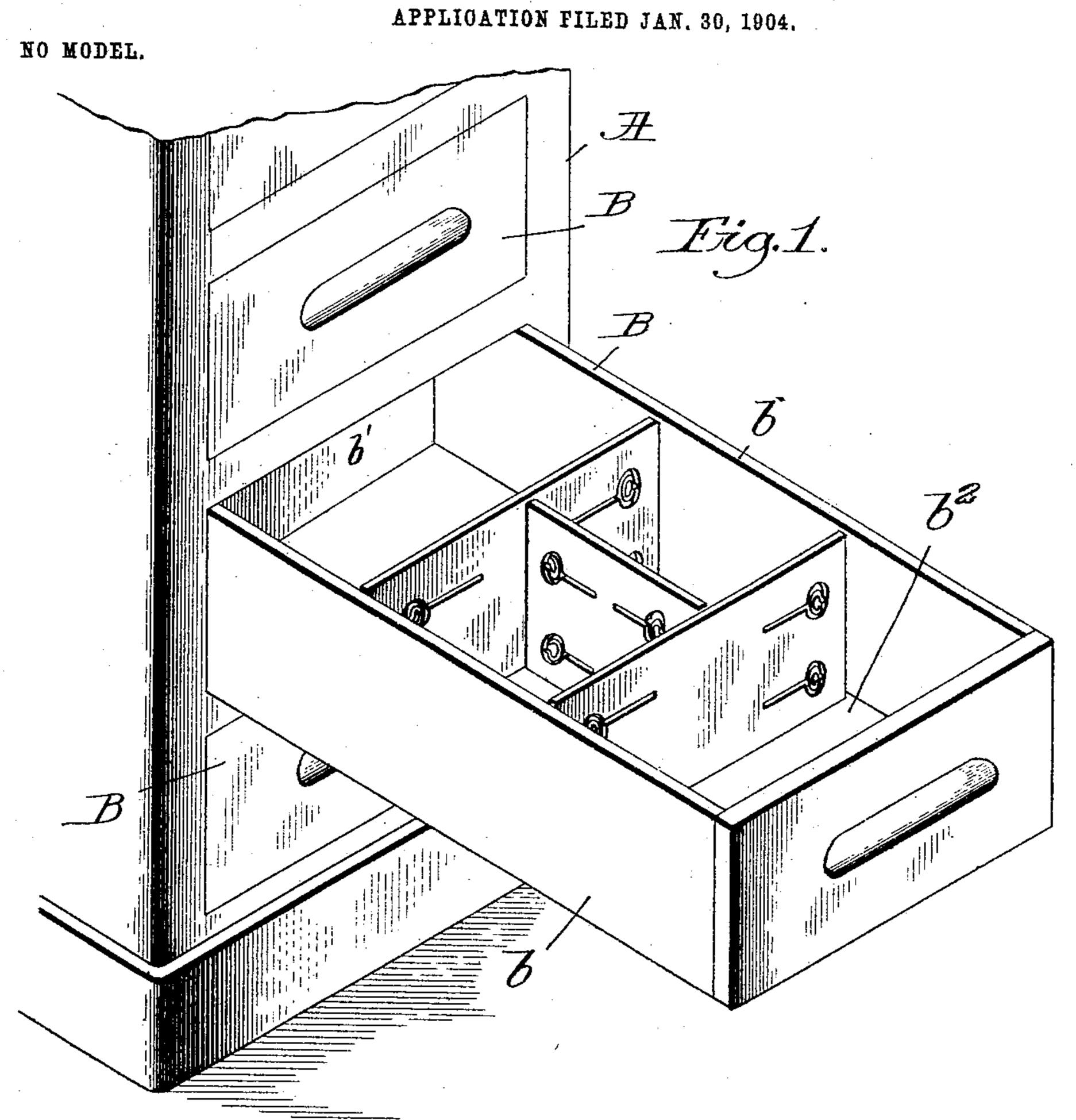
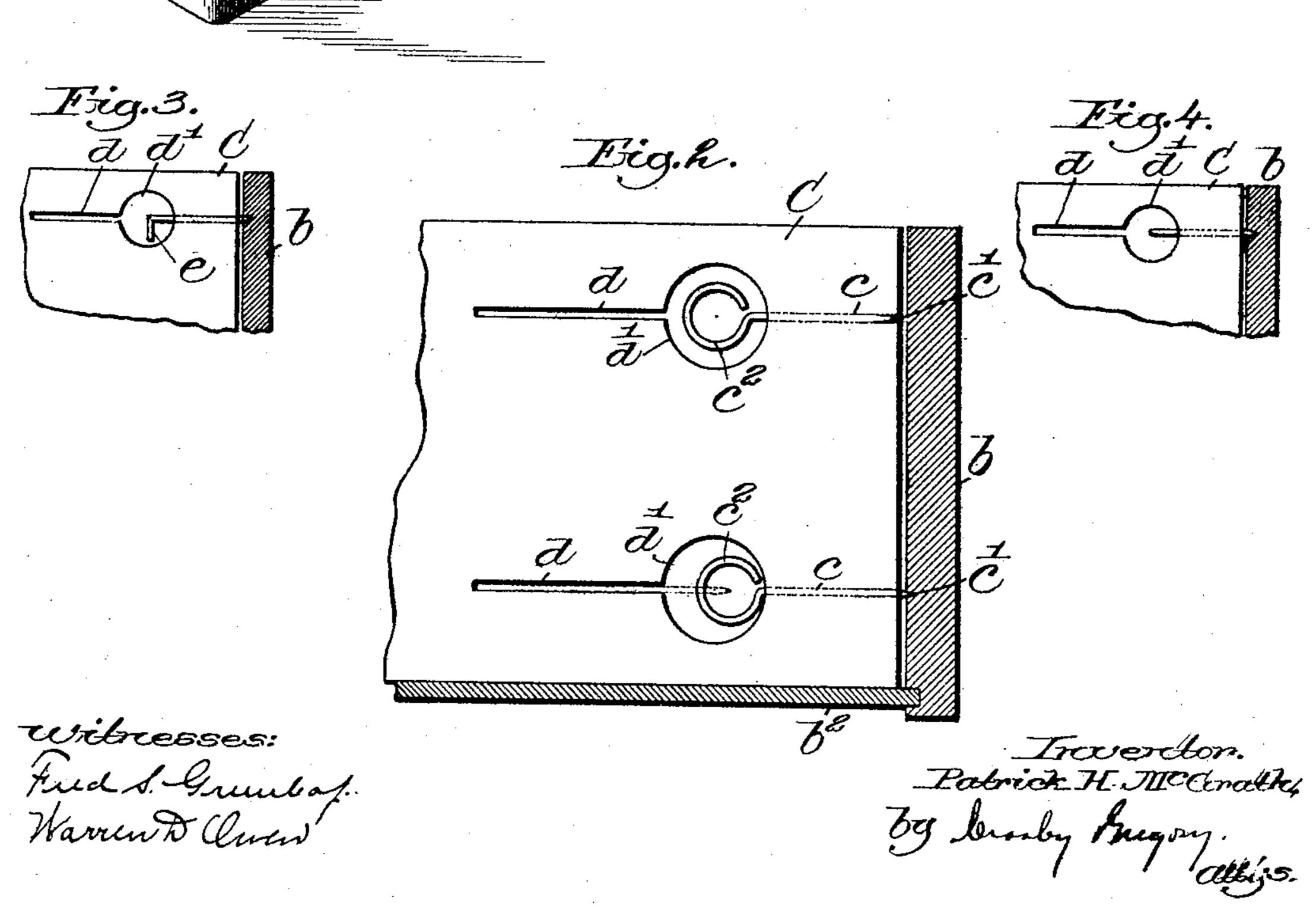
P. H. MoGRATH. PARTITION FOR DRAWERS, BOXES, &c. APPLICATION FILED JAN 30 1004





