

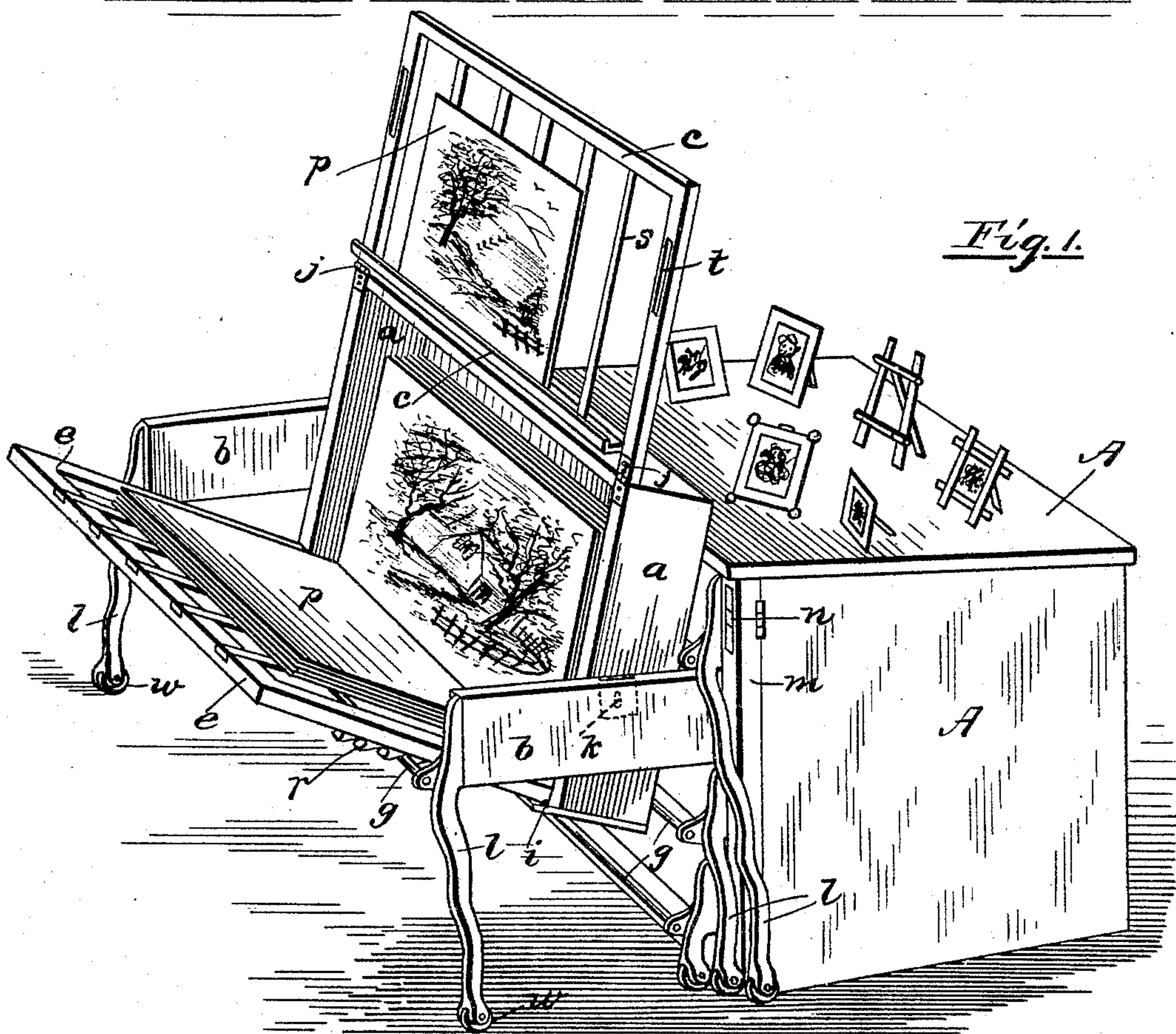
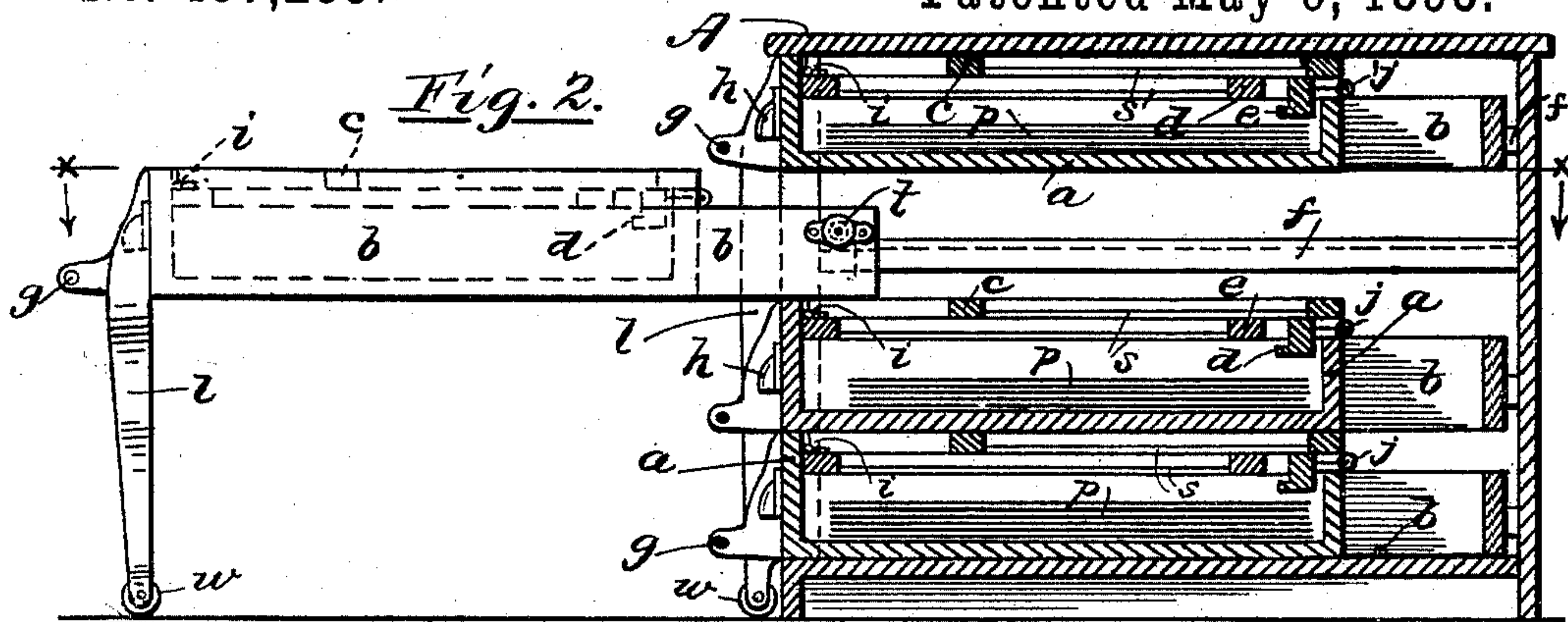
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. P. FOX.  
DRAWER.

