(No Model.)

V. R. HARVEY.

DRAWER SLIDE AND EXTENSION SUPPORT.

No. 500,575. Patented July 4, 1893.

Fig. 1

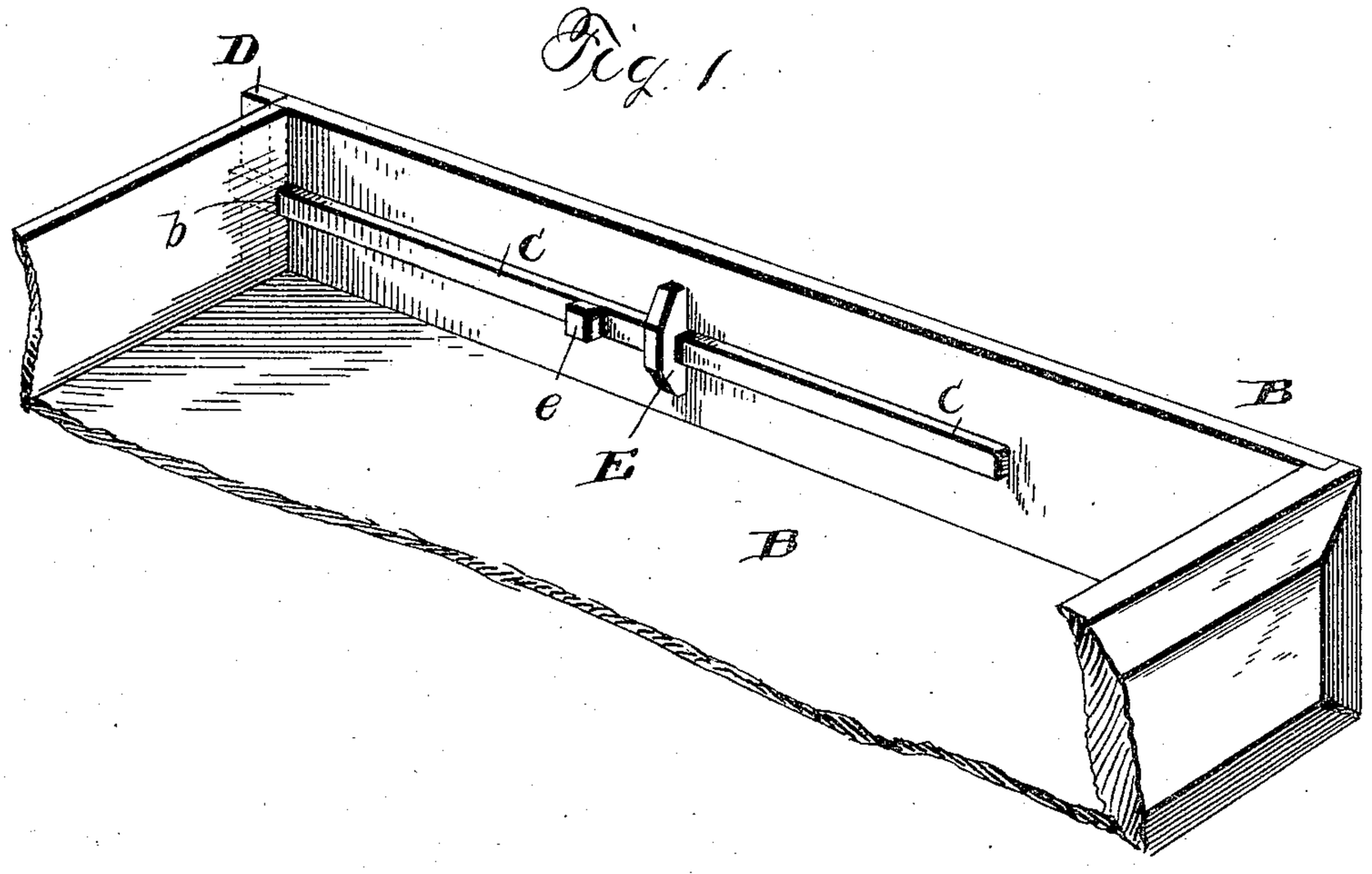


Fig. 2.

