(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. CONANT.

ADJUSTABLE PARTITION FOR DRAWERS.

No. 560,893. Patented May 26, 1896.

Fig. 1.

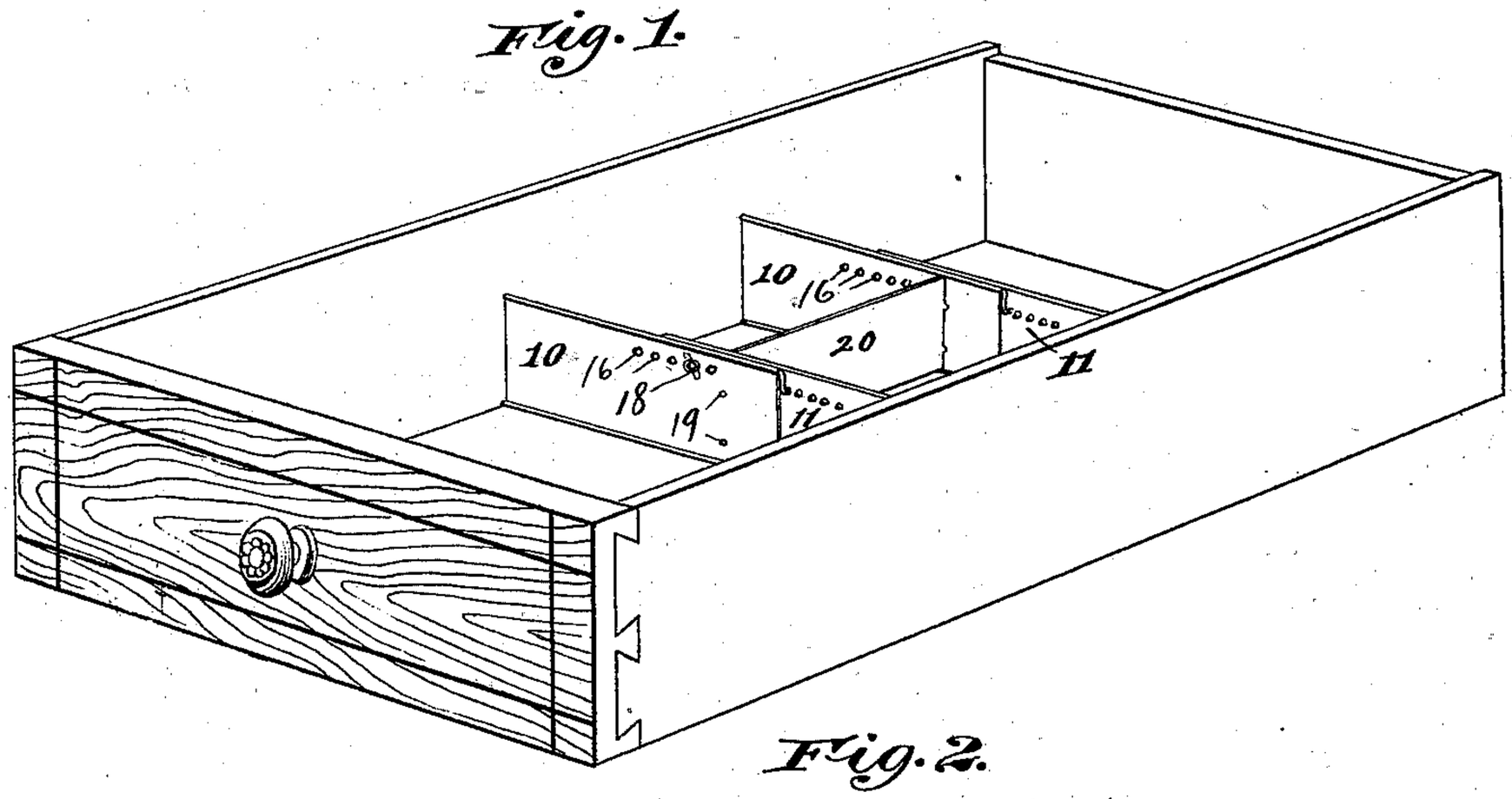


Fig. 2.

