

H. W. BERTRAM.
DESK TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1907.

919,682.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

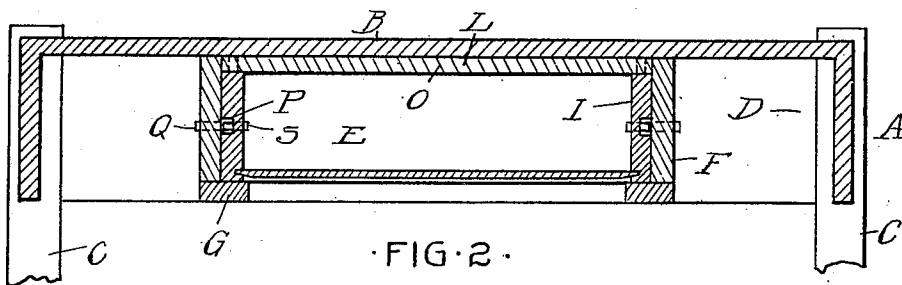
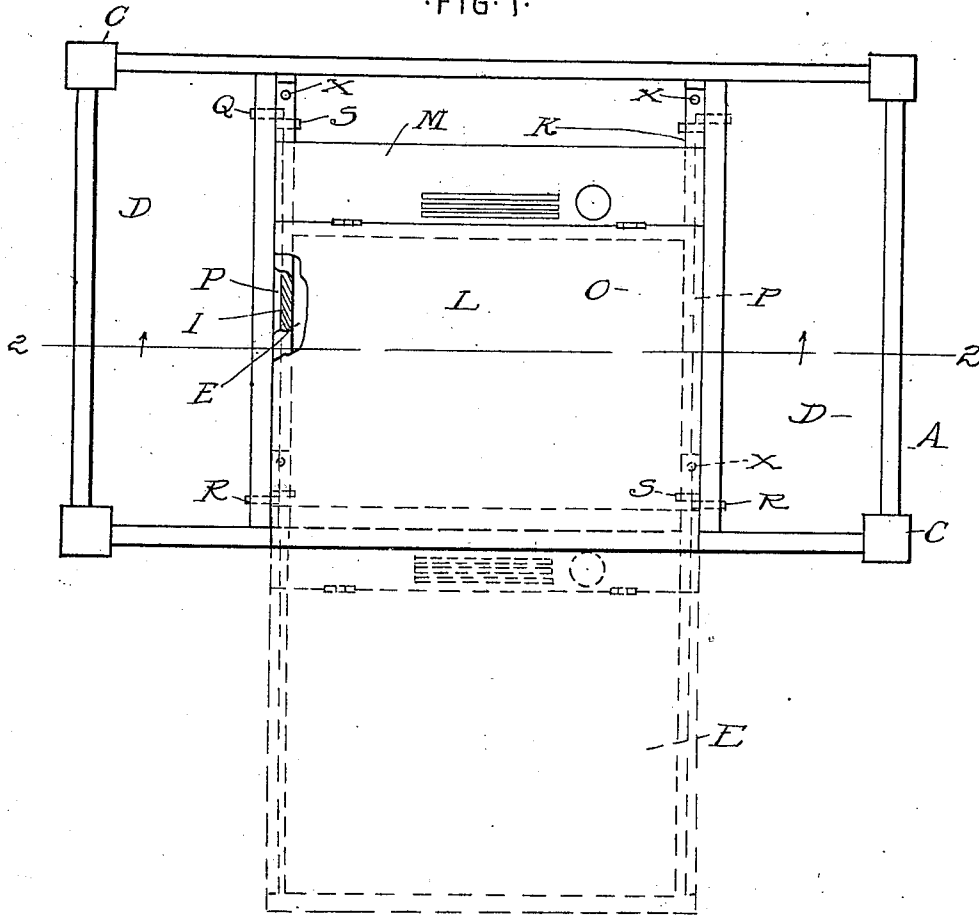


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES

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DESK TABLE.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