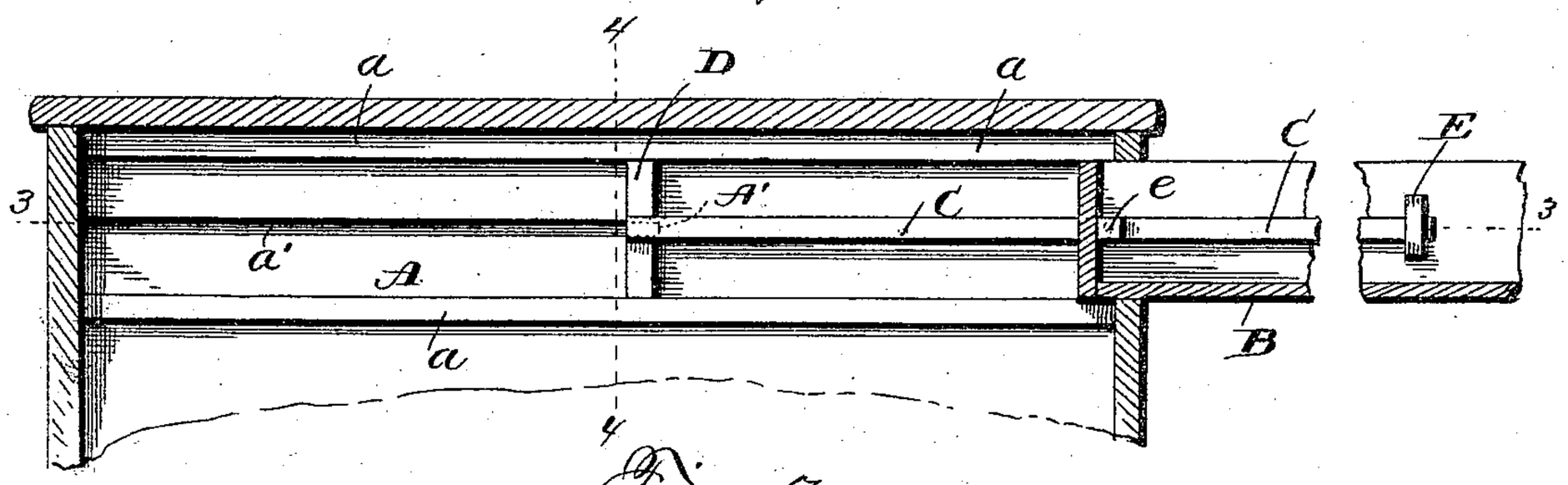


Fig. 3.

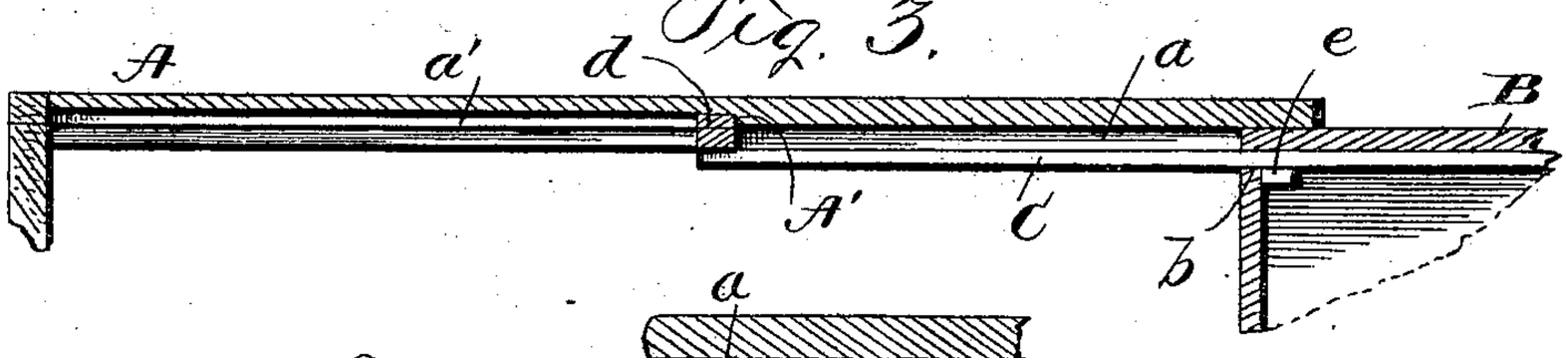
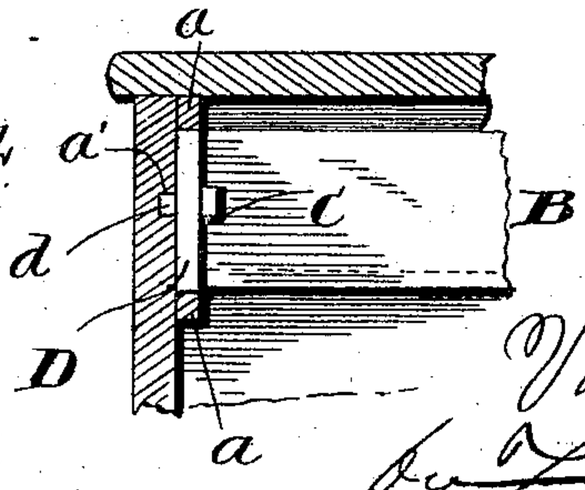


