

(No Model.)

J. H. F. DIXON.

ADJUSTABLE PARTITION FOR SLIDING DRAWERS.

No. 436,626.

Patented Sept. 16, 1890.

FIG. 1.

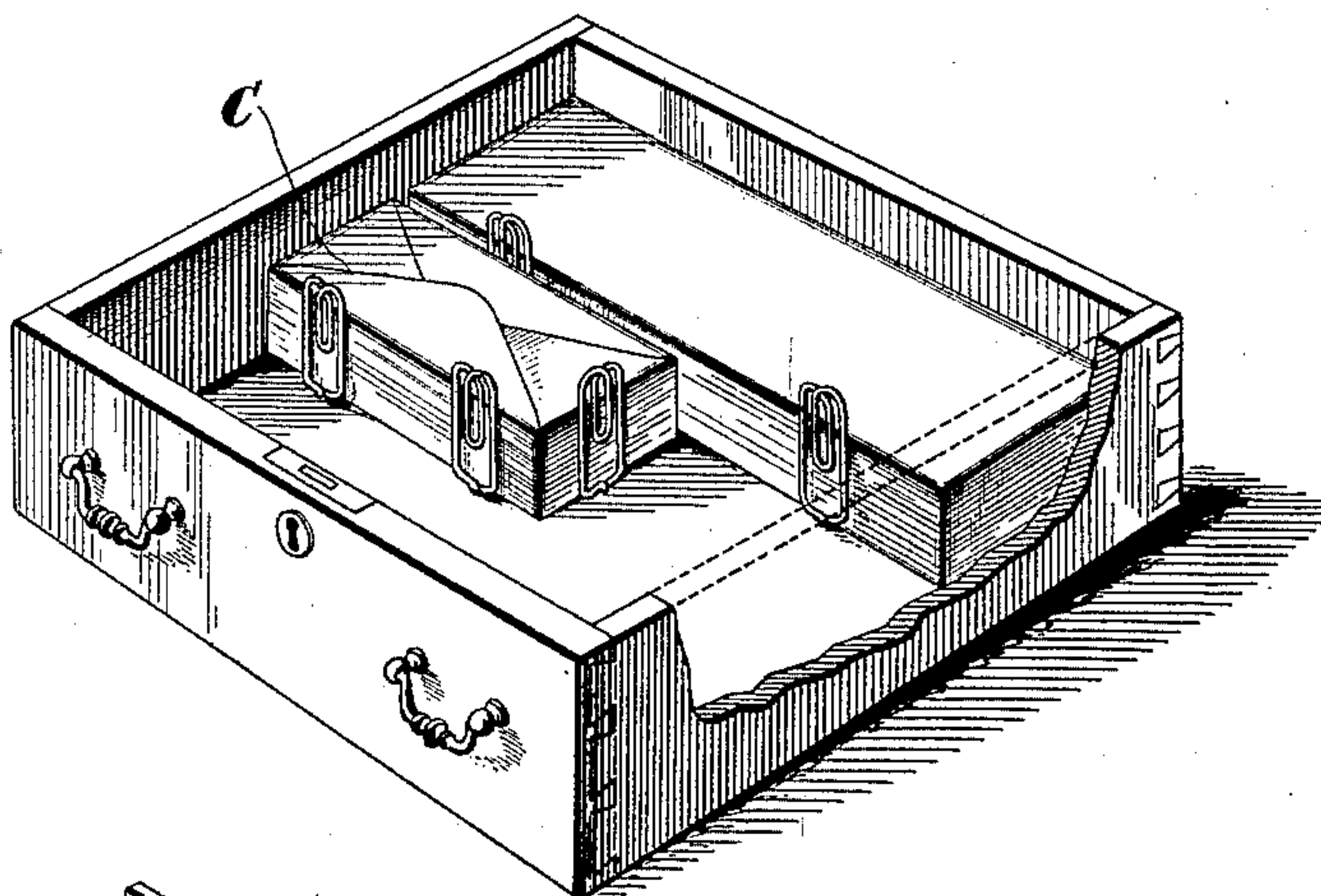


FIG. 3.

