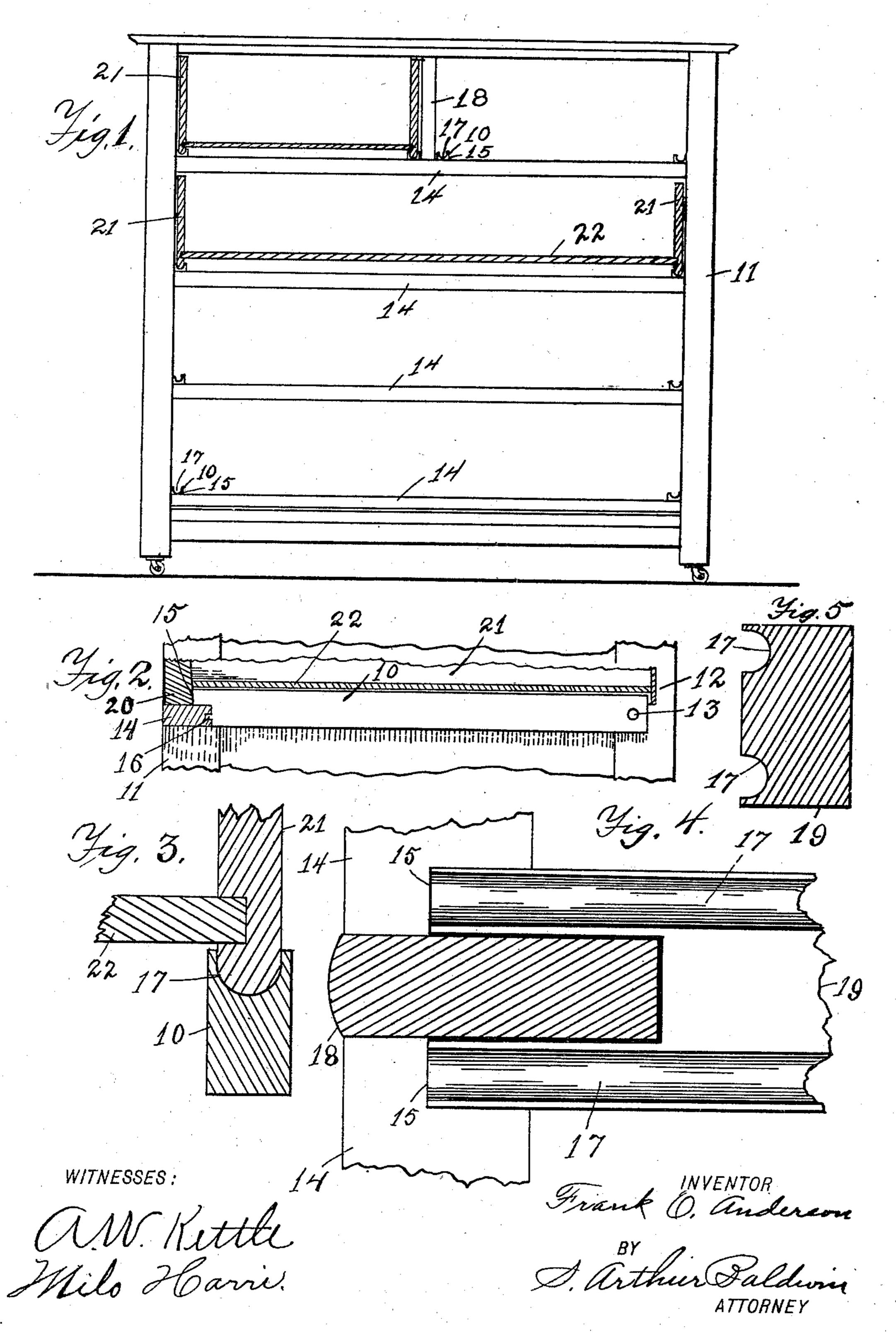
F. O. ANDERSON. DRAWER SUPPORT.

(Application filed July 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet I.

