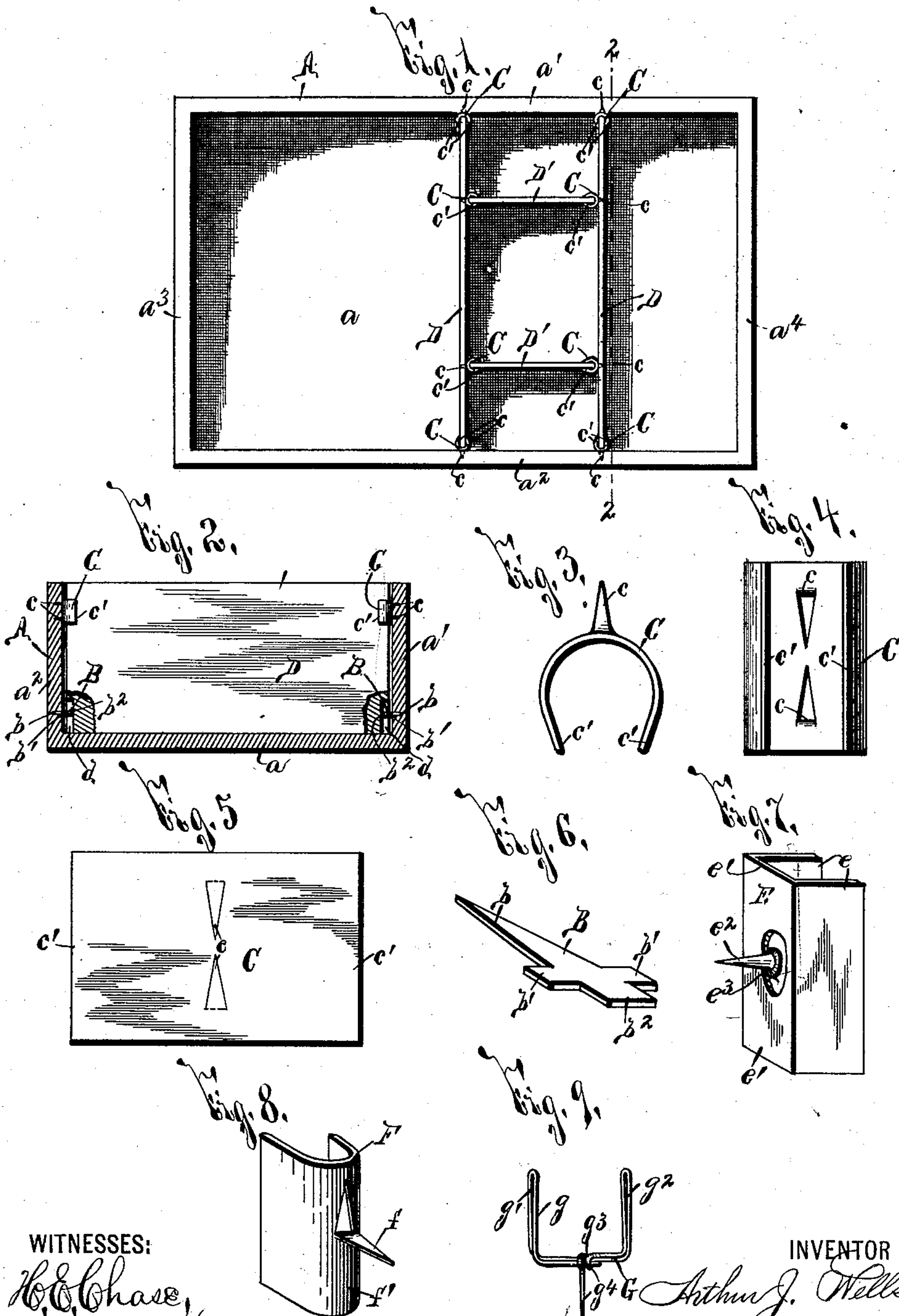


(No Model.)

A. J. WELLS.
PARTITION.

No. 477,829.

Patented June 28, 1892.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR J. WELLS, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

PARTITION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,829, dated June 28, 1892.

Application filed March 29, 1892. Serial No. 426,969. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR J. WELLS, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Partitions, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in
10 partitions for drawers, shelving, and similar articles, and has for its object the production of a simple and effective device, which is economically manufactured, readily secured in position, and removed at will. To this end it
15 consists, essentially, in a support having a projecting engaging arm and a projecting attaching arm adapted to be secured to the supporting-wall of a drawer, pigeon-hole, compartment, or other article to be provided with
20 my improved partition, a partition removably secured to the projecting engaging-arm of the support, and in the detail, construction, and arrangement of the parts, all as hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the
25 claims.