No. 497,235.

Patented May 9, 1893.



Witnesses.

Ernest Opp  
Albert L. Otley

Inventor.

Joseph Patrick Fox

(No Model.)

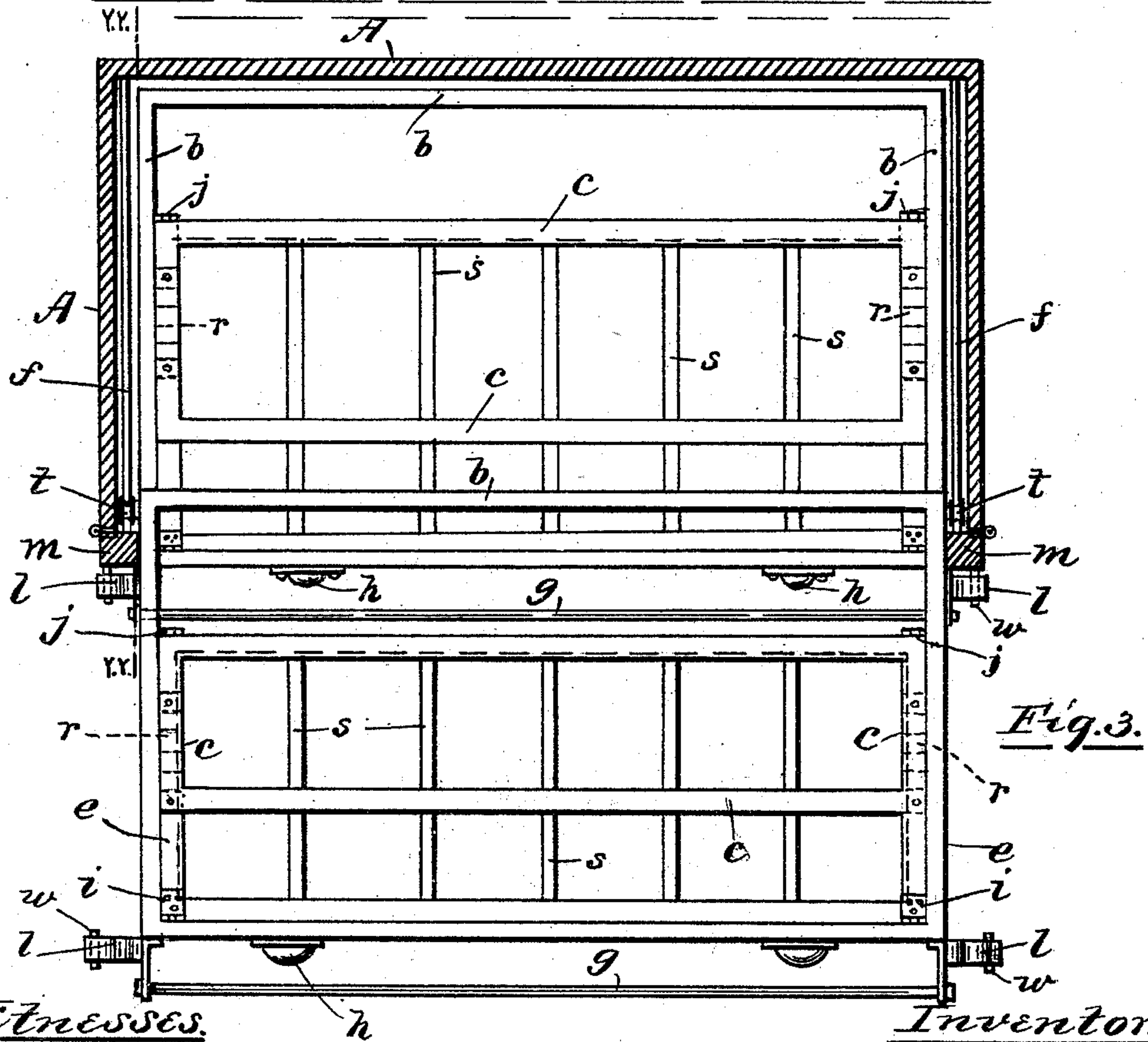
