J. A. FRASER.

FILING CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1909.

1,078,668. Patented Nov. 18, 1913.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

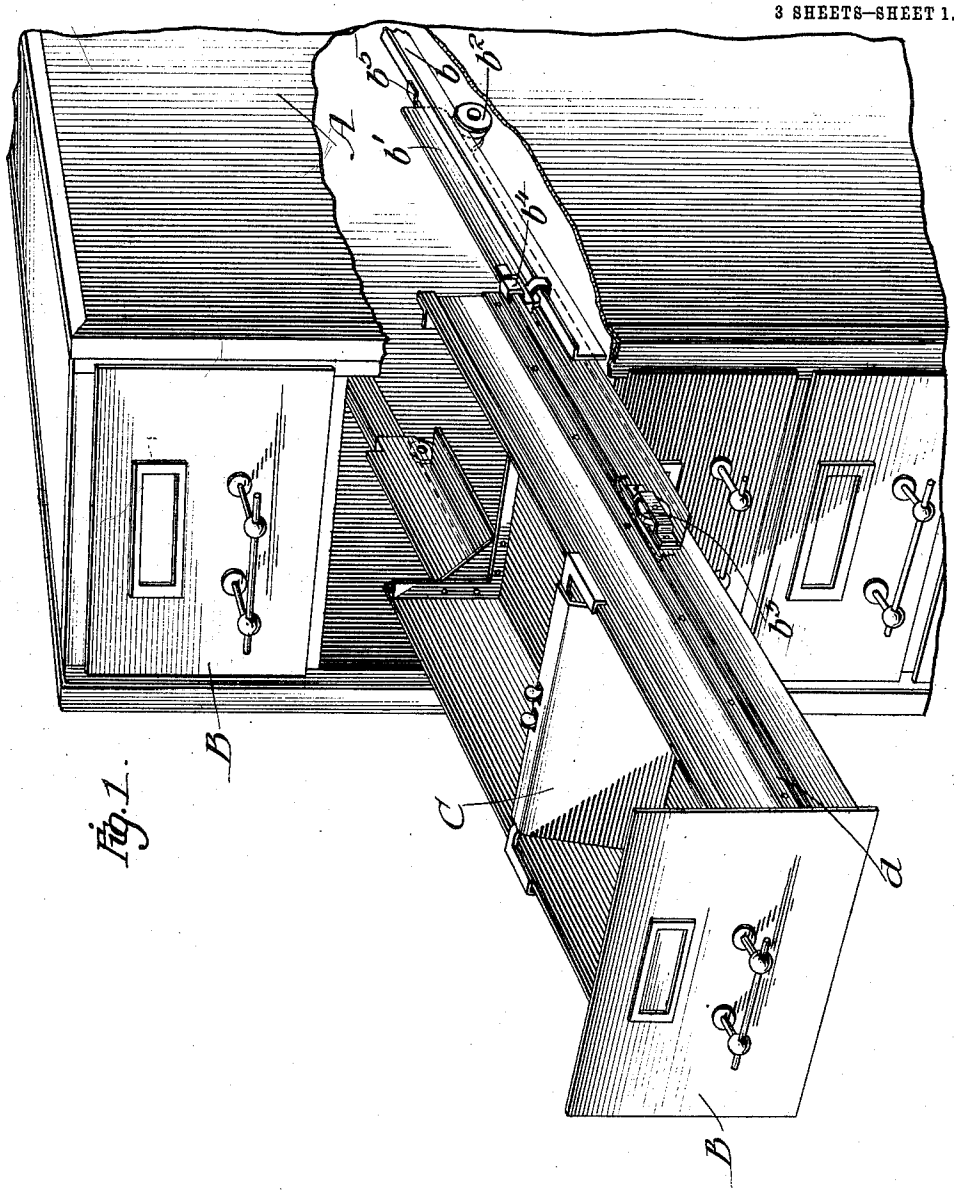

Fig. 1.

