Oct. 13, 1953 A. C. STRAYER 2,655,423

SLIDING DRAWER TRANSFER FILE

Filed Dec. 14, 1949 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

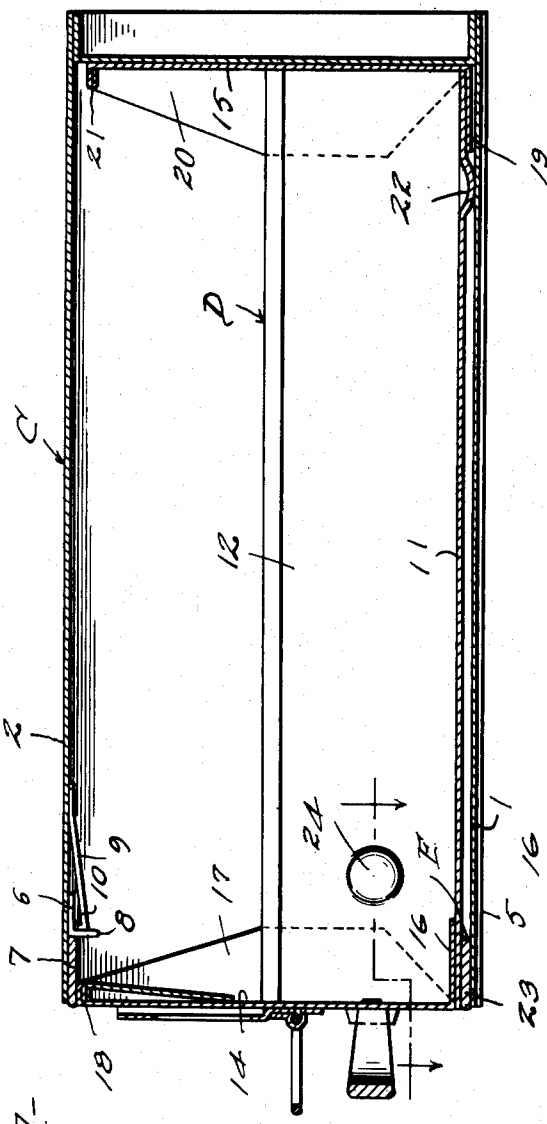


FIG. 1.

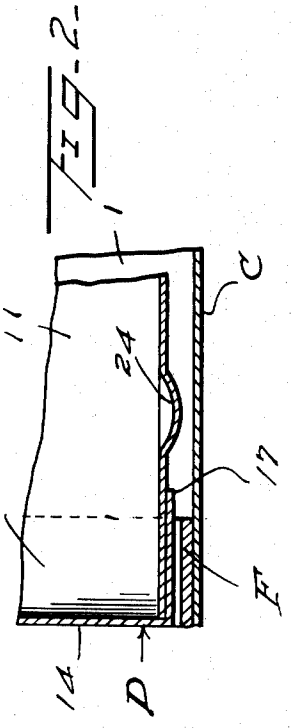


FIG. 2.

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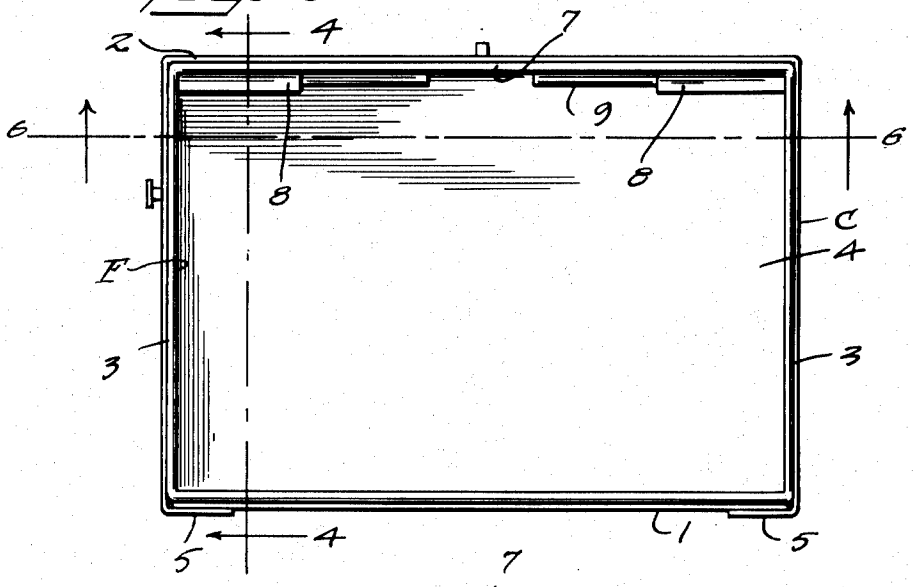
ATTORNEY

Oct. 13, 1953 A. C. STRAYER 2,655,423

SLIDING DRAWER TRANSFER FILE

Filed Dec. 14, 1949 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 3.



