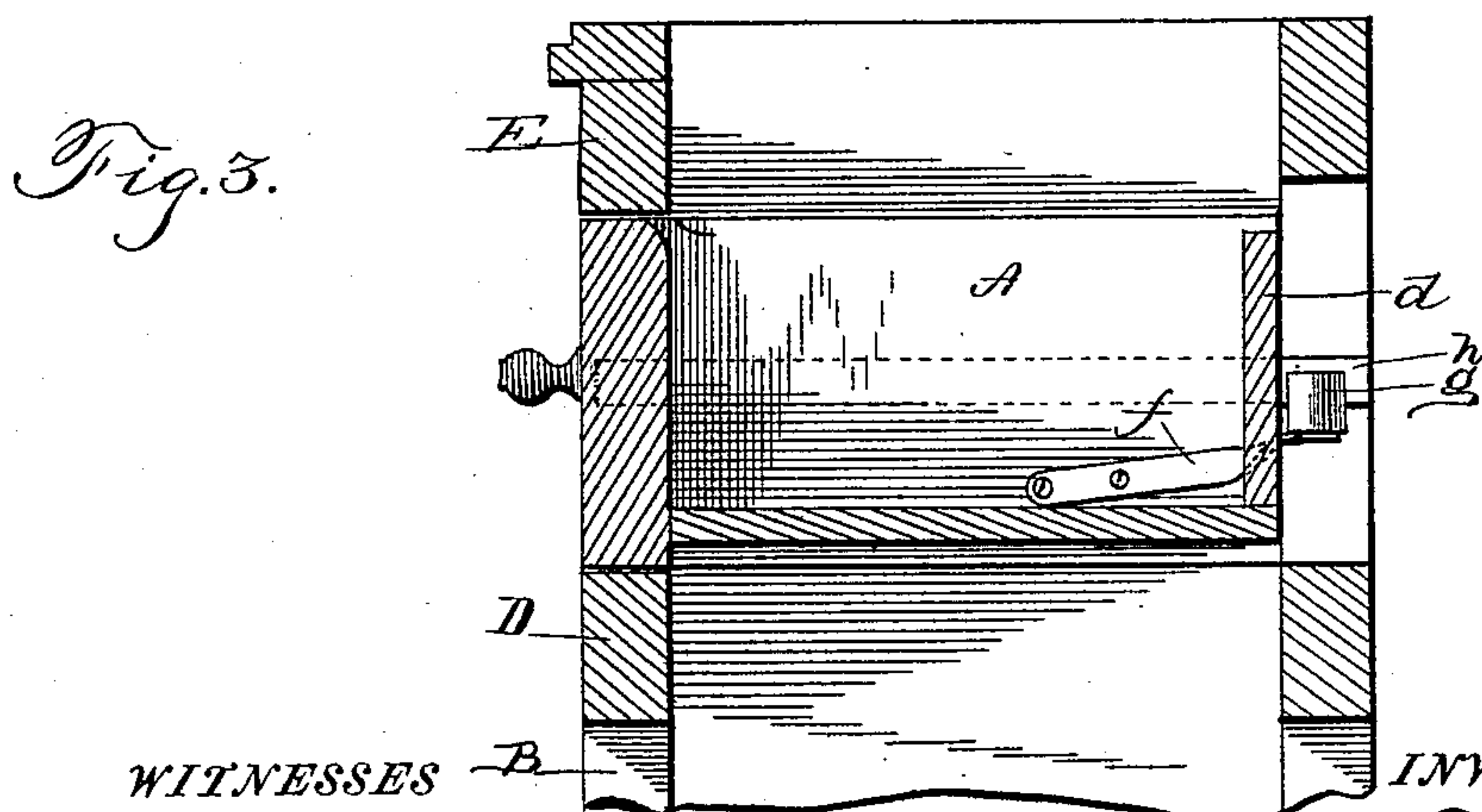
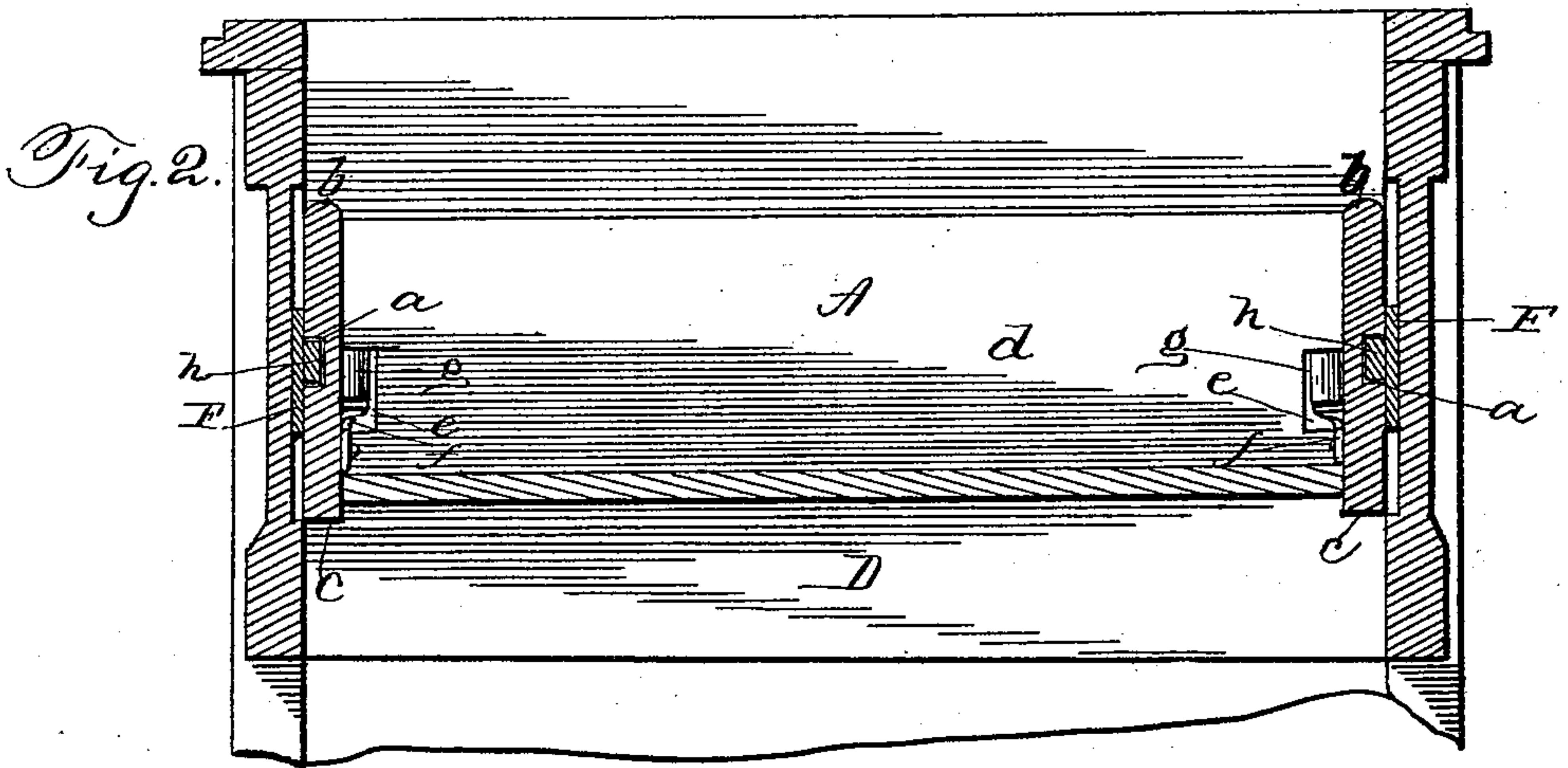
