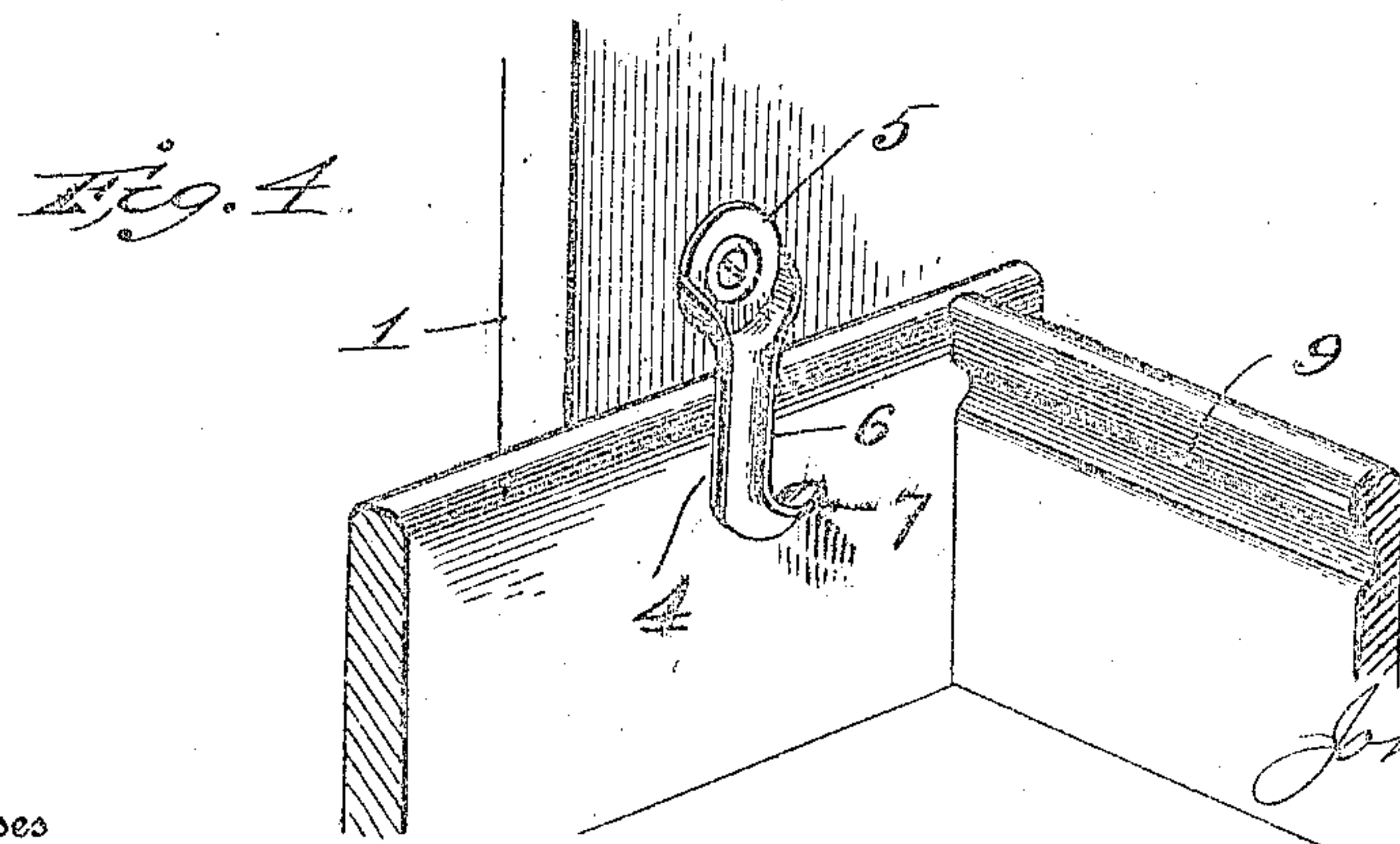