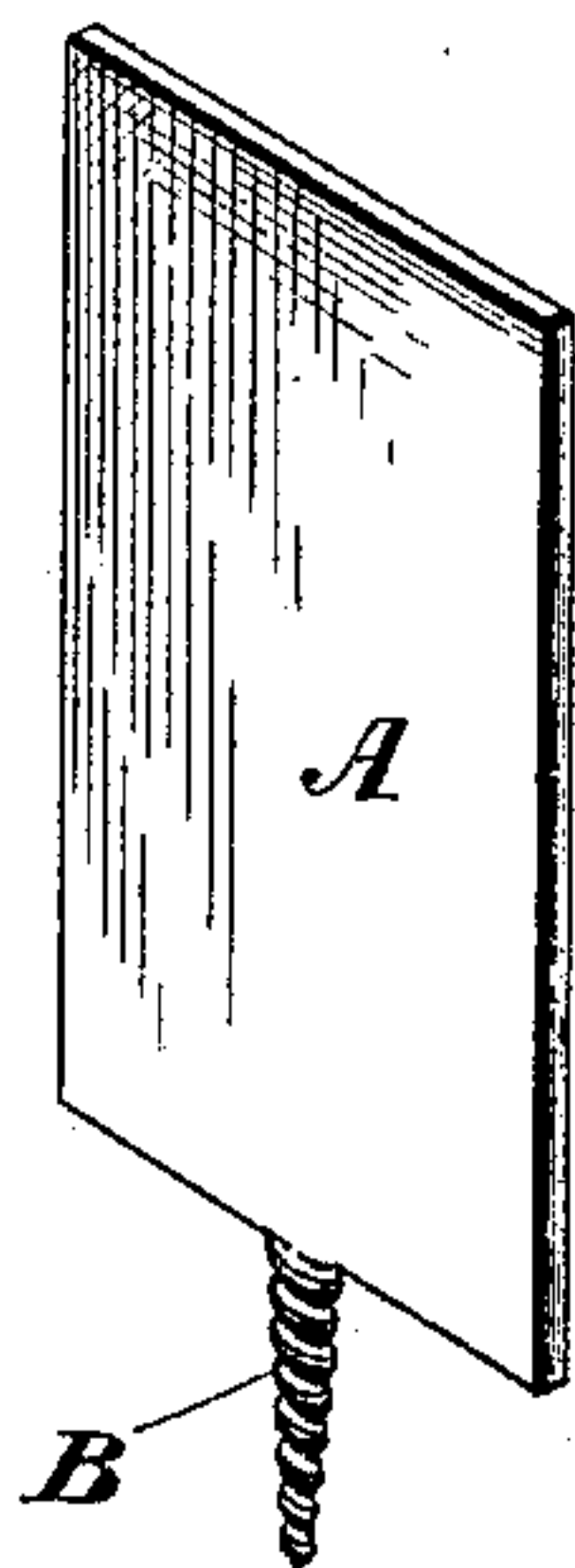


FIG. 2.