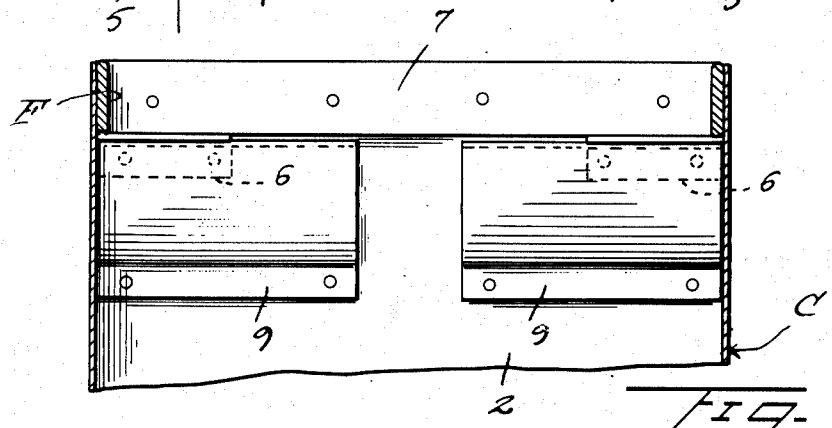


FIG. 6.

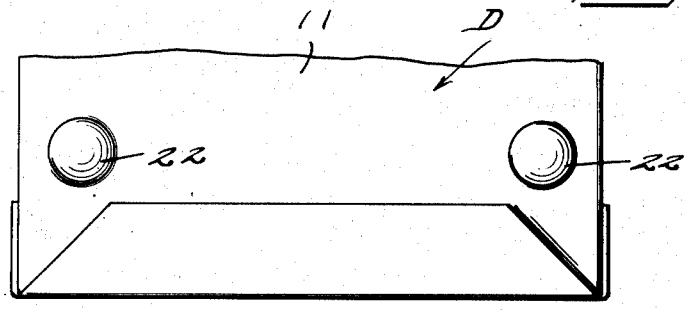


FIG. 7.

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Oct. 13, 1953 A. C. STRAYER 2,655,423

SLIDING DRAWER TRANSFER FILE

Filed Dec. 14, 1949 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

FIG. 4.

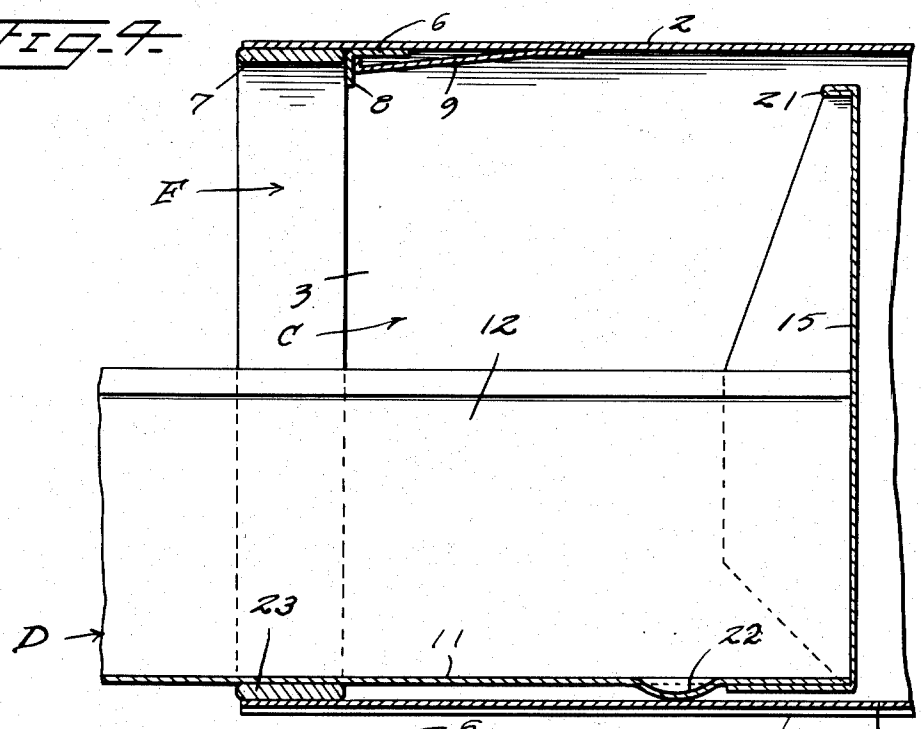


FIG. 5.

