

Sept. 1, 1953

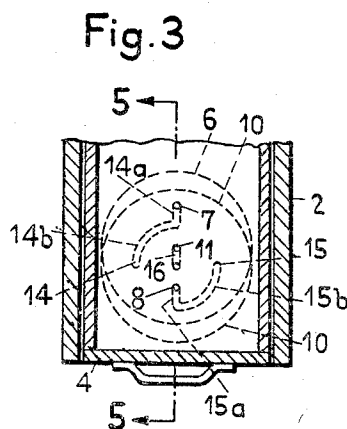
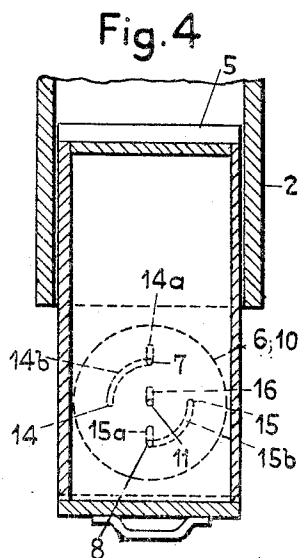
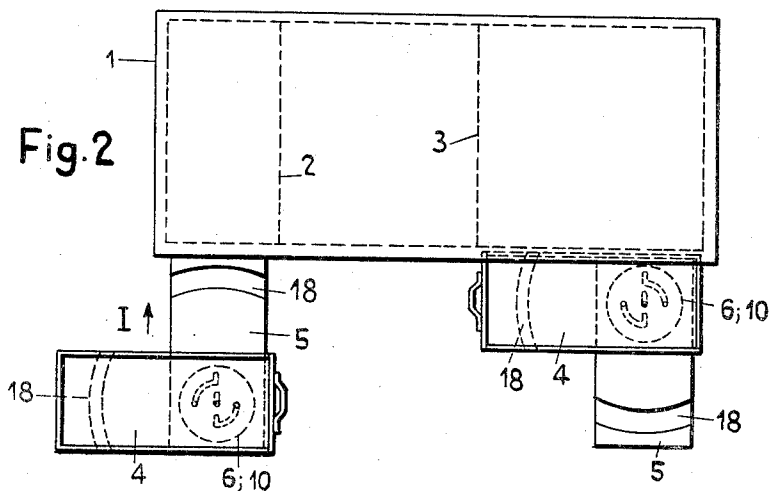
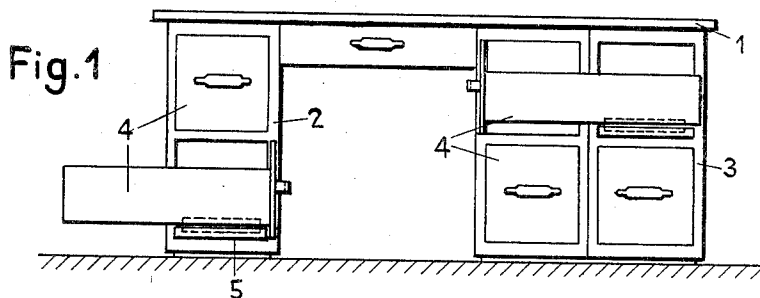
H. HOLDEREGGER