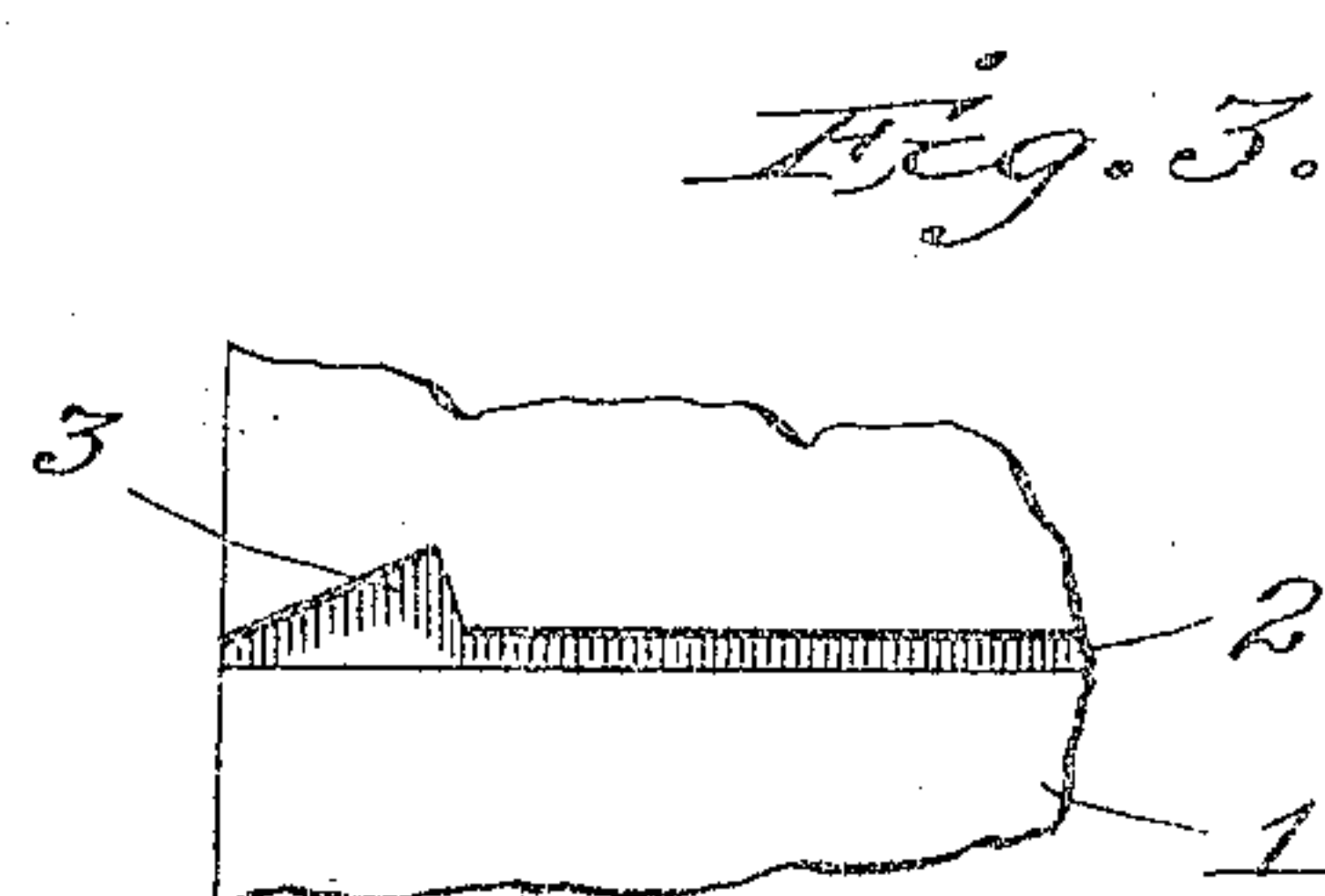