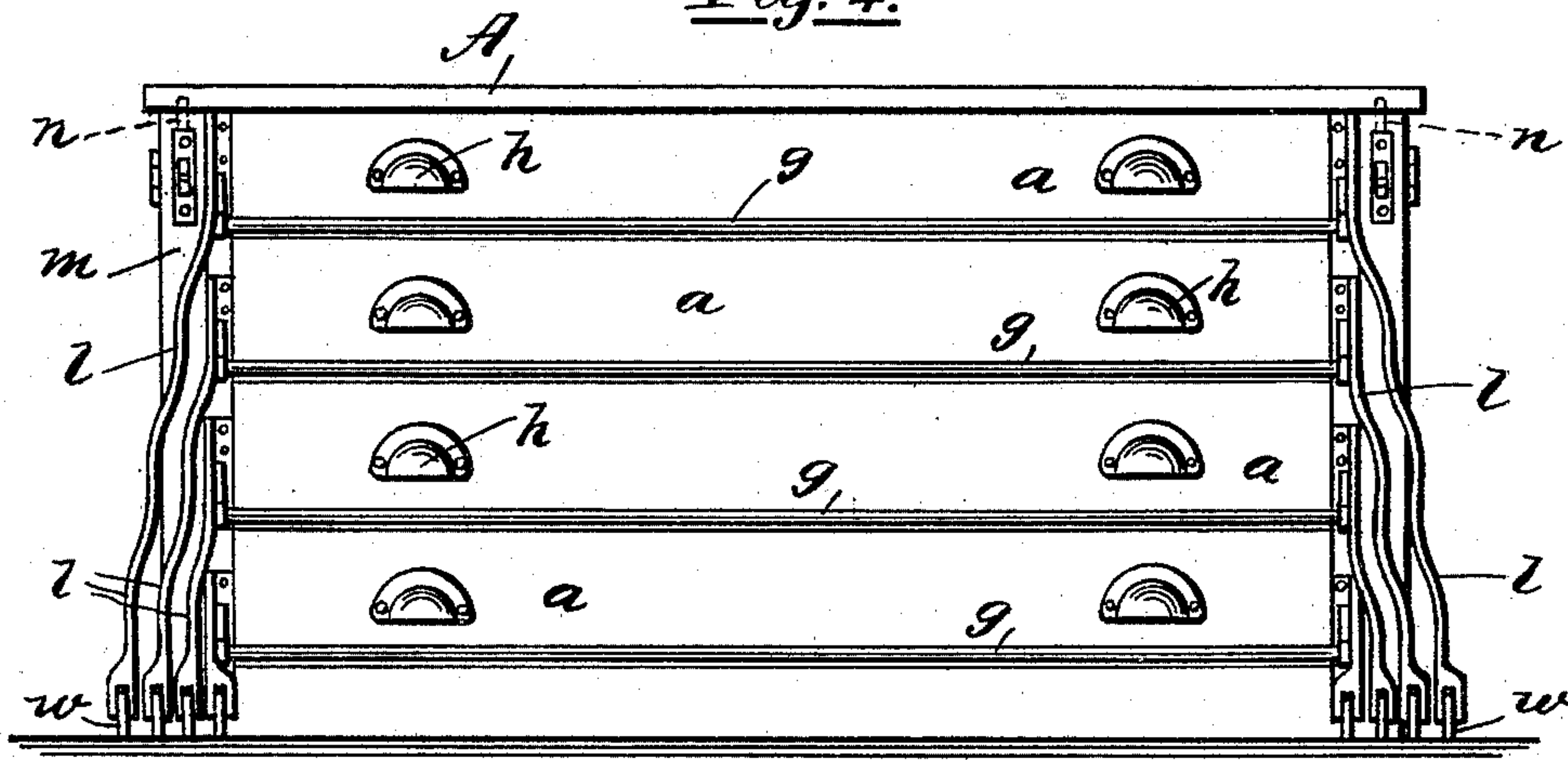
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Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