2,650,871

FURNITURE PROVIDED WITH DRAWERS

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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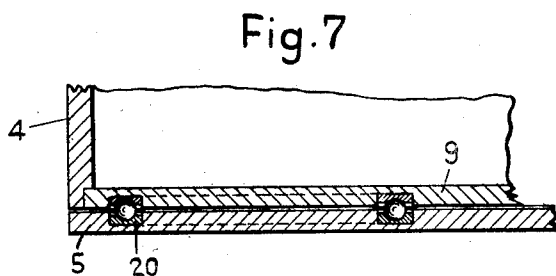
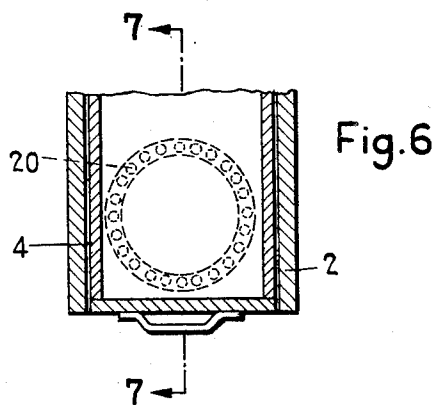
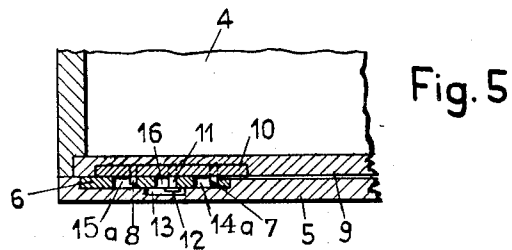
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FURNITURE PROVIDED WITH DRAWERS

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,650,871

FURNITURE PROVIDED WITH DRAWERS

Hermann Holderegger, Buchs (Aarau),
SwitzerlandApplication January 6, 1950, Serial No. 137,061
In Switzerland May 5, 1949

3 Claims. (Cl. 312—322)

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The present invention relates to a piece of furniture provided with drawers, for instance a desk, a worktable, or such like. If card indexes are arranged in the drawers of such furniture, the available space is utilised to the full extent when the cards run along the length of the drawers. But this arrangement has the drawback that the using of the cards is not so simple and convenient, as when the cards are arranged transverse to the length of the drawer. This latter arrangement, in itself handier to look through, nevertheless means a considerable loss of space. In addition, the handling of the cards when the drawer is pulled out to its full extent is rendered very difficult, since a person seated at the desk finds the front cards extremely difficult to manipulate, because he must then always lean far over to the right or to the left in order to do so.

The main object of this invention is the provision of a piece of furniture having drawers which may be withdrawn therefrom on carriers and rotated on said carriers in order to permit easier access to the contents of the drawers.

Some forms of execution of the subject matter of the invention are illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing, where:

Fig. 1 is the front view of a desk with some drawers pulled out;

Fig. 2 a view looking down on the desk;

Fig. 3 a partial horizontal section through a closed drawer;

Fig. 4 a corresponding horizontal section through a partly opened drawer;

Fig. 5 a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a horizontal section through a part of a drawer of an alternate form of the invention, and

Fig. 7 is a section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Referring to the drawings, a desk 1, for example has a single desk base 2 on one side and a double desk base 3 on the opposite side thereof in which drawers 4 are fitted. One or more of the drawers are rotatably mounted on withdrawable carriers supported on lateral guides of the desk bases 2 and 3.

As can be seen in the enlarged details of the carrier and drawer, Figs. 3 to 5, a plate 6 is recessed into the upper surface of the carrier adjacent the outer end thereof, and a similar plate 10 is recessed into the lower surface of the drawer 4 adjacent its outer end. An axle pin 11 is secured to the plate 10 and projects downwardly therefrom to slidably engage a center slot 16 in the plate 6, said slot extending from

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the axis of rotation of the drawer towards the desk. A pair of guide pins 7 and 8 are located on diametrically opposite sides of the pin 11 in line with the slot 16. These pins project downwardly from the plate 10 to slidably engage a pair of alignment slot portions 14a and 15a of guide slots 14 and 15 in the plate 6, said alignment slots being similar to and in line with the center slot 16. A pair of arcuate portions 14b and 15b of the slots 14 and 15 extend in one rotational direction 90 degrees, anticlockwise in this example, from the outer ends of the alignment slots 14a and 15a, respectively. These arcuate portions are part of the circle having the axis of rotation of the drawer as its center.