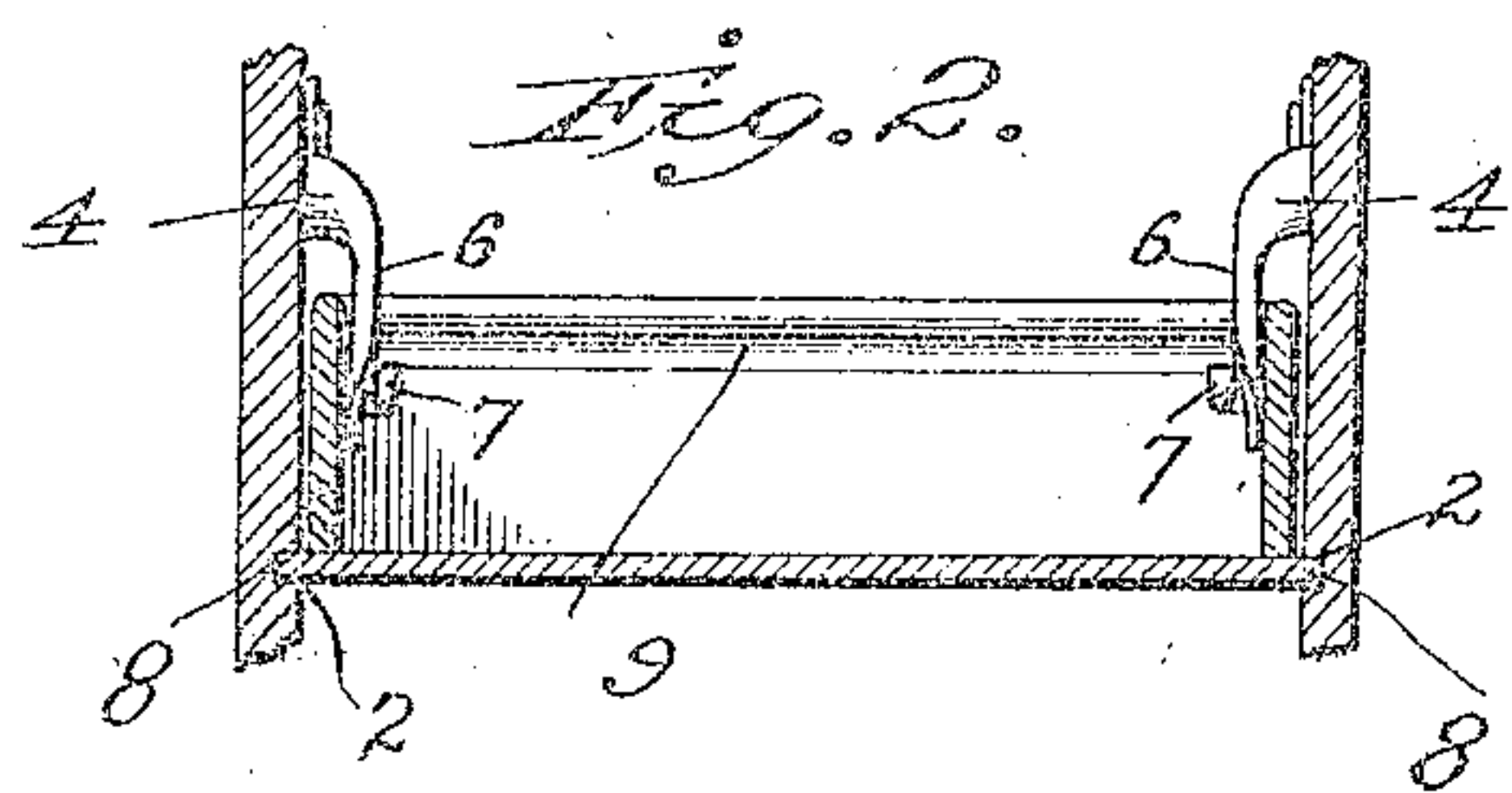
