachment section **284**. As illustrated, the bottom flange **275** lies against the undersurface of the bottom wall **271** and is suitably secured thereto as by welding, while the connecting wall **279**, the connection section **282**, and the attachment section **284** are all disposed against the outer surface of the associated inner side wall **272** and are likewise suitably secured thereto as by welding. By contrast, the reinforcement section **283** is spaced outwardly with respect to the adjacent inner side wall **272**. The upper edge of each of the inner side walls **272** carries outwardly directed holding flanges **286** which in turn carry on the outer edge thereof an upwardly directed and upstanding flange **287** which in turn carries on the upper edge thereof an inwardly directed top flange **288** carrying on the inner edge thereof a depending retaining flange **289**, all as will be described more fully hereinafter.

The file drawer **270** is supported within the pedestal **150** on a pair of lefthand rollers **290** (as viewed in FIGS. 1, 2, 16 and 29), a pair of righthand rollers **290A** and a pair of lefthand guides **300**. Each of the rollers **290** includes an inner race **291** (see FIG. 18), a mounting shank **292** and a plurality of ball bearings **293** disposed on the inner race **291** and held thereon by an outer race contained in a support member **294**, the support member **294** having a support surface **295** around the outer periphery thereof, the support surface **295** being essen-

tially cylindrical in shape and engageable with the support flanges **276** and **278** on the associated drawer. A bolt **296** passes through the roller **290** and through the shank **292** thereof and engages a threaded opening in the associated main wall **162** or **181**, respectively, of the associated front frame **160** or drawer support **180**, as the case may be. Associated with each of the lefthand rollers **290** is a guide **300**, each of the guides **300** including a substantially rectangular body **301** having formed integral therewith and extending from one edge thereof a positioning stud **302** extending through a suitable opening in the associated main wall **162** or **181**, as the case may be. The other end of the body **301** has an opening **303** therein for receiving therethrough the bolt **296** for mounting both the roller **290** and the guide **300** upon the associated main wall **162** or **181**, as the case may be. Adjacent to the opening **303** but spaced a short distance therefrom and concentric therewith is a first arcuate recess **305** for receiving the shank **292** of the associated roller **290** therein, and also disposed concentric therewith and spaced farther out therefrom is an arcuate second recess **307** for receiving the support member **294** therein. Disposed above and below the body **301** are upper and lower wings **306** that extend laterally inwardly beyond the inner surface of the support member **294** and having inwardly facing inside guide walls **311** thereon and outwardly disposed outside guide walls **310** thereon. The distance between the guide walls **310** and **311** is slightly less than the distance between the inner surface of the retaining flange **277** and the adjacent outer surface of the connecting wall **279**, whereby the guide **300** provides control of side movement of the file drawer **270** during the movement thereof between the storage position illustrated in FIG. 18 and an extended position wherein the major portion of the drawer **270** is disposed outside of the pedestal **150**. Finally, the righthand rollers **290A** are provided (see FIGS. 29 and 33) and each includes an inner race **291A**, a mounting shank **292A** and a plurality of ball bearings **293A** disposed upon the inner race **291A** and held thereon by an outer race on a support member **294A**, the support member **294A** having a support surface **295A** about the periphery thereof that is substantially cylindrical. A bolt **296A** passes through an opening in the inner race **291A** and serves to mount the roller **290A** upon the associated main wall **162** or **181**, as the case may be. In passing it is noted that the width of the support surface **295** and the support surface **295A** both are substantially less than the distance between the inner surface of the associated retaining flange **277** and the outer surface of the associated connecting wall **279**, whereby control of the side movement of the drawer **270** is controlled only by the action of the guides **300**.

