

No. 842,991.

PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

G. W. ANDRESS.
DRAWER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

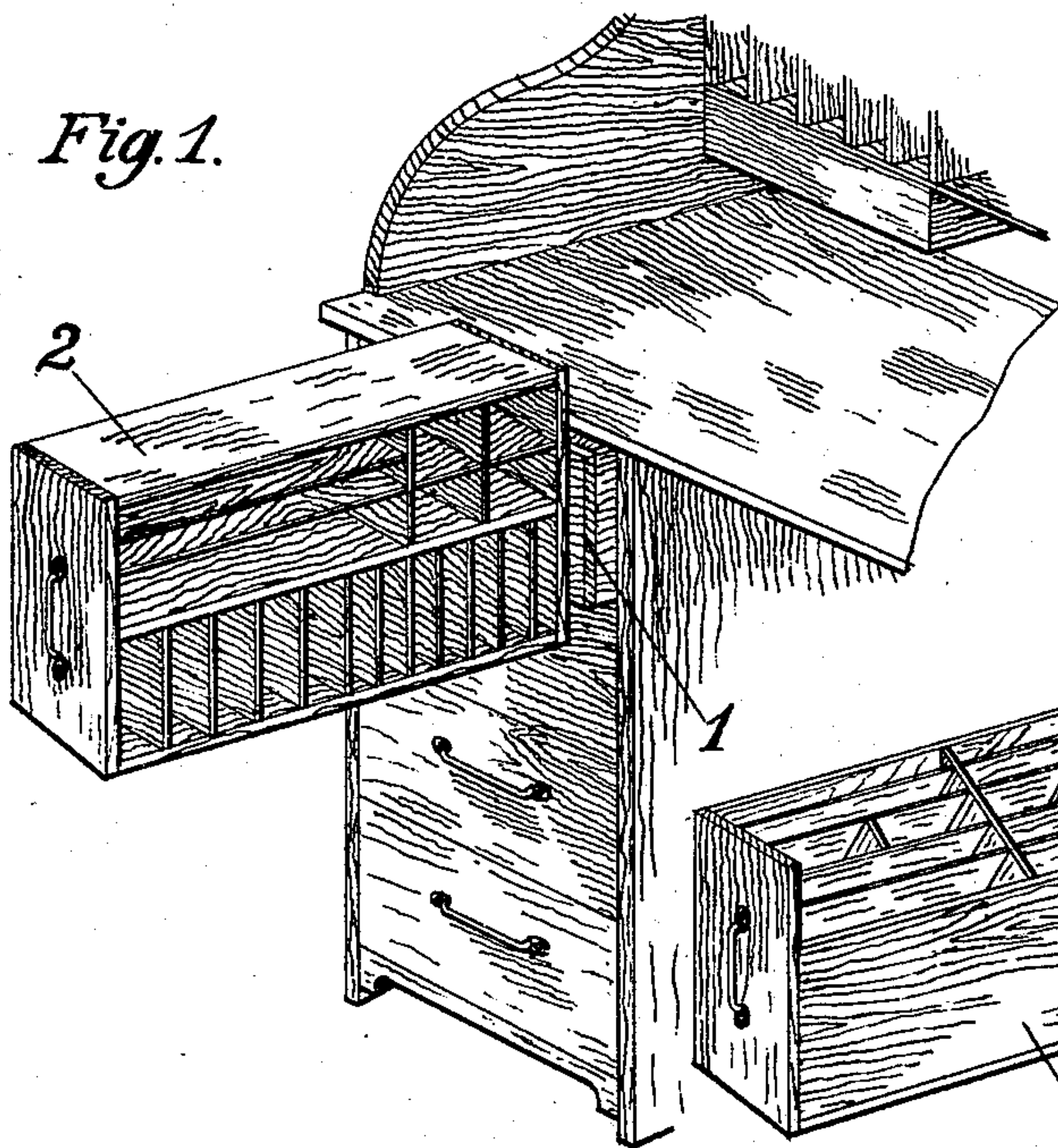


Fig. 2.

