Aug. 20, 1935. J. R. CLARK 2,012,035

SWAY TYPE PARTITION AND DRAWER

Filed Aug. 16, 1934

Fig. 1

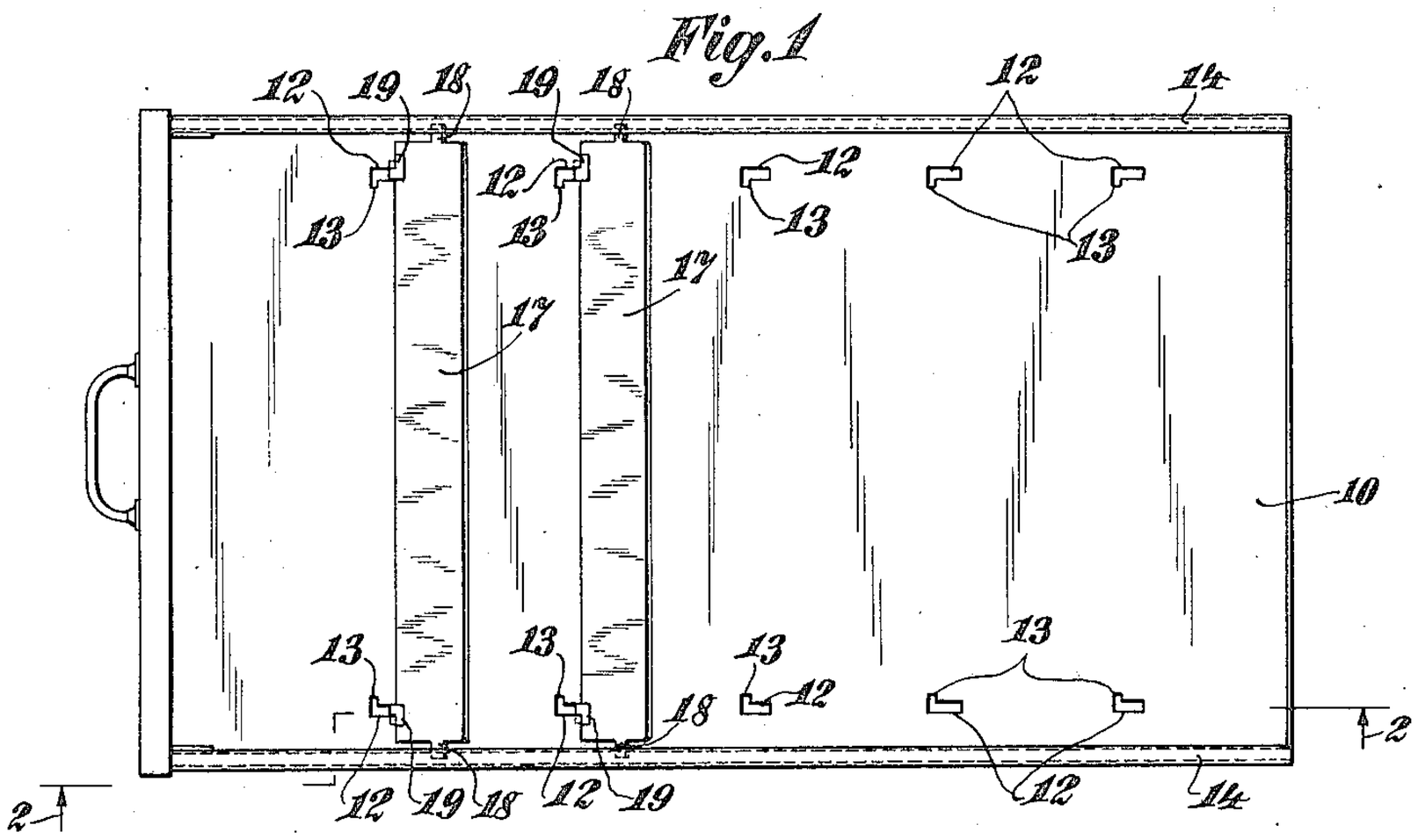


Fig. 2

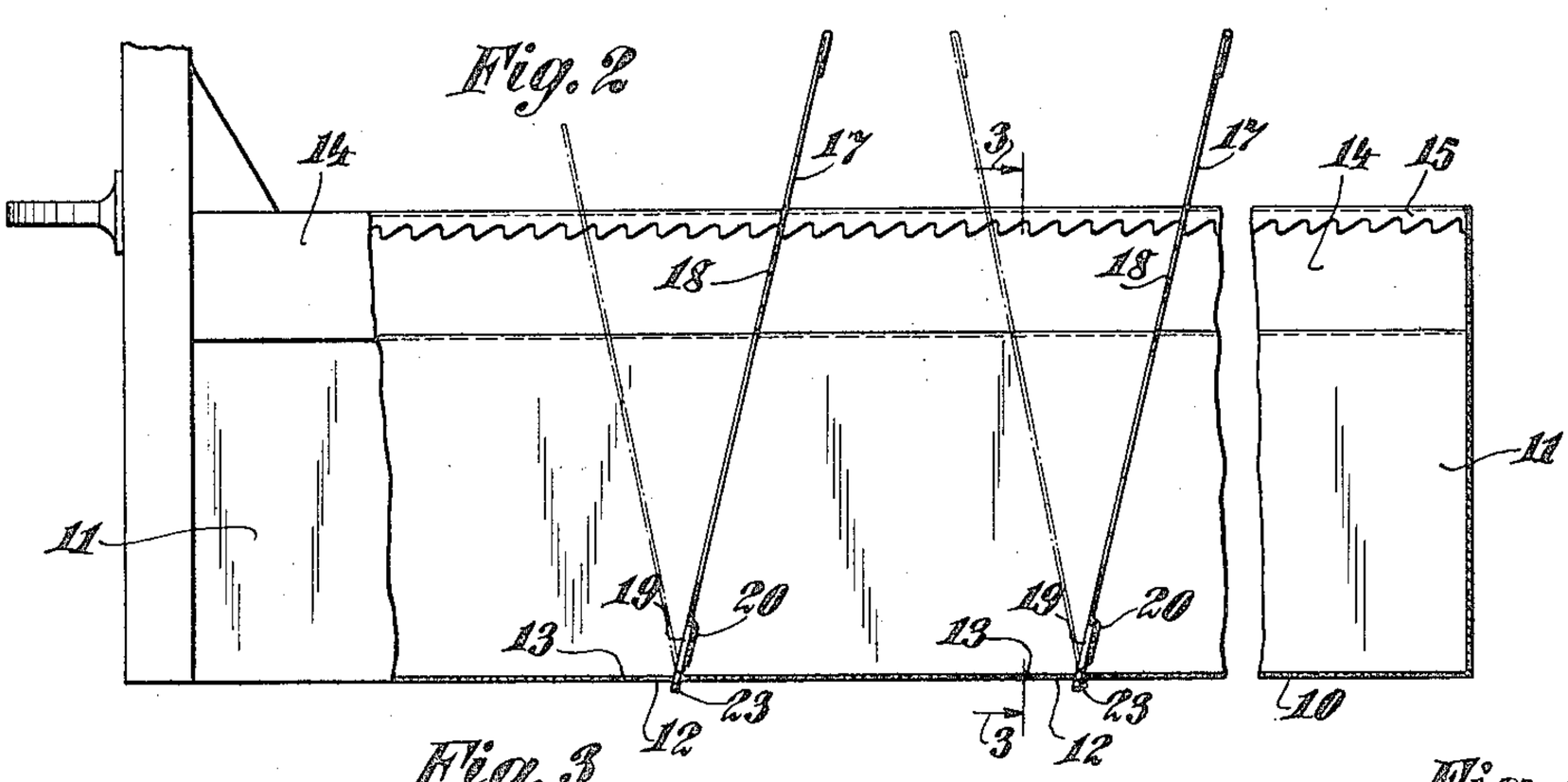


Fig. 3

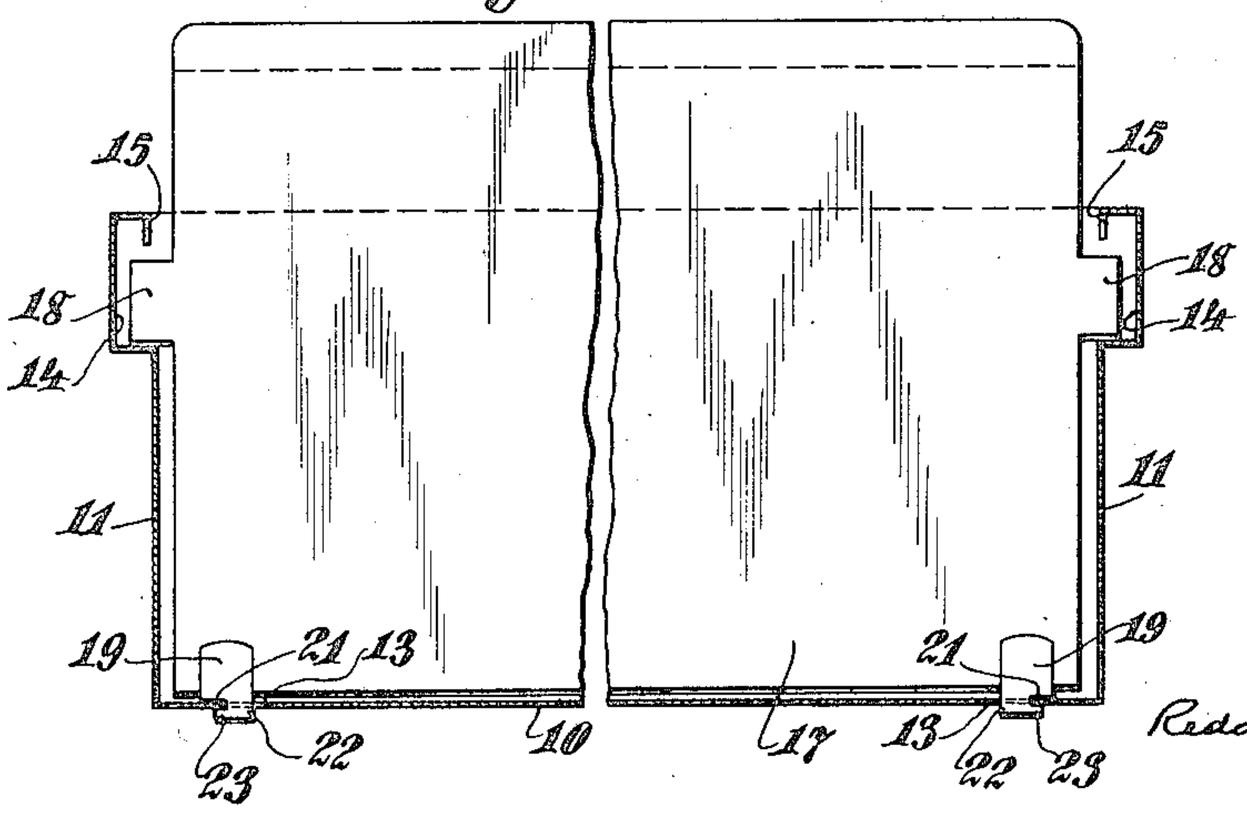


Fig. 4

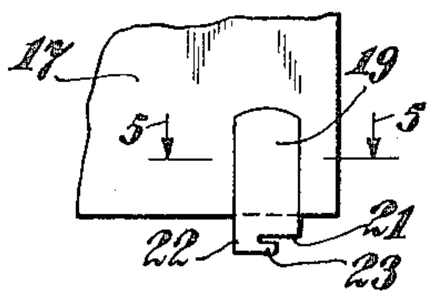
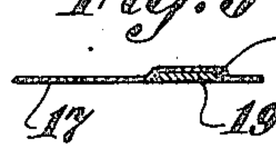


Fig. 5



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Patented Aug. 20, 1935 2,012,035

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,012,035

SWAY TYPE PARTITION AND DRAWER

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Application August 16, 1934, Serial No. 740,046

2 Claims. (Cl. 129—16)

The present invention relates to partitions for filing drawers and embodies, more specifically, an improved drawer and partition structure wherein the partitions are positioned longitudinally of the drawer by securing the same directly to the drawer structure.

It is common practice, in drawers of this general character, to provide rods running longitudinally of the drawer, these rods being received in channels formed in the bottom of the drawer and affording a guide for the drawer partitions. Such partitions have been formed with depending portions which may or may not be provided with grommets through which the rod extends. It now becomes desirable to reduce the overall height of drawers as much as possible and the use of rods must therefore be avoided.

In order that drawers may be provided wherein the overall height is reduced to an absolute minimum, at the same time providing partitions which may be secured in the drawers, the present invention has been designed and an object thereof is to provide an improved drawer and partition therefor wherein the partition may be secured to the drawer at desired stations longitudinally thereof without the use of retaining devices which would increase the overall height.

A further object of the invention is to provide a drawer and partition of the above character wherein the partitions may be removably secured to the bottoms of drawers at desired stations longitudinally thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide a drawer and partition structure of the above character wherein the partitions may be secured to the bottoms of the drawers at desired stations, the securing of the partitions thereto being effected by a simple manual operation requiring no mechanical adjustments nor relatively movable parts other than the unitary drawer structure and unitary partitions cooperating therewith.