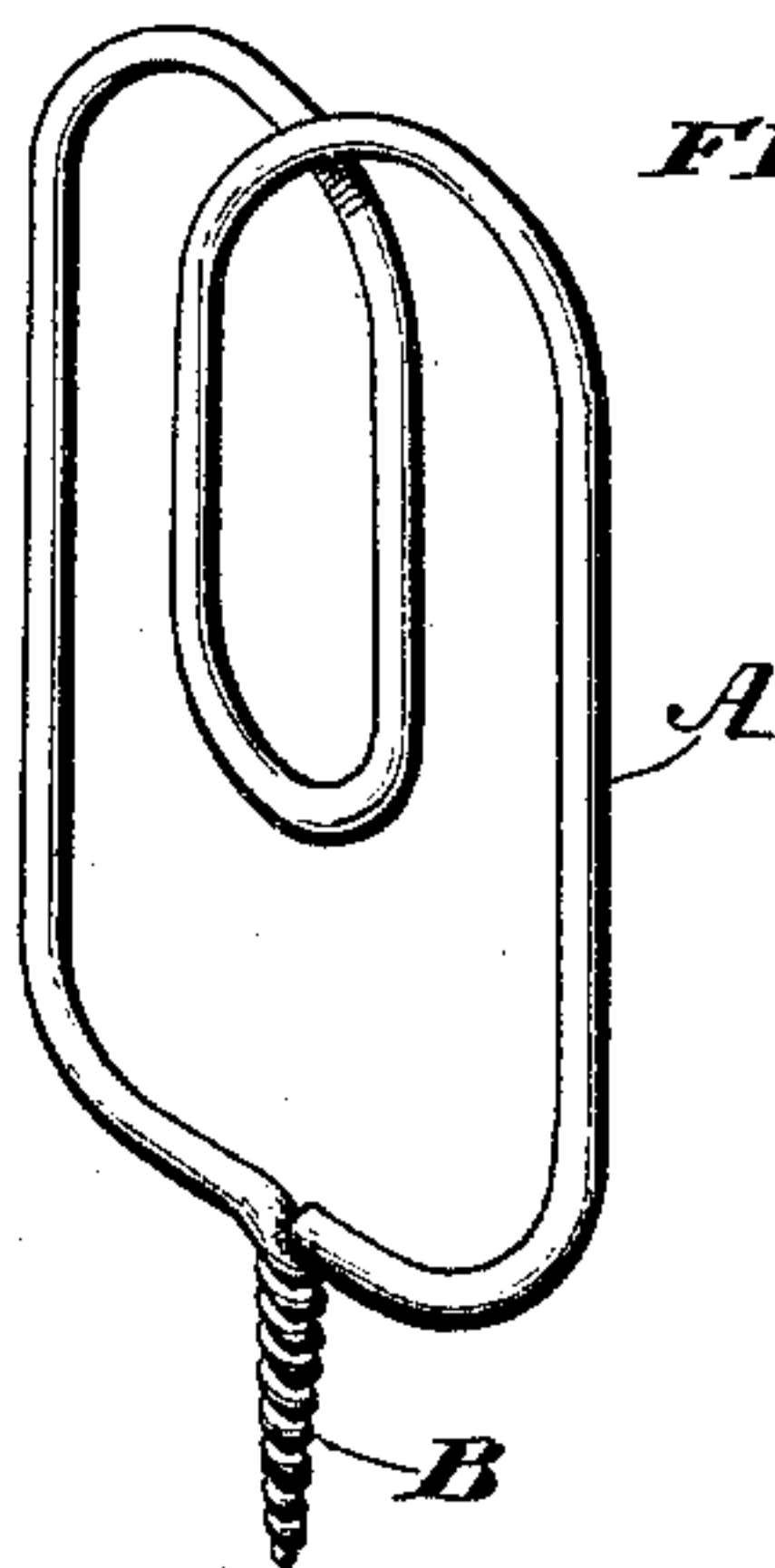


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

J. Norman Dixon,
David S. Williams

INVENTOR:

Jas. Henry F. Dixon

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. F. DIXON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ADJUSTABLE PARTITION FOR SLIDING DRAWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,626, dated September 16, 1890.

Application filed March 5, 1890. Serial No. 342,682. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES HENRY FAIRWEATHER DIXON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have
5 invented an Improved Adjustable Partition for Sliding Drawers, of which the following is a specification.

Incident to the employment of the ordinary
10 sliding desk-drawers to contain piles of envelopes, blanks, and similar articles has been the disadvantage that the abrupt movements to which the drawers are subjected in their opening and closing occasion the overthrow
15 and confusion of such piles and other contents. To obviate this it has been usual to construct such drawers with permanent partitions constituting inclosing compartments of sizes proportioned to the size and character of the ar-
20 ticles to be contained, which partitions in said movement of the drawers support such articles against overthrow. Inclosing compartments formed by such permanent partitions have been found objectionable, because, first,
25 they do not, when it is desired to lodge larger articles, for instance, in a compartment which has been constructed to hold articles of a given and smaller size, permit of the necessary adjustment, and, second, because when
30 articles—such as sheets of paper piled together—are inclosed by partitions which maintain them against overthrow such partitions prevent that access of the fingers to the sides of the paper which is necessary to permit of
35 their being picked up.