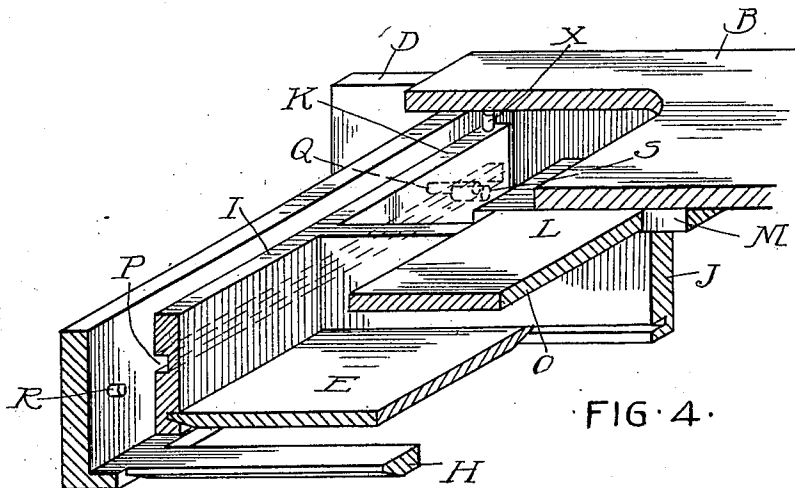


FIG. 4.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

FIG. 5.

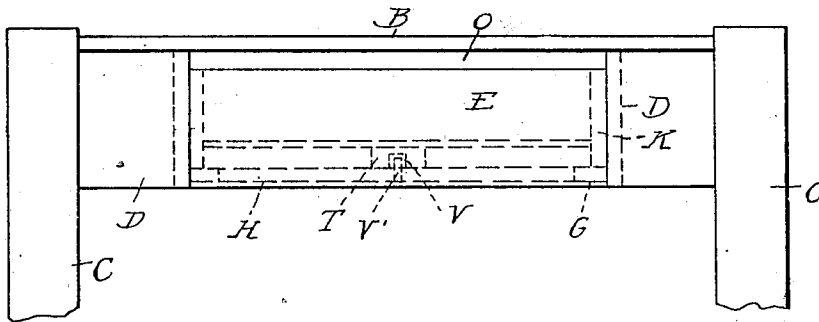
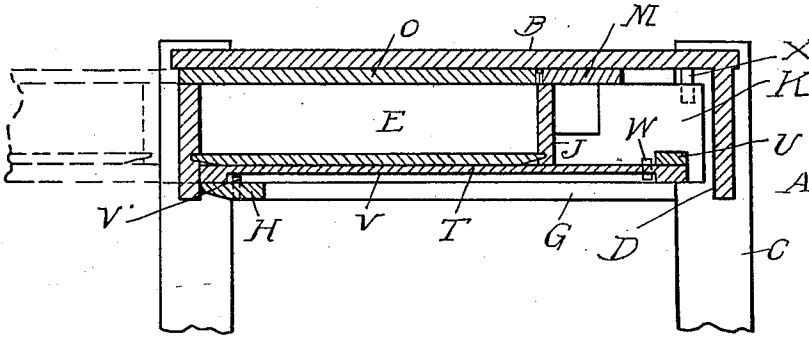


FIG. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DESK-TABLE.

No. 919,682.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed February 25, 1907. Serial No. 359,138.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. BERTRAM, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Desk-Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists, primarily, in an improved stop mechanism for table or desk drawers, and in guiding means for maintaining the drawer in its proper horizontal position in relation to the table in its various positions.

The invention further consists in the peculiar arrangement and combination of the various parts of the mechanisms referred to, and in certain details of construction, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a plan view, partly broken away, of a desk table embodying my invention, the table top being removed and the outer position of the drawer being illustrated in dotted lines; Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a cross section; Fig. 4 is a sectional perspective view, illustrating the stop and guide mechanism; Fig. 5 is a sectional view through a table, showing a modified form of stop means; and Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the modified form.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention, I have shown the same preferably applied to a combined desk and table, in which A represents the table proper of any suitable construction, having a top B and suitable supporting legs C.

