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MOUNTING FOR DESK DRAWERS

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FIG. 1.

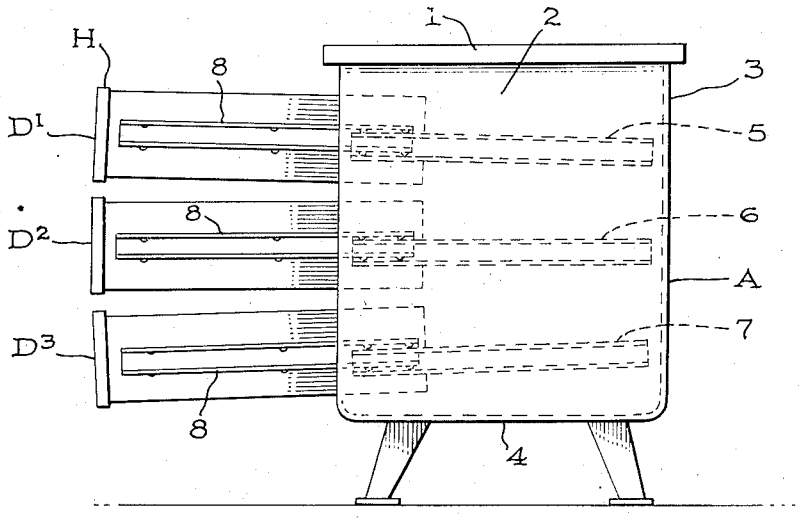
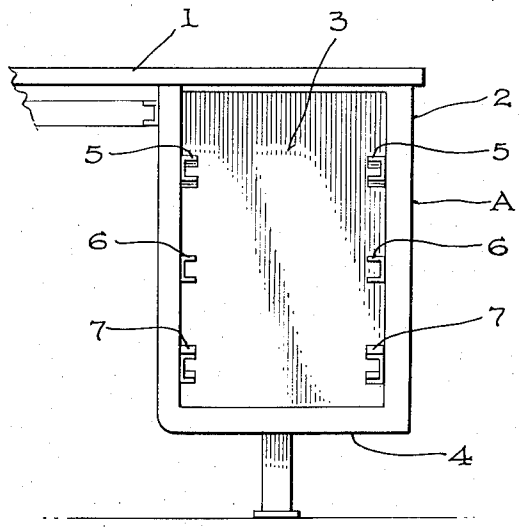


FIG. 2.



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MOUNTING FOR DESK DRAWERS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 312—330)

This invention relates to filing cabinets and pedestal type desks which have an open front and contain a plurality of drawers slidably mounted on oppositely disposed guide tracks.

In cabinets where the drawers are supported directly on tracks or suspensions which are all horizontally disposed in parallel relation and, when two or more loaded drawers are extended at the same time, an undesirable condition arises in that the extended portion of the drawers has a tendency to sag, causing the adjacent drawer heads to strike each other. Such a condition results in wearing off the paint from the drawer heads, creating an unsightly appearance, and is also annoying to the user when he wishes to return the drawers to the cabinet or desk in the respect that he hazards pinched fingers.

Accordingly, it is the primary object of the invention to provide simple and efficient means for increasing clearance between adjacent drawer heads when they are extended, by causing the drawers to diverge outwardly from each other, thereby preventing the drawer heads from striking engagement.

Another and more specific object is to set adjacent case tracks in the inner face of the cabinet in outwardly divergent relation.

With these and other objects in view, which will more readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described, illustrated and claimed.

A preferred and practical embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pedestal type desk showing the drawers in their extended position, with the angularity of the tracks slightly exaggerated for purposes of illustration.

Figure 2 is a detail front elevation of the open end of a desk pedestal showing the preferred arrangement of guide tracks in end elevation.

Referring to the drawings in detail, A represents one pedestal of a desk having a top wall **1**, side walls **2**, a rear wall **3** and a bottom wall **4**. Attached to each of the side walls **2** are oppositely disposed and aligned drawer support or tracks **5**, **6** and **7**, which may be of either the progressive suspension or channel type.

Drawers D^1, D^2 and D^3, each provided with a drawer head H, are slidably supported in the tracks **5**, **6** and **7**, respectively, by means of rails **8** mounted on the drawer sides.

In order to accomplish the desired divergent arrangement of the drawers, the center tracks **6** are attached to the side walls **2** so as to lie in a substantially horizontal plane. The uppermost tracks **5** are arranged in angular relationship to the tracks **6** so that their outer end, that is, the end towards the front of the cabinet, is diverging upwardly from the plane of tracks **6**. The lowermost tracks **7** are also angularly disposed in relation to tracks **6**. However, their outer ends diverge downwardly from the plane of tracks **6**.

With the drawers D^1, D^2, D^3, supported by the tracks arranged in the angular relationship just described, each of the drawers may be fully extended from the cabinet in deployed relation without interfering with the other, since sagging which may occur will be compensated for by the divergent angle of the drawers in relation to each other.

Although the specification and drawing have been directed to a three drawer cabinet, the principle of the invention is also capable of embodiment in cabinets having only two drawers with equal facility. That is to say, the basic feature of the invention is to arrange any two adjacent pans of case channels or drawer guides in outwardly divergent relation.

We claim:

1. A cabinet having a drawer opening, side walls within the opening, and a plurality of drawer supporting members on the side walls disposed in relatively diverging relation toward the cabinet opening and drawers having head portions slidable on said supporting members, whereby, when the drawers are pulled outwardly of the opening their head portions will be separated.

2. A cabinet having a drawer opening, side walls within the opening, opposite horizontal drawer supporting members on the side walls for mounting a drawer to move in a horizontal plane, a pair of upper and lower drawer supporting members on the side walls at opposite sides of the horizontal drawer supporting members, said upper and lower pairs of drawer supporting members disposed in diverging relation to the horizontal drawer supporting members and also with respect to said opening.

3. A cabinet having top, bottom, rear and side walls, two or more pairs of opposite, aligned tracks mounted on each of said side walls, a plurality of drawer units each having a drawer head and slidably disposed in said tracks, one of said pairs of tracks lying in a substantially horizontal plane, the other pairs of tracks being inclined with their outer ends spaced a greater distance from the outer ends of the substantially horizontal track than their respective inner ends are spaced therefrom, whereby, when said drawer units are extended from the cabinet, their respective drawer heads will be spaced from each other to avoid contact therebetween.

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