My invention relates to the partitions of such sliding drawers; and its object is the provision of partitions which can not only be adjusted or removed to various desired positions within the drawer in connection with
40 which they are employed, but which also, while operating to firmly support against overthrow articles contained within the compartments which they form, permit access to the
45 sides of the contained articles.

Generally stated, my invention comprehends the provision of a wall member which acts as the partition proper and which is provided with a supporting-leg or driven shank
50 adapted to be engaged with the substance of the drawer.

In the drawings, to which reference is to be had for the better understanding of my invention, I show three different constructions of wall member alike embodying my inven- 55 tion.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a drawer exhibiting its interior, in which are contained a pile of paper and a pile of envelopes, each pile existing in a com- 60 partment of its own formed by adjustable partitions embodying my invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are perspective views respectively illustrating the three different forms of adjustable partitions above referred to. 65

In the form shown in Fig. 2 the wall member A consists of a flat oblong rectangular sheet of material—conveniently plate metal—one end of which is provided with or merged into a threaded shank B. 70

In the construction shown in Fig. 3 the wall member consists of a frame constructed of a section of wire bent to a somewhat fanciful outline, as shown in said figure, all of the convolutions of the wire, however, lying in prac- 75 tically a common plane, so as to present a flat bearing-surface. To the lower end of the wall member A so formed is secured a screw-shank B, similar to that of Fig. 2. In practice these screw-shanks are preferably formed with gim- 80 let-points, so as to be readily inserted wherever desired.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Fig. 4 the wall member A is shown as formed of a flat oblong rectangular piece of 85 metal having a sharp-pointed barb or tongue cut from its own substance, which barb is turned out and down so as to project below the lower edge of the wall member. In this construction the tongue so formed is used as 90 the driven shank or retaining device, to be inserted in the wood of the bottom of the drawer in lieu of the screw-shanks of the construction of Figs. 2 and 3.

In the practical employment of my inven- 95 tion it is obvious that wall members of a great variety of construction and other than the forms shown may without departure from my invention be resorted to.

It will now be understood that the remov- 100 able partition may be readily placed at any desirable point in a drawer, according to the

size and arrangement of the articles to be supported, and that when a pile of envelopes—such as that indicated by the letter C in Fig. 1—is to be supported either one of the two removable partitions may be employed at the side thereof. It will also be understood that in the employment of the devices embodying my invention no special arrangement or formation of the bottom of the drawer is necessary, the driven shanks of said devices being simply inserted directly thereinto, and this whether said driven shanks are in the nature either of screws, as in Figs. 2 and 3, or of a tack or nail, as in Fig. 4. I therefore in the claims speak of a driven shank in a sense which is broad enough to include either the screw or nail or any kindred device which may be engaged directly with the substance of the drawer itself.

It is apparent that for retaining such articles as piles of envelopes or sheets of paper one detachable partition employed at the side of a pile will have as great efficiency as a permanent partition extending along the entire side of said articles. It is also apparent that an adjustable partition, covering, as it does, only a portion of the longitudinal edges of a pile of envelopes or other contained articles, permits of ready access to the uncovered edges of said contained articles to permit of their being picked up at will.

I prefer, for economy of space and for the purpose of making a better contact with the

edges of the articles to be supported, to employ wall members of the flat forms shown in the drawings and herein described; but it is obvious that useful results would be attained by the use of wall members which were flat as to only one side.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an article of manufacture, a removable drawer-partition consisting of a broad flat wall member provided with a shank which may be driven into the substance of the drawer at any desired point and without the previous formation of recesses in said drawer, substantially as set forth.

2. As an article of manufacture, a removable drawer-partition consisting of a broad flat wall member, and a screw-threaded shank attached to said wall member, substantially as set forth.

3. A desk-drawer embodying a series of compartments formed by removable partitions, each of which is composed of a wall member and a driven shank, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereunto signed my name this 1st day of March, A. D. 1890.

J. H. F. DIXON.

In presence of—

F. NORMAN DIXON,
LEWIS ALTMAIER.