Inventor.

William E. Jopp  
Albert C. Utley

Joseph Patrick Jopp



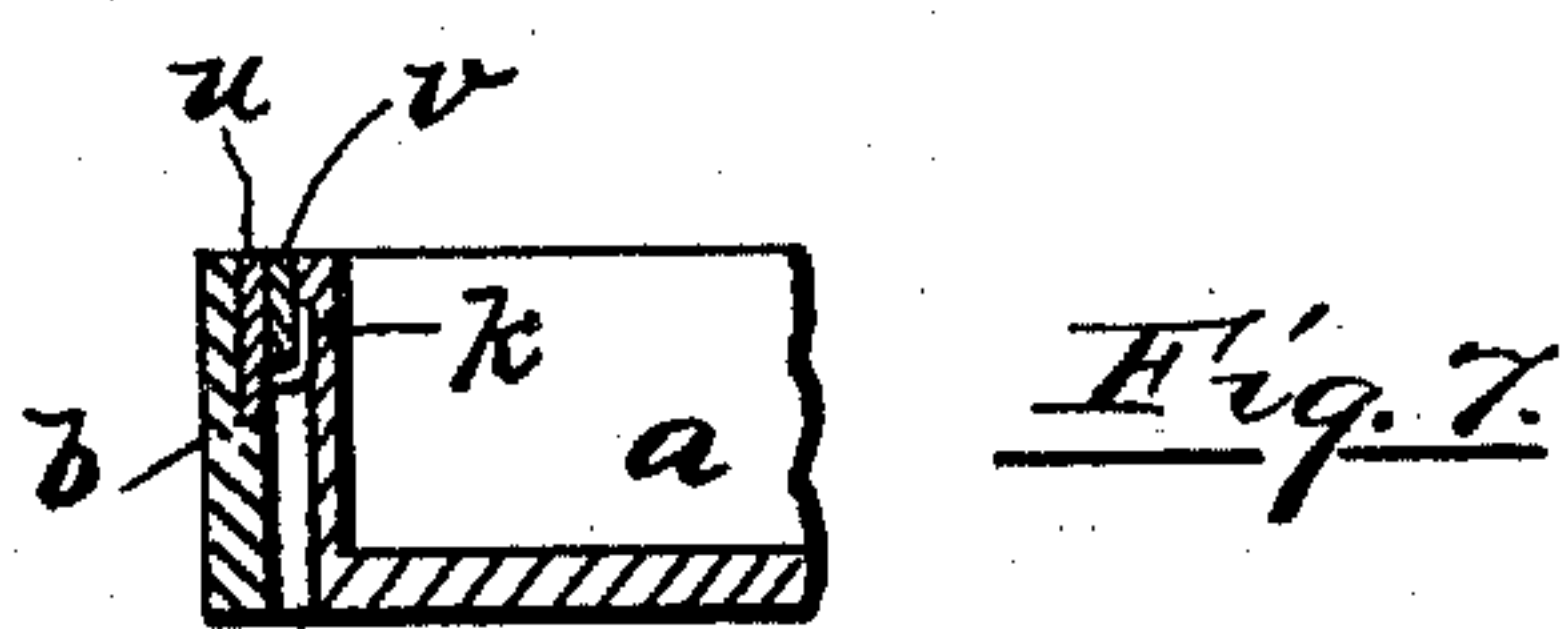