Preferably the guides **300** are formed of a lubric material, the preferred lubric material being a synthetic organic resin, preferably an acetal resin such as that sold under the trademark "Delrin." Likewise, it further is pointed out that when the file drawer **270** is in the storage position therefor illustrated by the dashed lines in FIG. 18, the major portion of the file drawer **270** is disposed inwardly or to the right of the drawer supports **180**, whereby the major portion of the drawer **270** is mounted in cantilever fashion within the pedestal **150**. As a consequence, the upper support flanges **278** contact the surfaces of the rollers **290** and **290A** mounted on the drawer supports **180**, whereas the lower support flanges **276** contact the rollers **290** and **290A** that are mounted on the front frame **160**. On the other hand when the file drawer **270** is in the fully extended position thereof, the major portion of the file drawer **270** is disposed outwardly or to the left of the front frame **160**, whereby the major portion of the drawer **270** is mounted in cantilever fashion outside of the pedestal **150**. As a consequence, the upper support flanges **278** contact the surface of the rollers **290** and **290A** mounted on the front frame **160**, whereas the lower support flanges **276** contact the rollers **290** and **290A** that are mounted on the drawer supports **180**.

Further details of construction of the file drawer **270**, and particularly of the construction of the drawer head therefor, and the locking mechanism for the drawers **210** and **270** and other parts of the desk **100** not described in detail hereinabove are fully illustrated and described in the above-mentioned co-pending application, Ser. No. 503,157, now Patent No. 3,363,955, and accordingly reference is made thereto and the disclosure thereof incorporated herein in its entirety.

Fundamentally the desk **100** is formed of sheet metal with the exception of the several parts mentioned during the above description. Furthermore, the sheet metal forming the various parts is of relatively light gauge, as will be appreciated from the following examples of the gauge of the sheet metal utilized to form various parts of the desk **100**. In an illustrative example of the pedestal **150**, the body **151** thereof is formed of 20 gauge steel, the channels **161** in the front frame **160** are formed of 14 gauge steel, the rear top support **170** is formed of 18 gauge steel, the bottom reinforcement **175** is formed of 14 gauge steel and the drawer supports **180** are formed of 14 gauge steel. In a typical construction of the shelf **190**, it is formed of 20 gauge steel and in a typical construction of the box drawer **210** and the file drawer **270**, the bottom side and rear walls thereof are formed of 24 gauge steel, the outer front walls thereof are formed of 22 gauge steel, the inner front walls are formed of 26 gauge steel.

From the above description it will be seen that a new and novel pedestal has been provided including an improved front frame construction including U-shaped channels welded together to form a rectangular frame and having secured thereto the pedestal walls, the front frame having projections thereon to which the pedestal walls are secured by welding to provide a substantially invisible connection therebetween, a body of mastic also being disposed between the front frame and the pedestal walls to impart good sound deadening properties to the completed pedestal. In the pedestal there has been provided improved mountings for shelves and drawers, four glides of lubric material having been provided to mount the top shelf and the box drawer, thereby to eliminate the use of rails on the pedestal while giving smooth and quiet opening and closing of the shelf and the box drawer; there further has been provided structure for accurately controlling the side movement of the shelf and drawer. An improved mounting for the file drawer has also been provided, a combination roller and lubric guide providing two point suspension of the associated drawer and serving accurately to control the side movement of the drawer while providing smooth and quiet movement of the drawer condition when heavily loaded.

Finally, there has been provided an improved furniture leg and foot structure, wherein the foot is adjustable with respect to the furniture leg and provides a larger floor contact area and a large adjustment range, all with low construction cost. In one form of the improved furniture leg, structure is provided particularly to accommodate mounting on the bottom of the desk pedestal, two of the furniture legs being provided and connected by a stabilizing bar that serves to distribute the load in the pedestal beween the two furniture legs.

I claim:

1. A pedestal comprising a body including a rear wall and a pair of forwardly projecting side walls integral therewith and defining a front opening therebetween, a front frame positioned at the forward ends of said side walls and disposed therebetween and completely surrounding said front opening and respectively secured to said side walls, said front frame including two C-shaped sections that are U-shaped in cross section and have the ends thereof connected, a rear top support positioned adjacent to the upper edge of said rear wall and extending between said side walls adjacent to the upper edges there-

of and respectively secured thereto, and a bottom reinforcement disposed adjacent to said rear wall near the lower edge thereof and extending between said side walls adjacent to the lower edges thereof and respectively secured thereto.

2. The pedestal set forth in claim 1, wherein said body and said front frame and said top support and said bottom reinforcement are all formed of metal, and said body is secured to said front frame and to said top support and to said bottom reinforcement by welding.