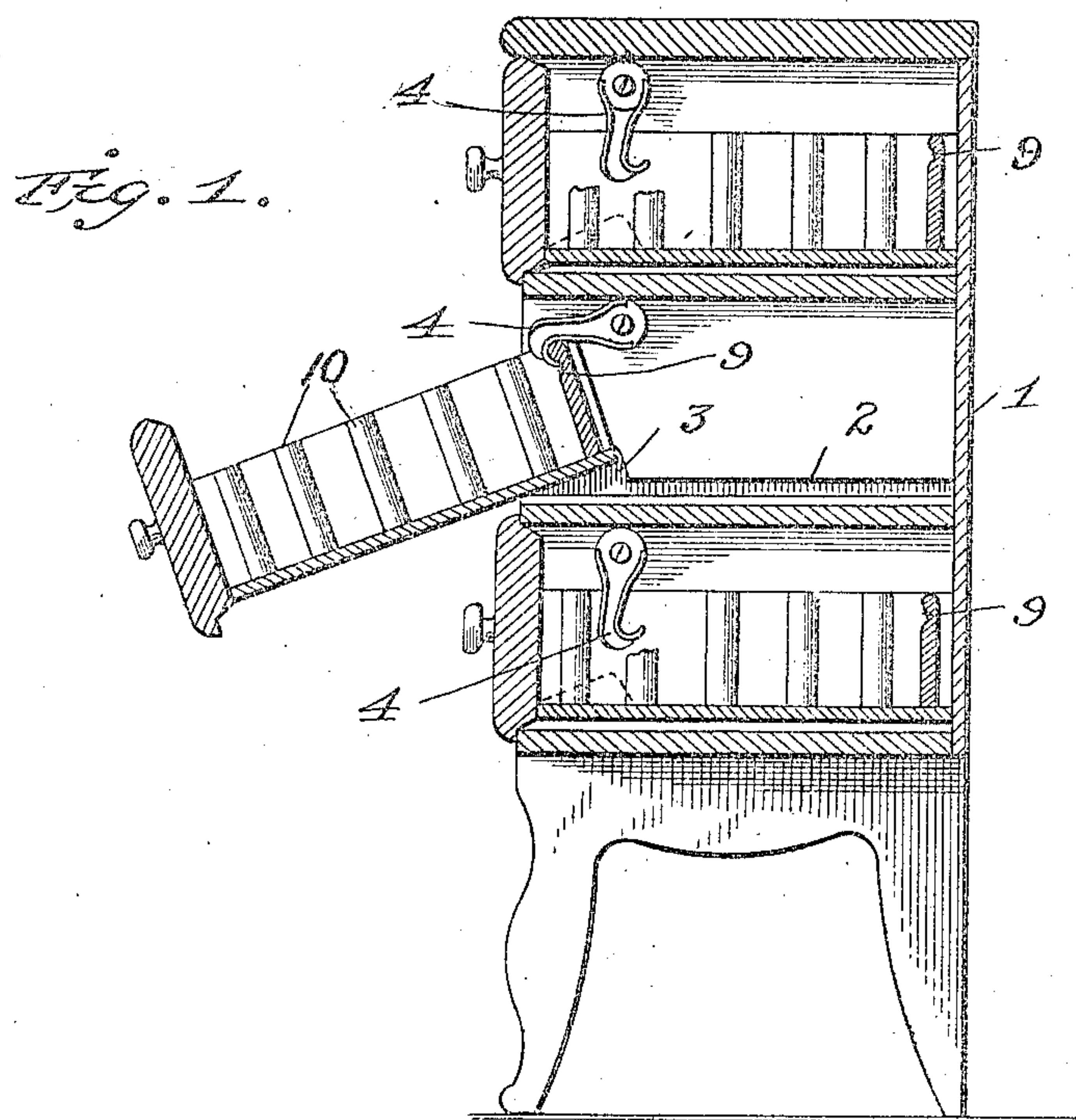


