

B. A. ARMSTRONG.  
Drawer.

No. 219,197.

Patented Sept. 2, 1879.

FIG. 1.

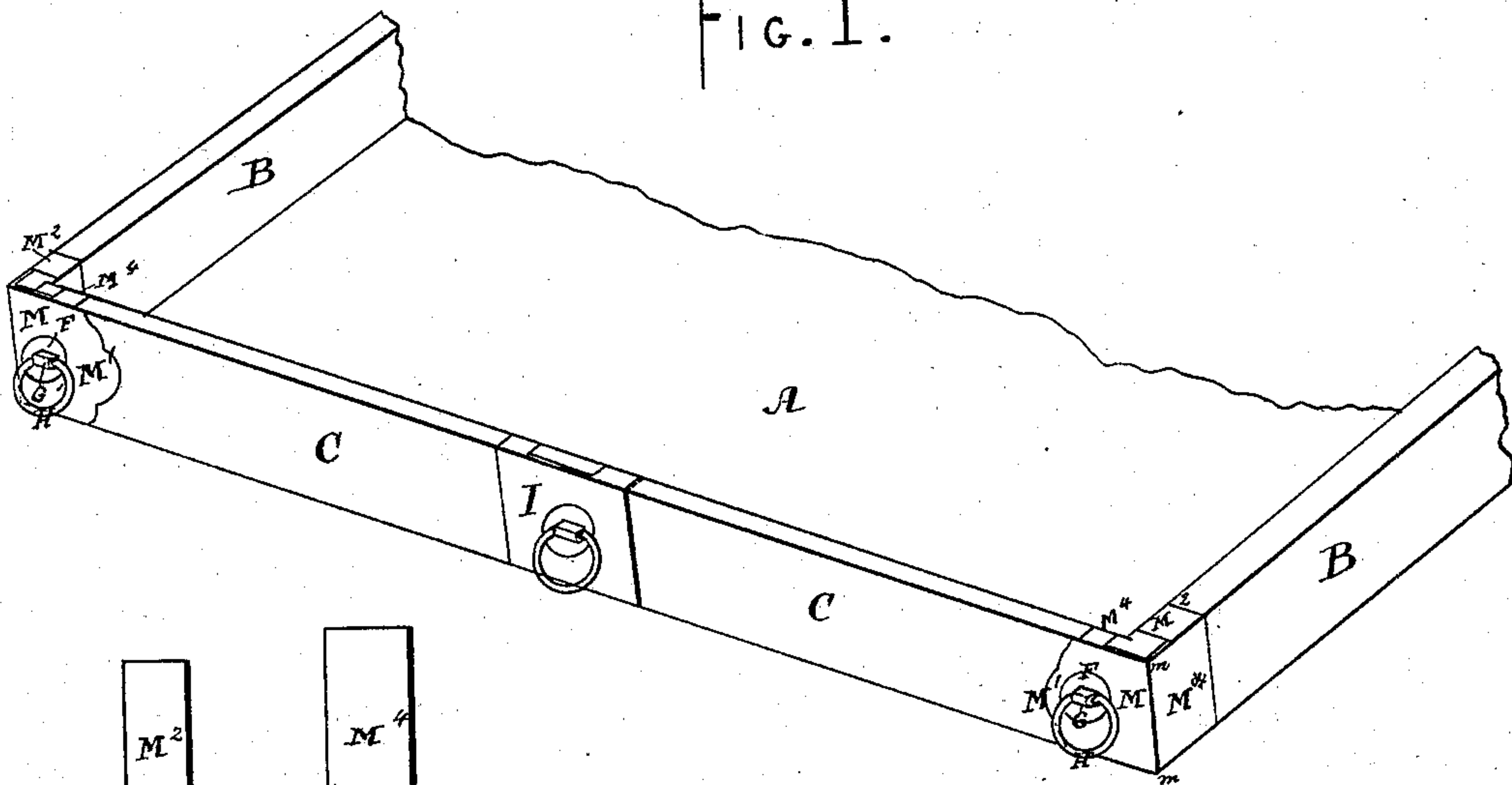


FIG. 3.

