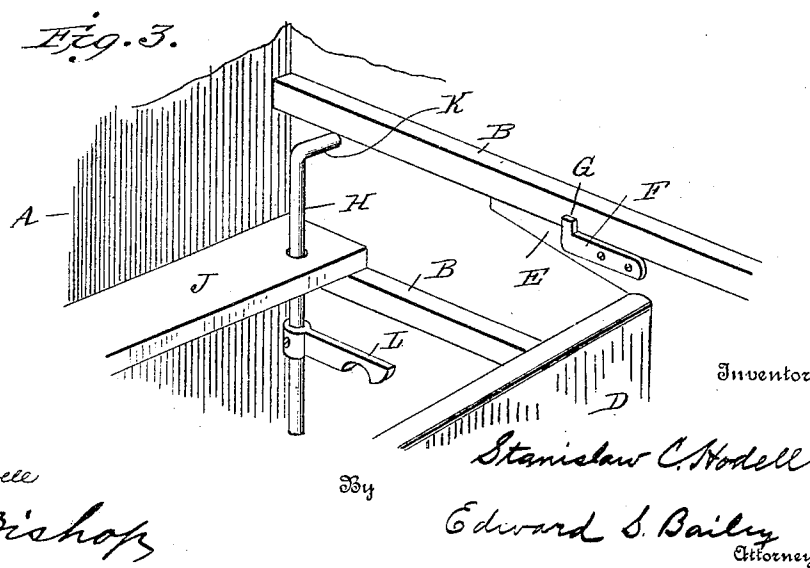
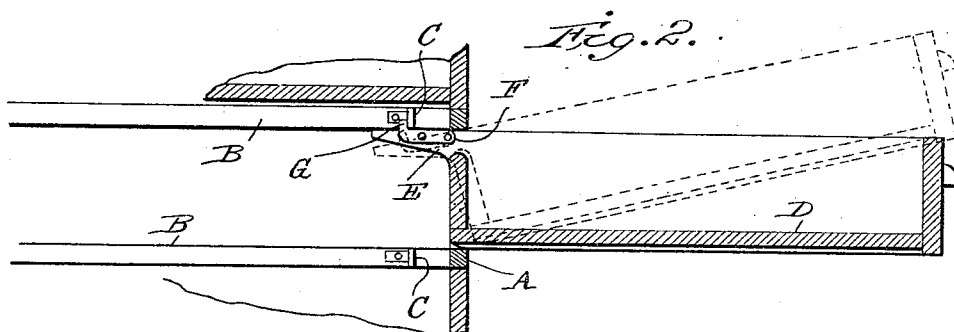
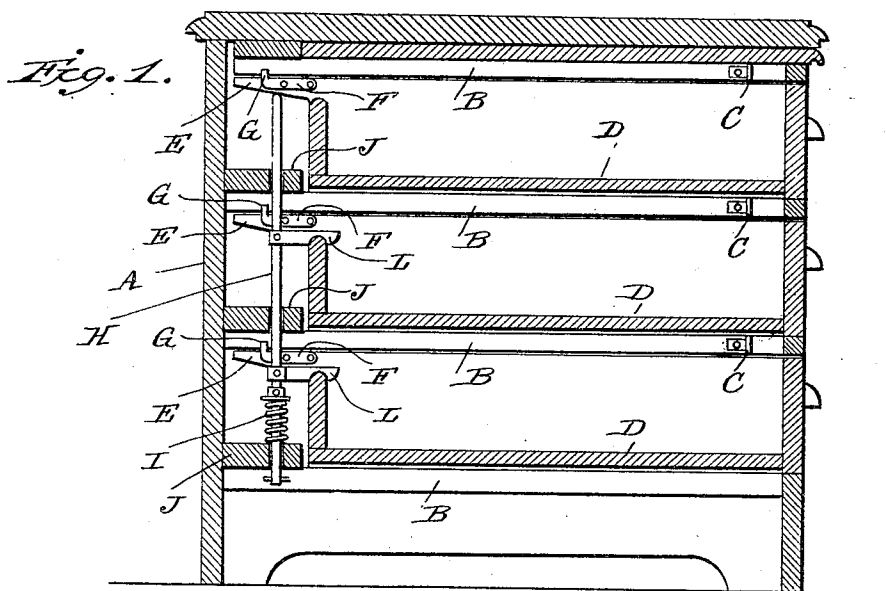


No. 824,653.

PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

S. C. HODELL.
DESK DRAWER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1905.



Witnesses

Edwin L. Jewell

R. H. Bishop

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STANISLAW C. HODELL, OF HERKIMER, NEW YORK.

DESK-DRAWER.

No. 824,653.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed December 22, 1905. Serial No. 292,928.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANISLAW C. HODELL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Herkimer, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Desk-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.

The object of my invention is primarily to provide a simple and efficient construction whereby the drawer may be drawn so far forward as to permit access to its extreme rear end without being entirely withdrawn from the frame or body of the desk and without falling.

With this object in view and other incidental objects, as will hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which will be hereinafter first fully described and then particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section showing the invention applied to a desk with the drawers closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a single drawer, showing the drawer opened and indicating by dotted lines the manner of inserting or removing a drawer. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the locking-bar.

The desk body or frame A may be of any preferred type and is provided with the usual cleats or guides B, upon which the drawers slide. Upon the inner sides of the guides B, at the front ends of the same, I secure stops or arresting devices C, which project laterally from the guides and in the form shown consist of angle-plates having one arm secured to the guide and the other arm projecting therefrom. The drawer D has its sides extended at the rear end, as shown at E, the upper edge of the side of the drawer and the said extension fitting close against the under side of the superadjacent guide and the under edge or side of the extension being inclined or beveled downward toward the end of the drawer, as clearly shown. On the inner side of the extension E, I secure a latch F, consisting of a plate having an upstanding tooth G at its rear end, which is arranged to impinge against the stop C when the drawer is pulled forward.

The locking-bar H is mounted vertically in

the rear portion of the frame of the desk and is held normally upward by a spring I around its lower end in the usual manner. The bar is fitted to slide in keepers or blocks J, secured on the rear wall of the frame, and its upper end is formed with an enlargement or head K, projecting into the vertical plane of one of the extensions on the uppermost drawer, while at regular intervals along the bar are provided forwardly-projecting catches L, arranged to engage the edge of the rear end of the lower drawers. When the drawers are all closed or pushed in to the limit of their rearward movement, the locking-bar will be depressed by the extension on the top drawer bearing upon the head of the bar in opposition to the spring, and thereby forcing the hooks or catches on the locking-bar into engagement with the rear ends of the lower drawers, so as to lock the same, as will be readily understood. Upon moving the top drawer forward the spring at once forces the locking-bar upward, so as to release all the drawers. When the drawer is drawn fully forward, the catch on the extension thereof will be brought into contact with the stop on the drawer-guide, so that the drawer will not be entirely withdrawn from the desk, but may be pulled forward so far as to bring its rear end to the front side of the desk. In this position the drawer will be supported and prevented from dropping by the extensions of its sides bearing against the drawer-guides, as will readily appear from the drawings. Should it be desired to remove the drawer for any reason, the front end thereof is slightly raised, so that the drawer will permit the lower rear corner to clear the desk-frame, after which the drawer will slip out. To insert the drawer, this movement is reversed, the drawer being inserted into the drawer-opening in a slightly-inclined position and its front end then swung downward to a horizontal position, as will be understood upon reference to the dotted lines in Fig. 2.

My invention makes no appreciable addition to the cost of a desk and permits the drawer to be pulled forward, so as to permit access to its extreme rear end without liability of its dropping from the desk or decreasing the drawer capacity. The inclined under edge of the extension causes the locking-bar to be operated smoothly and without sudden jarring.

Having thus described my invention, what

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

5 In a desk, the combination of a vertically-disposed locking-bar mounted at the rear of the desk, drawers within the desk having rearward extensions provided with inclined under edges, the extension of the top drawer being arranged to bear upon the head of the locking-bar, latches secured on the inner
10 sides of said extensions, and stops on the

desk-frame at the front thereof in the path of said latches.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STANISLAW C. HODELL.

Witnesses:

RALPH D. EARL,

CHARLES E. SNYDER.