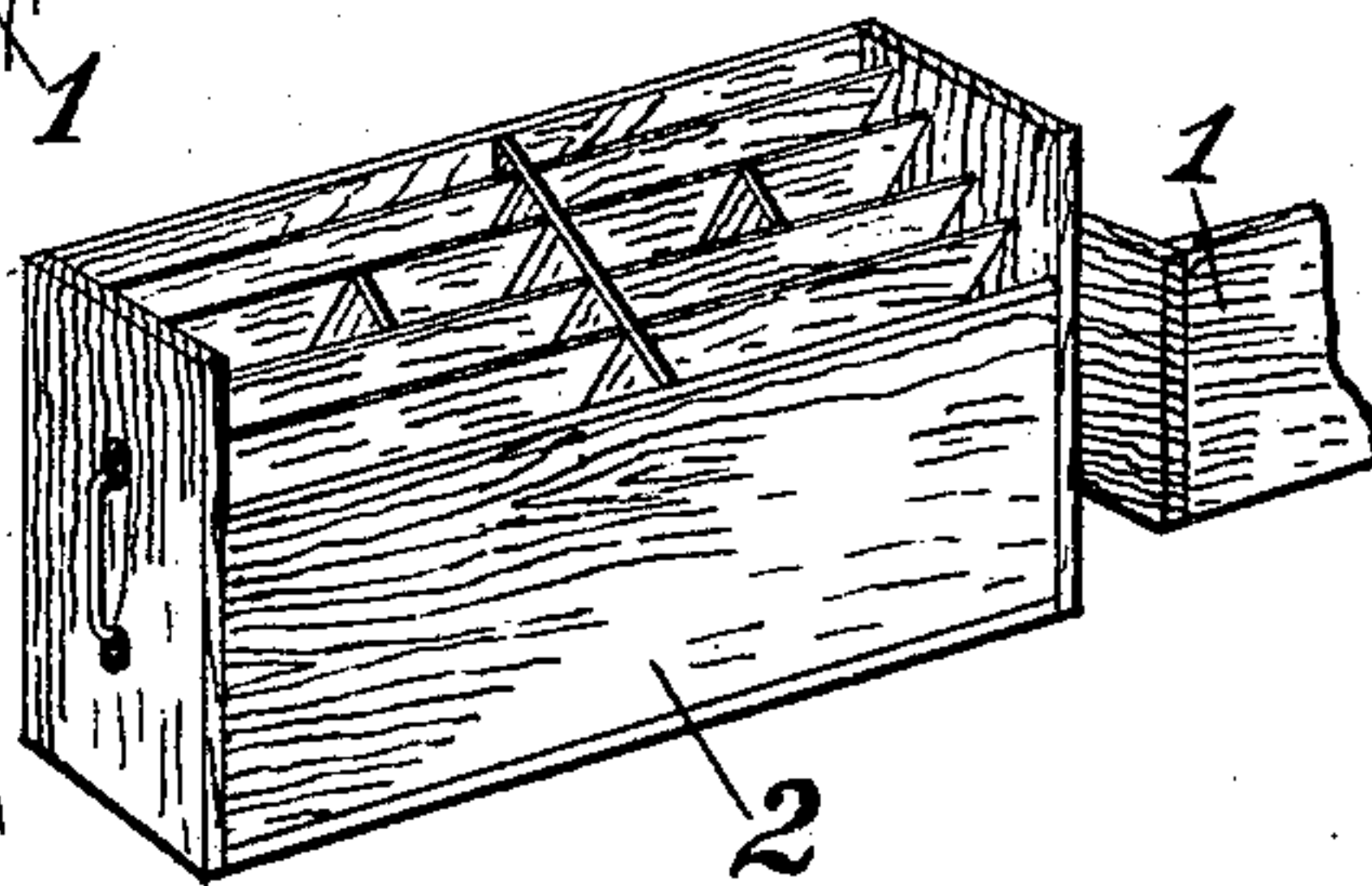


Fig. 3.