Witnesses:
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Inventor:
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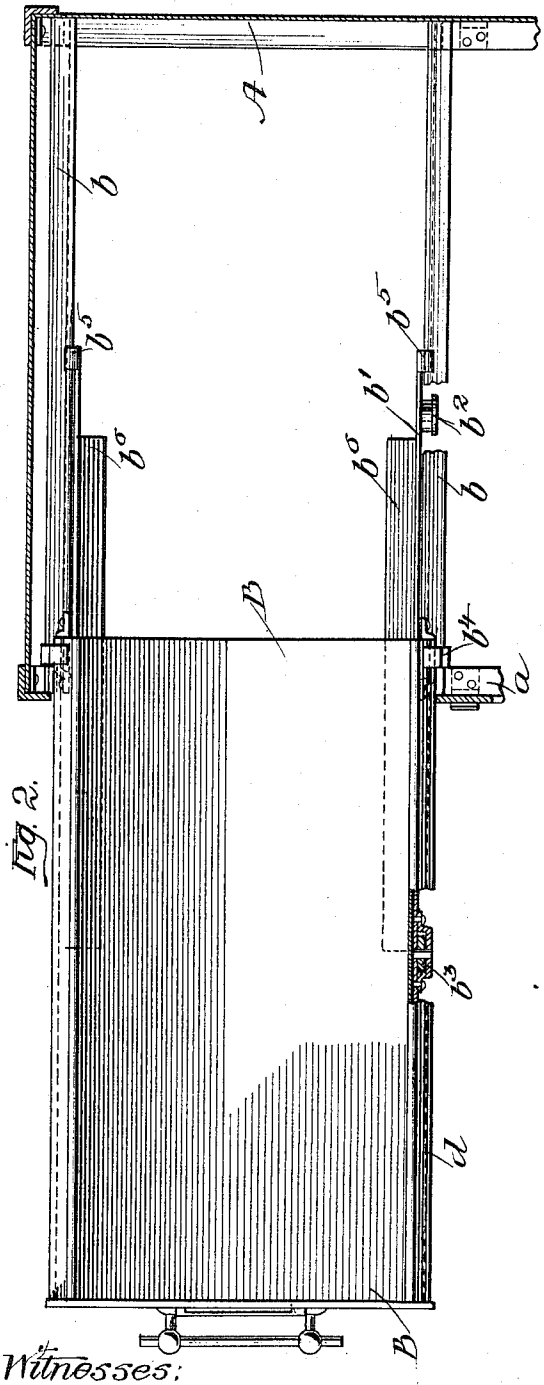

Fig. 2.