No. 822,123.

PATENTED MAY 29, 1906.

J. HERZOG.
DRAWER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1905.



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DRAWER.

N. 822,123.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 29, 1906.

Application filed December 20, 1905. Serial No. 292,560.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HERZOG, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawers, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has particular reference to drawers for phonograph-record cabinets; the object being to provide simple and efficient means whereby the drawer will be supported in an inclined position when opened in order that the records at the back of the drawer may be removed without contact with the cabinet or necessitating the removal of the drawer or the loss of space within the same. This object is attained by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings; and the invention consists in certain novel features of the same, as will be hereinafter first fully described and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through a cabinet embodying the invention, one of the drawers being shown opened. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section through one of the drawers. Fig. 3 is a detail elevation of a portion of the wall of the cabinet, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail perspective view of one of the hooks and the rear end of the drawer.

The casing 1 of the cabinet is of the usual dimensions and materials, and the side walls are provided on their inner faces with horizontal grooves or drawer-guides 2, corresponding in number with the drawers to be fitted in the cabinet. At the front of the cabinet triangular recesses 3 are formed in the walls, the said recesses being above and communicating with the said grooves 2, so as to form vertical extensions thereof for a purpose which will presently appear. Above the grooves hooks 4 are pivoted to the sides of the cabinet, and these hooks normally assume a vertical position with their ends within the drawers and close to the sides of the same. The hooks are formed with a flat base portion 5, through which the pivot-screws are inserted into the wall of the cabinet. The shank 6 projects laterally from the

base portion a distance slightly greater than the thickness of the side of the drawer and then turns downward, so as to extend into the drawer, the end of the shank being turned backward to provide a semicircular hook 7, as clearly shown. The drawer is provided with the usual side cleats 8, which engage and slide in the grooves 2, and in the inner side of the rear end of the drawer close to the upper edge of the same I form a horizontal groove 9, which is arranged to receive and be engaged by the hooks 7 in the operation of the invention, the edge of the drawer being convex, so as to enter the concavity of the hook, as will be readily understood. Upon the bottom of the drawer I secure the usual pins 10 to receive and hold the record-cylinders.

In practice the drawers containing the records are fitted in the cabinet with their cleats engaging the grooves in the cabinet-walls and the hooks depending within the drawers, as shown in Fig. 2. When the drawer is opened, the rear end of the same will be pulled against the hooks, which will then be caused to swing forward and upward, so that the horizontal groove in the end of the drawer will be brought into engagement with the ends of the hooks and the entire withdrawal of the drawer from the cabinet prevented. At the same time that the rear end of the drawer is brought into complete close engagement with the hooks the rear ends of the cleats on the side walls of the cabinet, and the front end of the drawer can then be dropped slightly, so that the drawer will be supported in an inclined position, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. When in this inclined position, the drawer will be firmly supported by the cleats on its sides at its bottom engaging against the upper inclined walls of the triangular recesses and the hooks engaging the upper edge of the rear end of the drawer. To close the drawer, its front end is merely lifted to return the drawer to a horizontal plane, after which the drawer is pushed back into the cabinet, the hooks dropping by gravity out of engagement with the grooved rear end of the drawer. If the hooks be manually lifted after the drawer is opened, the drawer may be removed for repairs or other purposes, and upon its return to position in the cabinet the

hooks will ride over the rear end and drop into their proper operative position automatically.

The device is very simple in construction and efficient in operation and does not interfere at all with the ordinary manipulation of the drawer.

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

1. The combination with a cabinet and a drawer fitted to slide therein, of a hook pivoted on the side of the cabinet and arranged to engage the rear end of the drawer when the same is opened.

2. The combination with a cabinet and a drawer fitted to slide therein and having a transverse groove in its rear end near the upper edge of the same, of a hook pivoted on the side of the cabinet and arranged to engage said groove when the drawer is opened.

3. The combination with a cabinet and a

drawer fitted to slide therein, the drawer having a transverse groove in its rear end near its upper edge, of a hook pivoted on the side of the cabinet above the drawer and arranged to engage said groove, the shank of the hook being arranged to clear the side of the drawer.

4. The combination with a cabinet having horizontal grooves in its sides and triangular recesses at the front ends of said grooves, of a drawer having cleats engaging the said grooves and entering said recesses when the drawer is opened, and a hook pivoted on the side of the cabinet above the drawer and arranged to engage the rear end of the same when the drawer is opened.

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

JOHN HERZOG.

Witnesses:

RUTH BENJAMIN,
THEO. F. GAINSBauer.