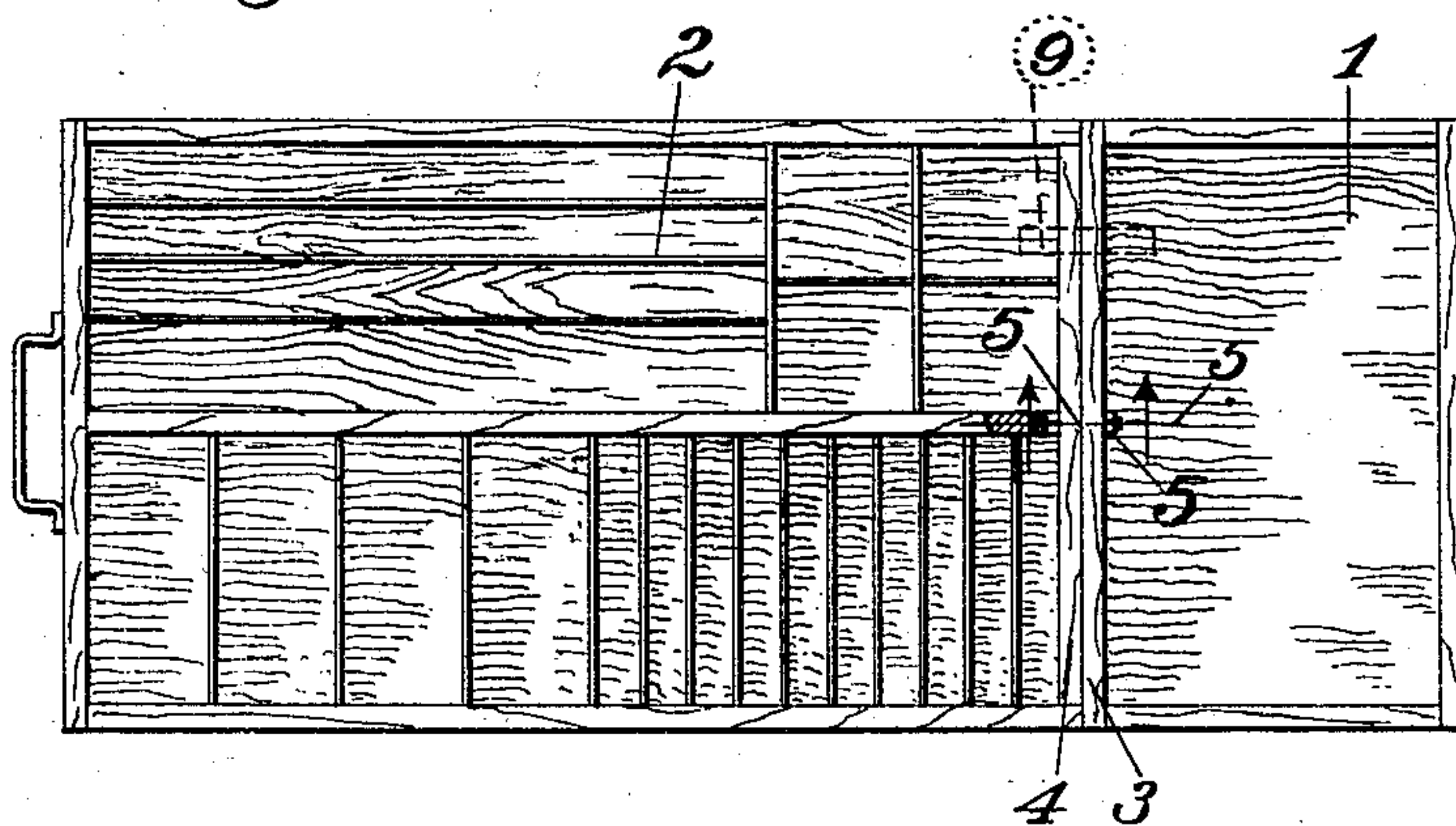
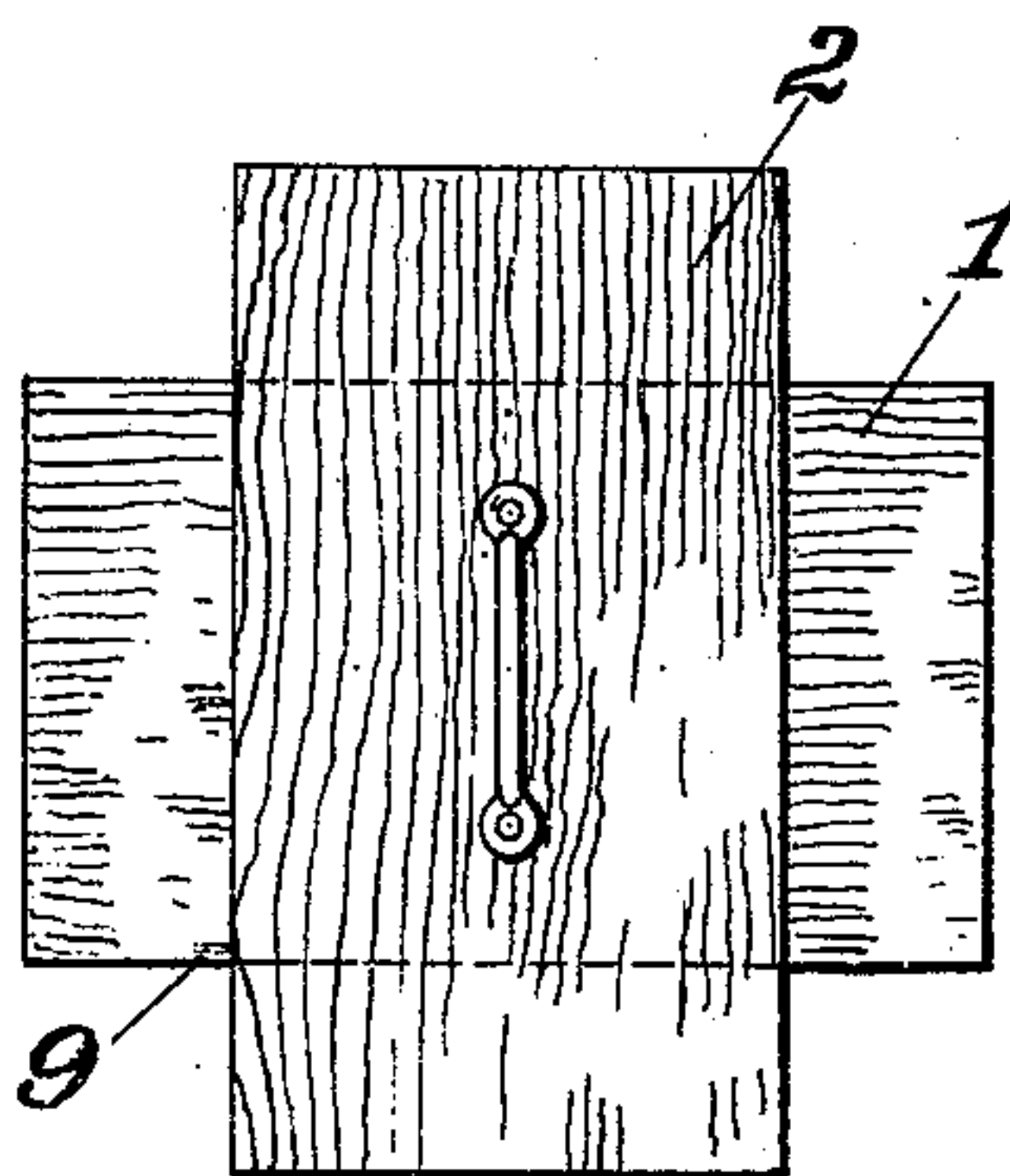