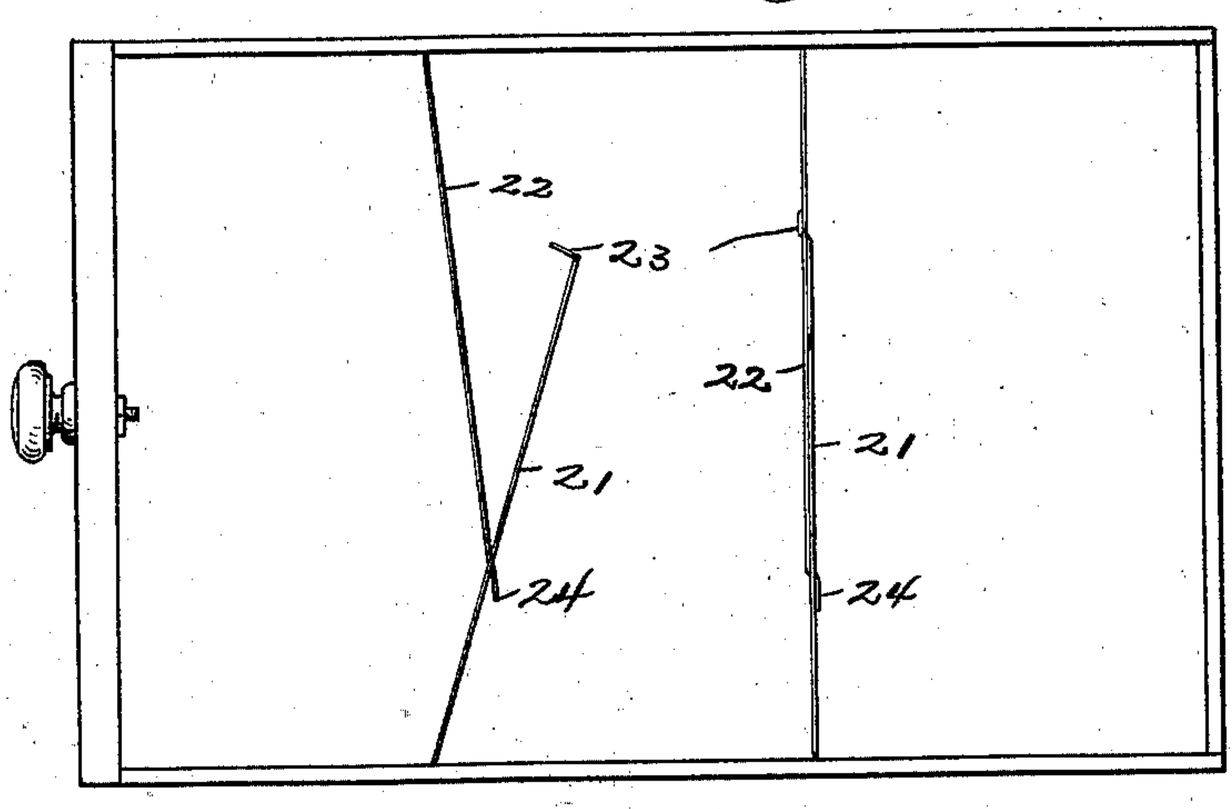
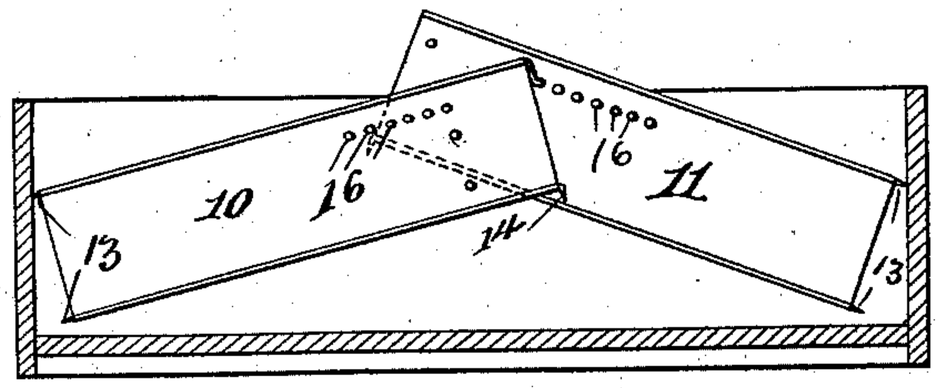


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,
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A. M. Bond.

