

J. S. Gibbons,

Drawer Slide.

No. 113,871.

Patented Apr. 18. 1871.

FIG. 1

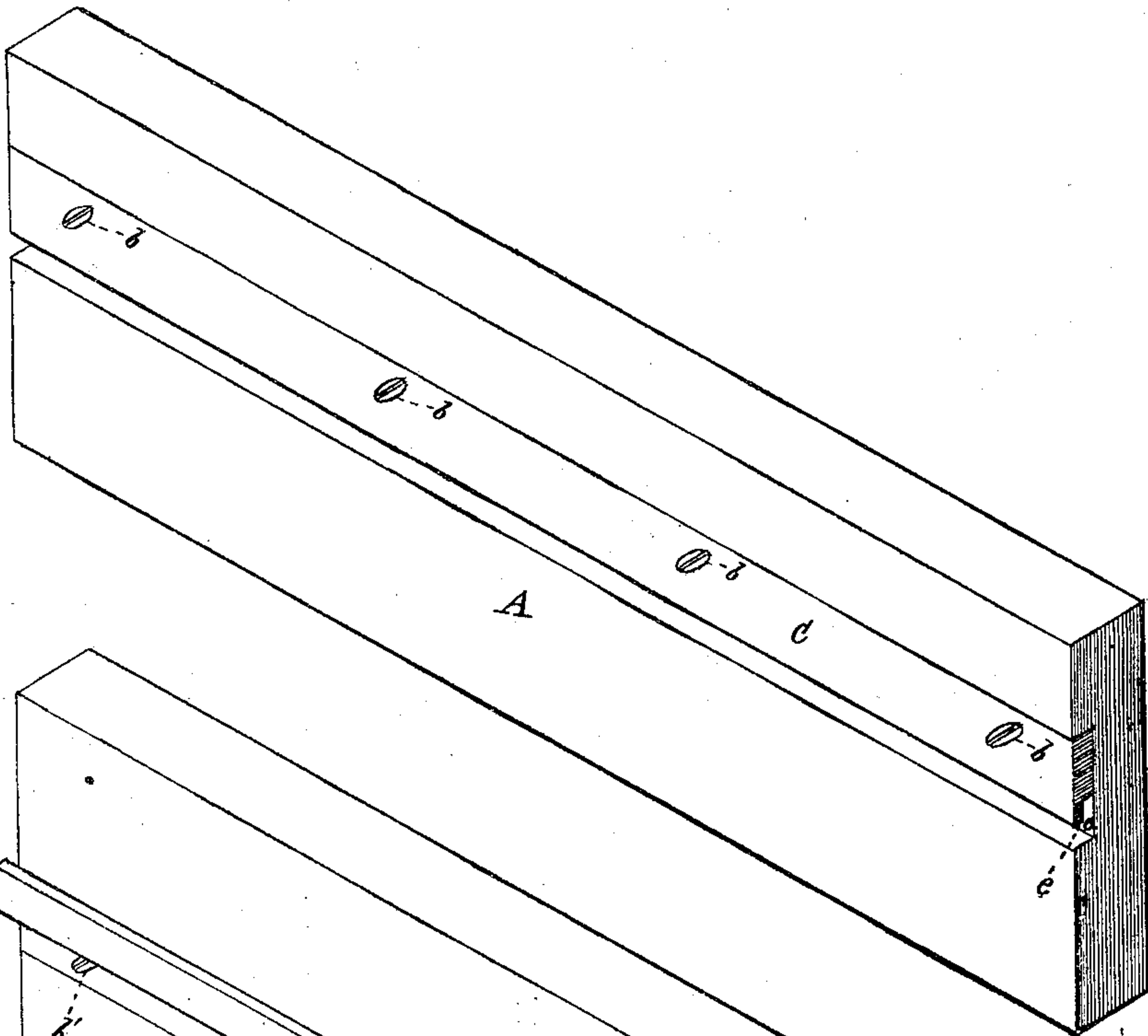