Fig. 4.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 10.

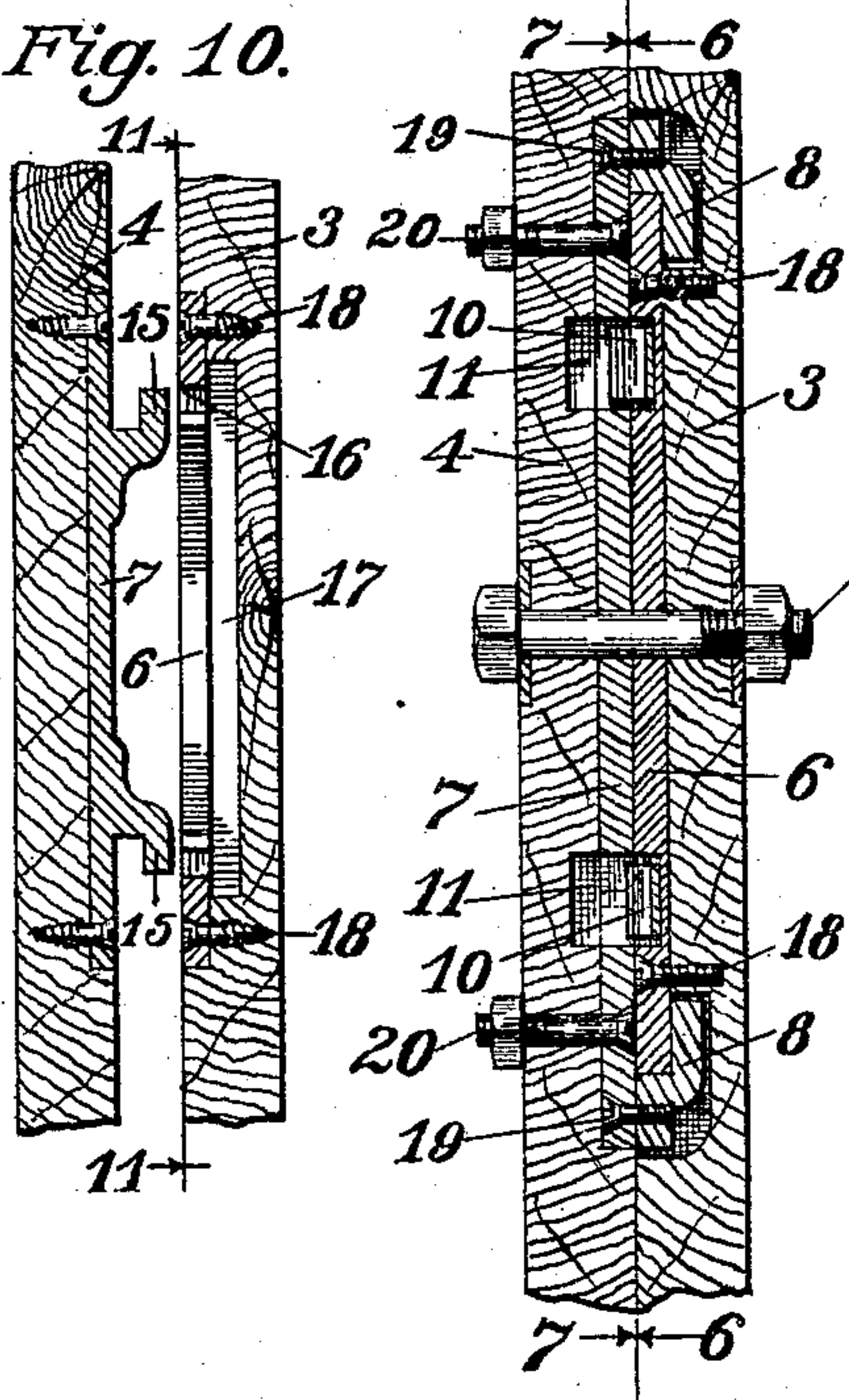


Fig. 5.

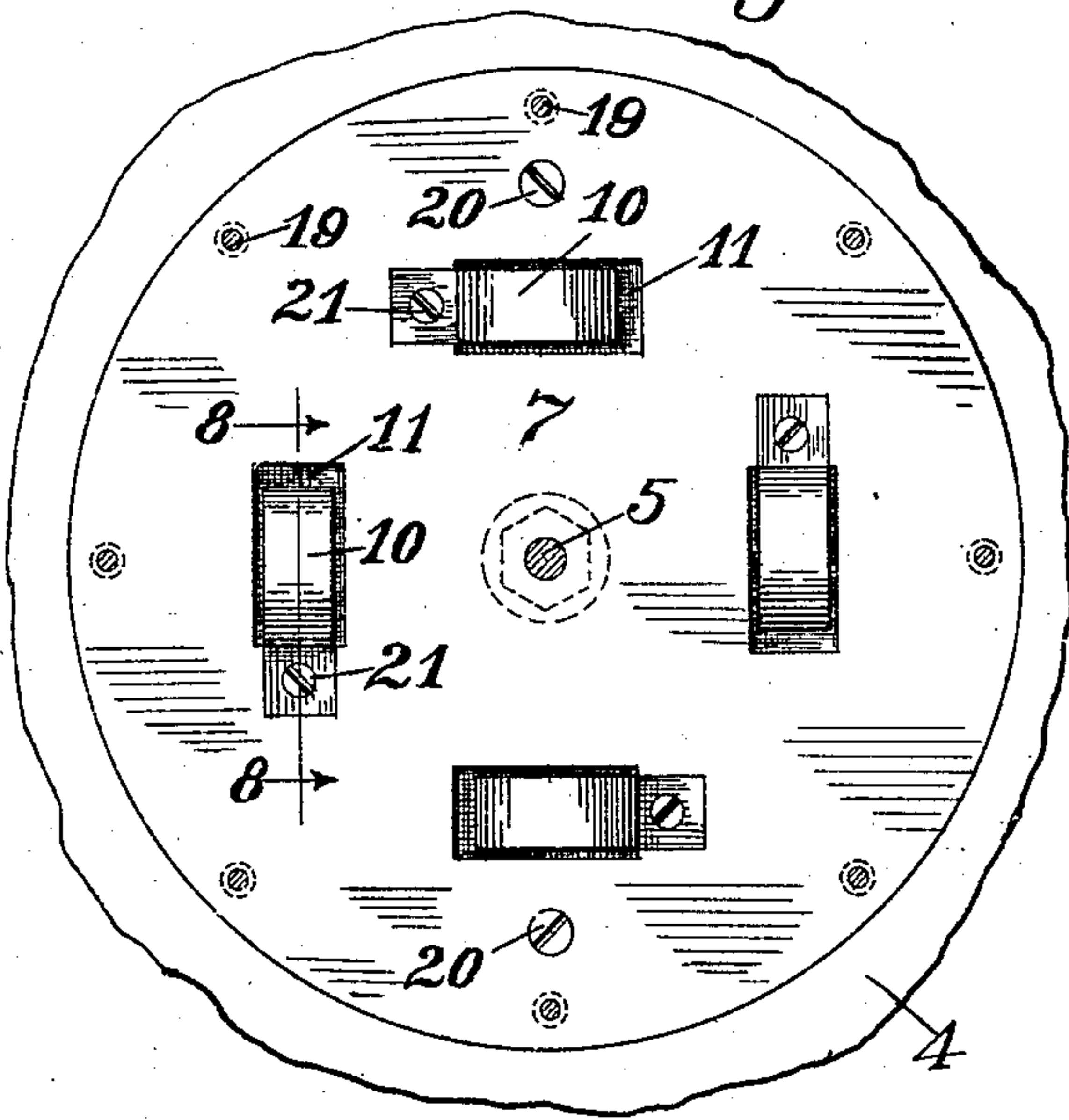


Fig. 6.

Fig. 8.

