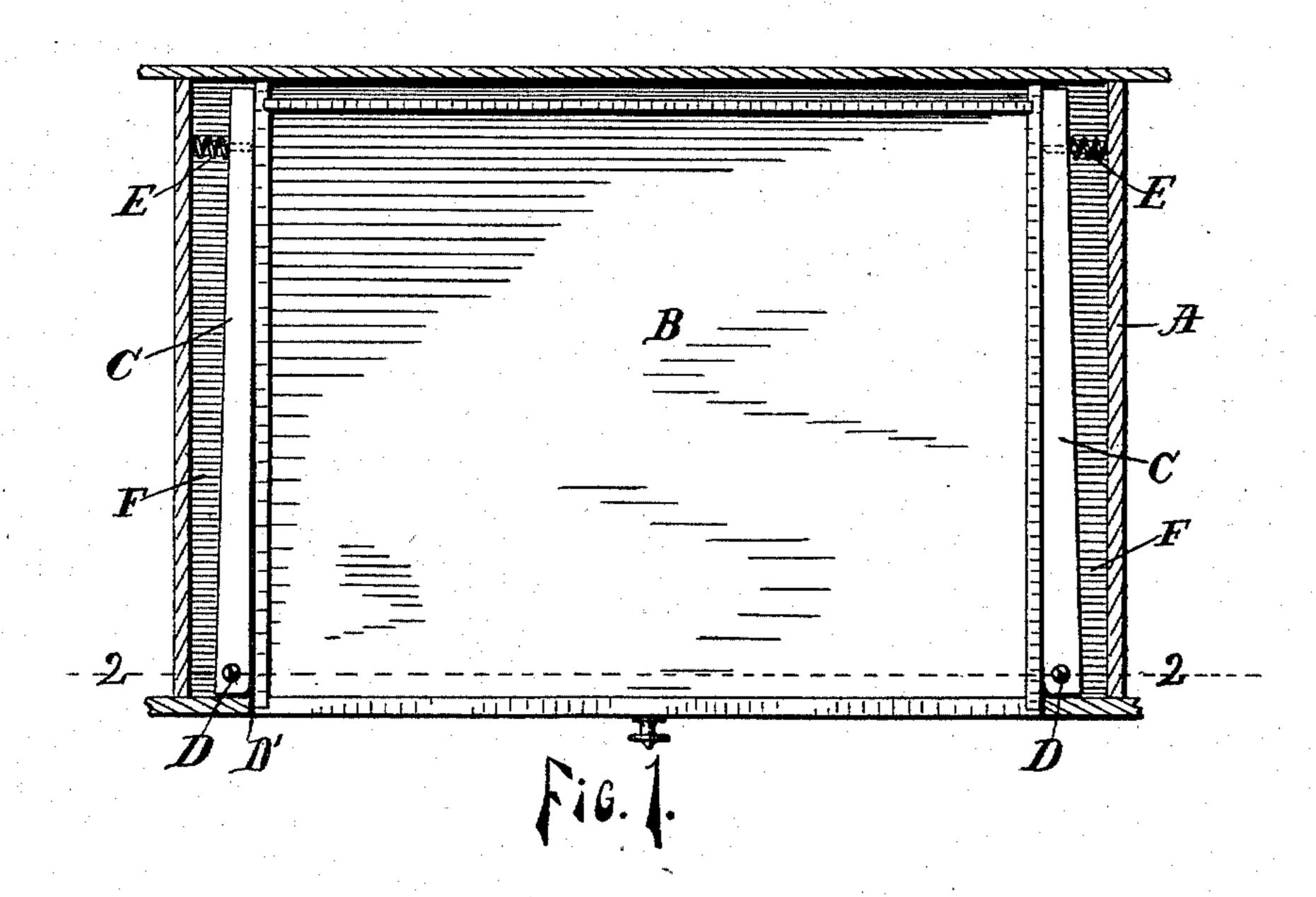
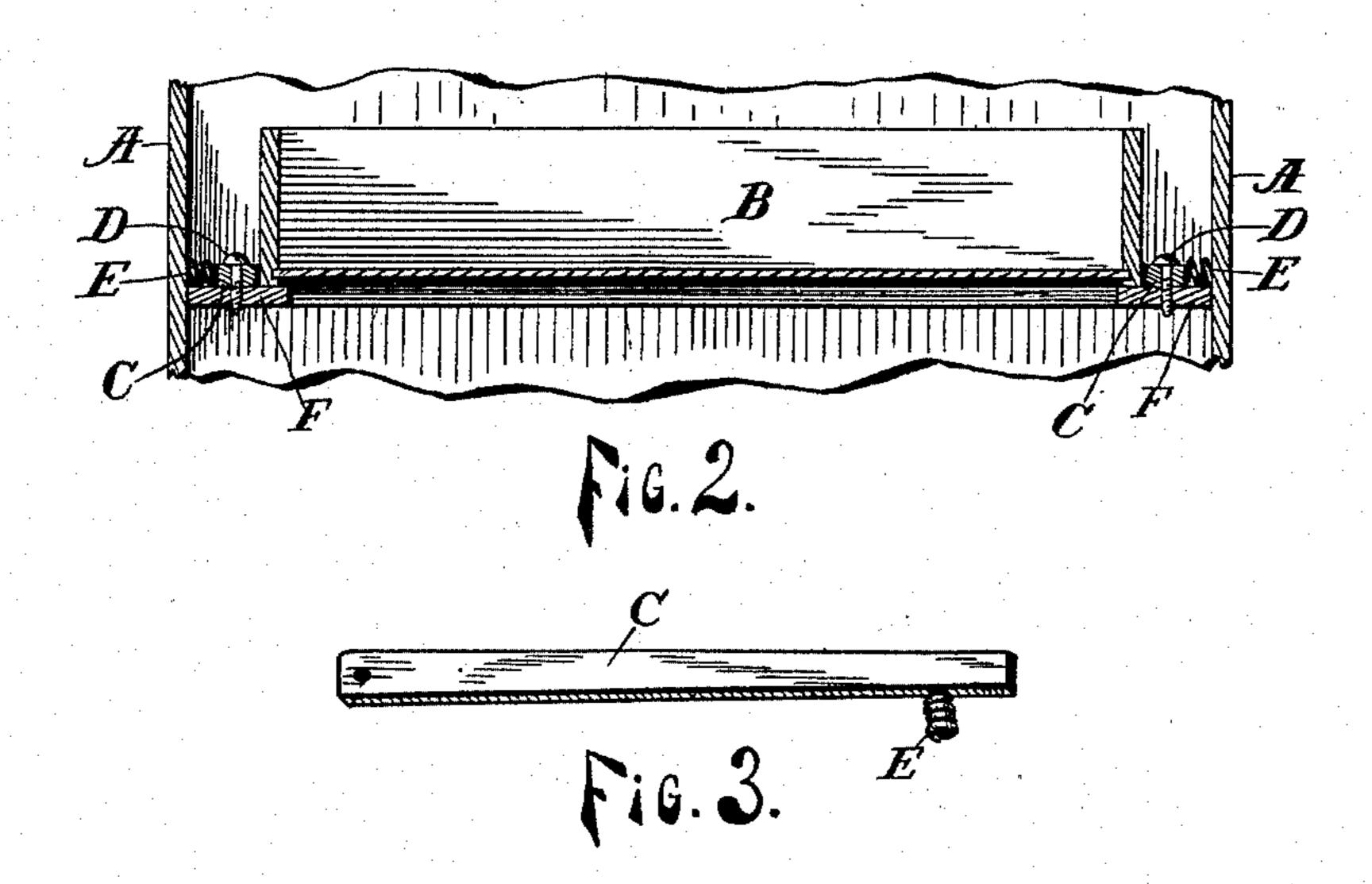
(No Model.)