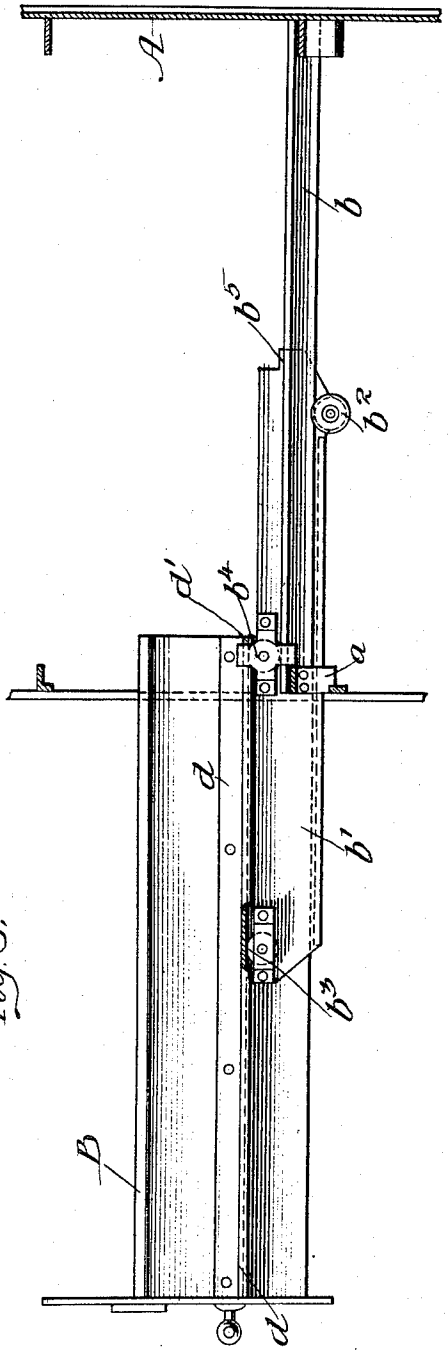

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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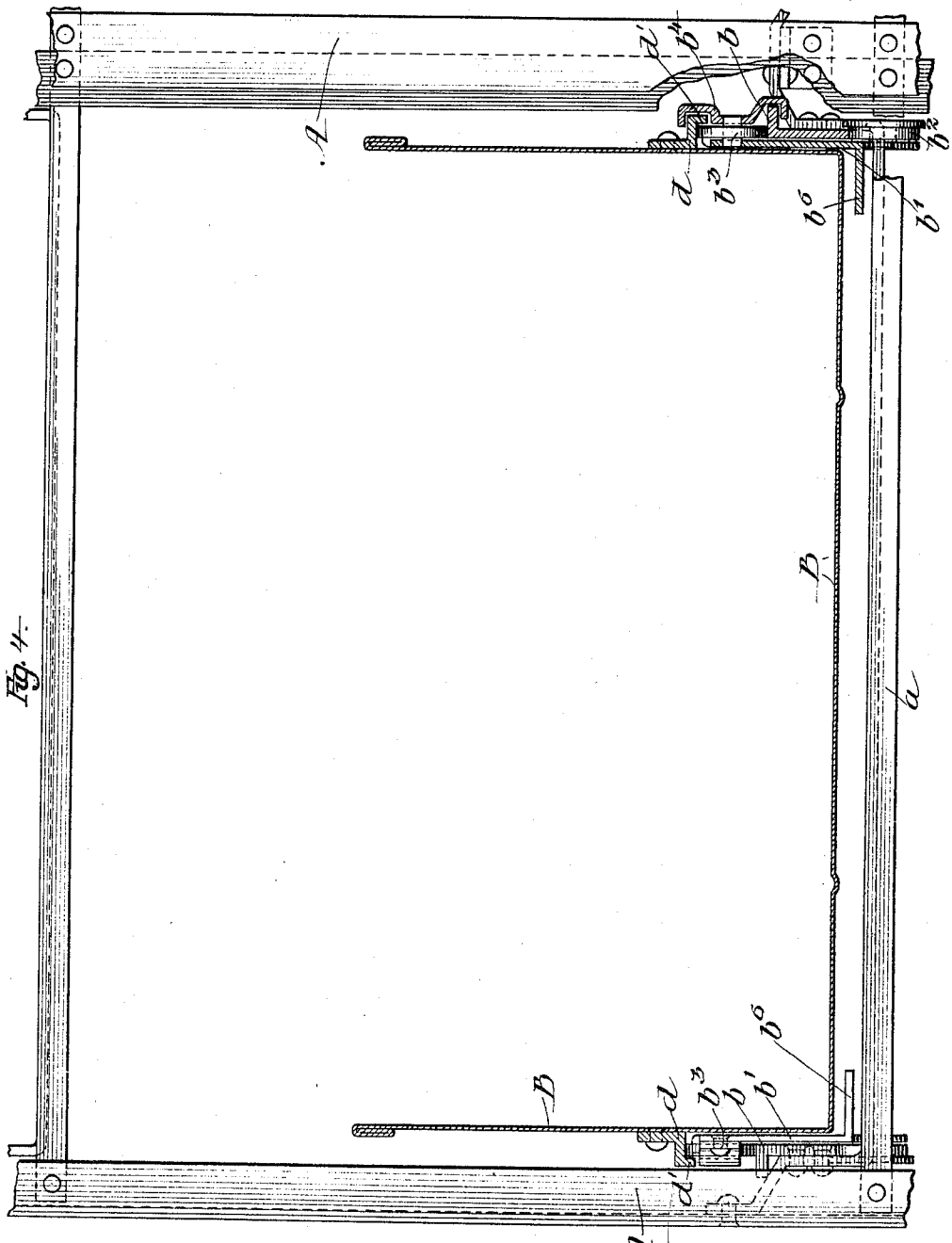

Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. FRASER, OF BENTON HARBOR, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO METAL SECTIONAL FURNITURE COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE, A CORPORATION.

FILING-CABINET.

1,078,668. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 18, 1913.

Application filed August 6, 1909. Serial No. 511,478.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. FRASER, of the city of Benton Harbor, county of Berrien, and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Filing-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to that class of filing cabinets constructed of metal or other like material as distinguished from cabinet files which are constructed of wood.

The commercial demand for economy of space has encouraged the construction of filing cabinets from metal as against wood for the reason that metal permits of economy of space to a greater extent than does wood construction.

My cabinet in all its parts is constructed with a view to economizing space and special attention is given to the saving of space between the sides of the case and the drawer, thereby permitting the greatest amount of filing space within the drawers with the least space to be occupied by the case of the cabinet. Special attention is also given to the maintenance of strength in construction without losing sight of the desire for economy of space.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of my cabinet with one of the drawers withdrawn, showing the supporting device of said drawer. Fig. 2 is a plan view in section of my cabinet with drawer withdrawn. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the details of my drawer support. Fig. 4 is a front sectional elevation showing in cross section the details of my drawer support.