By referring to Fig. 4 it can be readily seen that when a drawer 4 is pulled out of the desk, the pins 7 and 8 move in the slot base 14a, 15a and the pin 11 in the slot 16, up to their ends. In this position it is possible for the drawer borne on the carrier 5 to be swivelled through 90°, the pins 7 and 8 then issuing from the slot parts 14a, 15a and moving further in the slot parts 14b, 15b. In the case of the illustrated form of the slots 14, 15, the swivelling movement is restricted to 90°. When this swivelling through 90° has been effected, it is further possible to push the drawer carrier 5 towards the desk (direction of the arrow I in Fig. 2). In this manner it is possible to pull a drawer towards the person wanting it and thus facilitate the using of the card index.

Before the drawer is moved back into the desk, it is rotated back in line with its carrier and pushed towards the desk sufficiently for its pins 7 and 8 to engage the aligning slots 14a and 15a of the carrier. This assures proper alignment of the drawer on said carrier so that there is no danger of the drawer damaging the desk while it is being pushed therein.

As can be seen from Fig. 2, the drawer may be borne on the carrier 5 in such a way that it can be swivelled on its front half or on its rear half. The latter variant is suitable particularly in the case of desks with double base, in order that the drawer may be brought into a better position for using it, as can be seen in Fig. 2 at the right. In order that the drawer may be easier to move when being swivelled, sets of rails 18, circular-shaped and preferably made of metal, are provided sliding on each other, one on the carrier 5 and the other under the bottom of the drawer.

What I claim is:

1. A furniture provided with drawers, a car-

rier withdrawable from said furniture for rotatably supporting at least one of the drawers, an axle pin depending from the drawer adjacent its outer end to slidably engage a center slot formed in the outer end of the carrier, said slot extending from the axis of rotation of the drawer towards the furniture, a pair of guide pins depending from the drawer on opposite sides of the axle pin in line with said slot, said pins slidably engaging alignment slots formed in the carrier on opposite sides of the center slot, similar thereto and in line therewith, when the drawer is being retracted and withdrawn, and said pins slidably engaging a pair of arcuate slots in the carrier when the drawer is withdrawn until its axle pin contacts the outer end of the center slot and is rotated on said pin, said arcuate slots extending in one rotational direction 90 degrees away from the outer end of each alignment slot.

2. A furniture provided with drawers, a carrier withdrawable from said furniture for rotatably supporting at least one of the drawers, a plate recessed in the lower surface of the drawer adjacent the outer end thereof, an axle pin depending from the plate centrally thereof, a plate recessed in the upper surface of the carrier adjacent its outer end, a center slot formed in said carrier plate extending from the axis of rotation of the drawer towards the furniture and slidably engaged by said axle pin, a retaining head formed on the lower end of said pin in a clearance slot beneath the carrier plate, a pair of guide pins depending from the drawer plate on opposite sides of the axle pin in line with said center slot, said pins slidably engaging alignment slots formed in the carrier plate on opposite sides of the center slot, similar to said center slot and in line therewith, and said pins slidably engaging a pair of arcuate slots in the carrier plate when the

drawer is withdrawn until its axle pin contacts the outer end of the center slot and is rotated on said pin, said arcuate slots extending in one rotational direction 90 degrees away from the outer end of each alignment slot.

3. A furniture provided with drawers, a carrier withdrawable from said furniture for rotatably supporting at least one of the drawers, a plate recessed in the lower surface of the drawer adjacent the inner end thereof, an axle pin depending from the plate centrally thereof, a plate recessed in the upper surface of the carrier adjacent its inner end, a center slot formed in said carrier plate extending from the axis of rotation of the drawer towards the furniture and slidably engaged by said axle pin, a retaining head formed on the lower end of said pin, a clearance slot beneath the carrier plate, a pair of guide pins depending from the drawer plate on opposite sides of the axle pin in line with said center slot, said pins slidably engaging alignment slots formed in the carrier plate on opposite sides of the center slot, similar to said center slot and in line therewith, and said pins slidably engaging a pair of arcuate slots in the carrier plate when the drawer is withdrawn until its axle pin contacts the outer end of the center slot and is rotated on said pin, said arcuate slots extending in one rotational direction 90 degrees away from the outer end of each alignment slot.

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