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PATRICK H. McGRATH, OF WOLLASTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PARTITION FOR DRAWERS, BOXES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,956, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed January 30, 1904. Serial No. 191,252. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Patrick H. McGrath, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wollaston, in the county of Norfolk and State 5 of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Partitions for Drawers, Boxes, &c., of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings rep-10 resenting like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of a novel partition for use in draw-

ers, boxes, and the like.

Prior to my invention it has been custom-15 ary to permanently mount a partition or partitions in drawers by sliding the ends of the partition into grooves cut in the walls of the drawer, and also metal channel-bars have been applied to the interior of drawers to receive 20 the ends of the partitions, and so, also, metal supports grooved for the reception of the ends of partitions have been located within drawers.

In accordance with my invention I have 25 provided the partition with a locking device that may be moved when the partition is in place to secure the partition in exactly the proper position. I provide each partition with a plurality of locking devices, so that 3° both ends of the partition may be firmly

locked or secured in position.

Figure 1 shows a cabinet with an open drawer divided by partitions having locking devices in one good and simple form. Fig. 2 35 shows one side of a drawer in section, with one end of a partition locked in place. Figs. 3 and 4 show modified forms of locking means.

A represents a cabinet or frame having a series of drawers B, one of which is shown as 4° open. The drawer has side walls b, an inner

end wall b', and a bottom b^2 .

It is a great desideratum to be able readily to divide the space in a drawer into smaller spaces to exactly suit the wants of the user 45 of the drawers. To enable this to be done, I have provided a novel partition C, provided at its ends with locking means c, shown as pins having points c', that may be moved to enter either the drawer sides or another par-5° tition or the front and rear ends of the drawer,

box, or other receptacle to be subdivided into smaller spaces.

The locking device C is shown as composed of wire having one end bent to form an eye or head c^2 . To enable a locking device of the 55 shape shown to be combined with the partition and not project beyond the sides of the partition, I have provided the partition with a series of slots d and have made holes or openings d' therein at one end of the slot, and 60 in line with the slot d at the opposite side of the hole I have made a longitudinal hole.

Viewing Fig. 2, I have shown by dotted lines the left-hand end of the bottom slot d as having a locking device placed therein pre- 65 paratory to being moved into the longitudinal hole at the right-hand side of the opening d'. At the left it will be seen that the looped end or head of the locking device has been turned a quarter-turn, so that said head may be in- 70 serted in the slot d, and in this condition it is pushed to the right until the point of the locking device enters the hole at the opposite side of the hole d'. The locking device is passed into said hole so that its point stops 75 substantially at the end of the partition, and then, preferably, or at any time after the head enters the hole or opening d', the pin may have given to it a quarter-turn, as shown by the upper locking device, Fig. 2. The 80 partitions provided with locking means inserted, but with their points concealed in the partitions, are ready for shipment, and when inserted between walls to which the partitions are to be attached, the ends of the par-85 titions abutting the walls snugly, the eyes or head ends of the locking devices may be acted upon and the locking devices moved to thrust their points beyond the partitions, so that they may be thrust into the walls to 90 which the partitions are to be secured. For the most satisfactory results, convenience, and general appearance and to avoid any obstruction at the sides of the partition I prefer the sliding-pin form of locking device shown 95 in Figs. 1 and 2; but it will be understood that my invention is not limited to the shape shown in said figures for the locking device, as said pin may have a head, as shown at e, Fig. 3, or my invention would not be depart- 100

ed from if the head were wholly omitted and only the shank of the pin were retained, as shown in Fig. 4.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A partition having slots leading into transverse openings, guideways leading from one side of each opening to guide the shanks of

locking devices as the latter are moved out- 10 wardly beyond the ends of said partitions.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PATRICK H. McGRATH.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY, EDITH M. STODDARD.