3. The pedestal set forth in claim 1, wherein the flanges of said two C-shaped sections are directed outwardly around the periphery of said front frame.

4. The pedestal set forth in claim 1, and further comprising a pair of drawer supports disposed within said side walls and arranged in general horizontal alignment and disposed toward but spaced from and parallel to said front frame and respectively secured to said side walls.

5. The pedestal set forth in claim 4, and further comprising aligned sets of drawer glides mounted on said front frame and said drawer supports for supporting a drawer in operative position with said pedestal.

6. A pedestal comprising a body including a rear wall, a pair of forwardly projecting side walls integral therewith defining a front opening therebetween, a front frame positioned at the forward ends of said sidewalls and disposed therebetween and completely surrounding said front opening and respectively secured to said side walls, said front frame including two C-shaped sections that are U-shaped in cross-section and have the ends thereof connected, said front frame having openings in the upper portion thereof for mounting said pedestal upon an overlying support member therefor, a rear top support positioned adjacent to the upper edge of said rear wall and extending between said side walls adjacent to the upper edges thereof and respectively secured thereto, and at least two upwardly extending embossments with openings therein on said rear top support for mounting said pedestal upon an overlying support member therefor.

7. The pedestal set forth in claim 6, and further comprising a bottom wall joined to the lower edges of said sidewalls, a splice channel in bridging relationship between the abutting upper ends of said C-shaped sections, and a bracket disposed in bridging relationship with the abutting lower ends of said C-shaped sections and secured to said bottom wall.

8. A pedestal comprising a body including a rear wall and a pair of forwardly projecting side walls integral therewith and defining a front opening therebetween a front frame positioned at the forward ends of said side walls and disposed therebetween and completely surrounding said front opening and respectively secured to said side walls, a pair of drawer supports disposed within said side walls and arranged in general horizontal alignment and disposed toward but spaced from and parallel to said front frame and respectively secured to said side walls, a latch channel mounted on one of said side walls between said front frame and one of said drawer supports and arranged substantially parallel thereto, a rear top support positioned adjacent to the upper edge of said rear wall and extending between said side walls adjacent to the upper edges thereof and respectively secured thereto, and a bottom reinforcement disposed adjacent to said rear wall near the lower edge thereto and extending between said side walls adjacent to the lower edges thereof and respectively secured thereto.

9. A pedestal comprising a body including a rear wall and a pair of forwardly projecting side walls integral therewith and defining a front opening therebetween, a front frame positioned at the forward ends of said side walls and disposed therebetween and including a plurality of projections extending outwardly toward the adjacent one of said side walls, bodies of mastic disposed between said front frame and said side walls, said side walls being welded to said front frame at said projections thereon.

10. The pedestal set forth in claim 9, and further comprising a rear top support adjacent to the upper edge of said rear wall and extending between said side walls adjacent to the upper edges thereof and respectively secured thereto.

11. The pedestal set forth in claim 10, wherein said front frame has openings in the upper portion thereof for mounting said pedestal upon an overlying support member therefor, and said rear top support has upwardly extending embossments thereon provided with openings therein for mounting said pedestal upon an overlying support member therefor.

12 The pedestal set forth in claim 9, wherein the bottom edges of said body have bottom flanges integral therewith and extending inwardly with respect thereto, and a bottom wall mounted on said bottom flanges and secured thereto.

13. The pedestal set forth in claim 9, and further comprising a bottom reinforcement disposed adjacent to said rear wall near the lower edge thereof and extending between said side walls adjacent to the lower edges thereof and respectively secured thereto.

