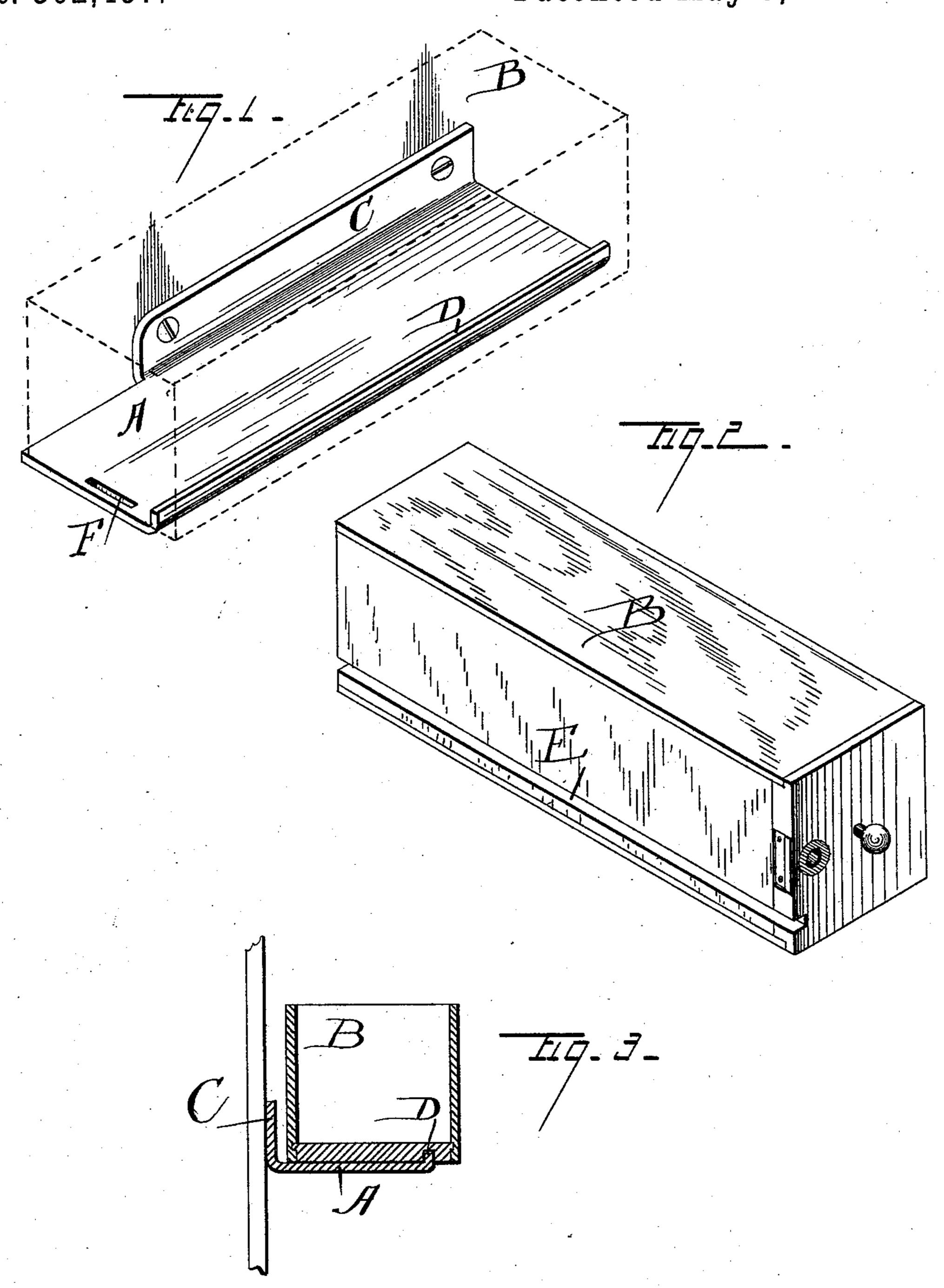
A. L. MOORE.

BRACKET FOR DRAWERS.

No. 362,457.

Patented May 3, 1887.



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United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR L. MOORE, OF ENGLEWOOD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN BUTTONHOLE, OVERSEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BRACKET FOR DRAWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,457, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed May 3, 1886. Serial No. 200,941. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR L. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Englewood, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets for Drawers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to make a cheap, simple, and effectual bracket or attachment for holding drawers for sewing-machines and other similar articles in position; and my invention consists in the features and details of construction, hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows my bracket and the position of the drawer in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a perspective of a drawer, showing the bottom and means for attaching it to the bracket; and Fig. 3 shows a vertical sectional view of a drawer and bracket in place.

In the drawings, A represents the bracket; B, the drawer; C, the screw-flange on the bracket for attaching it to a sewing-machine or other article; D, the flange for making the connection between the drawer and the bracket; E, a groove in the bottom of the drawer, and F a slot for the locking-bolt in the lock of the drawer.

In making my improved bracket for draw30 ers I make the same of any proper sheet or
other metal of sufficient thickness and strength
to sustain the weight of the drawer and its contents. I turn one side of this piece of metal
up to form a screw-flange for attaching it to
35 the end of the sewing-machine frame or other
article on which the drawer is designed to be
placed. The other side of the metal bracketplate is turned up at substantially right angles a short distance, to afford the necessary
40 means for connecting the drawer and bracket
together. This turned-up edge preferably extends the whole length of the bracket-plate.

The bracket is made when finished somewhat narrower than the width of the drawer intended to be sustained by it. Along the bottom of the drawer is made a groove extending preferably its full length and of sufficient width and depth to receive the turned-up flange D of the bracket-plate. The flange is screwed or

otherwise properly attached in place, and the 50 inner end of the groove in the bottom of the drawer is inserted over the turned-up flange, and the drawer is slid into place. No other means for connecting the drawer to the bracket and holding it in place need be provided. The 55 bracket-plate is also preferably provided with a slot or hole, F, in its outer end, which rests immediately under the locking-bolt of the lock on the outer end of the drawer when the same is in position. By turning the key in the lock the locking-bolt will be thrown into the hole or slot in the bracket-plate, and thus the drawer will be locked securely in position.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure

1. A bracket-plate for drawers, provided with a fastening and supporting flange and a guiding and retaining flange, both of said flanges being turned in the same direction, in combination with a drawer provided with a 70 longitudinal groove or slot in its bottom for the reception of the guiding and retaining flange of the bracket-plate, substantially as de-

2. A bracket-plate for drawers, provided 75 with a fastening and supporting flange and a guiding and retaining flange, both of said flanges being turned in the same direction, and a locking slot or hole at the outer end of such bracket-plate to receive a locking-bolt, sub- 85

stantially as described.

3. A bracket-plate for drawers, provided with a fastening and supporting flange and a guiding and retaining flange, both of said flanges being turned in the same direction, and 85 a locking slot or hole at the outer end of such bracket-plate, in combination with a drawer provided with a longitudinal groove or slot in its bottom for the reception of the guiding and retaining flange, and a lock at its outer end, 90 adapted to have its locking-bolt thrown into the locking slot or hole in the bracket-plate, substantially as described.

ARTHUR L. MOORE.

Witnesses:
C. T. FORDEN,
GEORGE C. COOK.