

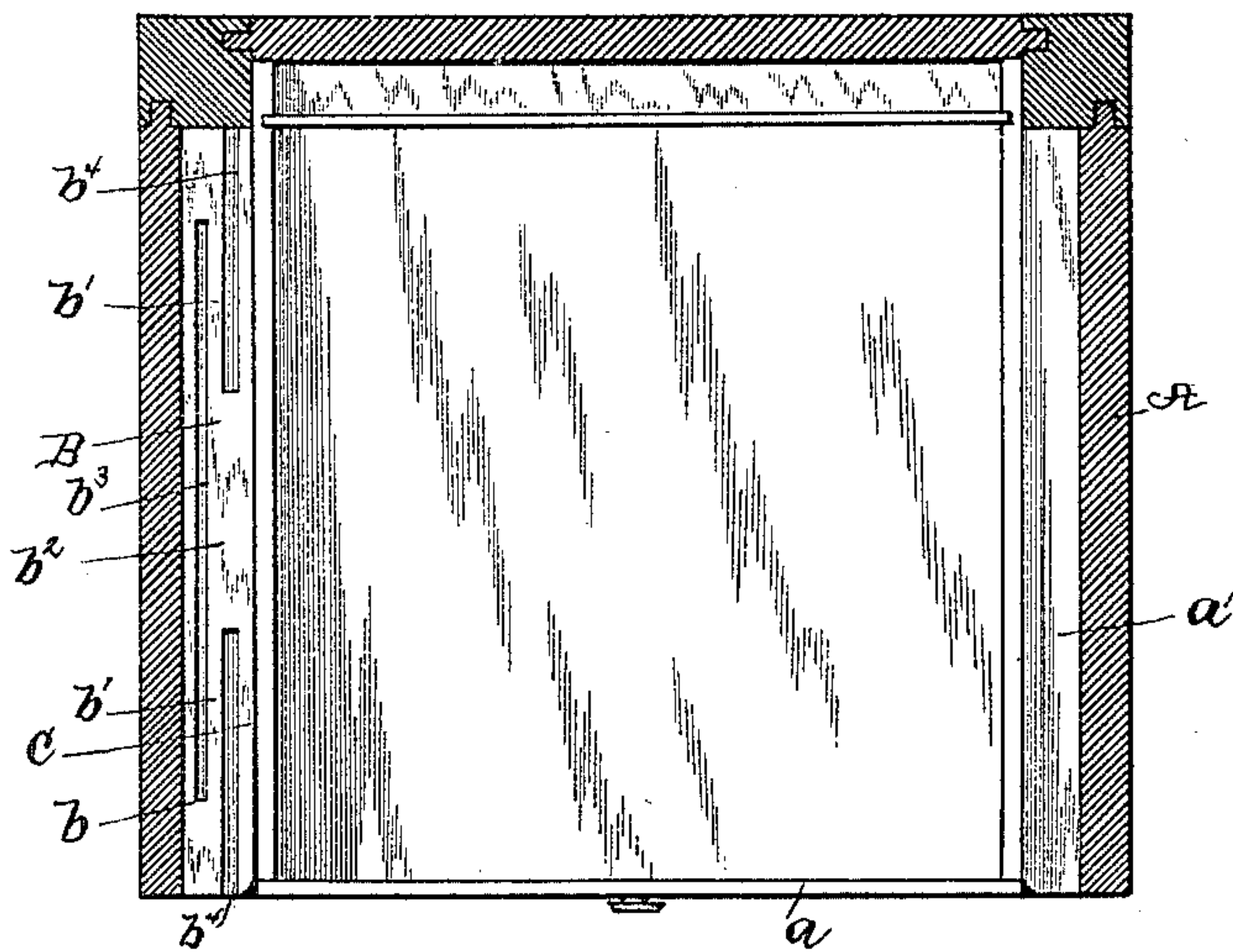
(No Model.)