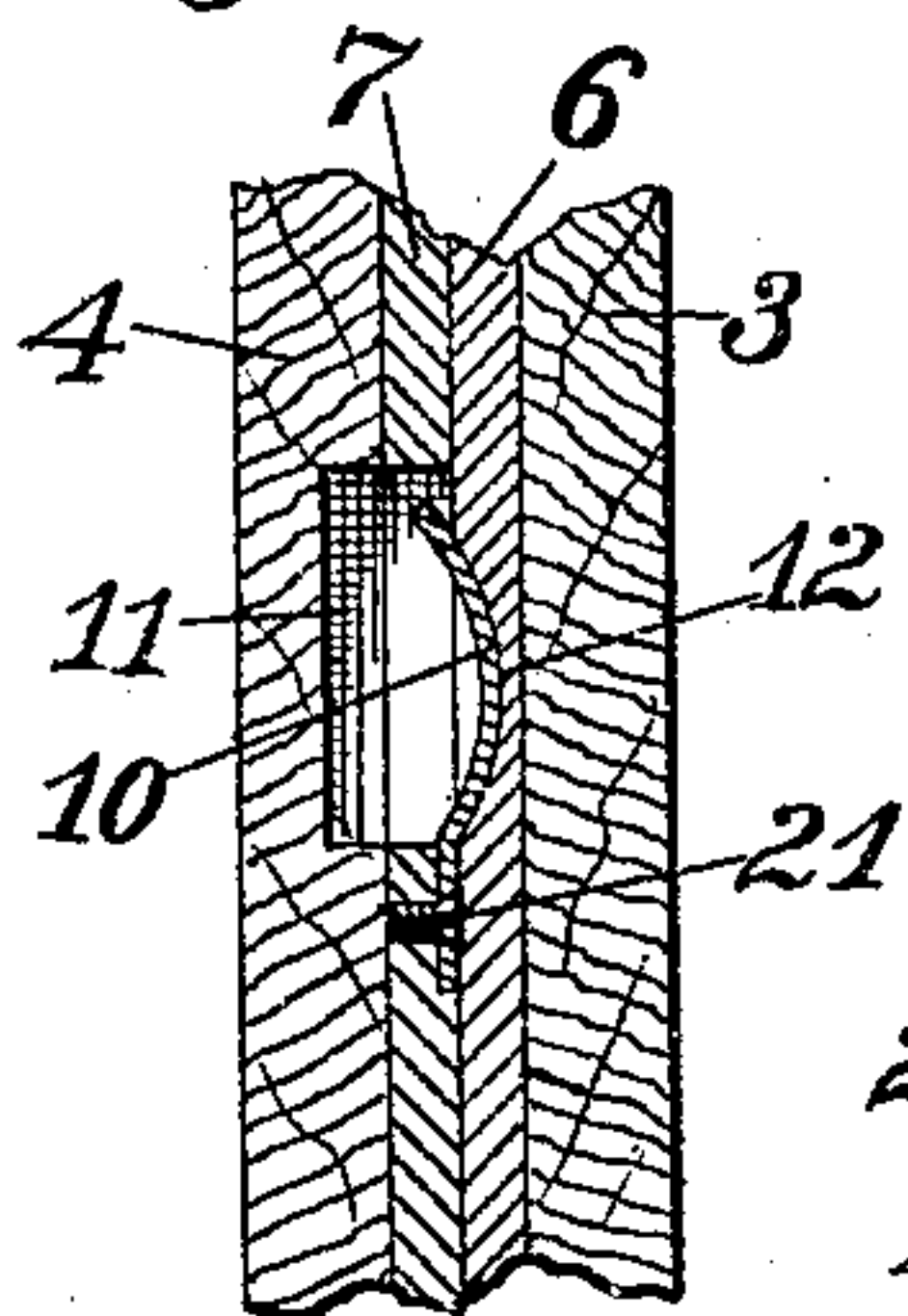


Fig. 9.