FIG. 2

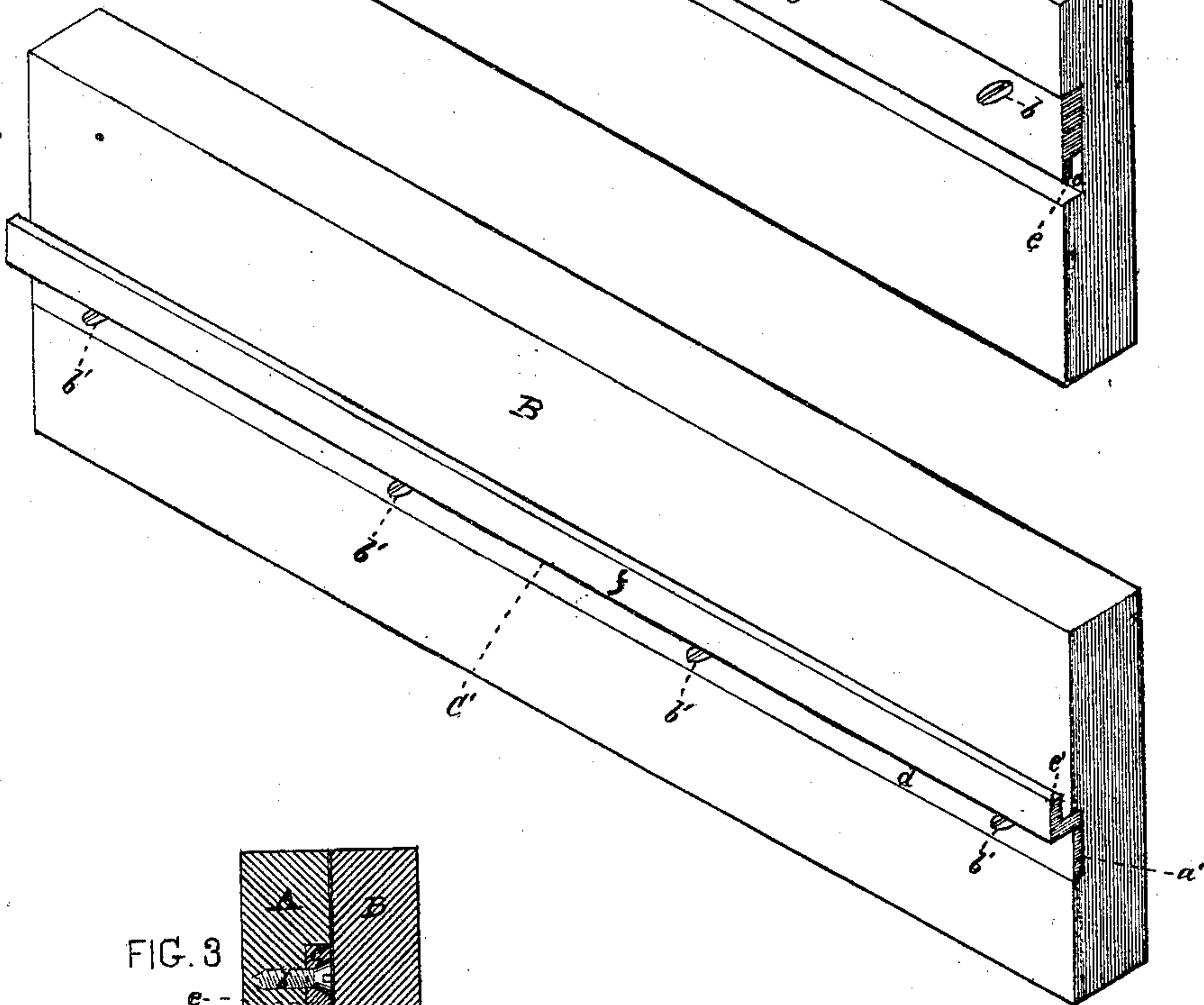
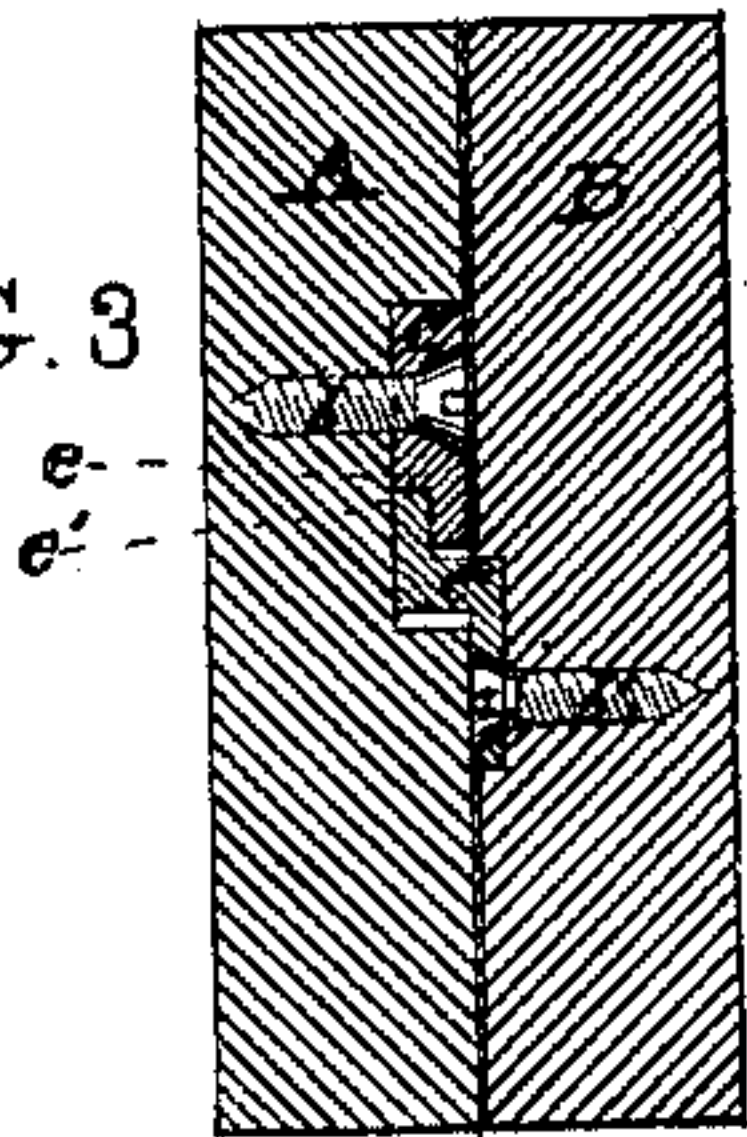