G. H. STROH.  
DRAWER GUIDE EQUALIZER.

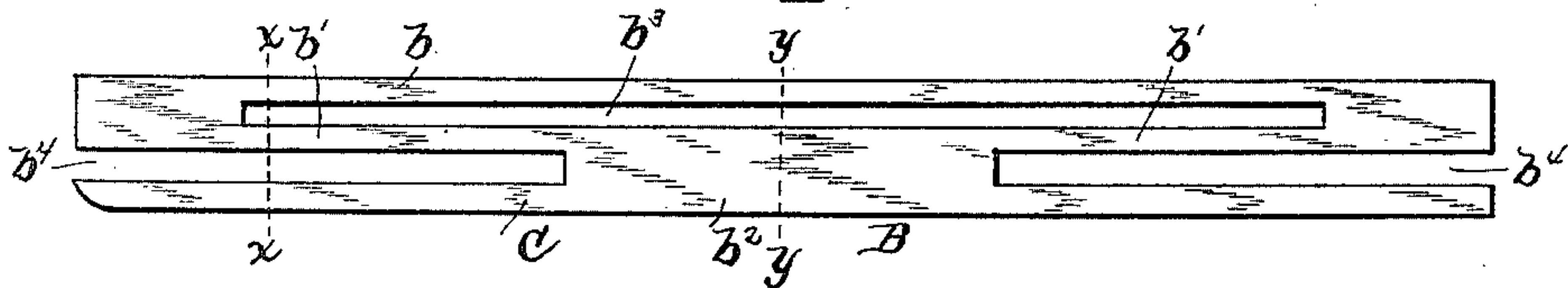
No. 453,521.

Patented June 2, 1891.

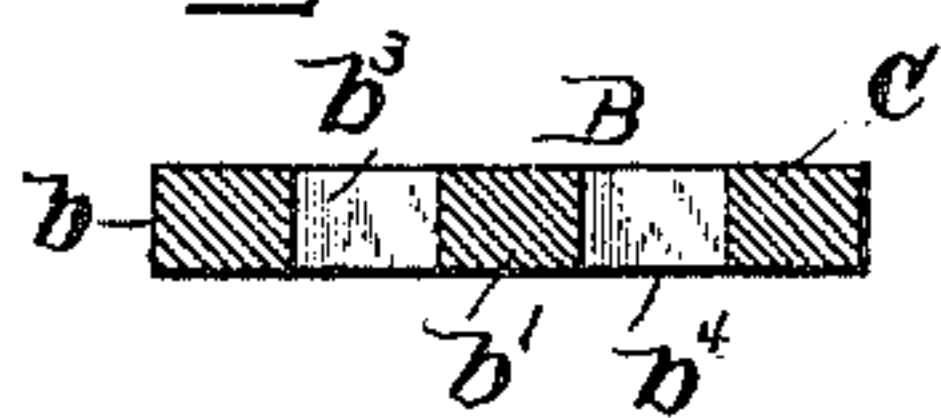
*Fig. 1.*



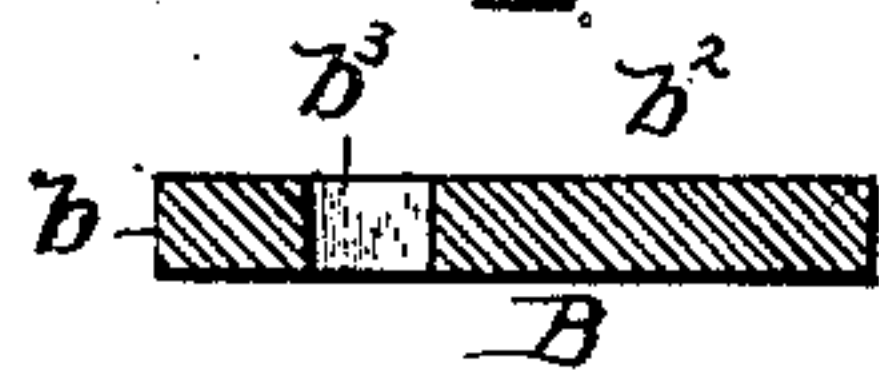
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses.  
*Wm. S. Hodges.*  
*Clarence Shaw*

Inventor  
*George H. Stroh*  
By *Wm. S. Hodges.*  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. STROH, OF CENTRE MORELAND, PENNSYLVANIA.