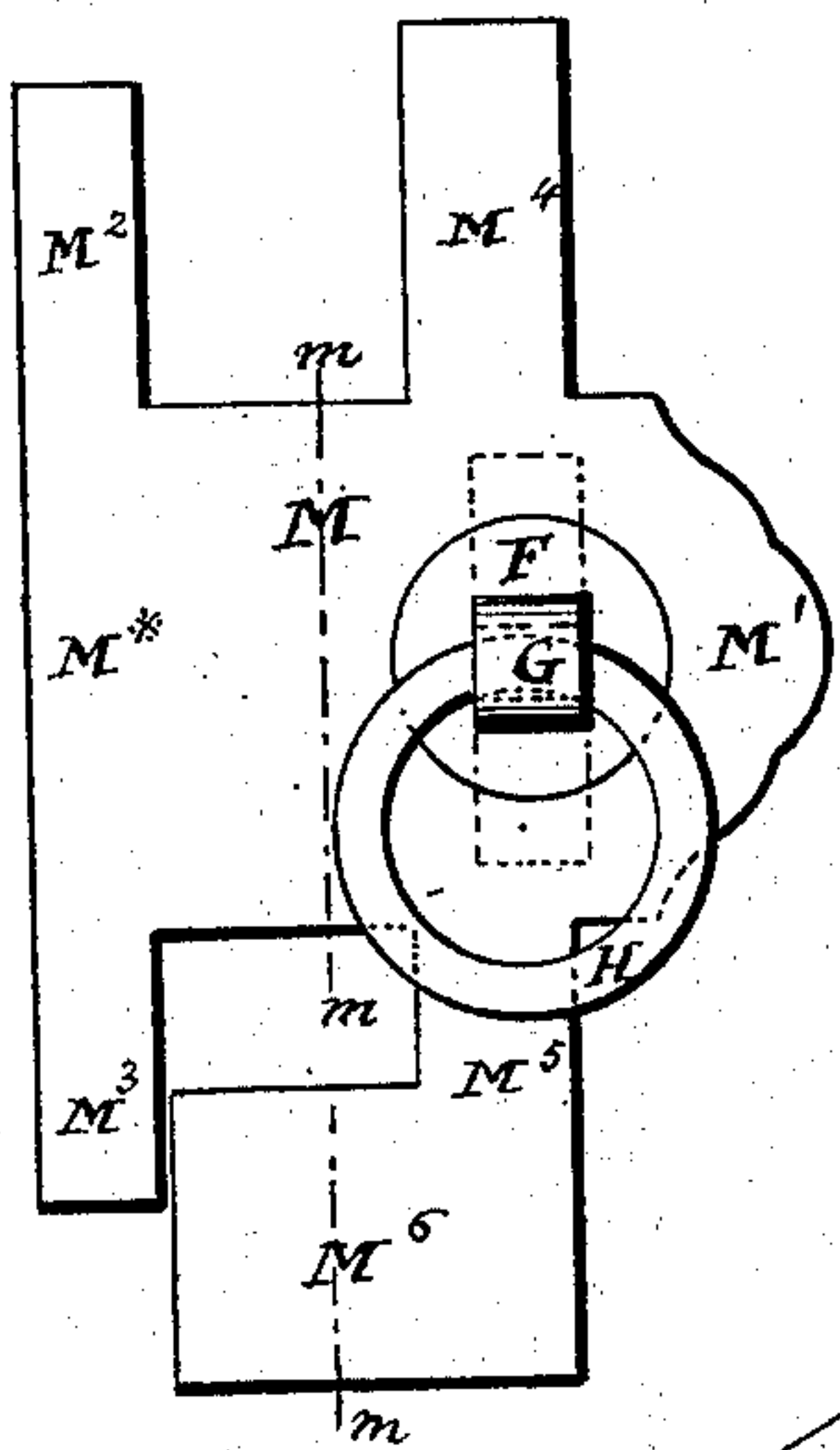
