C. O. SCHAEFER.

DRAWER OPENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1916.

1,201,638. Patented Oct. 17, 1916.

FIG. 1.

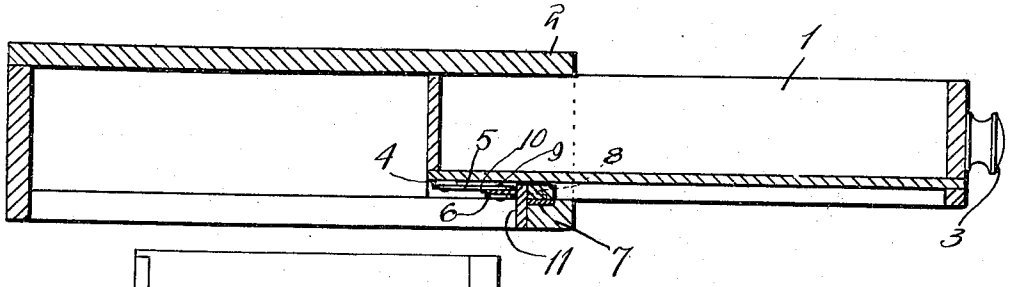


FIG. 2.

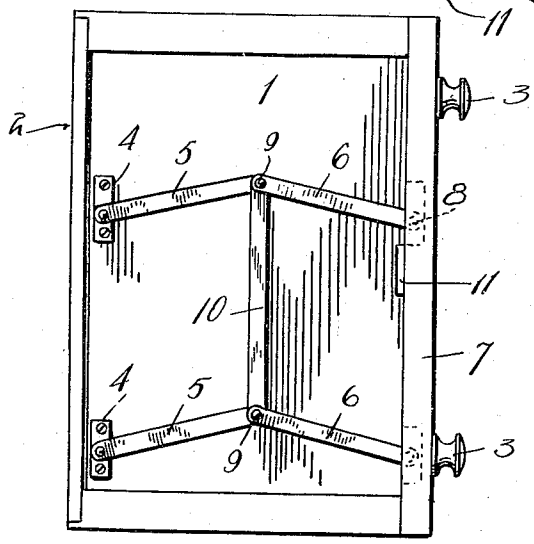
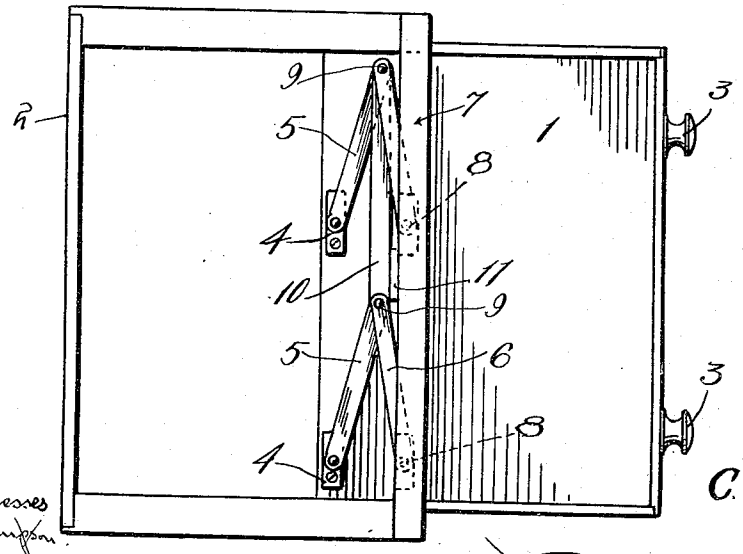


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN O. SCHAEFER, OF SALEM, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALBERT H. WALDE, OF SALEM, OHIO.

DRAWER-OPENER.

1,201,638. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 17, 1916.

Application filed May 23, 1916. Serial No. 99,326.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN O. SCHAEFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Columbiana, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawer-Openers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a drawer opener.

An object of the invention resides in the provision of a device by means of which a drawer may be opened easily by force applied to either or both sides of the center of the drawer, that is to say, a drawer which is provided with a pair of handles disposed near the ends of the face thereof may be opened by force applied to either of the handles.

A further object of the invention resides in so constructing the device that means is provided which coöperates with the equalizing mechanism to limit the outward movement of the drawer and at the same time arrest the movement of the equalizing mechanism so that it will be in such a position that the drawer may readily be closed by pressure applied to either of the handles or to the front face thereof.

A further object of the invention resides in so constructing the device that it may readily be applied to a drawer without necessitating the enlargement of the drawer frame.

A still further object of the invention resides in the provision of a device which may be applied readily to drawers of the ordinary construction without necessitating the reconstruction of the drawers.

With these and other objects in view, such as will appear as my description progresses, my invention comprises the combination and arrangement of parts as set forth in and falling within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a sectional view through a drawer and frame showing the drawer in its extended position and showing the position of the equalizing mechanism; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view showing the drawer in its closed position, and Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the drawer in its extended position.

In the drawing a drawer 1 is illustrated, which drawer is slidably mounted in a frame 2 in the usual manner. This drawer is provided with a pair of handles 3 which are located on the opposite sides of the center thereof.

In order that the drawer may be pulled into an extended position or pushed into a closed position irrespective of whether or not one or both of the handles is gripped the following mechanism is provided:

Secured to the bottom of the drawer at the rear edge thereof are plates 4 to which bars 5 are pivoted, which bars extend toward the forward edge of the drawer in angular relation thereto. Additional bars 6 are pivoted to the forward ends of the bars 5 and extend to the forward bar 7 of the frame 2 and are pivoted thereto, at 8. Extending between and pivoted to the bars 5 and 6, at 9, where the said bars are pivoted to each other, is a link 10. When the drawer is in its closed position, the bars 5 and 6 extend in angular relation to each other because of the fact that the combined lengths of the bars is greater than the distance between their pivot points 8 and the points where they are pivoted to the plates 4. Secured to the forward bar 7 of the frame 2 and extending toward the bottom of the drawer 1 is a stop member 11 which is located between the bars 6 and directly in the path of movement of the link 10. It will be seen with this arrangement of bars and links that the force applied to the drawer handles will be equalized and the drawer prevented from binding on the sides of the frame.

It will further be seen that when the drawer is pulled to an extended position that the link 10 will contact with the stop member 11 and arrest the movement of the drawer. The contacting of this link with the stop member will also arrest the movement of the bars 5 and 6 so that they will not move into alinement with the link 10 and so that they will therefore possess, when the drawer is in its extended position, a certain amount of "lead". Thus the bars 5 and 6 will be in such a position that when pressure is applied to the handles of the drawer it will be immediately moved inwardly and will not bind against the frame 2.

While I have illustrated and described a particular embodiment of my invention, it

has merely been for the sake of convenience and I do not wish to be limited to that particular embodiment as it is obvious that numerous changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of the invention or exceeding the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

The combination with a drawer and a frame therefor, of bars pivoted to the bottom of the drawer adjacent the rear edge thereof, bars pivoted to the front of the frame, the said first mentioned and second mentioned bars being pivoted together and extending in angular relation to each other, a link extending between and pivoted to the bars at their common pivot points and a stop member secured to the forward bar of the frame and arranged between the second mentioned bars to contact with the link to arrest the outward movement of the drawer and to arrest the movement of the bars so that they will extend in angular relation to each other and in angular relation to the link.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTIAN O. SCHAEFER.

Witnesses:
R. C. KRIDLER,
U. H. CAMPF.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."