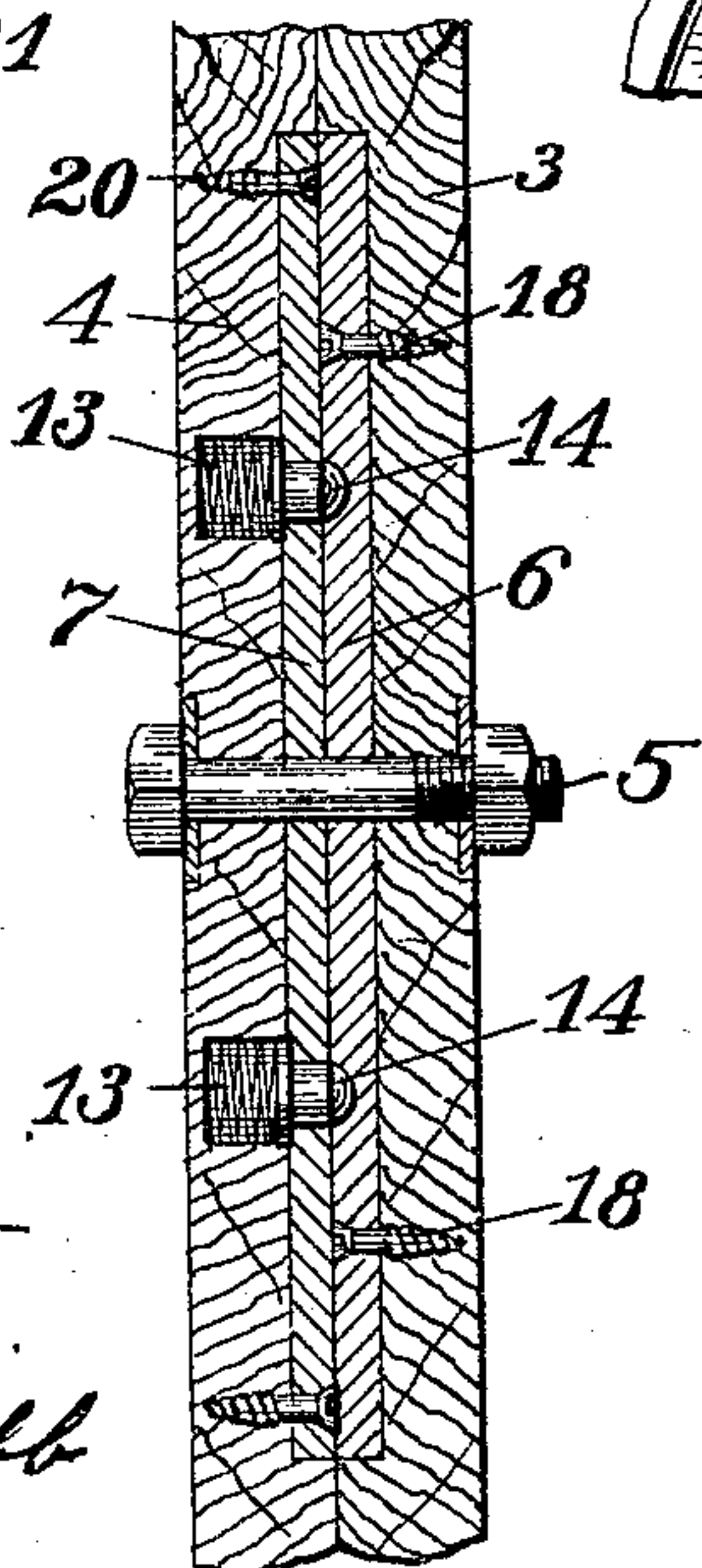


Fig. 7.

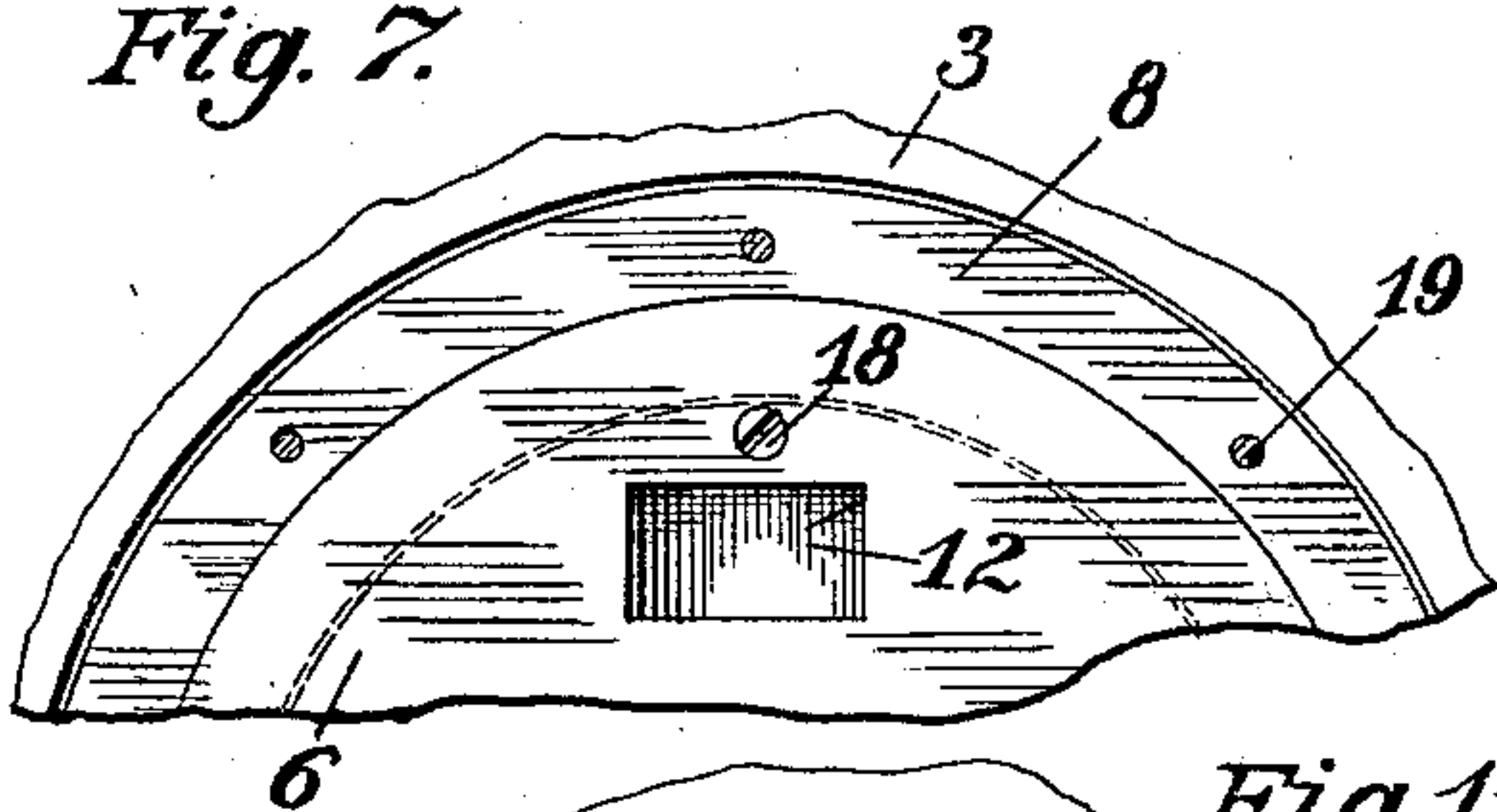


Fig. 12.