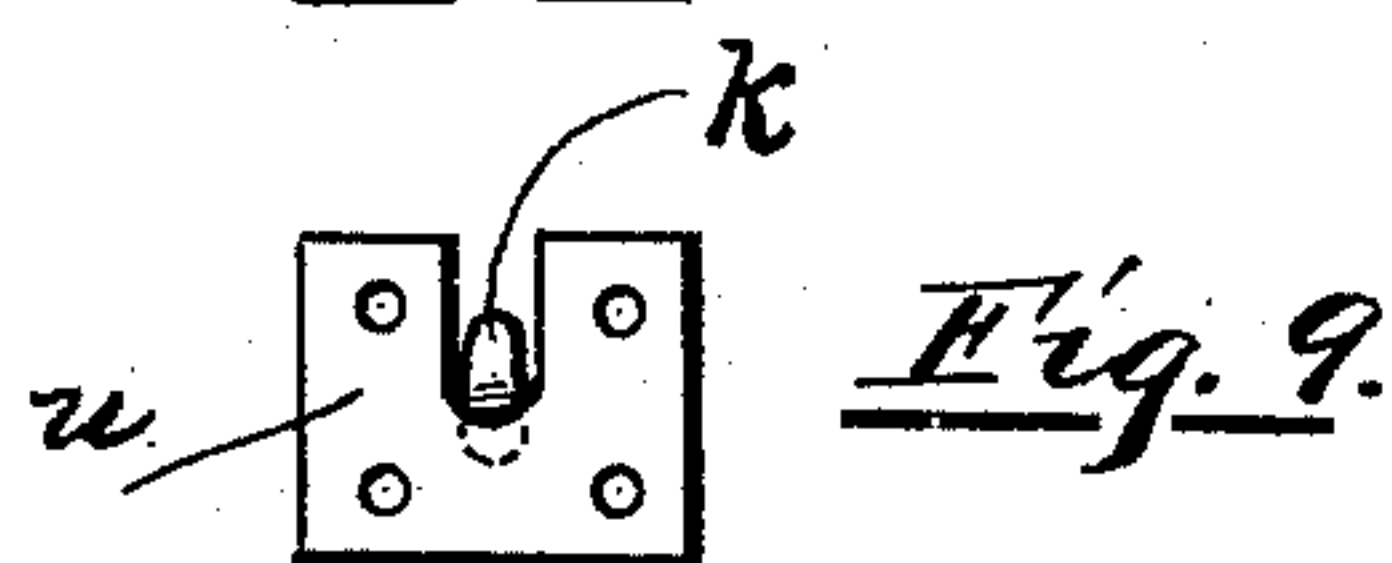
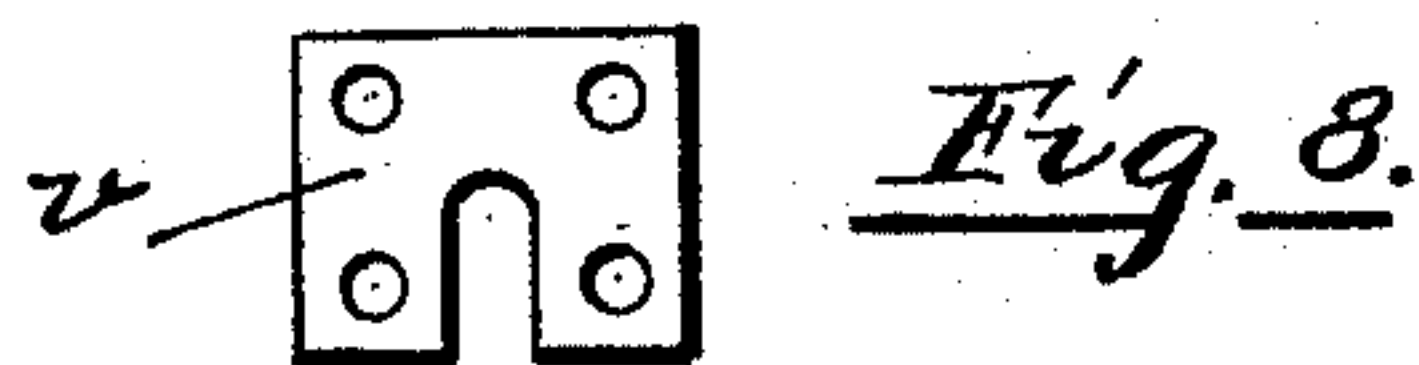
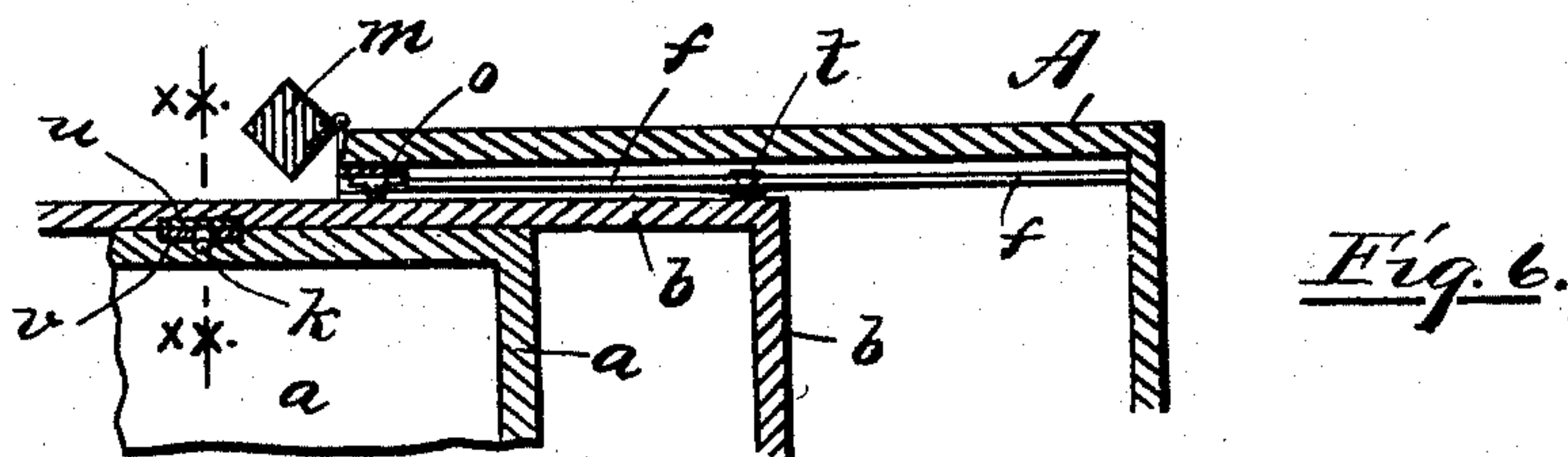
