

(No Model.)

E. W. STONE.
DRAWER ATTACHMENT.

No. 442,496.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.

Fig. 1.

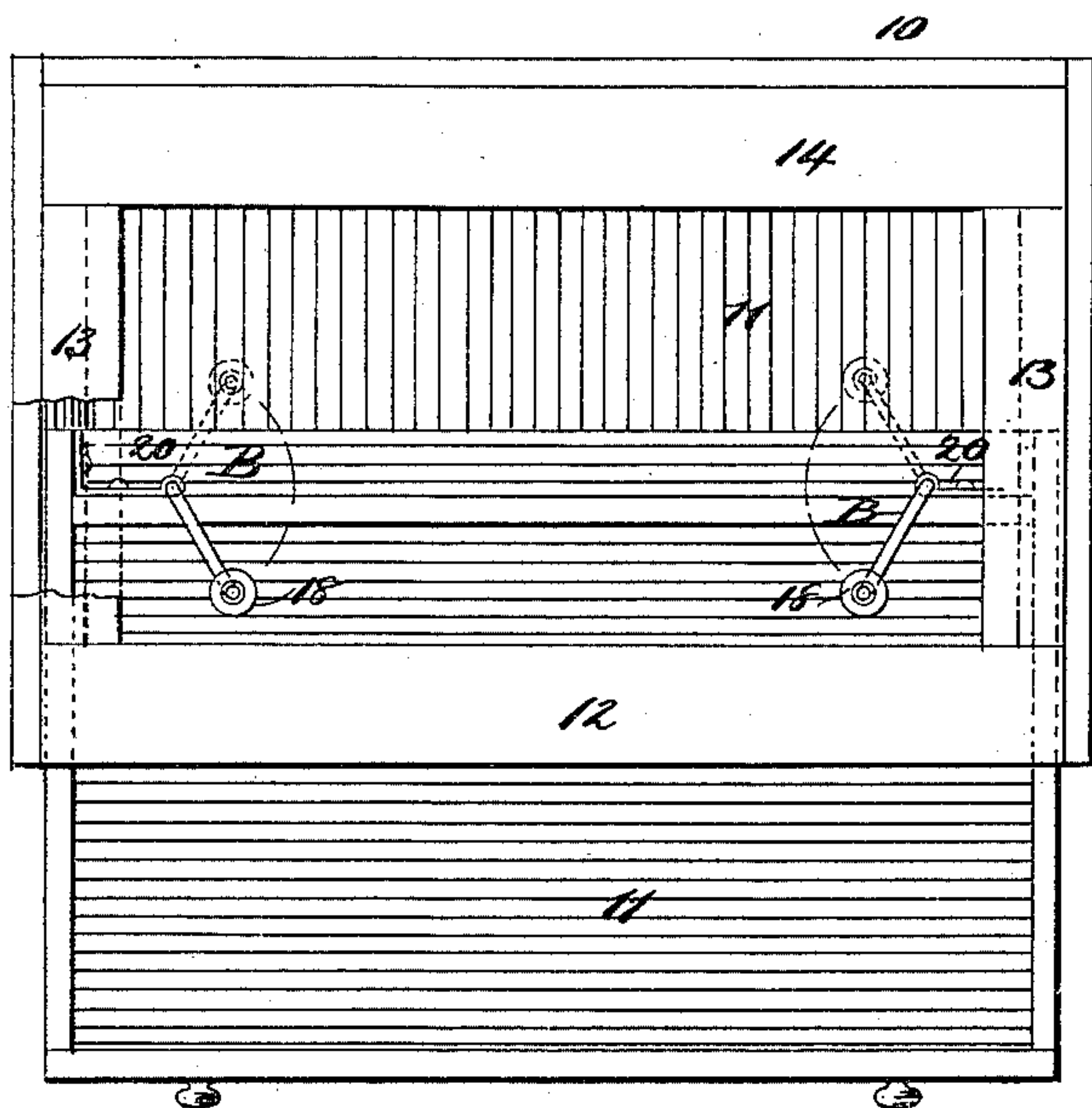


Fig. 2.