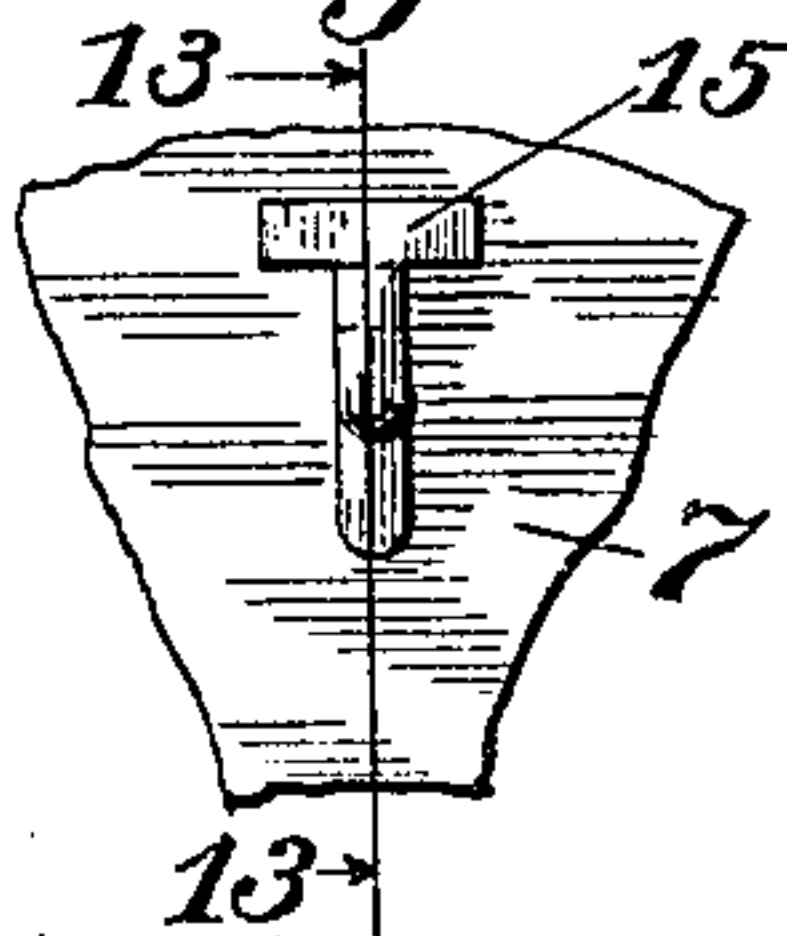
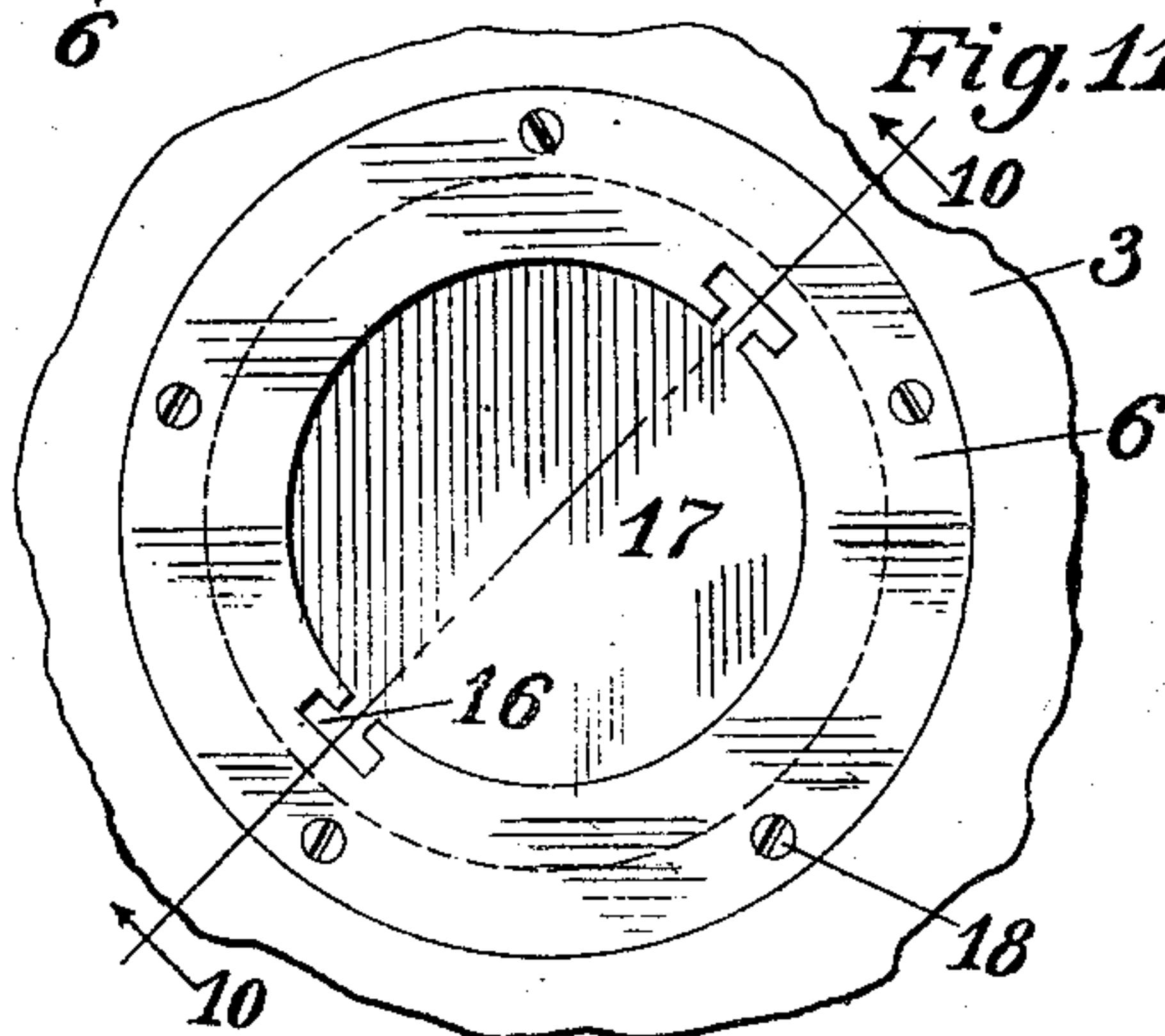


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. ANDRESS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DRAWER.

No. 842,991.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed March 19, 1906. Serial No. 306,801.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. ANDRESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawers, of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to a form of drawer as applied to a desk, cabinet, or the like, and has for its object the production of a simple, practical, and convenient form of drawer to be used as above specified.