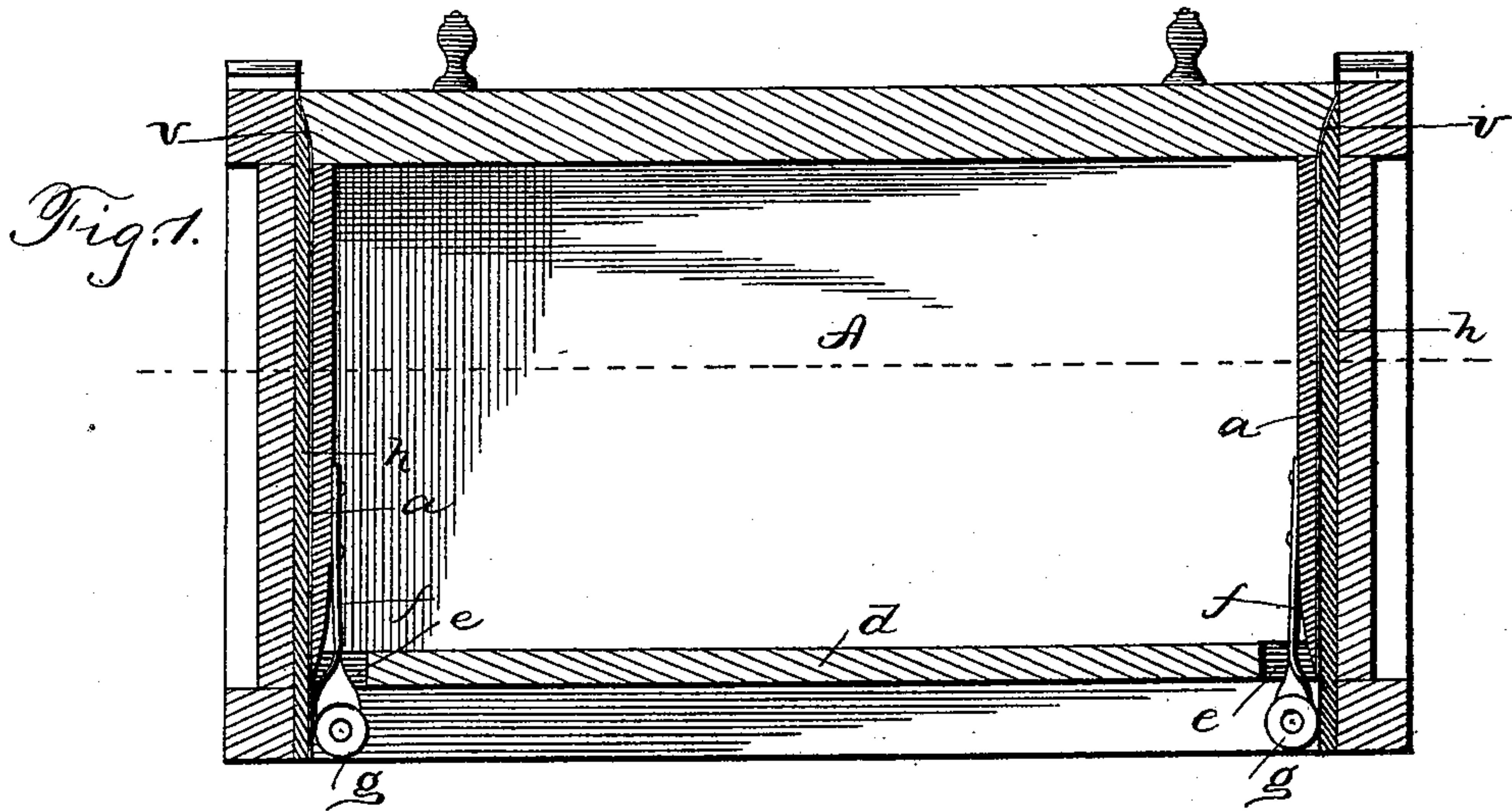


