June 1, 1937. A. VANDERVELD 2,082,667

DRAWER PARTITIONING

Filed Dec. 2, 1935

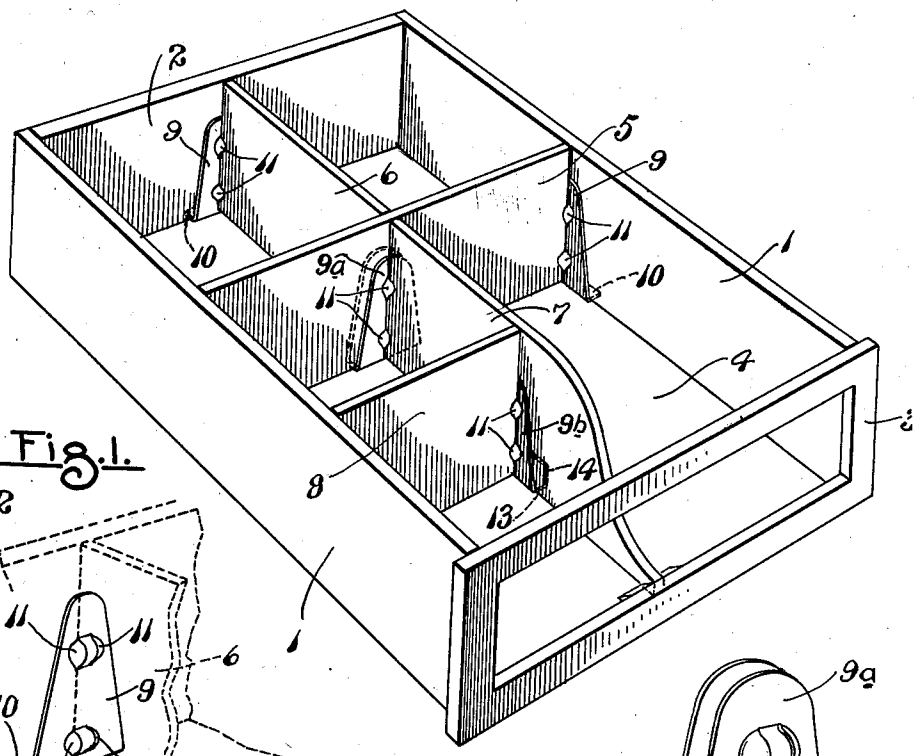

Fig. 1.

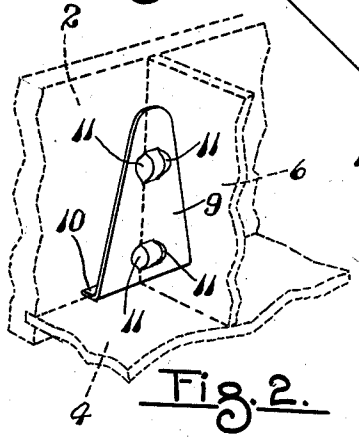

Fig. 2.

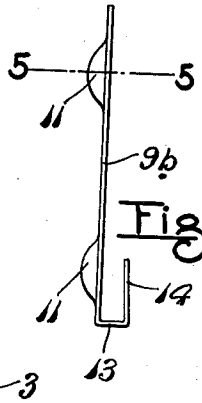

Fig. 4.

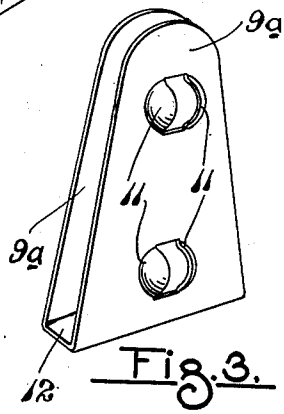

Fig. 3.

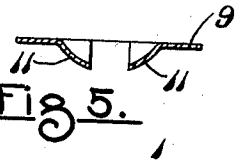

Fig. 5.

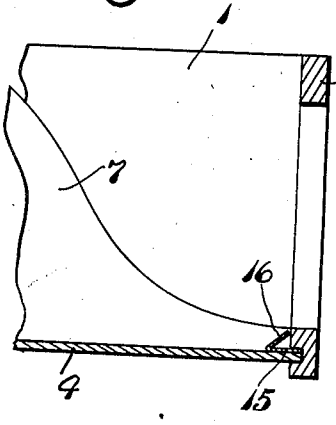

Fig. 6.

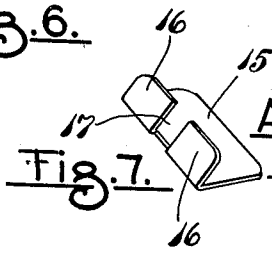

Fig. 7.

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DRAWER PARTITIONING

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Application December 2, 1935, Serial No. 52,505

1 Claim. (Cl. 45—7)

This invention relates to drawer partitioning and is primarily concerned with a very novel and simple method by means of which a drawer for holding merchandise may be readily divided by means of partitions into spaces in which articles of merchandise may be held, and by reason of the adjustable qualities of the structure devised the spaces may be of any desired dimensions.