Inventor,
Luther Conant.
By Offield, Towle & Linthicum
Att'ys.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

L. CONANT.

ADJUSTABLE PARTITION FOR DRAWERS.

No. 560,893. Patented May 26, 1896.

Fig. 4.

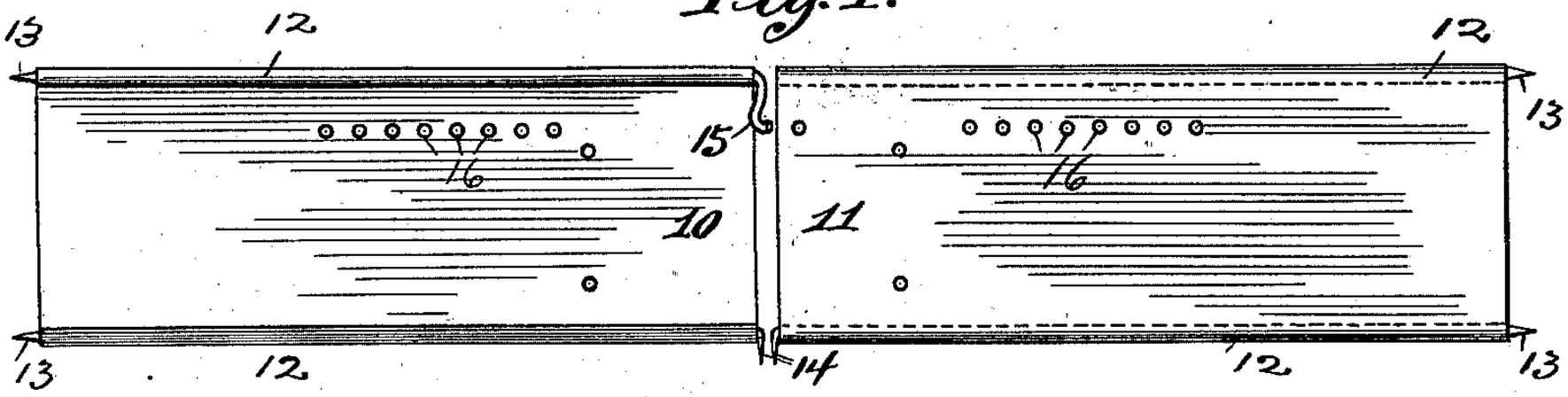


Fig. 5.