More particularly described, A represents my cabinet constructed of sheet metal or other like metal, built upon a metal frame designed to give strength and rigidity to the structure.

The front of the cabinet, A is open for the purpose of receiving the drawers B B. Secured to the inner faces of the cabinet A and forming a part of the frame of said cabinet A are parallel flanged tracks *b*. These tracks *b* are formed of angle irons positioned with reference to the drawers with their flanged edges extending outward and downward thereby presenting a flat surface on the top and a thin edge underneath.

Engaging with the flanged tracks *b* are parallel extension slides *b'* which consist of angle irons positioned with reference to the drawers B B with their flanged edges extending upward and inward, the inward extending flange being designed to extend beneath the bottom of the said drawers B B as shown at Fig. 4 of the drawings. This structure of the extension slides it will be seen, affords exceptional strength while at the same time occupying a minimum of space between the sides of the said drawers B B and the cabinet A. On the under side of the said slide *b'* is fitted a flanged roller b^2 designed to engage the under face or the downwardly projecting flange edge of the flanged tracks *b*. Attached to the outer sides of said slides are other rollers b^3 which are designed to ride upon the top face of the flanged tracks *b*. Drawer tracks *d* are attached to the drawers B B and are designed to ride upon the rollers of the slides *b'*. The lower face of said drawer tracks are flanged as shown at Fig. 4 in order to afford a guide for the rollers b^3 and prevent lateral movement of the slides *b'*. A retaining bracket b^4 is attached midway to the slide *b'* and is designed at its upper end to engage the upper face of the drawer track *d* and prevent the tilting of the drawers B B when withdrawn from the cabinet. In most filing cabinets the back of the drawer itself is designed to engage with the top of the compartment in which it rides to prevent this tilting but in metal construction the drawer as well as other parts are skeletonized so far as possible and the rear end of the drawers is often shorter in height than the compartment in which the drawer rides, which makes it necessary to provide other means such as described herein to prevent this tilting or sagging. If it is desired a roller may be attached to the upper end of said bracket b^4 which would present a roller engagement to the upper face of the drawer tracks *d* instead of the sliding engagement illustrated on Fig. 4 of the drawings herein. The lower end of bracket b^4 embraces the flange track *b* and serves to provide a stop to the outward movement of the slide *b'*. To effect this stop the said brace b^4 is designed to engage with horizontal braces *a* placed in the

frame of the cabinet across the face thereof and between the drawers B B. At the inner end the slides b' are provided with lugs b^5 which are intended to aid in holding the slides in position.

Stops are provided to prevent the outer movement of the drawers B B at d' fitted to the inner ends of the drawer tracks d and are designed to engage the brackets b^4 as the drawer B is withdrawn from the cabinet.

C represents a follower block of any desired style.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. In a filing cabinet, the combination with a case provided with a drawer, of a drawer support comprising parallel flanged tracks secured to the opposite sides of said case, upper and under bearing faces provided on said flanged tracks, drawer tracks secured to said drawer, upper and under bearing faces provided on said drawer tracks, slides consisting of angle irons positioned to embrace the lower side corners of said drawers, said slides provided on their under sides near their inner ends with rollers adapted to engage the under face of said flanged tracks, other rollers mounted upon the outer side of said slides near their outer ends, each of said last named rollers being adapted to engage simultaneously the said drawer tracks and the said flanged tracks, means for preventing the downward tilting of the drawer with reference to the slides consisting of a bracketed arm attached to said slides adapted to engage the upper face of the said drawer tracks and means for preventing the lateral movement of the said slides.

2. In a filing cabinet, the combination with a case provided with a drawer, of a drawer support comprising parallel flanged tracks secured to the opposite sides of said case, upper and under bearing faces provided on said flanged tracks, drawer tracks secured to said drawer, upper and under bearing faces provided on said drawer tracks, slides consisting of angle irons positioned to embrace the lower side corners of said drawers, slides provided on their under sides near their inner ends with flanged rollers adapted to embrace the under face of said flanged tracks, other rollers mounted on the outer side of said slides and being adapted to engage simultaneously the said drawer tracks and the said flanged tracks, channel forming flanges provided on the under face of the said drawer tracks, being designed to embrace the said other rollers and being adapted by coacting with the said flanged rollers to prevent the lateral movement of the said slides, and stops for limiting the outer movement of the slides with reference to the flanged tracks and stops for limiting the outer movement of the drawer with reference to the slides.

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