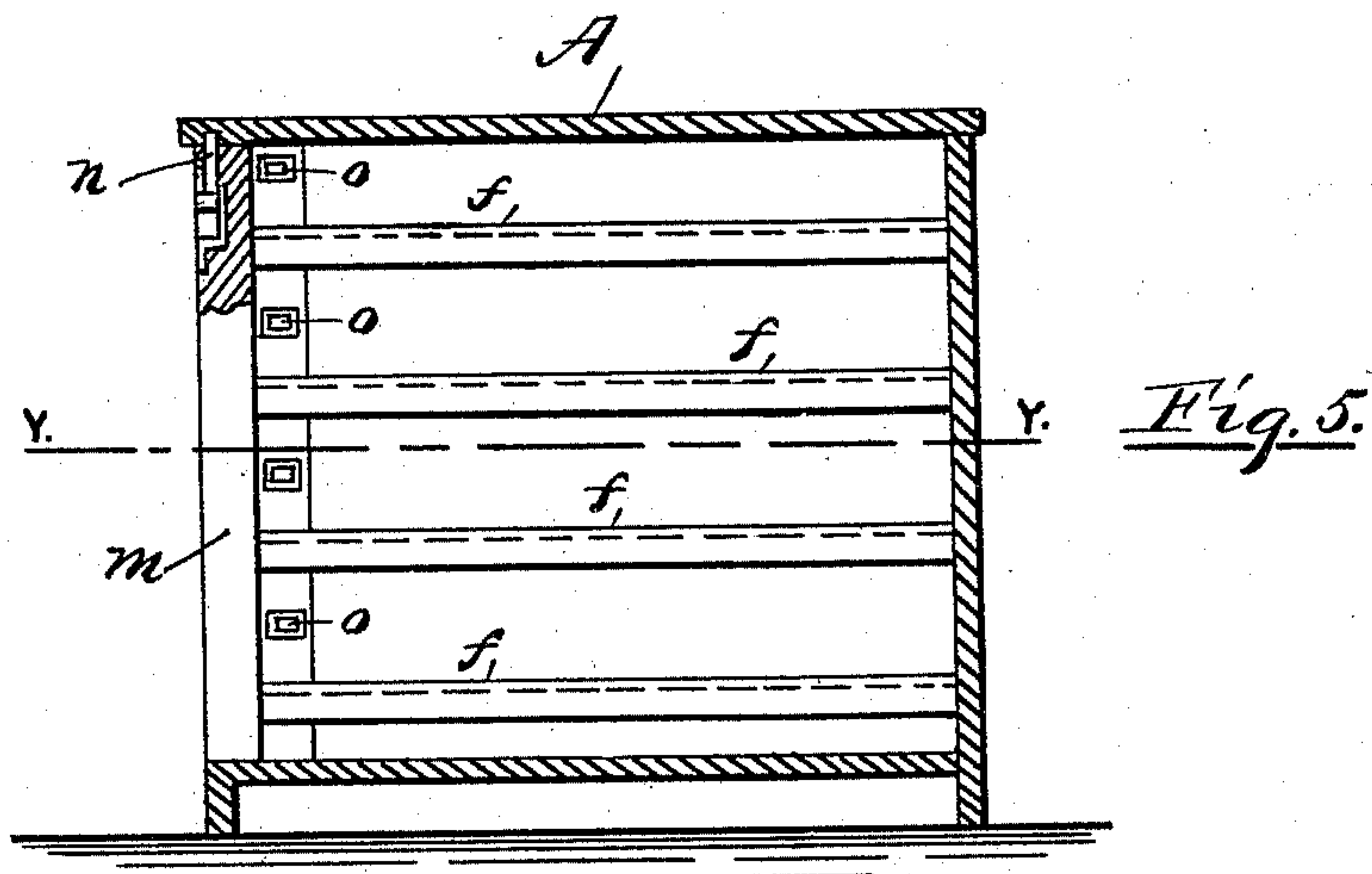
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