D is a framework depending from the under side of the table top in which the drawer E slides, comprising preferably side rails F, laterally and inwardly projecting ledges or sill members G on which the drawer rests, and a cross-connecting rail H at the front of the table.

The drawer referred to has its side rails I extending rearwardly beyond the back rail J to form extensions K, and supported upon the drawer proper and the extended rails referred to is a desk top L, consisting primarily of a stationary section M,—commonly termed the pen plate,—which rests upon the extensions, and a main swinging section O hinged to the pen plate, as plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

The means employed for limiting the travel of the drawer comprises preferably complementary stop pins upon the table,—in this particular instance upon the inner side of its depending rails, and a third pin carried by the drawer adapted to travel between the table pins, and have its movement in either direction limited thereby.

Each side rail and extension of the drawer is grooved longitudinally, as at P, and extending through the side rail near its rear end and within the groove is a stop pin Q. R represents a similar pin driven within each table rail near its front end, and adapted to extend within the groove P, and S is a complementary pin near the opposite end of each side rail which also extends within the groove, the table rail pins forming abutments, against which the pin Q on the drawer strikes, thus limiting the outward and inward sliding movement of the drawer.

In Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the stop mechanism is shown as applied to the side of the drawer and the corresponding table rails, but it will be obvious that it may be arranged in different places without in any manner departing from the spirit of the invention. In Fig. 5, the stop mechanism is shown as applied to the drawer bottom, and preferably includes in this construction but two stop pins, instead of three used in the stop mechanism previously described.

In the modified form, the drawer is provided with a rail T, extending from the drawer front, and centrally along the under side of the drawer to a point beyond the back rail, and is supported at its rear free end by a cross rail U, the extremities of which rest and slide upon the sills G. This rail is further provided with a longitudinally-extending groove V, and projecting within this groove is a pin V' driven within the cross bar H, as plainly indicated in Fig. 5. At the extreme rear end of the bar T is a complementary pin W, which also extends within the groove and is adapted to strike when the drawer is in its extended position, the pin V' thus limiting its outward movement.

The several stop pins referred to are preferably formed of hard wood, and as they practically receive all of the wear that the parts are subjected to permit the drawer to be made of softer and less expensive material.

For the purpose of maintaining the drawer in its proper horizontal position in relation to

the table, a guide mechanism (as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4) is employed, consisting preferably of a stop pin X of hard wood, arranged one on each of the drawer side extensions near the extreme rear end thereof, these pins being adapted to project upwardly into contact with the table top, and to bear against the latter during the inward and outward movement of the drawer. These pins are also of sufficiently hard material to withstand the wear to which they are subjected, and act to hold the drawer at all times and in all positions from sagging.

What I claim as my invention is,—

1. The combination with a table top, of spaced complementary depending rails secured to the top, laterally and inwardly projecting sill members secured to said depending rails, a rail connecting said sill members adjacent the front of the table, a drawer comprising side rails and front and back rails, the side rails extending rearwardly beyond the back rail and each being slotted longitudinally throughout its entire length, complementary stops fixed upon each of the depending rails respectively at the front and rear portions thereof and engaging the groove in the drawer side, a stop upon each of said drawer rails at the rear portion thereof, extending within the groove in said member

and located for travel between the table stops, and complementary members secured to the rear end of the drawer sides adapted to engage the table top and maintain the drawer in its proper horizontal position.

2. The combination with a table top, of spaced complementary depending rails secured to the top, laterally and inwardly projecting sill members secured to said depending rails, a rail connecting said sill members adjacent the front of the table, a drawer having complementary side rails slotted longitudinally throughout their entire length, complementary stops fixed upon each of the depending rails respectively at the front and rear portions thereof and engaging the groove in the drawer rail, a stop upon each of said drawer rails at the rear portion thereof, extending within the groove in said member and located to travel between the table stops, and complementary members secured to the rear end of the drawer sides adapted to engage the table top and maintain the drawer in its proper horizontal position.

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

HENRY W. BERTRAM.

Witnesses:

JAMES P. BARRY,
NELLIE KINSELLA.