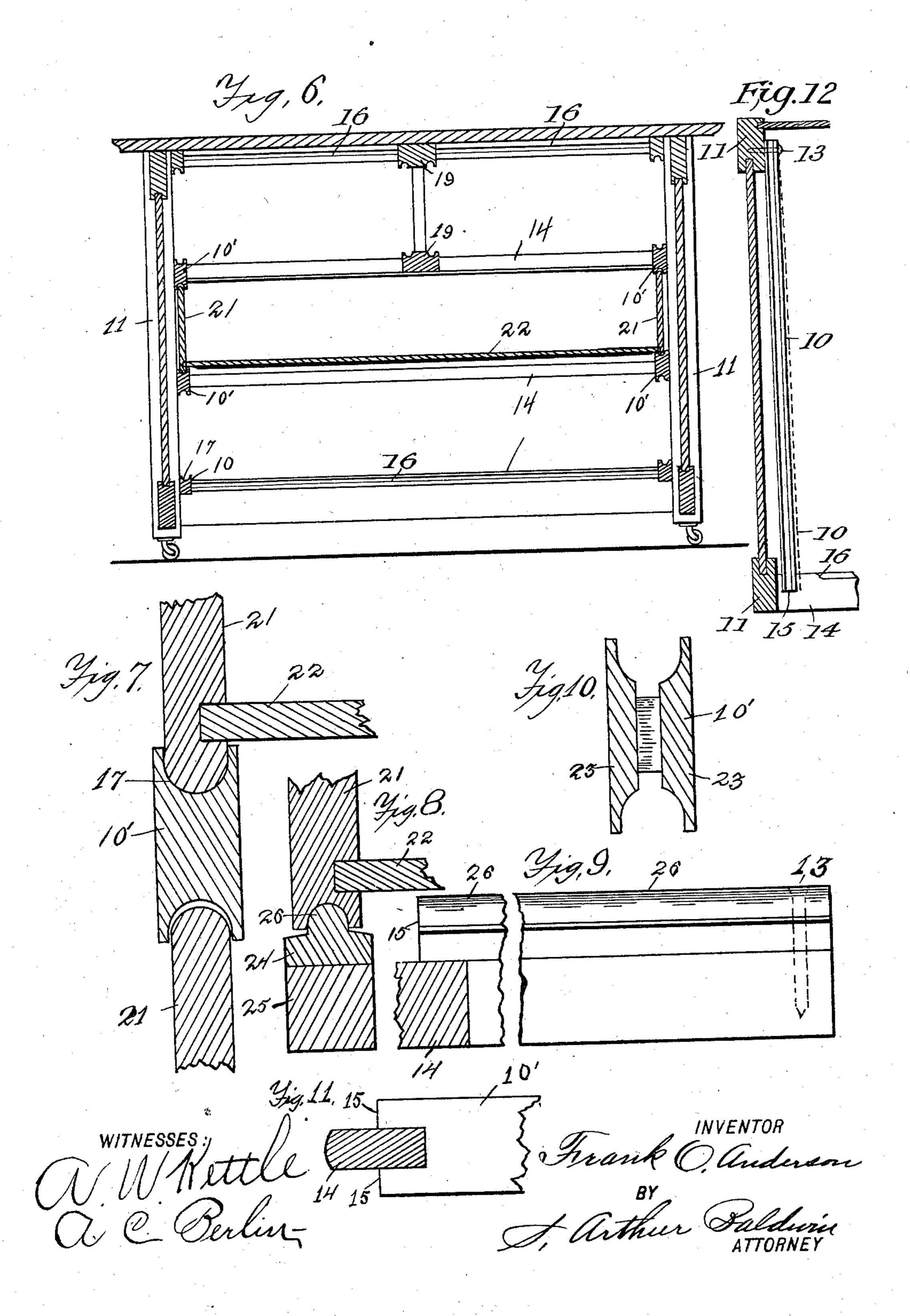


F. O. ANDERSON. DRAWER SUPPORT.

(Application filed July 5, 1901.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

FRANK O. ANDERSON, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

DRAWER-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,389, dated June 17, 1902.

Application filed July 5, 1901. Serial No. 67,097. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank O. Anderson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, county of Chautauqua, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Drawer-Support, of which the following is a

specification.

My invention relates to dressers, commodes, or any pieces of furniture, or store-fixtures to and the like wherein drawers are used; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a single piece as a support and guide for each drawer end; second, to leave the front ends of said guide-supports free to move 15 sidewise, allowing the ways of the guide-supports freedom to adapt themselves to the drawer ends and avoid binding in guiding the drawer; third, to let the front ends of said supports act as stops for the drawer-front. 20 Thus this part, which I usually make in a single piece, acts as a support, stop, and single or double guide for the drawer, makes a stronger and cheaper frame, does away with all binding of the drawer, and insures an easy-25 running drawer. I attain these objects as shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of dresser with three drawers out and two in section, showing 30 the front ends of my single guide-support. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of drawer-support attached to a section of the end of dresser and supporting a section of the drawer end. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a single guide drawer-35 support and lower corner of drawer. Fig. 4 is a plan view of front end of central support for half-length drawers. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of center support. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of dresser from the rear having double 40 guide-supports. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail sectional view of double guide-support. Figs. 8 and 9 show one modification, and Fig. 10 a second modification, of my guide-support as made with more than one piece. Fig. 11 is a 45 side elevation of front end of double guidesupport. Fig. 12 is a plan view of drawer-support with case in section.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts in

the several views.