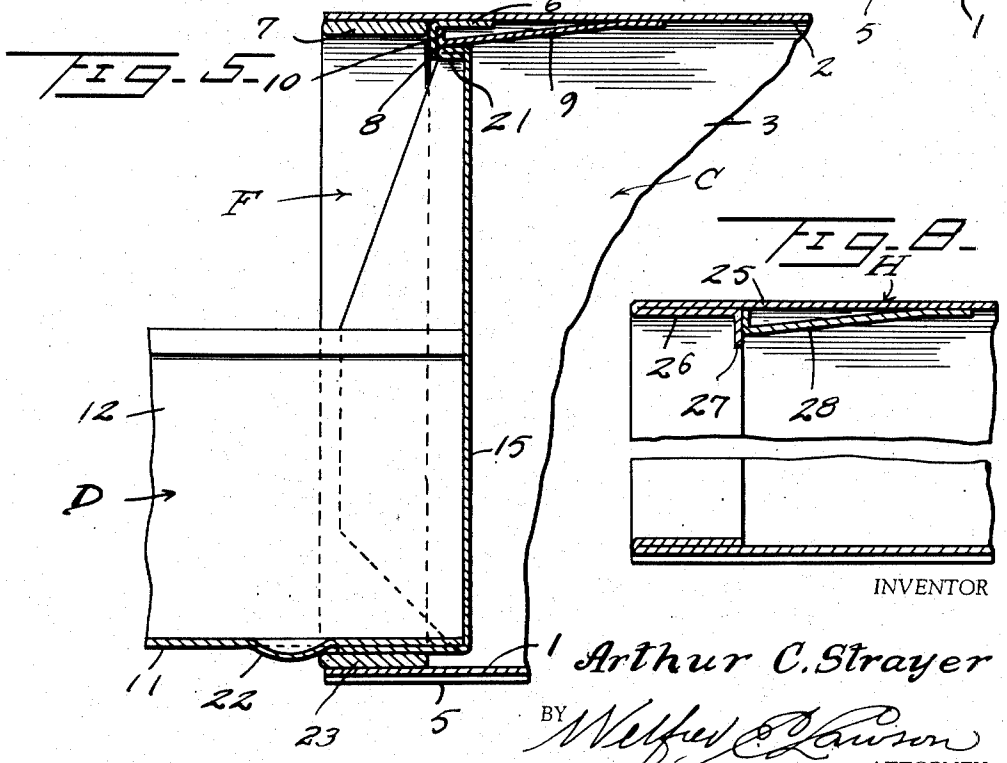


FIG. 8.

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2,655,423

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,655,423

SLIDING DRAWER TRANSFER FILE

Arthur Clare Strayer, Beaver, Pa.

Application December 14, 1949, Serial No. 132,863

2 Claims. (Cl. 312—346)

1

This invention relates to a sliding drawer transfer file and it is an object of the invention to provide means whereby the drawer is held against dropping when extended.

Furthermore, it is an object of the invention to provide a file of this kind wherein the casing is provided with means engageable with the rear wall of the drawer when extended to hold the drawer against dropping.

The invention also has for an object to provide a file of this kind wherein means are provided to hold the drawer against lateral sway and thus substantially eliminating the disadvantage of the drawer sticking.

The invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of my improved sliding drawer transfer file, whereby certain advantages are attained, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order that my invention may be better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view taken through a file constructed in accordance with an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a view in front elevation with the drawer omitted;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 3, with the drawer shown partly extended;

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4, but showing the drawer fully withdrawn;

Figure 6 is a fragmentary sectional view taken substantially on the line 6—6 of Figure 3;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary view in plan of the back portion of the drawer inverted; and

Figure 8 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view illustrating a modified form of the invention.

In the embodiment of the invention as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, C denotes the file casing. This casing C is preferably made of sheet metal and is of such dimensions as may be desired. The casing houses a sliding drawer D also preferably of sheet metal.

The casing C comprises a bottom wall 1, a top wall 2, side walls 3, and a back wall 4.

Fitted in the open front end portion of the casing C is a frame F preferably held in position by being spot welded to the walls 1, 2 and 3. The top wall 2 and side walls 3 are formed from

2

a single sheet of material and the lower longitudinal margins of the side walls 3 are continued by the inwardly disposed flanges 5 which closely underlie the bottom wall 4 and are spot welded thereto.

Spot welded or otherwise securely anchored to the under or inner face of the top wall 2 of the casing C are the plates 6. These plates 6 are herein shown as two in number spaced apart transversely of the top wall and placed immediately adjacent to the side walls 3. The forward margins of the plates 6 immediately adjacent to the top member 7 of the frame F are provided with the substantially perpendicularly related stop flanges 8 which extend inwardly of the frame F beyond the top member 7 of the frame F to limit the straight outward movement of the drawer D as will hereinafter be more fully explained.

At opposite sides thereof the under surface of the top wall 2 has welded or otherwise securely anchored thereto, the rear portions of the broad plates 9, said attachments being at a predetermined distance inwardly of the plates 6.