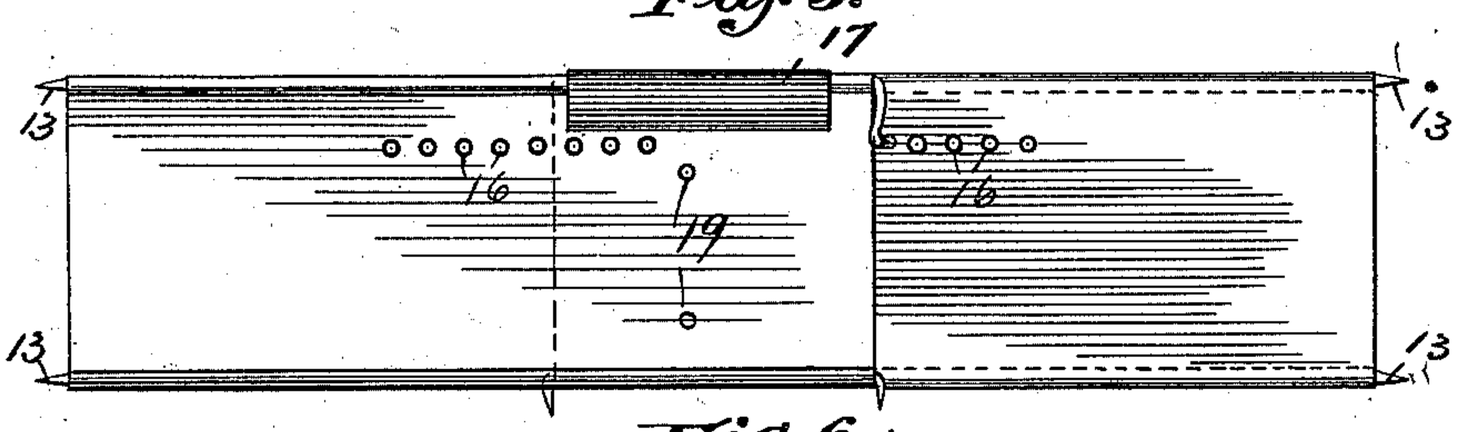


Fig. 6.

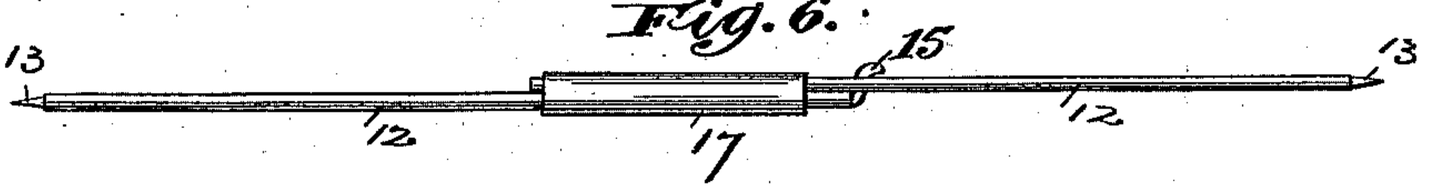


Fig. 7.

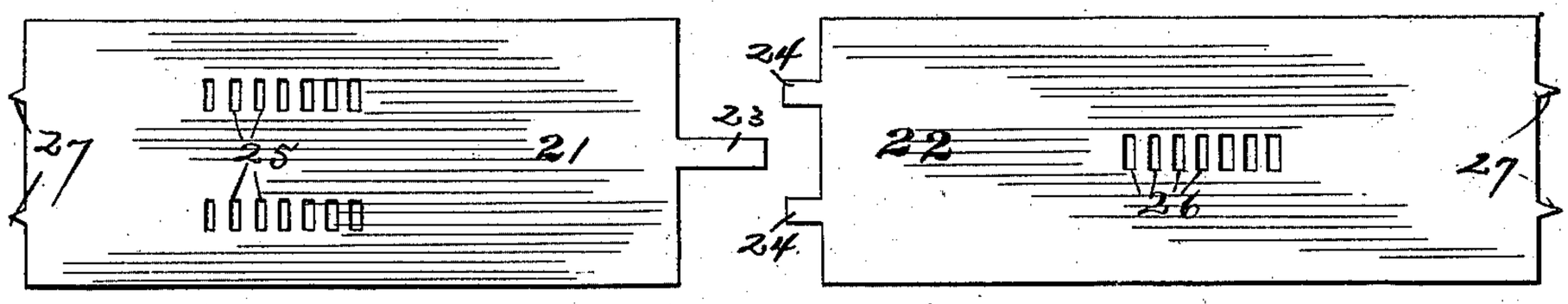
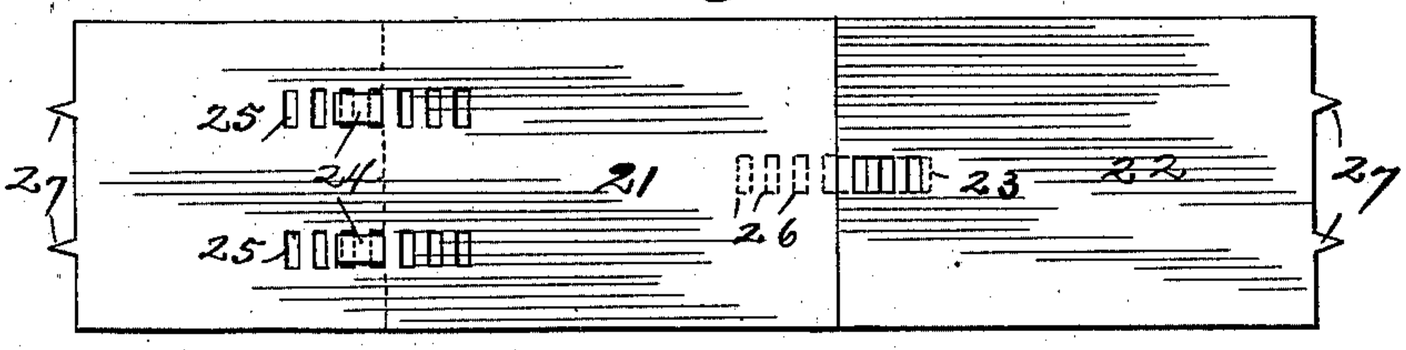