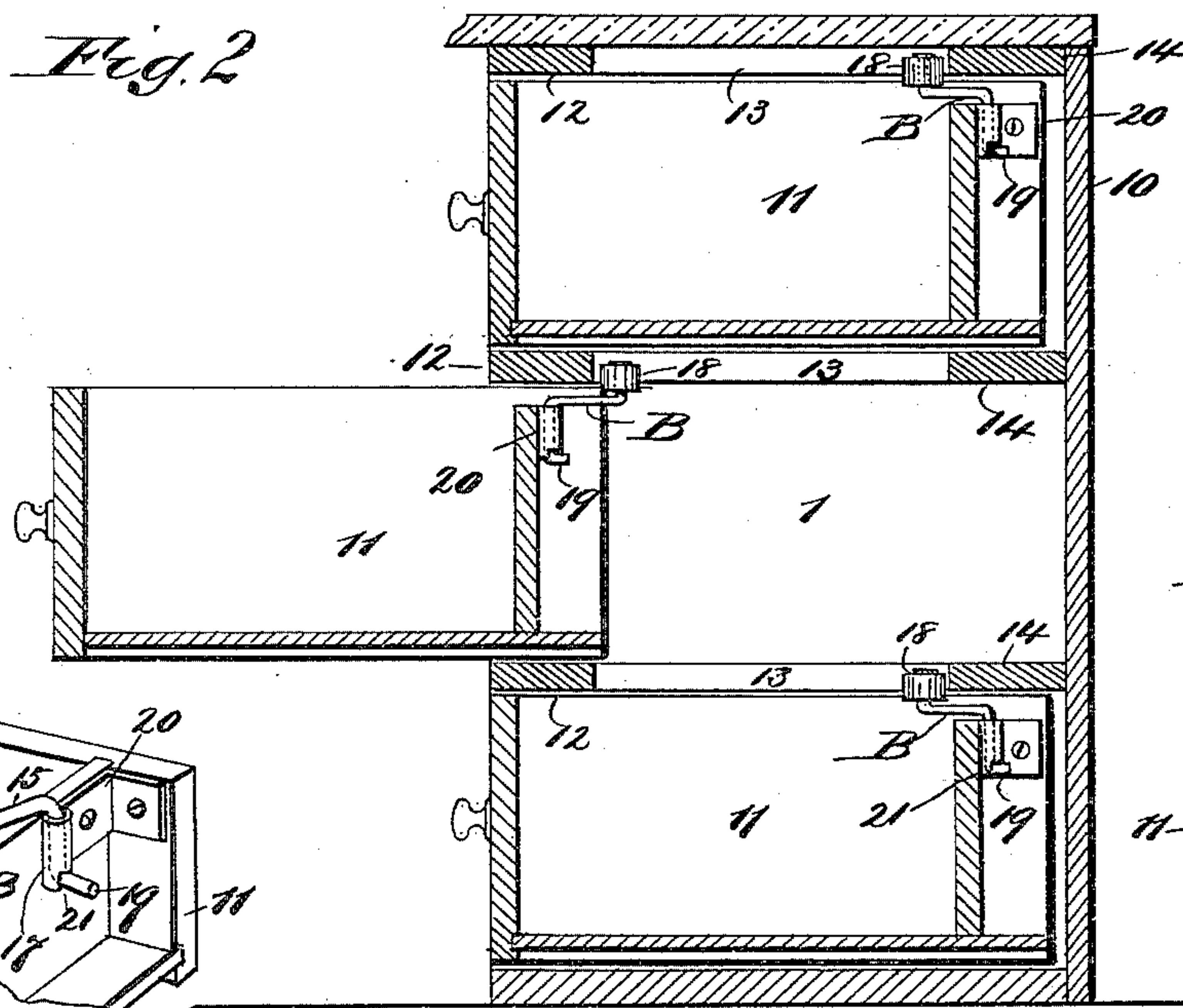
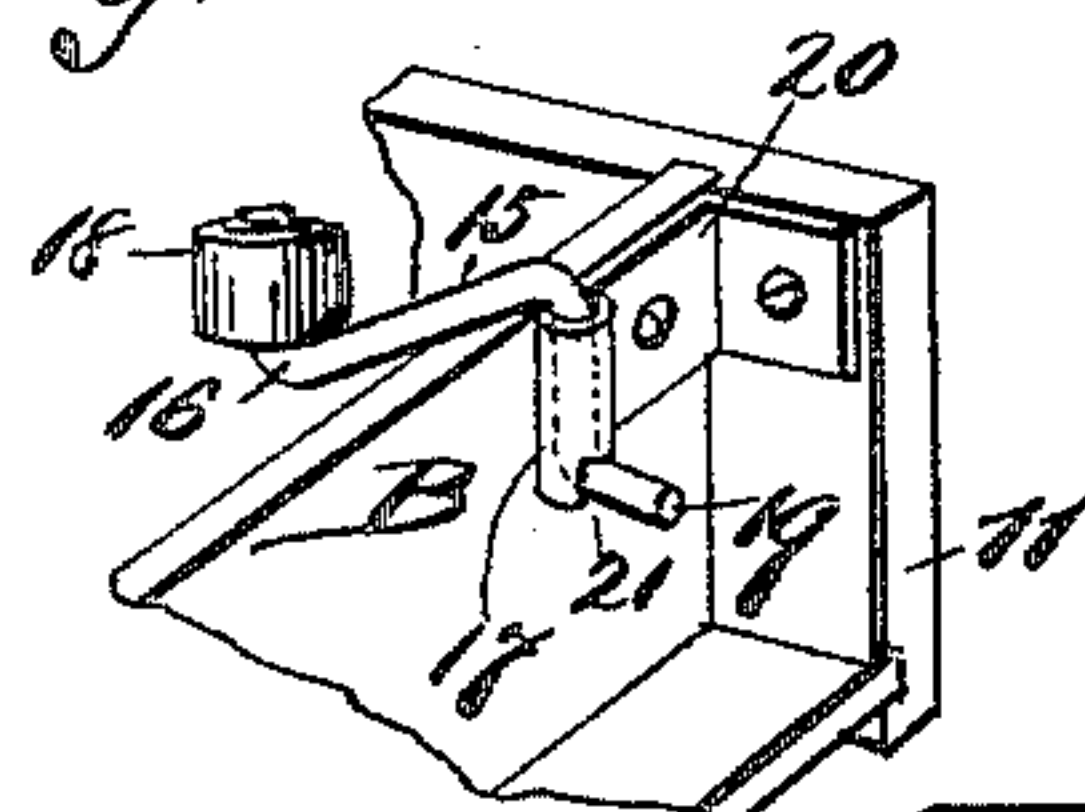