J. P. FOX.  
DRAWER.

No. 497,235.

Patented May 9, 1893.



Witnesses.

Curran & Co.  
Albert L. Utley.

Inventor.

Joseph Patrick Fox



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH PATRICK FOX, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## DRAWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,235, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed June 11, 1892. Serial No. 436,399. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH PATRICK FOX, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented new and useful Improvements in Drawers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in drawers in cabinets; in which, in addition to their ordinary construction and use, the drawers are pivotally suspended within three-sided bottomless frames and are held at any angle by means of a flap with a notched metal strip, which engages a horizontal rod in front of the drawers, the ends of which rod are fastened to the two front bent-legs which support the frames.

The objects of my invention are to furnish a uniform and constant support of great strength to the drawers, both when open and when closed, and which will not interfere with their free movement; also to furnish a device for firmly holding the drawers at any angle desired, by means of flaps which also serve to hold the contents of the drawers when exhibited; also by reducing the friction to a minimum prevent yawing when the drawers are opened or closed; also to furnish a movable check to stop, or to allow the drawers to be pulled out and which shall be ornamental to the cabinet. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a vertical view in perspective of a cabinet of drawers with one frame and accompanying drawer pulled out and the drawer and its flaps held in position to exhibit its contents. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of a cabinet of drawers with a side removed, showing drawers (a) with their frames (b); one drawer pulled out and supported in front by bent-legs (l) on wheels (w) and in rear by side wheels (t) on tracks (f); also rods (g) fastened to arms which may or may not be integral parts of legs (l). Fig. 3 is a plan view of the cabinet with top removed and upper frame with drawer pulled out; also of hinged corner-posts (m) with rear supporting wheels (t) on tracks (f); also of slat flaps (c) and (e) with notched metal strips (r) fastened to (e). Fig. 4 is a vertical front view of cabinet (A) showing bent-legs (l) on wheels (w), support-

ing front of frame (b), from which drawer (a) is suspended. Fig. 5 is a vertical inside section of cabinet (A) showing how spring-bolt (n) fastens corner-posts (m) to top of cabinet (A). Fig. 6 is a broken section of cabinet (A) with top removed showing that the frame (b) can be drawn entirely out of the cabinet (A) when corner-posts (m) are swung open; also showing how frame (b) bears against anti-friction rolls (o) fastened to inside of cabinet (A). It also shows how drawer (a) is connected to frame (b) by means of hook (k) and slotted casting (v). Fig. 7 is a broken section of frame (b) and its drawer (a), showing how pivotal hook (k), an integral part of casting (u), suspends drawer (a) by means of slotted casting (v) attached to drawer (a). Fig. 8 is a view of slotted casting (v). Fig. 9 is a view of casting (u) with its hook (k).