Articles of merchandise held in the drawer, such as hose, neckties, scarfs or the like, must be kept from catching on sharp edges, corners or projections, and one valuable feature of the present invention is directed toward making the partition holding members in such a manner that no injury to the merchandise can take place. My invention insures against injury in a very simple and practical manner.

A construction embodying my invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a drawer divided by partitions into several merchandise holding spaces through use of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrative of the manner in which the ends of partitions which come against the vertical sides and back of the drawer are held in place, and showing the metal fixture used at such places.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a metal fixture used intermediate the length of one partition to locate and hold the ends of the other partitions extending at right angles thereto.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a third form of fixture used where a single partition is to extend at right angles to another partition.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section through Fig. 4 substantially on the plane of line 5—5.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary vertical section showing the manner of holding the front end of a longitudinal partition at the front of a display drawer, and

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the metal fixture member that is used for such purpose.

Like reference numbers refer to like parts in the different figures of the drawing.

The drawer is of a usual type such as used in store fixtures having parallel vertical sides 1, a vertical back 2 and a front 3, which may be of a display character, that is, having an opening therethrough in which glass is mounted. The bottom 4 is a thin member of wood seated at its edges in grooves or mortices cut at the inner sides and near the lower edges of the sides, back and front of the drawer.

In Fig. 1 there are illustrated several partitions dividing the space of the drawer into smaller spaces. For example, there is a transverse partition 5 disposed between the ends of the drawer, a longitudinal partition 6 between the partition 5 and the rear end 2 of the drawer, a second longitudinal partition 7 in alinement with the partition 6 extending from the transverse partition 5 to the front of the drawer, and a transverse partition 8 located in front of the partition 5 and spaced therefrom and extending between the longitudinal partition 7 and a side of the drawer.

Where the ends of the partitions, such as those indicated at 5, 6 and 8, come against the inner sides of the sides 1 and back 2 of the drawer, a metal positioning and holding member is used as shown in Fig. 2. It comprises a flat vertical plate 9 of thin metal at the lower edge of which a horizontal lip 10 is turned at right angles so that the same may be forced into the groove of a side 1 or the back 2 in which the adjacent edge of the bottom 4 is seated and be between the upper side of said groove and the upper side of the bottom 4, whereupon the vertical body 9 of the metal is positioned flat against the adjacent side 1 or rear end 2 of the drawer. Holding and guiding embossings 11 are stamped from the member 9 in pairs, the pairs being located vertically one over the other as shown, and the embossings of each pair being spaced from each other a distance equal to the thickness of the partition used. It will be noted that these embossings 11 are of a smooth rounded form and that the edges of the metal come against the partitions so that no sharp edge or angular projection or corner appears. This insures against merchandise located in the drawer being injured. The embossings 11 serve to hold the ends of the partitions with said ends guided between them.

For the locating of two partitions in alinement, such as the partitions 6 and 7, at opposite sides of another partition, such as the transverse partition 5, a metal supporting fixture like that shown in Fig. 3 is used. This structure is a duplication of the previously described holding member. Two vertical plates 9a, each with two pairs of embossings 11 projecting therefrom, are provided and are integrally connected at their lower edges by the part 12, in width equal to the thickness of the partitions used, whereby the fixture may be placed on the partition 5 and thus provide a holding and guiding means for the ends of the alined partitions 6 and 7, one at each side of the partition 5. Where a single partition, such as a partition 8, is to lie between one side of the drawer and an intermediate partition, such as

a partition 7, the fixture shown in Fig. 4 is used. The vertical member 9b is the same in structure as the members 9 and 9a previously described and has the two pairs of embossings 11 struck therefrom. At its lower end it is bent horizontally at 13 a distance equal to the thickness of the partition used, and is then continued upwardly in a terminal lip 14 which is substantially parallel to the part 9b though inclined slightly inward toward the same so that a slight grip or clamp of the metal member upon the partition is provided when it is attached as shown in Fig. 1.

With display drawers such as illustrated, a longitudinal partition, such as 7, at its front end is narrowed downwardly and the height of the partition at its front end is greatly decreased. To hold the front end of such partition a metal clip is used having a horizontal flange 15 and two upturned lips 16 bent at an angle to the plane of flange 15. The lips 16 are spaced apart from each other a distance to provide a slot 17 of a width equal substantially to the thickness of the partition 7. The flange 15 of the clip is inserted in the groove in the front 3 which receives the bottom 4 and the narrow front end of the partition 7 seats in the notch or space 17 as shown. It is, of course, to be understood that a strip of wood with a suitable recess therein may be used as a substitute and full equivalent of the metal clip shown in Fig. 7.

With the construction described and by using partitions of properly designed lengths the interior space of the drawer may be divided into smaller spaces of desired dimensions. The various metal members, fixtures or clips used can be adjusted to any desired positions. The invention, while of a simple character, is very practical and useful. Various modifications in detail of structure may be resorted to without departure from the invention which is to be considered comprehensive of all structures coming within the scope of the claim hereto appended.

I claim:

An article of manufacture of the class described comprising, a flat plate of metal, said plate having integrally formed embossments of segmental spherical shape extending therefrom, these embossments having juxtaposed terminal edges facing each other in spaced parallelism for the purpose described.

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