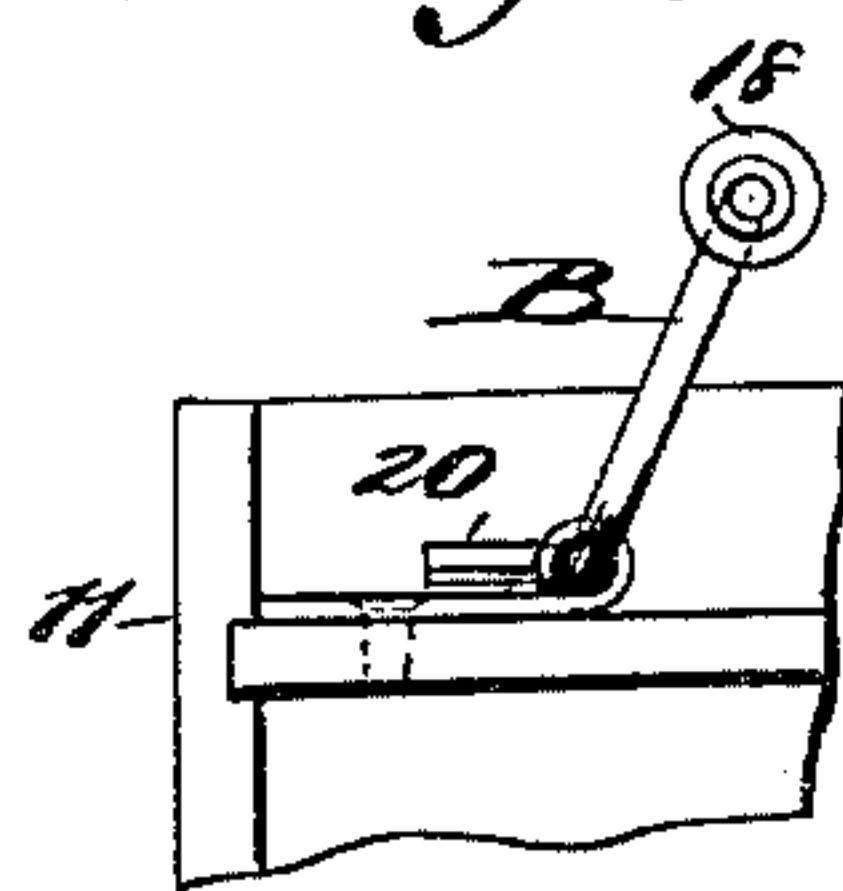
Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 4.



INVENTOR:

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DRAWER ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,496, dated December 9, 1890.

Application filed May 23, 1890. Serial No. 352,866. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. STONE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved
5 Drawer Attachment, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an attachment for drawers, and has for its object to provide a device of simple and durable construction,
10 capable of convenient and expeditious attachment to any drawer, and of automatic action, whereby the drawer may be pulled outward essentially its entire width and yet sustained against falling from the cabinet, of which it
15 forms a part.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the device that it will never reach a dead-center, and when found desirable the drawer may be removed from the cabinet
20 without disturbing the attached device.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

25 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

30 Figure 1 is a plan view of the cabinet, illustrating the application of the device to a drawer thereof. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the said cabinet and its drawers. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one form
35 of the device, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of a slightly-modified form of the device.