14. A pedestal and drawer construction comprising a pedestal including a body having a pair of opposing side walls defining a front opening therein, a pair of front drawer supports respectively secured to said side walls adjacent the front opening and arranged in general horizontal alignment, a pair of rear drawer supports respectively secured to said side walls and disposed toward but spaced from and parallel to said front drawer supports, a front pair of lubric guides respectively mounted on said front drawer supports in general horizontal alignment, a rear pair of lubric guides respectively mounted on said rear drawer supports in general horizontal alignment and in general longitudinal alignment with said front pair of lubric guides, a drawer disposed in said body and including a bottom wall and a pair of upstanding drawer side walls integral therewith, said drawer being shiftable longitudinally in said body between a storage position fully disposed within said body and an open position at least partially disposed outwardly with respect to said body, a pair of upper support flanges respectively mounted on and extending laterally outwardly with respect to said drawer side walls for engaging the upper surfaces of the associated ones of said glides, and a pair of lower support flanges respectively mounted on and extending laterally outwardly with respect to said drawer side walls and disposed below the associated one of said upper support flanges for engaging the lower surfaces of the associated ones of said glides.

15. The pedestal and drawer construction set forth in claim 14, and further comprising a retaining flange on one of said support flanges and extending toward the adjacent one of the other of said support flanges and cooperating with the adjacent drawer side wall closely to receive the associated glides therebetween to control the lateral movement of said drawer with respect to said pedestal.

16. A pedestal and drawer construction comprising a pedestal including a body having a front opening therein, a front frame positioned at the forward portion of said body and surrounding said front opening and secured to said body, a pair of drawer supports disposed within said body and spaced apart laterally in general horizontal alignment and disposed toward but spaced from and parallel to said front frame and secured to said body, a front pair of lubric glides respectively mounted on the opposite inner sides of said front frame in general horizontal alignment, a rear pair of lubric glides respectively mounted on said drawer supports in general horizontal alignment and in general longitudinal alignment with said front pair of lubric glides, a drawer disposed in said body and including a bottom wall and a pair of upstanding side walls integral therewith, said drawer being shiftable longitudinally in said body between a storage position fully disposed within said body and an open position at least partially

disposed outwardly with respect to said body, a pair of upper support flanges respectively mounted on and extending laterally outwardly with respect to said side walls for engaging the upper surfaces of the associated ones of said glides, and a pair of lower support flanges respectively mounted on and extending laterally outwardly with respect to said side walls and disposed below the associated one of said upper support flanges for engaging the lower surfaces of the associated ones of said glides.

17. The pedestal and drawer construction set forth in claim **16**, wherein said lubric glides are formed of an acetal resin.

18. The pedestal and drawer construction set forth in claim **16**, wherein the major portion of said drawer when in the storage position thereof is supported on said glides in cantilever fashion and the major portion of said drawer when in the fully open position thereof is supported on said glides in cantilever fashion.

19. A pedestal and drawer construction comprising a pedestal including a body having a front opening therein, a front frame positioned at the forward portion of said body and surrounding said front opening and secured to said body, a pair of drawer supports disposed within said body and spaced apart laterally in general horizontal alignment and disposed toward but spaced from and parallel to said front frame and secured to said body, a front pair of lubric glides respectively mounted on the opposite inner sides of said front frame in general horizontal alignment, a rear pair of lubric glides respectively mounted on said drawer supports in general horizontal alignment and in general longitudinal alignment with said front pair of lubric glides, a drawer disposed in said body and including a bottom wall and a pair of upstanding side walls integral therewith, said drawer being shiftable longitudinally in said body between a storage position fully disposed within said body and an open position at least partially disposed outwardly with respect to said body, a pair of upper support flanges respectively mounted on and extending laterally outwardly with respect to said side walls for engaging the upper surfaces of the associated ones of said glides, a pair of lower support flanges respectively mounted on and extending laterally outwardly with respect to said side walls and disposed below the associated one of said upper support flanges for engaging the lower surfaces of the associated ones of said glides, and a retaining flange on one of said support flanges and extending toward the adjacent one of the other of said support flanges and cooperating with the adjacent drawer side wall closely to receive the associated glides therebetween to control the lateral movement of said drawer with respect to said pedestal.