10 is my single guide drawer-support as I usually prefer to make it, in one piece, which piece is usually attached at its rear end to up-

right 12 of the dresser-frame by a screw or nail 13. One nail is sufficient to hold up any load that would be put into a drawer, and at 55 the same time it allows the front end of the support to give slightly to the draw of the drawer. Any method of attachment for the rear end, however, which allows the front end to give slightly sidewise will serve my pur- 60 pose. Front cross-piece 14 of the dresserframe is usually grooved on its inner side, and the front end of support 10 is tongued, as at 16, (see Figs. 2, 6, and 12,) to fit said groove and keep piece 10 from rising up, yet allow- 65 ing the front end of piece 10 to move slightly sidewise and adjust itself to the dimensions of the drawer in guiding the same. The front end 15 of guide 10 extends out on the upper side of cross-piece 14 as a support for the 7c drawer-front and also to serve as a stop for the drawer-front 20 in place of the usual glued blocks or dowels. I prefer to hollow out or groove the upper side of piece 10, as at 17, and around the lower edge of drawer end 21 75 to fit groove 17, so that it will work freely therein. A tongue 26 (see Fig. 8) might be used in place of groove 17 and a groove corresponding to tongue 26 cut in the lower edge of drawer 21 and not depart from my inven- 80 tion. Central drawer-support 19, for halflength drawers, is made with two grooves 17 and fits about the center-post 18, holding the support firmly in place. The front end of piece 19 may be tongued and grooved the same 85 as piece 10, and the rear end of piece 19 is attached in any suitable manner.

22 is the drawer-bottom.

10' is my double guide-support, having groove 17 in the upper edge and groove 17' 90 in the under edge. The upper and under edges of drawer end 21 are rounded to work in grooves 17 and 17'. Part 10' is made wide enough to extend the guide or groove above and below cross-piece 14 of the dresser-frame 95 and is attached at the rear end, the same as single guide 10, the front end of 10' extending out on the upper and under sides of crosspiece 14, forming a stop 15 on each side of said cross-piece and doing away with the necessity 100 of tongue and groove 16 for piece 10'. (See Fig. 11.) Guide 17' is of special utility in large heavy drawers. When a large drawer is drawn nearly out and the front end sags

down, it rises from guide 17 at the rear end and does not run as true. With double guides 17 and 17' when the rear end of drawer rises from guide 17, it presses into guide 17' 5 and must run true and free.

Supports 10 and 10' might be made of two or more pieces 23 23 or 24 and 25, (see Figs. 6 and 7,) and if the front end were free to move sidewise it would serve my purpose, to though it would not be as cheap or strong a

construction.

It will be recognized that if the pieces 10 10' were firmly nailed to the dresser-frame at their rear end and the front end left free for 15 sidewise movement there would be a slight sidewise spring or giving of the piece when force was applied. Thus, if the two supports would each give a sixteenth of an inch at front end they would accommodate a vari-20 ance of one-eighth of an inch in the draw of the drawer. My device is not expected to accommodate mistakes as to size of the drawers. Its main aim is to take care of that common variation caused by the shrinking and swell-25 ing of the wood from atmospheric change, which causes even the best built drawers to stick.

I claim as new—

1. A drawer-support having its upper edge 30 formed as a guide for the under edge of the drawer end, the rear end of said support attached and the front end supported and left free for lateral adaptation to the drawer end, a suitable case or frame for mounting said

35 support, substantially as shown.

2. A drawer-support having its upper and under edges formed as a guide for the upper and under edges of drawer ends, the rear end of said support attached and the front end 40 supported and left free for lateral adaptation to the drawer end, a suitable case or frame for mounting said support, substantially as shown.

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3. Drawer-supports consisting of a single strip for each drawer end, said strip grooved 45 on its upper edge and having its rear end attached and the front end supported and free for lateral adaptation to the drawer end, a suitable case or frame for mounting said support, substantially as shown.

4. Drawer-supports consisting of a single strip for each drawer end, said strip grooved on its upper and under edges to receive the top and bottom of drawer ends and having its rear end attached and the front end sup- 55 ported and free for lateral adaptation to the drawer end, a suitable case or frame for mounting said support, substantially as shown.

5. Adrawer-support consisting of a grooved 60 strip a suitable case or frame for mounting said support, the rear end of said strip attached to the frame and the front end supported and free to move sidewise for lateral adaptation to the drawer end, said front end 65 extended out as a drawer-stop, substantially

as shown and described.

6. In dressers, commodes and like pieces of furniture, the frame having the front crosspiece, grooved on its inner side, a single 70 strip for a drawer-end support attached to said frame at the rear end, said strip grooved on its upper side and having a tongue to fit said groove in said front cross-piece, the front end of said strip left free for lateral adapta- 75 tion to the drawer end, said front end extended out as a drawer-stop, substantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 80

two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK O. ANDERSON.

Witnesses: MILO HARRIS, ALMEDA C. BERLIN.