Dec. 5, 1939. F. L. W. LINK 2,182,026

SLIDE SHELF CONSTRUCTION

Filed Dec. 14, 1938

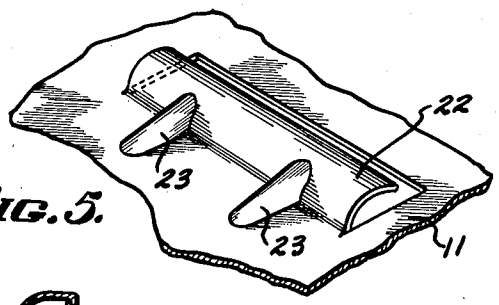


FIG. 5.

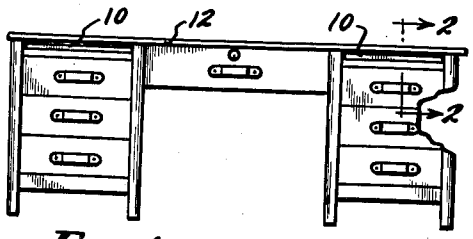


FIG. 1.

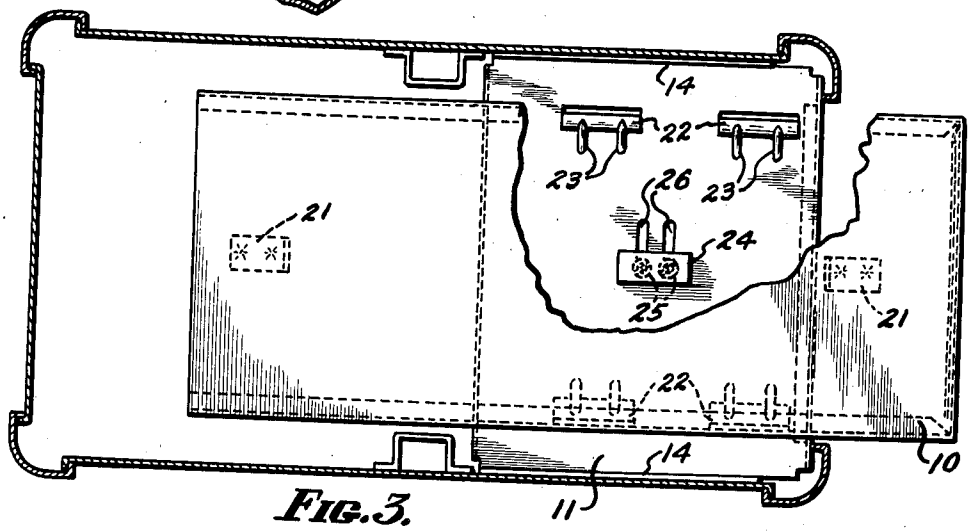


FIG. 3.

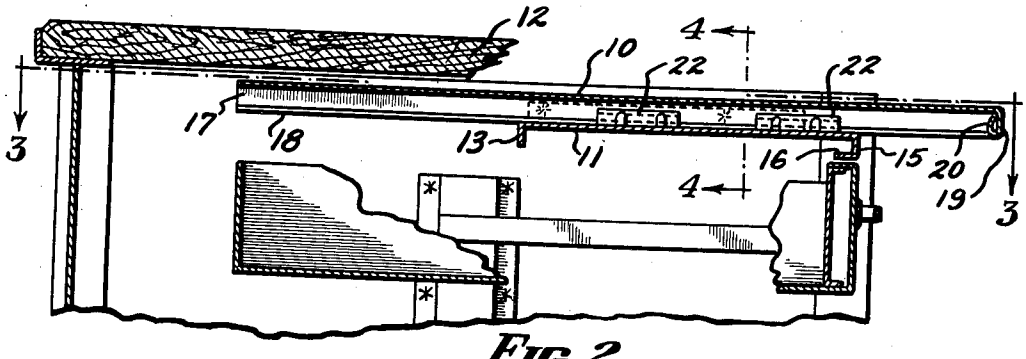


FIG. 2.