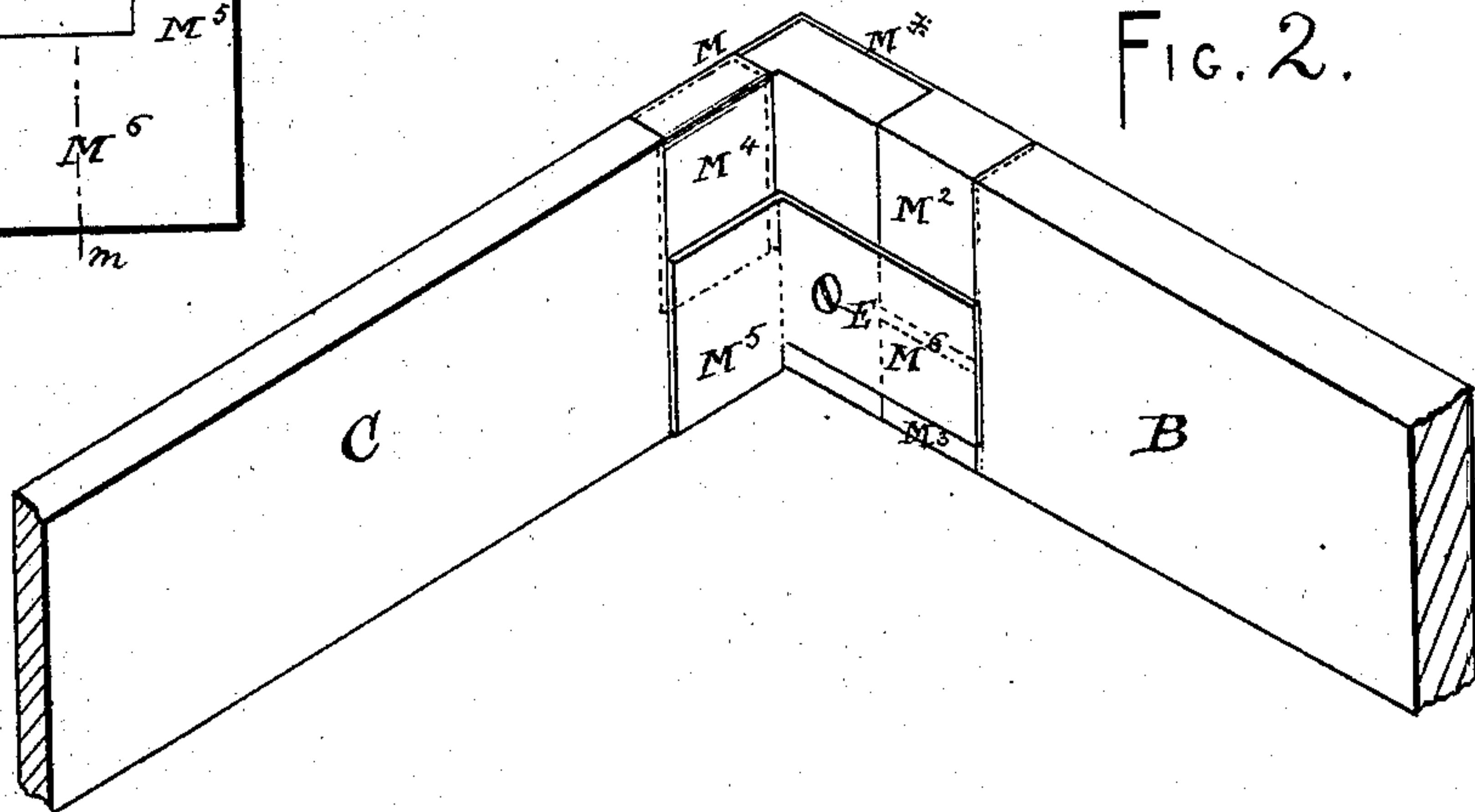


