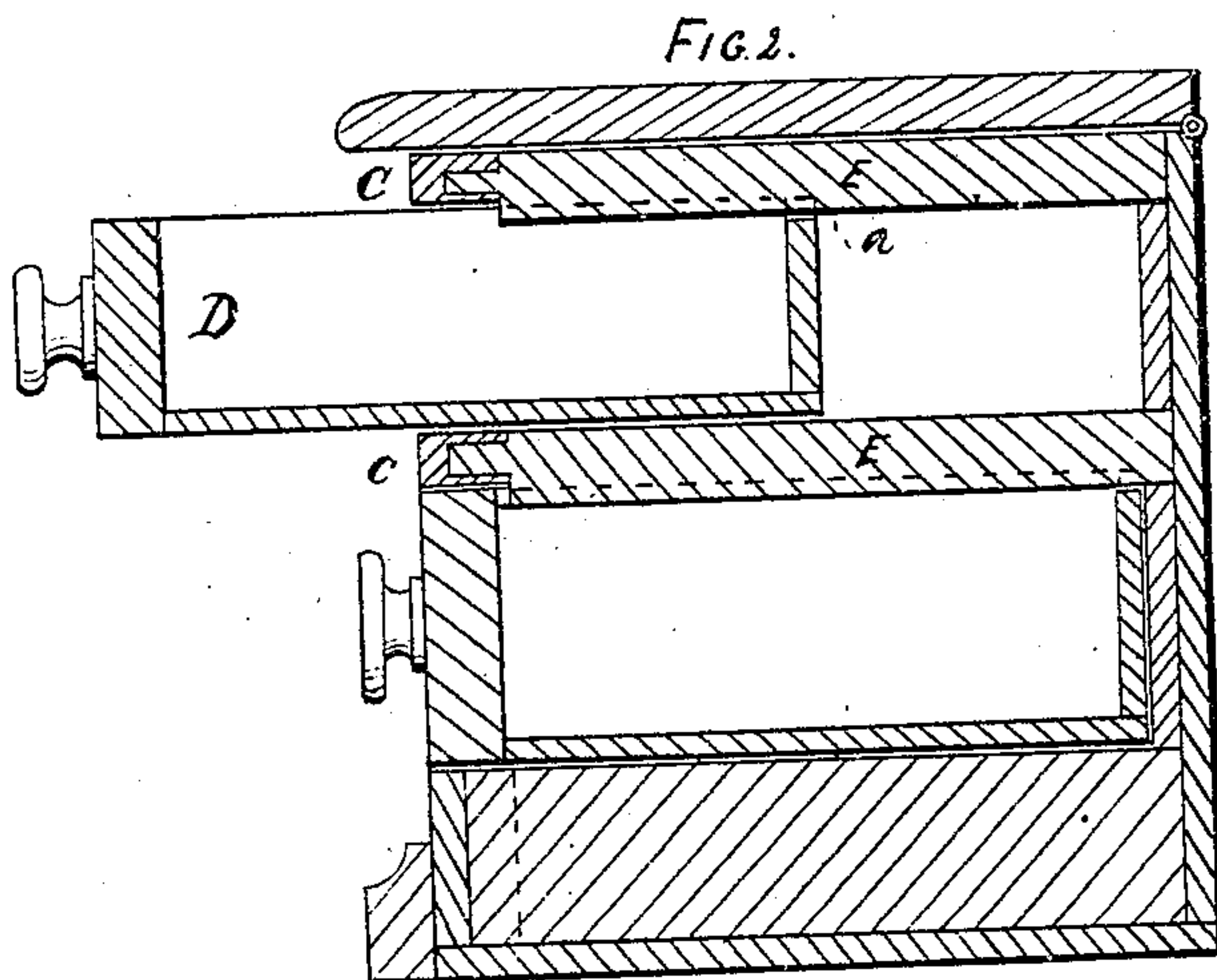
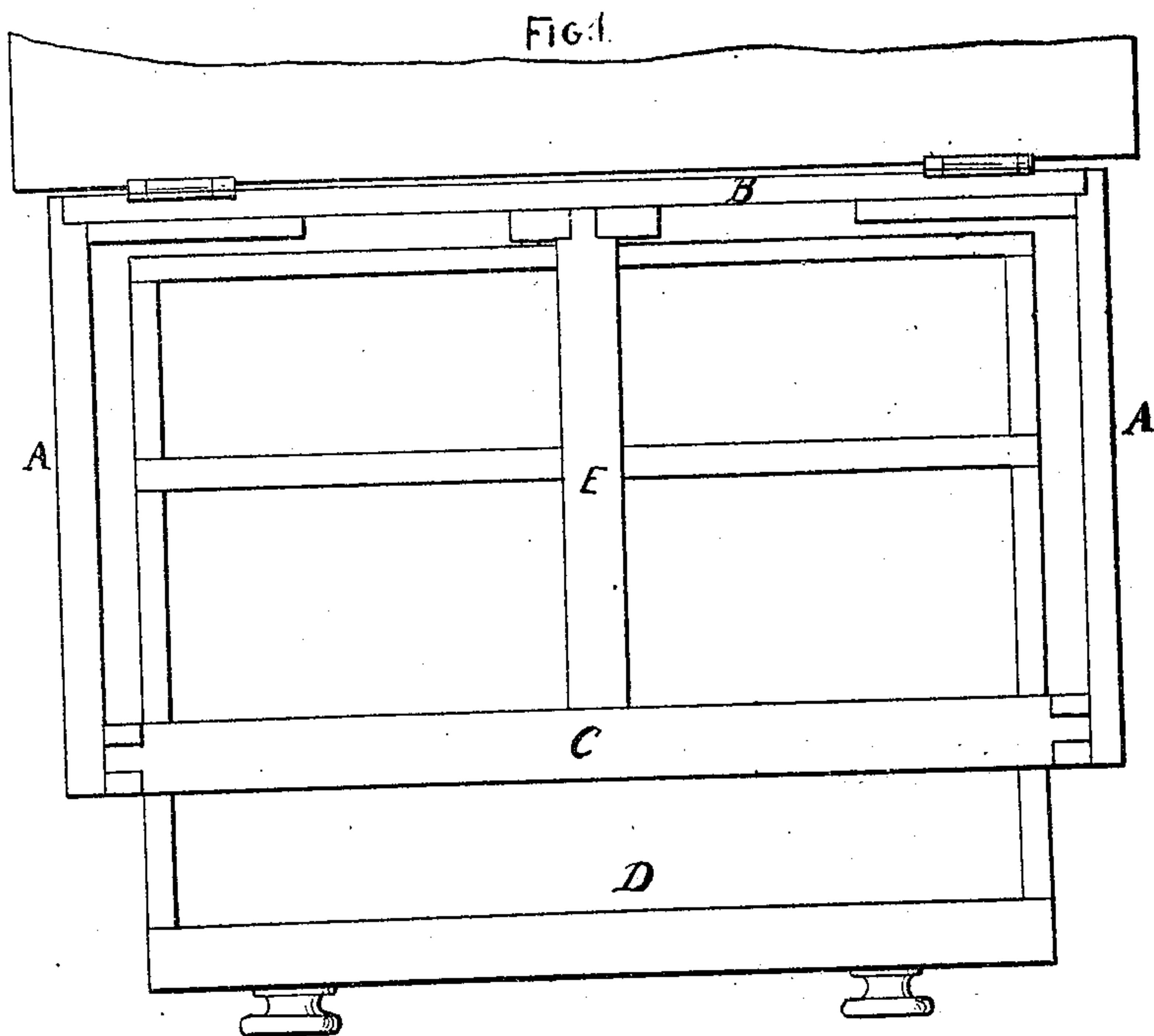


