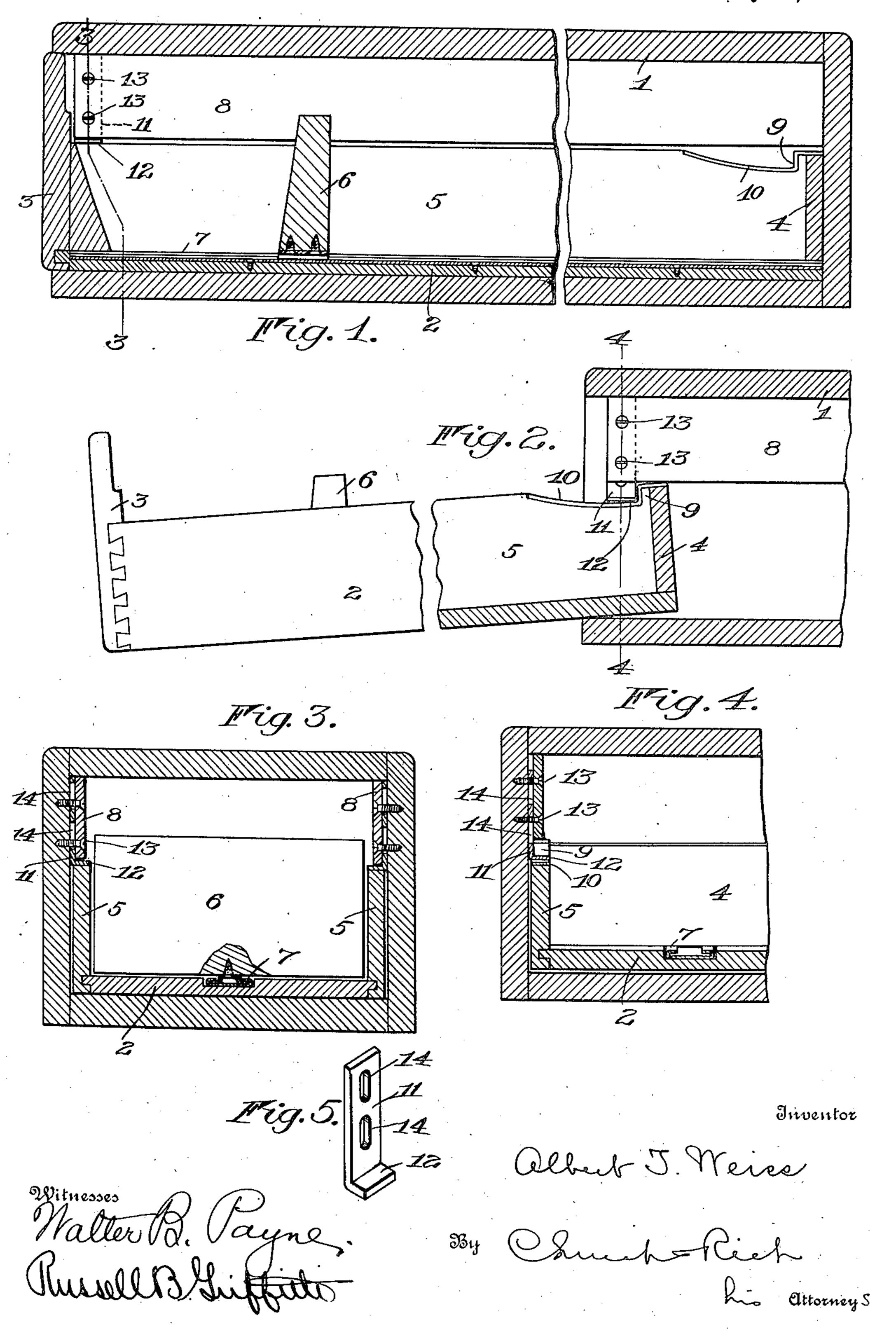
## A. T. WEISS. CABINET DRAWER. APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1907.

958,203.

Patented May 17, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CABINET-DRAWER.

958,203.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 17, 1910. Application filed July 8, 1907. Serial No. 382,579.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert T. Weiss, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Cabinet-Drawers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of 10 the specification, and to the reference characters marked thereon.

My present invention relates to furniture drawers and particularly to the means employed therein for preventing the drawer 15 from being inadvertently disconnected from its support when extended for use, and it has for its object to provide a device of this nature which will be efficient and simple in construction and operation and which will 20 occupy little space and be so disposed as to in no way interfere with the exercise of the usual functions for the performance of which the drawer is primarily intended.