## DRAWER-GUIDE EQUALIZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,521, dated June 2, 1891.

Application filed April 8, 1890. Serial No. 347,095. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. STROH, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Centre Moreland, in the county of Wyoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawer-Guide Equalizers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention pertains to certain new and useful improvements in drawer-guide equalizers, having for its object the production of a guide-spring having an equal or uniform pressure throughout its length, all the parts being integral and free from all screws or other securing means.

The invention consists of a strip of wood or other material provided near one edge with a longitudinal slit, not extending through the ends of the strip, and near its other edge with longitudinal slits extending from the ends of the strip inwardly.

The invention further consists of a drawer-equalizer having a continuous straight guide-spring provided with free ends and having an equal or uniform pressure at all points and a yielding or elastic connection at its center, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view showing my improved drawer-guide equalizer as applied to a drawer. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same removed. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on the line  $x x$ , Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar view on the line  $y y$ .

Referring to the drawings, A designates the detail or frame of a bureau or other piece of furniture provided with drawers;  $a$ , the drawer, and  $a'$  the stationary guide-piece, located at one end of said drawer and secured to the frame A.

B designates my improved drawer-guide equalizer, which consists of a long body portion  $b$ , from which are formed two spring-arms  $b' b'$ , to which is connected a central widened portion  $b^2$  of a long continuous guide-

spring C, the free ends of which extend to the ends of said body portion. The forward end of spring C is slightly curved or rounded, so as to permit of the easy insertion or passage of the edge of a drawer. These parts are all formed from one piece of material, (preferably wood,) the spring-arms  $b'$  being formed by a kerf or long narrow slot  $b^3$ , not extending through the ends of the strip, and the guide-spring C by inwardly-extending kerfs or slots  $b^4$ , which extend to the central widened portion  $b^2$ . In this manner, in addition to the spring-action of the extended ends of the spring C, the arms  $b'$  impart additional spring-pressure to the guide-spring, which bears directly against the central portion of the latter. The body portion of the equalizer being of length corresponding to the space adjacent the drawer, the same fits snugly therein and may be held in position by glue. Thus it will be seen that I have produced a drawer-guide equalizer, having continuous spring-pressure, of uniform degree throughout its entire length, whereby a drawer to which the same is applied will be made to fit at every point against the stationary guide-piece, and unequal binding at any point is entirely prevented. The drawer-guide thus constructed is extremely simple, being made from one piece of material, is cheap, and durable. The same being made to fit flush against the end of a drawer, requires no screws for holding it in position, and hence it can be applied and used in connection with any drawer now in use.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described improved drawer-guide equalizer having a body portion  $b$ , two spring-arms projecting from said body portion, and a long continuous guide-spring connected at its center to the outer opposite ends of said spring-arms, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described improved drawer-guide equalizer having a body portion  $b$ , two spring-arms, as  $b'$ , projecting from said body portion in opposite directions, and a guide-spring, as C, having a central widened por-



tion, connected to the outer opposite ends of said arms, the outer ends of said guide-spring being free, substantially as set forth.

3. A yielding drawer-guide consisting of a  
5. strip of wood provided near one edge with a longitudinal slit not extending through the ends of the strip, and near its other edge with longitudinal slits extending from the

ends of the strip inwardly, substantially as set forth. 10

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

GEORGE H. STROH.

Witnesses:

L. B. AVERY,  
C. L. AVERY.