20. A pedestal and drawer construction comprising a pedestal including a body having a front opening therein, a front frame positioned at the forward portion of said body and surrounding said front opening and secured to said body, a pair of drawer supports disposed within said body and spaced apart laterally in general horizontal alignment and disposed toward but spaced from and parallel to said front frame and secured to said body, a front pair of lubric glides respectively mounted on the opposite inner sides of said front frame in general horizontal alignment, a rear pair of lubric glides respectively mounted on said drawer supports in general horizontal alignment and in general longitudinal alignment with said front pair of lubric glides, a drawer disposed in said body and including a bottom wall and a pair of upstanding inner side walls integral therewith, said drawer being shiftable longitudinally in said body between a storage position fully disposed within said body and an open position at least partially disposed outwardly with respect to said body, and a pair of outer side walls connected to said inner side walls and shaped to provide a pair of upper support flanges extending laterally outwardly for engaging the upper surfaces of the associated ones of said glides and a pair of lower support flanges extending laterally outwardly and disposed below the associated one of said upper support flanges for engaging the lower surfaces of the associated ones of said glides.

21. A pedestal and drawer construction comprising a pedestal including a body having a pair of opposing side walls defining a front opening therein, a pair of front drawer supports respectively secured to said side walls adjacent the front opening and arranged in general horizontal alignment, a pair of rear drawer supports respectively secured to said side walls and disposed toward but spaced from and parallel to said front drawer supports, a front pair of rollers respectively mounted on the front drawer supports in general horizontal alignment, a front lubric guide mounted on one of said front drawer supports and immediately adjacent to the associated one of said front rollers a rear pair of rollers respectively mounted on said rear drawer supports in general horizontal alignment and in general longitudinal alignment with said front pair of rollers, a rear lubric guide mounted on one of said rear drawer supports in general longitudinal alignment with said one front drawer support and immediately adjacent to the associated one of said rear pair of rollers, a drawer disposed in said pedestal body and including a bottom wall and a pair of upstanding drawer side walls integral therewith, said drawer being shiftable longitudinally in said pedestal body between a storage position fully disposed within said pedestal body and an open position at least partially disposed outwardly with respect to said pedestal body, a pair of upper support flanges respectively mounted on and extending laterally outwardly with respect to said drawer side walls for engaging the upper surfaces of the associated ones of said rollers, a pair of lower support flanges respectively mounted on and extending laterally outwardly with respect to said drawer side walls and disposed below the associated one of said upper support flanges for engaging the lower surfaces of the associated ones of said rollers, and a retaining flange on the one of said support flanges adjacent to said guides and extending toward the adjacent one of the other of said support flanges and cooperating with the adjacent drawer side wall to receive said guides therebetween to control the lateral movement of said drawer with respect to said pedestal.

22. A pedestal and drawer construction comprising a pedestal including a body having a front opening therein, a front frame positioned at the forward portion of said body and surrounding said front opening and secured to said body, a pair of drawer supports disposed within said body and spaced apart laterally in general horizontal alignment and disposed toward but spaced from and parallel to said front frame and secured to said body, a front pair of rollers respectively mounted on the opposite inner sides of said front frame in general horizontal alignment, a front lubric guide mounted on one of the inner sides of said front frame and immediately adjacent to the associated one of said front rollers, a rear pair of rollers respectively mounted on said drawer supports in general horizontal alignment and in general longitudinal alignment with said front pair of rollers, a rear lubric guide mounted on one of said drawer supports in general longitudinal alignment with said one inner side of said front frame and immediately adjacent to the associated one of said rear pair of rollers, a drawer disposed in said pedestal body and including a bottom wall and a pair of upstanding side walls integral therewith, said drawer being shiftable longitudinally in said pedestal body between a storage position fully disposed within said pedestal body and an open position at least partially disposed outwardly with respect to said pedestal body, a pair of upper support flanges respectively mounted on and extending laterally outwardly with respect to said side walls for engaging the upper surfaces of the associated ones of said rollers, a pair of lower support flanges respectively mounted on and extending laterally outwardly with respect to said side walls and disposed below the associated one of said

upper support flanges for engaging the lower surfaces of the associated ones of said rollers, and a retaining flange on the one of said support flanges adjacent to said guides and extending toward the adjacent one of the other of said support flanges and cooperating with the adjacent drawer side wall to receive said guides therebetween to control the lateral movement of said drawer with respect to said pedestal.