W. W. TANNER & T. W. BURCH. DRAWER GUIDE.

No. 526,509.

Patented Sept. 25, 1894.





WITNESSES:

LE Planders Lors Proubton William W. Tanner
Theoclore W. Burch

BY

Louther V. Moulton

ATTORNEY.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM WARREN TANNER AND THEODORE W. BURCH, OF FREMONT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD TO JOSEPH GERBER, OF SAME PLACE.

DRAWER-GUIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,509, dated September 25,1894.

Application filed December 18, 1891. Serial No. 415,546. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM WARREN TANNER and THEODORE W. BURCH, citizens of the United States, residing at Fremont, in 5 the county of Newaygo and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawer-Guides; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 10 will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in guides for drawers, and our object is to provide drawer guides of simple and cheap con-15 struction, so constructed and arranged that the pressure and resistance which they exert to the movement of the drawer will decrease as said drawer is drawn out, and which will be more prompt in action than those now in 20 use if the drawer is twisted or turned out of line. These objects are accomplished by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a device em-25 bodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a detail of the guide proper, in perspective.

A designates a portion of any suitable case, in which is inserted one or more drawers, B,

30 which rest on strips, F.

C C designate the drawer guides, each of which consists of a strip of wood, or other suitable material, and they are located on opposite sides of the drawer. The rear ends 35 only of these guides are provided with coil springs, E, which are attached to said guides at their inner ends and engage the case or other fixed support at their outer ends, and they press said rear ends of the guides inward 40 into close but yielding frictional contact with the sides of the drawer. The front ends of the guides are pivoted, as shown at D, to the strips, F, and as clearly indicated by the black line, D', are situated at such distance from | in presence of two witnesses. 45 the sides of the drawer as to be normally out of contact therewith.

By this construction and arrangement of parts, the pressure of the guides and resistance to the movement of the drawer exerted 50 by them rapidly decreases as said drawer is i

drawn out, and as the guides are fixed and laterally unyielding at the front, when the drawer is twisted or turned out of line the lateral movement is entirely at the rear end of said drawer, and much greater, so that 55 the guides are more prompt in their action than they are when, as heretofore, the guides have been constructed so as to permit their front ends to yield laterally. The construction is further advantageous in that the 60 guides are ordinary strips of rigid material of no great width (instead of being specially constructed to possess inherent elasticity). The springs are of the ordinary form and but one for each guide is needed. The pivots of 65 the guides are located solely at the front end, where they are accessible from the outside of the structure when the drawer is removed, and no special supports need be provided for the guide strips, proper, the device being 70 thereby of the simplest possible and most convenient construction, and capable of being produced at a minimum cost.

One of the guides may be omitted and a fixed strip inserted in its stead, and the other 75 guide will be found to act satisfactorily.

Having now described our invention, what we claim is—

1. The combination with a drawer, of a guide therefor, having its forward end piv- 80 oted and located normally out of contact with the side of the drawer, and a spring for forcing the rear end of said guide into yielding contact with the side of the drawer, substantially as described and for the purposes speci-85 fied.

2. A drawer guide, the forward end of which is normally out of contact with the side of the drawer and is unyielding laterally and the rear end of which yields laterally, substan- 90 tially as described and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures

WILLIAM WARREN TANNER. THEODORE W. BURCH.

Witnesses:

A. O. WHITE, A. O. HOYT.