J. H. ADKINS.
EXTENSION DRAWER SUPPORT.

No. 516,583. Patented Mar. 13, 1894. Fig. 1. F119:2. Hig. 3. Hig. 5. Joseph H. Adkins, Witnesses: Byzis Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HENRY ADKINS, OF MADISON, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. C. JOHNSON, OF SAME PLACE.

EXTENSION-DRAWER SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,583, dated March 13, 1894.

Application filed June 16, 1893. Serial No. 477,828. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Henry Adkins, a citizen of the United States, residing at Madison, in the county of Rockingham and 5 State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Extension-Drawer Support, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in drawers, and to that particular class thereof 10 known as extension, wherein the drawer may be drawn entirely from the case in which it is located and supported in its withdrawn position whereby access to the drawer as a

whole may be readily obtained.

The objects of the invention are to produce a cheap and simple construction of drawer of this class, the same being so arranged as to permit of an entire withdrawal of the drawer and a secure support therefor, wherein any 20 accidental slipping of the drawer from its support when withdrawn is avoided and yet to provide for a removal of the drawer from the supports when occasion may require.

With these and other objects in view the 25 invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified and particu-

larly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a drawer constructed in 30 accordance with my invention, the same being withdrawn from its casing and supported by its slides. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the casing, the drawer removed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of one end of 35 the drawer-casing, slide, and way. Fig. 4 is a detail in perspective of the drawer. Fig. 5 is a detail in perspective of one of the stopplates.

Like numerals of reference indicate like 40 parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates any ordinary casing, to the opposite side walls of which are secured the pairs of reversely disposed parallel grooved ways 2, which ways extend from the front to 45 the rear of the casing. The ways are spaced apart a suitable distance and secured to the inner surface of the walls of the casing between the front ends of the ways are metal stop-plates 3, the same having their rear ends 50 downwardly bent to form stop edges 4. In these ways are located for movement slides laccess to the entire drawer may be had, or

5, each slide being provided near its rear end with a stop pin 6 by which its downward movement is arrested by contacting with the stop-plates. At the inner side of each of the 55 slides supports 7 are secured, and each support is provided with a pair of aligning longitudinal slots 8 and 9, the former being in front of the latter. The slot 8 has its upper wall provided with an opening 10 through 60 which access to the slot may be had, and the upper wall of the slot 9 is cut away from a point a short distance in front of its center to its rear end, thus forming a half opened slot.

The drawer 11 may be of any suitable con- 65 struction, and of course is adapted to fit between the supports 7 and within the opening in the casing. The drawer is provided at each end with a pair of pins 12 and 13, the former being adapted to move in the slots 8 70 and the latter in the slots 9, to which access may be had through the cut-away walls of said slots. When the drawer is in position it will be seen that it may slide back and forth in the slots 8 and 9, being supported by 75 its pins or studs 12 and 13, and by moving the drawer so that its pins 12 are opposite the openings 10 of the slots 8, the rear pins 13 will be opposite the open side in the slots 9, and hence the drawer may be lifted en- 80 tirely from its supports. Should the slides be withdrawn from the ways to their fullest extent, as permissible by the stop-plates and pins, an entire removal of the drawer may be had.

In operation, in order to withdraw the drawer from the casing it is simply necessary to give a pull upon the same in the usual manner, the pins 12 and 13 of the drawer riding along the slots to the ends of the latter, 90 when the slides will begin to move in the ways and may be drawn out until their stoppins arrive in contact with the stop-plates. In pushing the drawer in, the same moves along the slots until the pins abut against 95 the rear ends thereof, when the slides move inward upon the ways.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawings it will be seen that I have provided a very simple 100 construction of extension drawer, wherein

the latter may be removed entirely from the supports, which is a very necessary and advantageous function in drawers employed for certain purposes.

Having described my invention, what I

claim is—

1. The combination with a casing, and the reversely disposed grooved ways secured therein, of slides mounted in the ways, stops to for the slides, aligning slots formed in each slide and provided between their ends with openings, and a drawer having pairs of studs or pins projecting from its ends engaging the slots, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a casing, grooved ways reversely disposed and arranged therein, of stop plates having inner bent edges secured between the front ends of the ways to

the walls of the casing, slides arranged within the ways and provided with stop pins at their 20 rear ends, supports arranged upon the inner sides of the slides, each having a pair of aligning slots, the upper wall of the front slot having an opening between its ends, and the upper wall of the rear slot being cut away upon 25 its upper side from a point in front of its center to its rear end, and a drawer having opposite pairs of studs for engaging the slots, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 30 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH HENRY ADKINS.

Witnesses:

T. B. GANN,

J. H. SUTTENFIELD.