G.S. & H. Curtis.

Drawer Guide.

Patented July 20. 1869.

N^o 92,798.



Witnesses
Samuel Smith
Henry J. Fritz

Inventors
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their Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE S. CURTIS AND HENRY CURTIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 92,798, dated July 20, 1869.

IMPROVED DRAWER-GUIDE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that we, GEORGE S. CURTIS and HENRY CURTIS, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Drawer-Guide; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains, to fully understand and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which make part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of a set of drawers provided with our improved guide, and

Figure 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same.

Our invention has for its object to render drawers less apt to jam at their ends, and to materially decrease friction; and consists in providing a guide, as will be presently more fully explained.

Similar letters of reference denote like parts in the different figures.

A A are the ends of the ordinary case, into which the drawers are fitted.

B are the back, and C the front, or division-strips between the several drawers.

D is the drawer, which is cut away, as seen at *a*, to fit around the guide E, as clearly seen in fig. 2.

The guide E is a simple strip, arranged midway between the ends of the case, and secured between the front strips C and the back B firmly, the said guide dropping below the under side of the strip C, a distance equal to the depth of the slot *a* in the drawer; and the front of the drawer and the strip C being of the same thickness, it will be seen that the protruding portion of the guide forms a shoulder against which the front of the drawer comes in contact the moment it is fairly at home, thus preventing over-shooting. The guide is, of course, arranged perfectly horizontal or parallel with the bottom of the drawer.

The operation of a drawer provided with our guide is as follows:

The drawer being started in, is held by its ways at either end, and the guide in the centre, the latter taking into the slot *a* in the back of the drawer, and the bottom edge of the same resting upon the top of the next guide below. Continuing to push the drawer, it slides along upon its ways and guide, and preserves a relation to the front of the case, which is always parallel, thus preventing any jamming at the ends, which is an evil always attending drawers of any considerable length.

It will be seen that with the application of our guide, a force exerted at either one or both ends of the drawer will operate the same effectually.

In cases where the strips C are wide and the drawers shallow, a block may be attached to the under edge of the drawer, back in line with the slot *a*, which will rest and slide upon the next guide below.

The peculiar advantage of the slot *a*, is, that should the guide warp a little, the distance of contact between the drawer and guide being only equal to the thickness of the drawer-back, it would not materially affect the successful operation of the drawer. The guide may be square, dovetailed, or other shape.

Having described the construction and operation of our improved guide,

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The drawer-guides E, arranged as described, in combination with the slot *a* in the drawer-back, as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof, witness our hands, this 14th day of May, 1869.

GEO. S. CURTIS.
HENRY CURTIS.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
CALLIE CURTIS.