23. The pedestal and drawer construction set forth in claim 22, wherein each of said guide is recessed to receive at least a portion of the associated roller therein, whereby to place each of said rollers and the associated guide in immediate proximate positions with respect to each other.

24. The pedestal and drawer construction set forth in claim 22, wherein said guide is formed of an acetal resin.

25. The pedestal and drawer construction set forth in claim 22, wherein the major portion of said drawer when in the storage position thereof is supported on said rollers in cantilever fashion and a major portion of said drawer when in the fully open position thereof is supported on said rollers in cantilever fashion, all while supported laterally by engagement of said guides with the associated drawer side wall and said retaining flange.

26. A pedestal and shelf construction comprising a pedestal including a body having a pair of opposing side walls defining a front opening therein, a pair of front shelf supports respectively secured to said side walls adjacent the front opening and arranged in general horizontal alignment, a pair of rear shelf supports respectively secured to said side walls and disposed toward but spaced from and parallel to said front shelf supports, a front pair of lubric guides respectively mounted on said front shelf supports in general horizontal alignment, a rear pair of lubric guides respectively mounted on said rear shelf supports in general horizontal alignment and in general longitudinal alignment with said front pair of lubric glides, and a shelf disposed in said body and including a top and a pair of shelf side walls integral therewith and a pair of support flanges respectively mounted on said shelf side walls, said shelf being shiftable longitudinally in said body between a storage position fully disposed within said body and an open position at least partially disposed outwardly with respect to said body, each of said glides including a lower support surface extending inwardly below the associate one of said support flanges for engagement therewith and an upper support surface extending inwardly above the associated one of said support flanges for engagement therewith.

27. A pedestal and shelf construction comprising a pedestal including a body having a front opening therein, a front frame positioned at the forward portion of said body and surrounding said front opening and secured to said body, a pair of shelf supports disposed within said body and spaced apart laterally in general horizontal alignment and disposed toward but spaced from and parallel to said front frame and secured to said body, a front pair of lubric glides respectively mounted on the opposite inner sides of said front frame in general horizontal alignment, a rear pair of lubric glides respectively mounted on said shelf supports in general horizontal alignment and in general longitudinal alignment with said front pair of lubric glides, and a shelf disposed in said body and including a top and a pair of side walls integral therewith and a pair of support flanges respectively mounted on said side walls, said shelf being shiftable longitudinally in said body between a storage position fully disposed within said body and an open position at least partially disposed outwardly with respect to said body, each of said glides including a lower support surface extending inwardly below the associate one of said support flanges for engagement therewith and an upper support surface extending inwardly above the associated one of said support flanges for engagement therewith.

28. The pedestal and shelf construction set forth in claim 27, wherein said lubric glides are formed of an acetal resin.

29. The pedestal and shelf construction set forth in claim 27, wherein the major portion of said shelf when in the storage position thereof is supported on said glides in cantilever fashion and the major portion of said shelf when in the fully open position thereof is supported on said glides in cantilever fashion.

30. The pedestal and shelf construction set forth in claim 27, and further comprising a depending flange on the rear end of said shelf, and a bumper mounted on said depending flange and engageable with one of said rear glides to limit the distance that said shelf can be pulled outwardly with respect to said pedestal.

31. The pedestal and shelf construction set forth in claim 27, and further comprising a depending flange on the front end of said shelf, and a bumper mounted on said front flange and engageable with one of said front glides to establish the storage position of said shelf in said pedestal.

32. A drawer adapted to be movably supported in a pedestal having a pair of generally horizontally aligned drawer support structures respectively mounted on the sides thereof and having a front pair of lubric guides respectively mounted on the support structures adjacent the front of the pedestal and having a rear pair of lubric guides respectively mounted on the support structures rearwardly of the front lubric guides, said drawer comprising a bottom wall and a pair of longitudinal side walls extending upwardly from the side edges thereof, a front wall closing the area between said bottom wall and said side walls at the front ends thereof, a pair of lower support flanges respectively mounted on said drawer side walls and extending laterally outwardly therefrom and directed generally parallel to said bottom wall, a pair of upper support flanges respectively mounted on said drawer side walls and extending laterally outwardly therefrom and directed generally parallel to said bottom wall and respectively disposed above said lower support flanges, and a retaining flange on one of said support flanges and extending toward the adjacent one of said support flanges, said upper support flanges engaging in use the upper surfaces of the associated lubric guides and said lower support flanges engaging in use the lower surfaces of the associated lubric guides and said retaining flange co-operating in use with the adjacent one of said drawer side walls closely to receive the associated lubric guides therebetween.