Fig. 4



Witnesses
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E. S. Trull.

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VALMER R. HARVEY, OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK.

DRAWER-SLIDE AND EXTENSION-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,575, dated July 4, 1893.

Application filed April 8, 1893. Serial No. 469,536. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VALMER R. HARVEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watertown, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawer-Slides and Extension-Supports; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in drawers and more particularly to means for preventing their entire withdrawal and for supporting the same when out to their farthest extent, and it has for its objects among others to provide a simple and cheap construction whereby the drawer will be supported when drawn out to its greatest limit in such a manner that its guides are not strained nor the drawer liable to be tilted. I provide the guide with a longitudinal slot in which works a lug on a bar which is slidingly mounted on the side of the drawer in such a manner as to move therewith for a specified distance when it engages a stop and is prevented from going any farther while the drawer is free to be moved out still farther, the sliding bar being held by reason of its engagement through its lug with the end of the slot in the guide.

The device is simple, can be readily applied to any drawer, and where the guide is of sufficient thickness the parts may be reversed, that is, the slot may be in the side of the drawer and the other parts on the guide, or the parts may be arranged upon the outside of the side of the drawer between the same and the outer wall of the guide.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention in the present instance resides in the peculiar combinations, and the construction, arrangement and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a drawer showing my improvements. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section; the drawer being shown as open. Fig. 3, is a horizontal section. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the guide and drawer.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a drawer guide of known construction with its side flanges *a* and provided preferably substantially centrally with a longitudinal slot *a'* which extends the required distance, being provided at its outer end, that nearest the front of the guide, with a vertical square shoulder or stop A'.

B designates the drawer which may be of any well known or approved form of construction except as hereinafter specified. Its rear side is provided with an opening *b* close to the side, and through this opening passes a bar C which has secured thereto, or it may be integral therewith, the strip D at right angles thereto, the said strip being substantially the same thickness as the material of the side of the drawer. This strip has a lug *d* extending therefrom to travel in the groove of the guide as shown. The bar C passes loosely through a guide E on the inner face of the side of the drawer as shown and between this guide and the rear or inner end of the drawer there is on this bar a lug or stop *e* as shown which is designed to engage the inner face of the rear end of the drawer as the same is drawn out to limit the movement thereof.

The operation will be readily understood. The parts are arranged as shown and as the drawer is pulled out the bar C and its strip move with it until the lug on the strip comes into engagement with the front wall of the groove or slot in the guide which limits its movement, the drawer is still farther pulled out until the stop or lug on the bar engages the inner face of the rear end of the drawer which limits the outward movement of the drawer. The bar C serves to aid in supporting the drawer when it is pulled out to its far-

thest limit. Where the thickness of the guide will permit I propose to locate the bar C and its guide and lug between the guide and the side of the drawer.

What I claim as new is—

The combination with a drawer and its guide having side flanges, a longitudinal slot and a vertical shoulder at the front end, of a bar passed through an opening in the back end of the drawer, a strip at right angles to and on said bar and having a lug to travel in the slot of the guide, a guide on the inner face of the drawer through which the bar loosely passes, and a lug on the bar between said guide and the rear end of the drawer, all substantially as shown and described.

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

VALMER R. HARVEY.

Witnesses:

H. M. SPININBERG,

F. WADDINGHAM.