A further object of the invention is to provide a partition and drawer structure wherein the partition may be secured to the bottom of the drawer at desired stations longitudinally thereof, the drawer and partition being formed in such fashion that the partition may be installed and removed by bowing or flexing it and engaging cooperating portions thereof with suitably formed portions in the bottom of the drawer.

Further objects of the invention will be apparent as described in further detail in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a drawer constructed in accordance with the present invention, the drawer being provided with two sway partitions which are also constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a view in section taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a view in section taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2, and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a segmental enlarged detail view showing the hook formation on the partitions of Figures 1, 2 and 3.

Figure 5 is a view in horizontal section, taken on line 5—5 of Figure 4 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Referring to the above drawing, a drawer is illustrated having a bottom 10 and sides 11. Adjacent either side of the bottom 10, apertures 12 are formed, the apertures being suitably spaced in transverse pairs longitudinally of the bottom. The particular position and spacing of these apertures are of no importance insofar as the present invention is concerned. The apertures may be formed with offset notches 13 for a purpose to be described hereinafter. The sides 11 of the drawer are formed with channels 14 adjacent their upper edges which may be provided with downwardly extending flanges 15.

In accordance with the present invention, partition members 17 are provided, the opposite sides of which may have laterally extending tabs 18 which are received within the channels 14. The tabs are freely movable in the channels thus permitting the partition members to swing freely about the hinges at the bottom edges thereof. Adjacent the bottom edges of the partitions, hook plates 19 are provided, these plates preferably being received within recessed portions 20 of the partitions and suitably secured thereto, as by welding. The hook plates are preferably of heavier gauge metal than the material of the partitions in order to impart sufficient strength to the structure. In this connection, the invention obviously covers the formation of the hook members as an integral part of the partitions as, for instance, when the hook members are formed directly from the same blank as the partitions.

The hook plates extend below the edge of the partition and each plate has a lower edge 21 and a downwardly extending portion 22 formed with an offset or hook 23. The hook 23 is spaced from the edge 21 in such fashion that the bottom of the drawer may be received therebetween.

In inserting a partition within the drawer, the downwardly extending portion 22 of one of the

hook plates 19, together with the hook 23, is inserted within one of the notches 12 in the bottom of the drawer with the bottom of the drawer lying between the hook 23 and edge 21, and the tab 18 on the adjacent side of the partition lying within the corresponding channel 14. The partition is then bowed or flexed and the downwardly extending portion 22 of the hook plate upon the opposite side of the partition is inserted in the corresponding aperture 12 at the opposite side of the drawer. If the apertures 12 are formed sufficiently wide to receive the width of the downwardly extending portions 22 of the hook plates only (the preferred construction) it is necessary that the offset portions or notches 13 be provided in order that the hooks 23 may be moved into the apertures 12 when the partitions are flexed. This will be readily apparent when it is observed that the flexing of the partitions shortens the effective distance between the spaced hook plates on the bottom of a partition.

After the extension 22 and hook 23 on the opposite side of the partition have been thus inserted in the corresponding aperture 12, as above described, the tension on the partition is relieved and the hooks 23 engage beneath the bottom of the drawer to form an effective hinge for the partition. The length of the apertures 12 may be such as to afford a degree of adjustability in positioning the partitions both longitudinally of the drawer as well as angularly within the same.

While the invention has been described with particular reference to the specific structure shown in the accompanying drawing, it is not to be limited save as defined in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. In combination, a drawer, a resilient partition member adapted to be received in the drawer, the bottom of the drawer being formed with pairs of apertures spaced adjacent the sides and longitudinally thereof to which the partition is adapted to be secured, the apertures having notches forming L-shaped apertures, hook plates on the bottom of the partition having portions extending below the partition, and oppositely outwardly extending hooks in the extending portions thereof to engage a pair of the apertures, whereby the hooks may be inserted into the notches and the portions of the hook plates below the partition received in the apertures to lock the same therein.

2. In combination, a drawer, a thin resilient partition member adapted to be received in the drawer, the bottom of the drawer being formed with pairs of apertures spaced adjacent the sides and longitudinally thereof to which the partition is adapted to be secured, the apertures being elongated and formed with inwardly extending notched portions forming L-shaped apertures, hook plates on the bottom of the partition of greater thickness than the partition and having portions extending below the partition, and oppositely outwardly extending hooks in the extending portions thereof to engage a pair of apertures, whereby the partition member may be bowed and the hooks may be inserted into the notches and the portions of the hook plates below the partition received in the apertures to lock the same therein.

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