33. The drawer set forth in claim 32, wherein all of said support flanges extend substantially the entire length of said drawer side walls.

34. The drawer set forth in claim 32, and further comprising a pair of reinforcement sections respectively mounted on said drawer side walls and extending substantially the entire length thereof.

35. A drawer adapted to be movably supported in a pedestal having a pair of generally horizontally aligned drawer support structures respectively mounted on the sides thereof, said drawer comprising a bottom wall and a pair of longitudinal side walls extending upwardly from the side edges thereof, a front wall closing the area between said bottom wall and said side walls at the front ends thereof, two reinforcement and support walls respectively mounted on said drawer side walls, each of said reinforcement and support walls including longitudinally extending upper and lower support flanges and a longitudinally extending first and second connecting sections, said lower support flange extending laterally outwardly from the associated side wall and directed generally parallel to said bottom wall, said upper support flange extending laterally outwardly from the associated drawer side wall and directed generally parallel to said bottom wall and disposed above said lower support flange, said reinforcement section being spaced outwardly from the associated drawer side wall and directed generally parallel to said support flanges, said first connecting section connecting said reinforcement section to one of said support flanges and being disposed adjacent to the associated drawer side wall, said second connecting section connect-

ing said upper and lower support flanges and being disposed adjacent to the associated drawer side wall, and means securing said connecting sections to the associated drawer side wall, said upper support flanges engaging in use the upper surfaces of the associated ones of said support structures and said lower support flanges engaging in use the lower surfaces of the associated ones of said support structures.

36. The drawer set forth in claim **35**, wherein each of said reinforcement and support walls is formed of a unitary metal sheet.

37. The drawer set forth in claim **35**, wherein each of said reinforcement and support walls further includes a retaining flange on one of said support flanges and extending toward the adjacent support flange, said retaining flange cooperating in use with the adjacent drawer side wall closely to receive the associated support structure therebetween.

38. The drawer set forth in claim **35**, wherein each of said reinforcement and support walls further includes a longitudinally extending bottom flange disposed adjacent to the associated lower support flange and extending in an opposite direction therefrom and lying beneath said bottom wall, and means securing each of said bottom flanges to said bottom wall.

39. The drawer set forth in claim **35**, wherein each of said reinforcement and support walls further includes a second reinforcement section spaced outwardly from the associated drawer side wall and disposed above said first

mentioned reinforcement section and directed generally parallel thereto, and a third connecting section connecting said reinforcement sections and being disposed adjacent to the associated drawer side wall and secured thereto.

40. The drawer set forth in claim **35**, wherein each of said drawer side walls carries an outwardly offset flange on the upper end thereof, and each of said reinforcement and support walls carries a downturned flange on the upper end thereof which engages the adjacent offset flange, whereby to secure said drawer side walls to the adjacent reinforcement and support walls.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Patent No. 3,471,211 October 7, 1969

Kenneth D. Schreyer

It is certified that error appears in the above identified patent and that said Letters Patent are hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 3, lines 38 and 40, "glide", each occurrence, should read -- guide --. Column 6, line 20, "structures" should read -- structure --; line 49, "suuport" should read -- support --; line 52, "positioning" should read -- position --. Column 9, lines 14 and 15, cancel "[259 (see Fig. 32)]". Column 10, line 1 "27" should read -- 29 --. Column 12, line 56, "larger" should read -- large --. Column 13, line 64, "thereto" should read -- thereof --. Column 17, line 10, "guide" should read -- guides -- Column 20, line 16, "3,983,417" should read -- 3,083,417 --.

Signed and sealed this 15th day of September 1970.

(SEAL)

Attest:

Edward M. Fletcher, Jr.

Attesting Officer

WILLIAM E. SCHUYLER, JR.

Commissioner of Patents