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the views.

The manner of using my invention is as follows:—The cabinet (see Fig. 4) being closed, the drawer (a) suspended from frame (b) is pulled out by handles (h); frame (b) being supported by front legs (l) on wheels (w) (see Fig. 1) and by two side wheels (t) rolling on two tracks (f) one on the inside of each of the sides of the cabinet (A) (see Figs. 2, 3, 6). The said tracks (f) and wheels (t) preferably of metal, may have surfaces either plane, concave, or convex, providing they are mutually adapted to each other. The outward movement of frame and drawer is stopped by contact of wheels (t) with corner posts (m) if they are closed and bolted; if not the frame (b) with its drawer (a) can be drawn entirely out of the cabinet. If stopped, as in Fig. 2, the open space between the back of the drawer (a) and the back of the bottomless frame (b) allows drawer (a) to be tilted (see Fig. 1) upon the pivotal hook (k) (see Fig. 9) and casting (v) (see Fig. 8); the flap (c) is lifted up and back to its position in Fig. 1, and held by its jack-knife hinge (j). The flap (e) is lifted up and forward on its hinges (i) and its notched metal strip (r) engages the rod (g) which holds the drawer (a) in its tilted position. The flaps (c) and (e) receive the contents of the drawer (a) at convenience of exhibitor. The anti-friction wheels (o) fastened to the inside of the two opposite sides of the



cabinet (A) facilitate the movement of the frame (b) with its drawer (a) and prevent yawing. The drawer is replaced by reversing the movements above described.

5 I am aware that prior to my invention drawers with journals revolving on slides have been made. I therefore, do not claim such combination broadly, but

10 What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cabinet of drawers in which the lower drawer is supported by straight front legs on wheels, and the other drawers by legs laterally bent so as not to interfere with their  
15 opening and closing, and also supported on wheels substantially as described.

2. The combination of the frame b, the rod g mounted thereon, the drawer a pivotally suspended within said frame and capable of  
20 a vertical tilting movement therein, as shown; the flap e hinged to said drawer and provided with notched plates f upon the sides thereof, which plates are engageable by their notches with said rod, substantially as de-  
25 scribed.

3. The combination of the frame b, the rod g mounted thereon, the drawer a pivotally suspended within said frame, and capable of a vertical tilting movement therein, as shown;  
30 the flap c hinged to rear edge of drawer; the flap e hinged to front edge of said drawer and provided with the notched plates upon the sides thereof, which plates are engageable by their notches with said rod, substantially as  
35 described.

4. The combination of the cabinet A, the tracks f on the inside of the cabinet, the sliding frame b having the wheels t, mounted  
40 thereon and adapted to travel on said tracks respectively; and the swinging corner posts m hinged to said cabinet A and provided with means to fasten them in position for the

purpose of limiting the outward movement of said frame or allowing its entire withdrawal, substantially as described. 45

5. The combination of the cabinet A, the tracks f on the inside of the cabinet, the sliding frame b having the wheels t mounted thereon, and adapted to travel on said tracks  
50 respectively; the tilting drawer a mounted pivotally within said frame, and the swinging corner posts m hinged to said cabinet and provided with locking means, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

6. In a cabinet, the combination of draw- 55  
ers, pivotally suspended within frames, the frame of the lower drawer being supported by straight front legs which are on wheels, the other frames supported by front legs  
60 which are on wheels and are laterally bent so as not to interfere with the movement of the frames and their respective drawers; the rear of said frames supported by wheels mounted on the outer sides of said frames, rolling on tracks fastened properly to the in- 65  
side of the cabinet, and the front of the frames carrying supporting rods; anti-friction rollers mounted on inside of cabinet to facilitate the movement of the frames and prevent yaw-  
70 ing; swinging corner posts with proper fastenings hinged to the cabinet; proper pivots and slots to suspend the drawers within said frames for the purpose of allowing the tilt-  
ing of said drawers; a rear flap and a front flap hinged to each of such drawers with a 75  
notched plate engageable with the rod fastened to front of each of said frames to hold said drawers at any desired angle, substantially as shown and described for the purpose specified.

JOSEPH PATRICK FOX.

Witnesses:

ALBERT GREENE UTLEY,  
GILMAM E. JOPP.