To this end my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and combination of parts herein shown and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my drawer as applied to a desk or the like. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a drawer, showing another way of arranging the interior. Fig. 3 is a top view of the drawer, the front part swung into a position whereby the drawer may be pushed in or closed. Fig. 4 is an end view of the same, the front part turned into a position as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail view taken on line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is an elevation taken on line 6 6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a partial view in elevation, taken on line 7 7 of Fig. 5. Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken on line 8 8 of Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a detail view of another form of attaching means, taken on a section similar to 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 10 is a detail view of a modified form of attaching means, taken on line 10 10 of Fig. 11. Fig. 11 is a view of the same, taken on line 11 11 of Fig. 10; and Fig. 12 is a top view of the lug shown in Fig. 10.

Referring to the drawings, Fig. 1 shows my improved form of drawer as applied to a desk; but it is obvious that a similar device may be used wherever the same may be desired. My preferred form of drawer consists, substantially, of two parts 1 and 2, pivotally held together in any preferred or suitable manner. In the drawings but two parts 1 and 2 are shown; but there may be more parts, if desired. When the drawer is in or closed, the parts take a position in respect to each other as is indicated in Fig. 3; but when the same is out or open the parts are preferably as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. In the open position the part 1 remains in

and is supported by the desk, cabinet, or the like, while the part 2 is pivotally supported on an axis longitudinal to the drawer and may be turned or swung into the desired position. In the preferred form shown in the drawings the two parts 1 and 2 are pivoted at the center of the ends 3 and 4; but the point of pivotal connection may be arranged at any point on the said ends, the operation of the parts being substantially the same.

Any preferred or suitable means may be employed to pivotally attach the parts together. In Figs. 5, 9, and 10 are shown practical and simple means for accomplishing that object. The ends of the parts 1 and 2 are designated in the drawings by the reference characters 3 and 4. Referring to Fig. 5, a plate 6 is fastened to the end 3 in any convenient manner, screws 18 being shown for that purpose, while a plate 7 is fastened to the end 4, bolts 20 being shown as fasteners. A ring 8 is attached to the plate 7 by means of screws 19 or their equivalent, said ring being adapted to embrace and engage the plate 6, and thus pivotally hold the ends 3 and 4 together. With this form the bolt 5 may be provided or omitted, as may be preferred. To hold the outer part 2 of the drawer in the desired position when the drawer is open, any preferred or suitable means may be employed.

As shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 8, I preferably recess the plate 7 and end 4 in one or more places, as indicated at 11, and attach the resilient member 10 by screws 21 or equivalent means. One or more depressions 12 are provided in the plate 6 and so arranged that the resilient member 10 is normally in the depression. (See Fig. 8.) As one part of the drawer is turned to the desired position until the next depression 12 is reached, when it assumes a normal position and tends to prevent the parts of the drawer from turning. There may be any desired number of members 10 and the depressions 12, and it is not necessary that there be the same number of each. If so desired, the parts of the drawer may be pivotally held together solely by the bolt 5 or its equivalent, as is shown in Fig. 9. In this figure a modified arrangement is shown for resiliently holding the parts in the desired position when one is turned. One or more pins 14 are provided. These pins are preferably recessed in either the plate 6 or

plate 7 and are normally held in contact with or in a depression in the mating plate by resilient means 13 or their equivalent.

Figs. 10, 11, and 12 show a slightly-modified form over that shown in Fig. 5. In this form instead of engaging the outer part of the plate 6, as shown in Fig. 5, the plate 6 is made in the form of a ring, and lugs 15 or their equivalent on the plate 7 are adapted to engage the plate 6 on the inner edge thereof. If preferred (a ring somewhat similar to the ring 8, shown in Fig. 5) may be employed. A part 16 in the plate 6 is preferably cut out to permit the lugs to pass through and engage the inner side of the plate. As is obvious, when this style of pivotal connecting means is used the parts of the drawer may be put together or taken apart at any time and in a very easy and convenient manner. The stops 10 or 14 or their equivalents may be provided with this form, if the same is desired.

As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, a stop 9 may be placed on one of the parts and arranged to engage the other part when the same is in a normal position or turned, in which case the other stops may be omitted. It is probably preferable to use this stop 9 with any of the forms shown or with any similar construction, although the same is not necessary.

Any amount or any style of bracing or strengthening the parts may be employed, and it is obvious that the drawer may be made of wood or any other suitable or preferred material. Various other immaterial modifications may be made in the details of my construction, as indicated in the drawings. Hence I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact form or construction shown.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A drawer, comprising two parts, one end of one part meeting one end of the other part on a line transverse to the drawer, said ends being pivotally secured together on an axis

longitudinal of the drawer, and means for pivotally securing said ends together, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the kind described, a drawer comprising a supporting part, a display part pivotally connected to one end of said supporting part on an axis longitudinal to the drawer and means for pivotally connecting the parts, in combination with means for receiving and supporting said supporting part.

3. In a device of the kind described, a drawer comprising a supporting part, a display part pivotally connected to and supported by one end of said supporting part on an axis longitudinal to the drawer, means for pivotally connecting said parts, and one or more stops adapted to hold the said parts in the desired relation to one another, in combination with means for supporting said supporting part.

4. A drawer comprising a plurality of parts, pivotally connected on an axis longitudinal to the drawer, in combination with mating plates, and one or more stops, said stops adapted to hold the parts in the desired position.

5. A drawer comprising two parts pivotally connected on an axis longitudinal to the drawer, in combination with two engaging plates and one or more stops, said stops adapted to hold the parts in the desired position.

6. A drawer comprising two parts, pivotally connected on an axis longitudinal to the drawer by engaging plates, in combination with one or more resilient stops, said stops adapted to hold the parts in the desired position.

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

GEORGE W. ANDRESS.

Witnesses:

ROY W. HILL,

CHARLES I. COBB.