(No Model.)

G. D. WAIT.
DRAWER FOR FURNITURE.

No. 426,972.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.



WITNESSES
F. L. Omand
J. P. O'Leary

INVENTOR
G. D. Wait
Atty J. C. Cory
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT D. WAIT, OF PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

DRAWER FOR FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,972, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed November 2, 1888. Serial No. 289,808. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT D. WAIT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portsmouth, in the county of Scioto and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawers for Furniture; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to furniture and other articles in which drawers are made to run in cases, to the end that drawers and cases shall co-operate, so as to allow the free running of drawers at all times, regardless of the weather, and with the least possible amount of friction; also, to permit the drawer to be opened or closed by a single hand at either end of same; and, further, to obviate many disadvantages, consisting of faulty construction or tendency to bind or cramp in any manner. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section on the dotted line of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of the same.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, A represents the drawer; *a*, a longitudinal groove located midway between the top and bottom of the outsides of the drawer; *c*, the bottom of the edges, and *b* the upper edges of the sides of the same; *d*, the back of the drawer; *e*, the apertures in the back of the drawer, located on each outer side thereof to allow the spring-plate *f*, attached to the rear inner sides of the drawers, to project through the said opening. These spring-plates bear a friction-roller *g*.

B represents the pilaster of the case; E, the upper front rail, and D the lower front rail, of the case; F, the guide, bearing a tongue *h*, so arranged that when the drawer is in the proper position the tongue enters the groove

a. The tongue terminates a little short of the front of the case in an outward bevel *v*. The groove into which the tongue fits is the reverse in shape of the tongue, and also terminates a little short of the front of the drawer. By means of these bevels a stop is afforded when the drawer is properly closed, and no abrupt shoulder is left for lodgment of dust, &c., which would prevent the drawer from being tightly closed. The tongues or bearers *h*, attached to the guides, are of sufficient dimensions to support the drawer and contents. It will be observed that the drawer slides upon these bearers and has no other frictional contact at its sides, top, or bottom. Should the drawer be pulled open by a hand grasping the left handle to the drawer, the tendency in ordinary construction of such a diagonal strain would be to pinch the right side of the drawer against the frame; but in my construction the frictional roller *g* on the right side of the drawer impinges upon the tongue, and naturally the drawer is opened as easily as though the force were applied by both hands to the front handles. It is obvious that the rollers *g* can be placed upon the guides F so that they would bear against the drawer.

I wish to call attention to the fact that the expansion of wood is always with its width, and not its length; hence a narrow longitudinal strip or tongue arranged upon the guide on the inner sides of the case to support the drawers accomplishes what ordinary guides or supports do not. Furthermore, the guides or supports being located in the center of the sides of the drawers, the expansion of the drawer is divided, and the evils arising from the ordinary construction are obviated as to expansion one-half.

In the usual construction of cases and drawers the constant bearing of a drawer upon the front edge of the front rail in time wears it away, mars, and impairs its usefulness. Again, the lines of the top and bottom bearings of my tongues and grooves are so narrow that they permit the drawer to be pulled out farther than in ordinary constructions without appreciable sagging or sticking.

Having thus disclosed my invention, what

I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

5 A furniture-drawer having springs secured to the inner sides of the end walls of the drawer, protruding through the inner or back walls thereof, and provided with rollers, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GILBERT D. WAIT.

Witnesses:

THOS. E. WOODS,
AZO J. CORY.