FIG. 3



WITNESSES

D. W. Mudge
Thomas J. Dewey

INVENTOR.

James S. Gibbons
Stephen W. Stick atty.

United States Patent Office.

JAMES S. GIBBONS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 113,871, dated April 18, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN SLIDES FOR DRAWERS.

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

I, JAMES S. GIBBONS, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented Metallic Slides for Drawers, &c., of which the following is a specification.

Large drawers and other wooden articles, as is well known, have much friction in their sliding movements, owing to the soft and cohesive nature of their surfaces, requiring in many instances considerable labor to slide them backward and forward. This evil is increased by the continual movements on account of the unequal wearing of the parts which come in contact with each other.

To overcome the difficulty I combine metallic slides with the vertical sides of the drawers or other sliding articles and corresponding slides with the case in which they fit and move. The said slides are constructed and arranged in the manner hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to apply the same to practice, I will now give a full description thereof.

In the accompanying drawing, which makes a part of this specification—

Figure 1 is an isometrical view of a side, A, of a drawer or other article provided with a metallic slide, C.

Figure 2 is a like view of a stationary guide, B, and supporting-slide C'.

Figure 3 is a cross-section of the parts A, B, and C' when the side-piece A is placed in connection with the stationary guide-piece B.

Like letters in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A is a side-piece of a drawer or other sliding article.

B is a stationary guide-piece.

C is a metallic slide, which is placed in the upper part of the groove *a* of the said side-piece A, and confined by means of screws *b*.

C' is a stationary slide, whose flange *d* is confined, by means of screws *b'*, in the groove *a'* of the side-piece B.

When the drawer is placed in position between the guide-pieces or jambs B, the horizontal edge *e* of the slide C rests upon the edge *e'* of the vertical tongue *f* of the stationary slide C', as seen in fig. 3, the said metallic surfaces sustaining the whole weight of the drawer, and thus avoiding the immense amount of friction incidental to the sliding of the same.

It must evidently appear that, for large drawers, or those having much weight in them, the advantage obtained from the use of the metallic slides must be very considerable as relates to convenience in sliding the drawers in and out. Another great advantage is the avoiding of the settling of the drawers by the wearing of the lower edges of their sides and the wooden bearings on which they move, occasioning bad joints at the upper edges of the drawer and a rubbing of the lower edges of the fronts.

The slides C and C' may be used to advantage in connection with other articles which have a like reciprocating movement, as drawers, between wooden guides.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination and arrangement of the metallic slides C and C', constructed substantially as described, with the pieces A and B, substantially in the manner and for the purpose above set forth.

In testimony that the above is my invention I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 27th day of March, 1871.

JAMES S. GIBBONS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

STEPHEN USTICK,
THOMAS J. BEWLEY.