In describing this invention reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

30 Figure 1 is a top plan view of a drawer provided with four partitions secured in position by my improved supports. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken on line 2-2, Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively enlarged top plan and front elevation of the
35 support shown at Fig. 2 as secured to the upper part of the partition. Fig. 5 is a face view of the blank from which the partition-support is formed. Fig. 6 is an enlarged isometric view
40 of the support shown at Fig. 2 as secured to the lower part of the partition. Figs. 7 and 8 are isometric perspectives of slightly-modified forms of partition-supports, and Fig. 9 is
45 a top plan view of a further modified form of partition-support.

It is well known that the space in drawers, shelving, and similar articles is not usually utilized to the best advantage, as the articles placed therein are liable to become commin-
50 gled unless separated by intervening partitions. In practice partitions are usually held in position by the insertion of their ends into

grooves in the side walls of the drawer, &c.; but this is an expensive and inadequate construction of partition, and should the user
55 desire to place within the partitioned portion of the drawer an article either greater or smaller than the same the partition could be moved only by a skilled mechanic and at considerable expense.

My present invention has for its object the
60 production of a simple, economical, and practical construction of support, which is readily secured in position upon the supporting-wall of the drawer, shelf, or other article, is
65 adapted to removably engage the end of a partition, and may be removed and replaced with great ease and without the exercise of skill when desired to change the position of the partition.

A represents a drawer or other similar article, as a pigeon-hole, compartment, &c., provided with a suitable wall, consisting in the case of a drawer, of bottom, side, rear, and front walls a a' a^2 a^3 a^4 .

75 B and C represent supports secured to a suitable supporting wall or walls, as the side walls a' a^2 , for supporting the partition D. The support B is shown as engaged with the base of the partition and is provided with a
80 projecting attaching-arm b , Figs. 2 and 6, adapted to pierce the supporting-wall and hold the support in operative position. At the outer end of the arm b are stop-shoulders
85 b' b' , consisting of laterally-extending arms for limiting the inward movement of the support B, and projecting outwardly from the arms b' b' is the engaging-arm b^2 , adapted to support the partition D. As seen at Fig. 2, the partition D is formed at each end with a
90 groove d , extending upwardly from its lower edge and adapted to register with the arm b^2 . This support B is preferably stamped from sheet metal and is readily driven into operative position and may, when desired, be re-
95 moved with equal readiness.

The support C (shown as engaged with the upper portion of the partition) consists of a plate, preferably formed of spring metal and with rearwardly-extending attaching arms or
100 projections c c at its opposite extremities, adapted to pierce the supporting-wall and formed by cutting out a portion of the plate interposed between its top, bottom, and side

edges and bending the same backwardly. The longitudinal edges $c' c'$ of the plate are bent outwardly toward each other on opposite sides of the arms $c c$ and form spring-engaging arms adapted to receive the end of the partition D and hold the same firmly in position. When desired to place a partition in position, the attaching-arms of the supports B and C are readily driven into the supporting-walls in proper alignment, and the partition is then engaged with the engaging-arms of said supports and, when desired, the supports may be readily removed and secured in different positions. The support C is also preferably stamped quickly and economically from sheet metal, and at Fig. 5 I have shown a face view of the blank, from which the support is formed. It will be evident that instead of using an upper support C of different construction from the lower support B, the upper support may be a duplicate of the lower one; but in this case when the drawer is subject to considerable jar there is more or less liability of the partitions being jarred upwardly or out of engagement with its supports, which result is entirely obviated by the spring-arms of the upper support, which firmly hold the partition. It will also be evident that the lower support B may be a duplicate of the upper; but as more metal is required in the manufacture of the upper support I prefer to use the less-expensive support at the base of the partition.

It will be noted that at Fig. 1 I have shown a pair of removable partitions D, secured by supports B C to the side walls $a' a^2$, and a pair of cross-partitions $D' D'$ between the ends of the partitions D D, secured by similar supports B C.

Although the plate from which the upper support C is formed is preferably composed of spring metal in order to secure the positive retention of the partition, it is evident that the plate may be composed of springless metal.