The cabinet 10 may be a bureau or other article of furniture adapted to contain one or a number of drawers 11, and is provided with
40 the usual front and side drawer-supports 12 and 13, and preferably a similar rear support 14, which supports ordinarily consist of wood strips or slats of suitable length and of any desired thickness. When the cabinet contains
45 but a single drawer, a front and rear strip similar to the supports 12 and 14 are located over corresponding ends of the drawer.

The device consists, primarily, of an angled arm B, bent or otherwise manipulated to com-
50 prise a horizontal body member 15 and an upper and lower vertical member 16 and 17, which vertical members are preferably pro-

jected at a right angle in opposite directions, one from each extremity of the body member, as best shown in Fig. 3. Upon the upper ver- 55 tical member 16 a friction-roller 18 is journaled, and a horizontal stop-lug 19 is formed integral with or is attached to the lower vertical member at or near its lower extremity. The stop-lug 19 is at a right angle to the lower 60 member 17 of the frame, but is at an obtuse angle to the body member 15.

In connection with the arm B a bracket 20 is employed, provided with a socket at one end, in which the lower member 17 of the arm 65 is held to revolve. The said socket at its lower extremity is provided with a recess 21, in which recess the stop-lug 19 has movement.

The bracket 20 may consist of a straight piece of metal, the socket being formed at 70 one end, as shown in Fig. 4, or of an angular piece of metal, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The form of the bracket shown in Fig. 3 is especially adapted to be secured to a drawer at a corner thereof and assist in strengthening 75 the same, and the bracket illustrated in Fig. 4 is especially adapted for attachment near the corner or at any point between the opposed corners of the drawer.

The recess 21 is so formed that when the 80 bracket is secured to the back of a drawer the wall of the recess against which the stop-lug is adapted to bear faces the inner side of the projecting end piece of the drawer nearest thereto, but is not parallel with the said 85 side, being slightly inclined therefrom. The object of this inclination is to limit the inward movement of the body member of the arm B and cause the said member when the stop-lug strikes the recess-wall to stand at less than a 90 right angle to the back of the drawer, as shown in Fig. 3.

In operation, if the drawer is very long, one of the devices above described is attached to the outer face of the rear end of the drawer 95 at or near each corner, and when so attached the body member 15 of the arms B extends over the top of the said piece to admit of its free lateral movement; but when the drawer is short only one of the devices need be at- 100 tached at or near the center of the drawer.

In placing the drawer with the device attached within the cabinet the rear or inner end of the drawer is inclined downward suf-

10 sufficiently to admit of the device passing beneath the supporting - strip 12 above the drawer-opening, and when the devices have passed the strip the drawer is carried to a vertical position and slid inward. In sliding the drawer inward, if no stop is provided for the drawer other than the device, the said device acts as a stop by the contact of the friction-roller 18 with the forward edge of the rear supporting-strip 14 above the drawer, as shown in the upper and lower drawers in Fig. 2. When the drawer is pulled out, the friction-rollers will contact with the inner edge of the front supporting-strip 12, as also shown in Fig. 2, and while the entire width of the drawer is practically exposed it is effectually prevented from being drawn entirely from its opening and held in a proper position for a person to inspect the contents of it at leisure. It is impossible for the device to stand upon a dead-center, as the position of the wall of the recess 21 and stop-lug 19 will not admit of the body member 15 of the arm taking a position at a right angle to the side of the drawer to which the device is applied, as the said arm is compelled to stand at an obtuse angle to the rear end piece of the drawer, as is illustrated in Fig. 1, whether the arm be thrown rearward, as indicated in dotted lines in said figure, or forward, as illustrated in positive lines.

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

1. As an improved article of manufacture, 35 a stop attachment for drawers, consisting of a socket, an angle-arm held to turn in said socket, comprising a horizontal body member above the socket, vertical members extending in opposite directions, one from each end 40 of the body member, the lower member turning freely in the socket, and a stop-lug integral with the lower vertical member, the said stop-lug being located at an obtuse angle to the body member, as and for the purpose 45 specified.

2. A stop attachment for drawers, consisting of a bracket provided with a recess in its lower edge at one side to form a stop-shoulder, an arm held to revolve in the socket of 50 the bracket, consisting of a horizontal body member above the socket, an upwardly-extending member integral with the outer end of the body member and provided with a friction-roller, and a downwardly-extending 55 member integral with the opposite end of the body member and turning in the socket, the said downwardly-extending member having formed thereon a horizontal stop-lug located at a right angle to the said member, but at an 60 obtuse angle to the body member, and working in the socket-recess, as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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