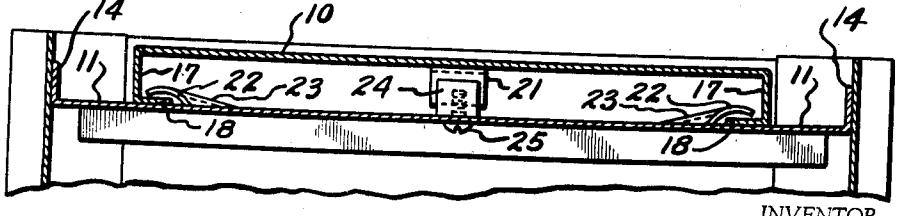


FIG. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SLIDE SHELF CONSTRUCTION

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Application December 14, 1938, Serial No. 245,708

1 Claim. (Cl. 45—90)

This invention relates to slide shelves, and more particularly to a guide construction therefor. Shelves such as those to which this invention relates are generally provided in desks of all kinds, of wood as well as of metal. In metal desks, however, the guide construction has generally been rather complex and expensive of manufacture, and it is, therefore, a general object of my invention to provide a novel construction which is much simpler and less expensive to manufacture than any of which I am aware.

It is an object of my invention to provide a construction as above outlined which will involve only a simple stamping operation. It is another object of my invention to provide a construction of the class described, in which the guiding elements for the sliding shelf are integral with the top spreader of the desk pedestals. Further objects of my invention include the provision of a simple shelf construction, cooperating with the guide construction in a positive manner, to avoid jamming or springing.

These, and other objects of my invention which will be pointed out hereinafter or which will become apparent as the description proceeds, I accomplish by that certain construction and arrangement of parts, of which I shall now describe an exemplary embodiment.

Reference is now made to the drawing forming a part hereof, and in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a desk to which my invention is applied;

Fig. 2 is a partial cross-sectional view, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and,

Fig. 5 is a partial perspective view of a spreader, showing the guide construction in detail.

Briefly, in the practice of my invention, I provide a desk, which may be of the type shown in Fig. 1, having sliding shelves, generally indicated at 10. These shelves, as will appear from a consideration of Fig. 2, ride between the top spreader 11, and the desk top proper 12. The spreader 11 may consist generally of a piece of sheet metal of rectangular shape, having its rear edge bent downwardly, as at 13, its lateral edges bent up as at 14 and spot welded or otherwise fastened to the side walls of the pedestal, and its front edge bent downwardly and inwardly as at 15 and 16 respectively to provide a finished appearance. It will be understood that the bends just described serve to impart stiffeners to the spreader 11.

The shelf 10 may be constituted of a piece of rectangular sheet metal having its lateral edges bent downwardly and inwardly as at 17 and 18 respectively, and its front edge bent downwardly as at 19, and reversely as at 20 to provide a fingerhold whereby the shelf may be withdrawn. Angle members of stops 21 are spot welded or otherwise secured to the underside of the shelf 10. The function of the stops 21 will be described more fully hereinafter.

In order to guide the shelf and retain it in position, I provide the construction shown in detail in Fig. 5. Guide rails 22 are struck up from the material of the spreader 11, and are bent over as shown. Ribs 23 connecting the guide rails 22 and the plane of the spreader 11 are also struck up. If desired, the construction of Fig. 5 may readily be accomplished by a single stamping operation. It will be clear that the ribs 23 serve to strengthen the guide rails 22 against the bending. While I have shown two guide rails 22 struck up on each side, it will be understood that more than two may be provided if desired, or that a single long guide rail may be utilized; I have, however, found the construction illustrated to be entirely satisfactory. As will be clear from a consideration of Fig. 4, the portions 18 of the shelf 10 ride under the struck up guide rails 22, whereby the shelf 10 is retained in proper horizontal position and is free to be slid inwardly or outwardly.

A stop block 24 is fastened to the spreader 11 by means of screws 25 passing through slots 26 in the spreader. The limits of inward and outward sliding movement of the shelf are fixed by engagement of the stops 21 with the stop block 24. If it is desired to remove the shelf entirely, it is only necessary to loosen the screws 25 and slide the block 24 along the slots 26, where it will clear the stop 21.

It will be understood that numerous variations and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention. I, therefore, do not intend to limit myself otherwise than as pointed out in the claim which follows.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

In a pedestal type desk having a spreader extending across the top of a pedestal, and a sliding shelf riding on said spreader, stops on the under side of said shelf, and a stop block mounted on said spreader, said mounting comprising a slot in said spreader transversely thereof, and a fastening element passing through said slot and engaging said stop block, said slot being of such length that when said fastening element is loosened and the stop block moved transversely of said spreader to the other end of said slot, said block will clear said stops whereby said shelf may be removed.

FOREST L. W. LINK.