At Fig. 7 I have shown a support E as thus constructed, and it will be noted that its engaging-arms $e e$ extend in parallel planes from the base e' and that its attaching-arm e^2 consists of a tack inserted through an opening e^3 in the base e' .

At Fig. 8 I have shown a support F very similar to the support C, with the exception that it is provided with but one rearwardly-extending attaching-arm f formed integral therewith. The base f' of this support is of rounding cross-section, and with this style I use a partition having a rounding edge.

At Fig. 9 I have shown a support G formed of a single piece of wire having one end g looped upon itself for forming one of the engaging arms g' , the central portion looped upon itself for forming the opposite engaging-arm g^2 , and the opposite ends g^3 coiled at g^4 around the central portion and the former end g and extended backwardly for forming the rear attaching-arm.

From the foregoing description and upon reference to the drawings it is evident that my improved supports are economically manufactured, readily secured in position, and form an adequate and effectual support for partitions, the position of which may be readily changed when desired. It is also evident that it is immaterial to what supporting-wall the partition-supports are secured, and that, if desired, instead of a partition a book or other article may be supported by a pair of oppositely-arranged supports and that the detail construction and arrangement of the supports may be considerably varied.

The operation of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description and upon reference to the drawings.

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

1. The combination, with a supporting-wall, of a support having an attaching-arm secured to the wall and an engaging-arm projecting outwardly from said wall and a partition removably supported by the engaging-arm of the support, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a supporting-wall, of a support secured to the wall and provided with a pair of projecting engaging-arms extending outwardly from the wall and a partition having its end interposed between said arms for holding the same in its normal position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with a supporting-wall, of a support having a projecting attaching-arm secured to the wall and having a pair of engaging-arms projecting outwardly from the wall and a partition supported between the outwardly-projecting engaging-arms, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with a supporting-wall, of a support having two of its edges turned outwardly for forming engaging-arms and having a projecting attaching-arm arranged between said edges and secured to the supporting-wall and a partition interposed between said outturned edges, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. The combination, with a supporting-wall, of a support having a projecting attaching-arm arranged between its upper and lower edges and secured to said wall and having its opposite side edges turned outwardly from the wall for forming engaging-arms and a partition interposed between said outwardly-turned edges, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination, with a pair of opposite supporting-walls, of supports having an attaching-arm secured to the adjacent faces of the wall and an engaging-arm projecting outwardly from said faces of the walls, and a partition having its ends removably engaged with the projecting arms, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

7. The combination, with a supporting-wall, of a support formed of a folded plate and provided with attaching projections extending outwardly from its opposite extremities secured to the supporting-wall and a partition having one extremity removably supported by the support, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

8. The combination, with a supporting-wall, of a support secured to said wall and provided with a pair of projecting spring-engaging arms and a partition removably engaged by said arms, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

9. The combination, with a supporting-wall, of a support having a projecting attaching-arm secured to the wall, a pair of projecting spring-attaching arms projecting outwardly from the wall, and a partition removably engaged by said spring-arms, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

10. The combination, with a pair of opposite supporting-walls, of a support on each wall composed of a U-shaped spring-plate having a projecting attaching-arm secured to one of the supporting-walls and a partition interposed between said opposite walls and arranged with its ends removably engaged by the supports, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

11. The herein-described support, the same being composed of a plate having a pair of projecting engaging-arms and a projecting attaching-arm adapted to be secured to a suitable support, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

12. The herein-described support, the same being composed of a spring-plate having its opposite extremities folded toward each other

for forming yielding engaging-arms, and having a projecting attaching-arm adapted to be secured to a suitable support, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

13. The herein-described support, the same composed of a pair of corresponding projecting engaging-arms for supporting articles interposed between the same and a rearwardly-extending projection or attaching-arm formed integral with the body of the support and extending outwardly therefrom and adapted to be secured to a suitable support, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

14. The herein-described support, the same composed of a pair of corresponding projecting spring-arms for yieldingly supporting articles interposed between the same and a rearwardly-extending projection or attaching-arm formed integral with the body of the support and extending outwardly therefrom and adapted to be secured to a suitable support, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

15. The combination, with a supporting-wall, of a support having an attaching-arm secured to the wall and an engaging-arm projecting outwardly from the wall and a partition formed with a groove for receiving the engaging-arm of the support, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 25th day of March, 1892.

ARTHUR J. WELLS.

Witnesses:

CLARK H. NORTON,
L. M. BAXTER.