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES: \_\_\_\_\_

*W. Colborne, Jr. Brookes*  
*Charles C. Stetson*

INVENTOR: \_\_\_\_\_

*Benjamin A. Armstrong*  
*by, atty, J. D. Stetson*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN A. ARMSTRONG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DRAWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **219,197**, dated September 2, 1879; application filed May 12, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN A. ARMSTRONG, of New York city, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements relating to Drawers, of which the following is a specification.

Drawers for containing and exhibiting goods in stores and cabinets are sometimes made with glass fronts. Such afford obvious advantages; but they involve a difficulty in the attachment of the front to the other parts of the drawer, and in the attachment of the rings or handles of whatever name by which the drawers are drawn out when required.

My invention is intended to overcome the difficulty with shallow drawers for all purposes in a manner superior to any before known to me.

I make, by hand or machinery, peculiarly-cut shapes of sheet-brass, tinned iron plate, or analogous bright and easily-worked sheet metal, which, on being applied to the corners of the front of a drawer, folds around the corner and takes hold both of the glass or other front and of the adjacent side piece. It takes hold of the glass opposite thereto at the top and bottom. It folds around the corner upon the outer side of the drawer, which should be recessed to a depth a little greater than the thickness of the sheet metal to allow therefor, and it thence extends inward over the upper and lower edges of the side piece. One of these extensions inward from the side is widened, and presents a broad bearing-piece in the angle on the inner side, which overlaps the other portions, and forms a good finish, being secured there by a screw or nail.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification, and represent what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the entire front of a drawer with my invention attached. Fig. 2 is an isometrical view of the corner of the drawer on a larger scale. This view is from the inner side, and shows the finish of that part. Fig. 3 represents the form of the plate of sheet metal previous to its being folded.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

The invention may be used with fronts of

wood, or various other materials, but is more especially intended for use with glass fronts, and will be so described.

A is the bottom of the drawer, which, it will be understood, may be applied and secured in the ordinary way after my clasp has been applied and secured. B B are the side pieces of the drawer. C is a front of plate-glass, with a smoothly-finished edge. Its height corresponds with the height of the sides B, and it is applied at each end directly against the forward ends of the said sides B in the manner shown.

My clasps will be referred to, when necessary, by the letter M. Additional marks, M<sup>1</sup> M<sup>2</sup>, &c., will be applied to designate special parts.

The main body of the clasp, M M\*, is a considerable plate of sheet metal, with a rounded and tastily-finished edge at M<sup>1</sup>. A folded or right-angled bend is made along the vertical line *m m*, and the portion M\* is folded over upon the outer face of the side piece, B. A narrow extension, M<sup>2</sup>, stretches from the upper edge of part M\*, and corresponding extension M<sup>3</sup> stretches from the lower edge.

Before the device is applied the side piece, B, is recessed on its outer face, to allow the part M\* to be received therein, and the side piece, B, is correspondingly recessed or scored at its lower and upper edges, to allow for the extension metal M<sup>2</sup> M<sup>3</sup>, which extends across the clasp. The extensions M<sup>2</sup> and M<sup>3</sup> are folded smoothly across at these points and made to apply up and down on the inner face of the side piece, B, as shown.

An extension, M<sup>4</sup>, stretches from the upper edge of the clasp M at the front. An extension, M<sup>5</sup> M<sup>6</sup>, stretches from the lower edge of the clasp M at the front, which is peculiar, and is designated by two letters, because it not only performs the function of clasping around and applying upon the back of the glass plate C, like the upper extension, M<sup>4</sup>, but it is folded along the line *m m*, so as to form a right-angled bend, and the extension M<sup>6</sup> is thus bent out of the plane of the inner face of the glass C, and applies against the inner face of the side piece, B. When the clasp is in place the part M<sup>6</sup> applies over the inner folded ends of the other several extensions, and a single



screw, E, being driven through the part M<sup>6</sup>, the whole is strongly and neatly held.

Where a large quantity of drawers are to be made I grind or otherwise recess the upper end and lower edges of the glass C to a width equal to or a very little greater than the width of the adjacent parts of the extensions M<sup>4</sup> M<sup>5</sup>; but the thickness of the sheet metal is so slight that this may be neglected without serious evil.

A handle may be attached by any ordinary or suitable means to the clasp M. I employ a ring, H, held by a narrow strip, G, which is inserted through a circular piece or washer, F, and secured to the piece M by being extended from a slot and spread and flattened on the back face. This produces a handle which will fold down, is easily applied, of great strength and durability, and of tasty appearance.

I, Fig. 1, shows a provision for adapting a corresponding ring to a separate piece, which may be adapted in any position on the front.

Various modifications may be made. The

handle H may be in any other form—a hinged knob, or even an ordinary rigid knob, if preferred in any case.

I claim as my invention—

1. The clasp or corner-fastening M, having the parts M\* and M<sup>1</sup> and the extensions M<sup>2</sup>, M<sup>3</sup>, M<sup>4</sup>, M<sup>5</sup>, and M<sup>6</sup>, adapted to embrace the side piece, B, and front piece, C, of a drawer, and to be secured by the fastenings E, as herein specified.

2. The corner-plate M, having the parts M\* M<sup>1</sup> and extensions M<sup>2</sup>, M<sup>3</sup>, M<sup>4</sup>, M<sup>5</sup>, and M<sup>6</sup>, combined with the front piece, C, and side piece, B, of a drawer, one or more fastenings, E, and a handle, H, with its fastenings G and finishing-washer F, as herein specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of May, 1879, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJ. A. ARMSTRONG.

Witnesses:

W. COLBORNE BROOKES,  
H. A. JOHNSTONE.