Fig. 8.



Witnesses,
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A. M. Bond.

Inventor,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER CONANT, OF OAK PARK, ILLINOIS.

ADJUSTABLE PARTITION FOR DRAWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,893, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed November 5, 1895. Serial No. 567,981. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER CONANT, of Oak Park, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Partitions for Drawers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an adjustable partition which can be employed to divide drawers or boxes into compartments; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple and cheap form of construction by which the interior of a drawer can be readily subdivided to form tills, spaces, or compartments.

In carrying out my invention I employ a sectional partition composed of two flat pieces of metal, wood, or other suitable material, said sections being overlapped and pivotally and adjustably connected together, so that they may be employed in drawers of different widths and also to enable them to be fastened in place, as hereinafter described. I prefer to construct these sections of sheet metal and to provide each of the sections with integral barbs or prongs and to pivot the said sections together, so that by placing the sections in proximate positions, but in angular position with reference to each other, and then forcing their overlapped ends together, the barbs may be made to embed themselves in the sides of the drawer, and thereby fix the partition in place. These partition-sections may be made of metal plates having their edges seamed and inclosing wires provided with barbs and pivoted together, so that they swing in a plane at right angles to the bottom of the drawer when being inserted or they may be made of metal plates, the inner ends being provided with tongues adapted to enter apertures in the bodies of the plates and the parts being adjusted by swinging them in a plane parallel to the bottom of the drawer. Both forms of construction are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a drawer with the partitions in place. Fig. 2 is a plan view, and Fig. 3 a sectional elevation, of the drawer, showing two forms of partitions and their method of application. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are detail views of the metal partitions with wires forming the barbs, and Figs. 7 and 8 are detail views of the partitions having interlocking tongues and slots.

In the drawings, and referring particularly first to Figs. 4, 5, and 6, let 10 11 represent two light sheet-metal plates having their edges 12 hemmed or turned over and inclosing wires which project at the outer ends of the sections to furnish barbs 13. The wires at the bottom edges may also be extended and turned downwardly to form the barbs or prongs 14, and one of the upper wires may be extended to form a pivot-pin 15. One or both of the plates is provided with a series of apertures 16, in which the pivot-pin 15 may be inserted, as shown particularly in Figs. 3, 5, and 6. When thus inserted, the two parts may be adjusted in the angular position shown in Fig. 3 and placed transversely to the sides of a drawer, as shown in said figure, and then by forcing the overlapped ends downwardly until the parts are brought into line, as seen in Fig. 5, the prongs 14 may be made to enter the bottom of the drawer, while the end prongs may be forced into the wood of the side pieces of the drawer, and thus firmly secure the partition in place. In order to firmly lock the members of the partition together, I may use the clasp 17, (shown in Figs. 5 and 6,) or a simple pin may be inserted through the two registering apertures of the plates, as indicated at 18, Fig. 1. Said partition members may also be provided with two or more apertures 19, arranged in the same vertical plane and adapted to receive prongs upon the partition 20, arranged transversely to the adjustable partitions before described and parallel to the sides of the drawer, as indicated in Fig. 1.