Further objects of my invention are to 25 provide a construction of the character indicated which will also permit the drawer to be readily withdrawn entirely and reinserted when desired and to render its support when extended firm and secure.

To these and other ends the invention consists in certain improvements and combinations of parts all as will be hereinafter more fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of 35 the specification.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of a drawer and its casing | is not in place. or cabinet embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view but with the drawer in extended position. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the latch or securing device | taken on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. | 10 preventing farther forward movement. It 2 and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of | will be noted that while in this extended posi-45 the latter.

Similar reference characters in the several

figures indicate similar parts.

My improvements are particularly adapted to drawers such as are commonly used 50 for the reception of record or index cards wherein it is desirable that the side and rear walls be of less height than the cards to permit convenient manipulation of the latter, and for other reasons, and I have therefore 55 shown a drawer of this form and embodying my invention in the drawings wherein 1 indicates a drawer cabinet forming a casing provided with a suitable drawer chamber within which operates a sliding drawer 2 comprising a front wall 3 rear wall 4 and 60 side walls 5, the latter being less in height than the corresponding dimension of the chamber, for reasons before indicated.

6 indicates the usual follower block or compressor traveling upon a track 7 on the 65 bottom of the drawer.

Secured to the casing, preferably upon both sides of the chamber, are guiding and supporting strips 8 of a thickness equal to or less than that of the side walls of the 70 drawer, and arranged parallel with and adjacent to the upper edges of the latter. At or near their rear extremities, the walls are cut away or indented forming substantially vertical abutments 9 and inclines 10 75 leading upwardly from their bases to the horizontal edges of the drawer at the level of the tops of the abutments. Beneath the recessed forward ends of the strips are arranged the shank portions of vertically 80 movable gravity latches 11 (which may be conveniently formed from sheet metal) having laterally projecting end portions 12 normally resting upon the upper edges of the side walls 5 of the drawer. These latches 85 are conveniently secured in place and at the same time guided in their movements by pins or screws 13 extending through the strips and casing and through slots 14 in the latches which also limit the movements 90 of the latter, particularly when the drawer

When the drawer is withdrawn the latches remain in sliding contact with the upper edges of the side walls thereof until the inclines 10 are reached, when they automatically lower until engaged by the abutments tion, by reason of the fact that the abut- 100 ments are arranged below the plane of the upper edges of the drawer the latch in no way interferes with the support of the latter which is held by the binding engagement of its rear end and bottom with the strips or 105 guides 8 and the forward edge of the casing respectively as shown at A and B in Fig. 2. The latch is also so arranged as to stop the drawer at the extreme forward position in which it can safely be supported in this way. 110

If, for any reason, it is desired to remove the drawer entirely, the front end is simply lifted while in the extended position, until the latches are raised sufficiently by contact with the surfaces 10 to allow the passage of the abutments, and in replacing it these

movements are reversed.

As before mentioned, a drawer of this nature, though capable of useful adaption to drawers of all description, is particularly desirable in connection with those devoted to filing or card record or index systems, as the constant handling of the contents for reference purposes is liable, otherwise to cause the sudden disengagement of the drawer and overturning of the cards, entailing a considerable expenditure of time and labor in the subsequent rearrangement.

While I have shown and described a device fitted with stops or latches upon both sides, it is obvious that one set only could

be used with advantage.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with a casing having a drawer chamber therein provided with a guiding strip on its side wall and a sliding drawer operating in the chamber beneath the guiding strip and provided with an abutment on the upper edge of a side and wall thereof, of a vertically movable sliding latch arranged beneath the guide strip and between it and the wall of the chamber to normally rest on the upper edge of the side wall of the drawer and to engage the abut-

ment thereon when the drawer is extended, 35 said latch having a vertical slot therein, and a pin extending through the guide strip and casing and through the slot in the latch.

2. The combination with a casing having a drawer chamber and provided with a guid-40 ing strip on a lateral wall thereof and a sliding drawer operating in the chamber with the upper edge of one of its side walls adjacent to and in the plane of the guiding strip, of an abutment arranged near the 45 rear end of said side wall of the drawer and a vertically movable latch arranged between the forward end of the guide strip and the casing and adapted to engage the abutment when the drawer is withdrawn. 50

3. The combination with a casing having a drawer chamber and a sliding drawer operating therein and provided with an abutment near its rear end, of a vertically movable sliding latch arranged on the casing 55 near the forward end of the chamber and coöperating laterally with the abutment on the drawer when the latter is extended, said latch being raised to an inoperative position with respect to the abutment by an end-60 wise engagement with the edge of the drawer through an upward tilting of the forward end of the latter when extended.

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Witnesses:

Russell B. Griffith, C. R. Ketchum.