The plates 9 are disposed forwardly and downwardly at substantially the same angles and the forward or two points of these plates terminate immediately adjacent to the flanges 8 of the plates 6 and are continued by the upstanding flanges 10 which have close contact with the plates 6. These plates 9 constitute wedge elements which coact with the drawer when extended in a manner to aid in preventing any dropping or sagging of the extended drawer.

The drawer D is of such dimensions to be freely received within the casing C for endwise movement and comprises a bottom wall 11, the comparatively low side walls 12, the front wall 14, and the back wall 15.

The side walls 12 are herein disclosed as integral with the bottom wall 11, the same being formed from one sheet of material. The front wall 14 is of such dimensions to close the front open end of the casing C when the drawer D is at the limit of its movement inwardly of the casing C.

The bottom margin of the wall 14 is defined by an inwardly disposed and substantially perpendicularly related flange 16 which overlies the forward end portion of the bottom wall 1 and is spot welded or otherwise securely fastened thereto. The side margins of the wall 14 are also defined by the inwardly disposed and substantially perpendicularly related flanges 17, the lower portions of which overlap from without the

adjacent end portions of the side walls 12 and are spot welded or otherwise anchored thereto. The top margin of the front wall 14 is defined by the inwardly disposed reinforcing flange 18.

The back wall 15 has its lower margin defined by a flange 19 substantially at right angles thereto and which underlies the adjacent end portion of the bottom wall 11 and is spot welded or otherwise securely fastened thereto. The side margins of the back wall 15 are also defined by the inwardly disposed and substantially right angularly related flanges 20 which overlie from without the adjacent end portions of the side walls 12 and the lower portions of said flanges 20 are securely anchored, as by spot welding to the flanges 12.

The back wall 15 is of substantially the same height as the front wall 14 of the drawer D and the upper margin of said wall is defined by the inwardly disposed flange 21 which coacts with the wedge elements or plates 9 upon withdrawal of the drawer D with respect to the casing C. The members or plates 9 serve to hold the inner portion of the drawer against upward movement and thus preventing dropping or sagging of the extended portion of the drawer.

It is also to be noted that the bottom wall 11 of the drawer at the rearward portion thereof is provided with the transversely spaced depending blisters 22 which are disposed inwardly from the back end of the drawer to an extent to have the knobs or blisters 22 substantially in contact with the forward edge of the lower member 23 of the frame F. This serves as a further means to prevent dropping or sagging of the extended portion of the drawer D.

The wedge elements or plates 9 possess sufficient inherent resiliency to permit the blisters 22 to readily pass over the lower member 23 of the frame F as the drawer D is withdrawn to the limit of its outward movement as determined by contact of the flange 21 at the top of the back wall 15 of the drawer D with the stop flanges 8 of the casing.

The side walls 12 of the drawer D each have pressed outwardly therefrom, or otherwise formed, a blister 24 which acts to retard the initial opening movement of the drawer by frictional contact with the vertical side portion 7' of the frame F, the blisters being sufficiently compressible to ride past the portions 7', as the drawer D is pulled outward to open position.

In the embodiment of the invention as illustrated in Figure 8, the top wall 25 at the open or mouth end of the casing or housing H, has a reverted portion 26 terminating in one or more depending stop flanges 21. The flange 26 has associated therewith a wedge member or plate 28 for coaction with the upper marginal portion of the back wall of the drawer in the manner and for the same purposes hereinbefore set forth with respect to each of the wedge members or plates 9.

From the foregoing description it is thought to be obvious that a sliding drawer transfer file constructed in accordance with my invention is particularly well adapted for use by reason of the convenience and facility with which it may be assembled and operated.

I claim:

1. In a file transfer drawer, including a casing having an open front compartment to slidably receive the drawer, said compartment having top, bottom, side and rear end walls, a frame fitted within the open front of the compartment, said drawer comprising bottom, side, front and rear end walls with the latter walls extending equally above the side walls, a pair of stop elements of inverted L-shaped cross-section disposed in rear of the opposite ends of the top portion of said frame, inwardly and upwardly inclined resilient wedge members disposed immediately in rear of said stop elements for cooperation with the top edge of the said drawer rear end wall to aid in preventing sagging of the drawer when it is moved to fully open position, and a pair of transversely spaced blisters formed in the said drawer bottom wall toward its rear end to support the inner end portion of the drawer in level sliding position, said blisters over-riding the bottom portion of said frame as the drawer is moved to fully open position and engaging with the outer edge of said bottom portion to assist said wedge members in preventing the aforesaid sagging.

2. The invention as defined in claim 1, with the said wedge members each comprising a plate of spring metal extending inwardly and upwardly from the proximate side of the vertical flange of the complemental of said stop members and having its inner end secured to the top wall of the casing.

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