A slightly-modified construction is shown in Figs. 2, 7, and 8 of the drawings. In said construction two plates, (marked 21 22,) which may be of wood or metal, are provided with tongues, the plate 21 having a single tongue 23 and the plate 22 having two shorter tongues 24. The plate 21 will be provided with a series of apertures 25 to receive the tongues 24, while the plate 22 will be provided with a series of apertures 26 to receive the tongue 23. When these plates are made of sheet metal, they may be provided with integral prongs 27, and when placing them the tongues 24

may be inserted in the apertures 25 and the two partition-sections arranged at an angle to each other with their outer or barbed ends in the proper position with reference to the side walls and bottom of the drawer, and then by bringing said plates into parallelism, as shown at the right of Fig. 2, the barbs will be forced into the sides of the drawer and the two parts may be locked together by entering the tongue 23 in one of the apertures 26. Of course these partitions may be put in either crosswise or endwise of the drawer, and may be combined with other partitions extending at right angles thereto, the same as shown in Fig. 1. When the plates are made of wood, they may be provided with metal prongs or barbs inserted in the ends thereof.

In both forms of construction the plates are so connected together that they act as a toggle for forcing the barbs home into the sides of the drawer, and the principle of operation is therefore the same in both and might be embodied in still other forms of construction. This being true, it is obvious that my invention in its broadest scope is present wherever the two members constituting the adjustable and removable partition are so pivoted together that they will provide a toggle by means of which they may be secured in position. Obviously the pivotal connection may be made at other points than as herein indicated, and, in fact, at any point above the lower edges of the plate sufficient to secure the necessary leverage to force the barbs into place.

While I have described and shown rigid barbs, these adjustable partition-pieces may be held in place by forcing their ends tightly against the sides of the drawer, and this can be accomplished by means of the toggle arrangement above described and the barbs may be dispensed with.

I claim—

1. An adjustable and removable partition for drawers and the like, comprising two plates having their ends overlapped and adjustably and pivotally connected together whereby they are adapted to serve as toggles in forcing the ends of the partition-pieces into engagement with the sides of the drawer with means for holding the plates in position, substantially as described.

2. An adjustable partition for drawers and the like, comprising in combination two plates having their ends overlapped and pivotally connected together, barbs or prongs on the outer ends of said plates, and means for rigidly securing the overlapped ends of the plates when brought into alinement, substantially as described.

3. An adjustable partition for drawers, comprising in combination two plates having a series of apertures therein, projecting prongs or barbs on the outer ends of said plates, means for pivotally connecting the inner ends of said plates in an overlapped position and while the sections are in an angular position with reference to each other, and means for securing said plates against movement after they are brought into parallel alinement, substantially as described.

4. An adjustable partition for drawers, consisting of two plates having wires inclosed by seams on the margins of said plates, said wires projecting at the outer ends of said plates and pointed to provide barbs, the two lower wires having their two inner ends downwardly projected and inwardly turned to provide barbs, one of the upper wires having its inner end extended to provide a pivot and each of the plates having a horizontal series of perforations, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. An adjustable partition for drawers and the like, comprising in combination two plates having their ends overlapped and pivotally connected together, each provided with a horizontal series of perforations for the passage of pivoting and securing devices and one or more of said plates provided with a vertical series of perforations to receive the fastenings for cross-partitions, substantially as described.

6. An adjustable partition for drawers and the like, comprising in combination two plates having their ends overlapped and pivotally connected together and a clamp or clasp adapted to embrace the edges of the overlapped ends when the plates are brought into parallelism, substantially as described.

LUTHER CONANT.

Witnesses:
C. C. LINTHICUM,
L. F. MCCREA.