No. 728,971. PATENTED MAY 26, 1903.

A. C. PICKARD.

ROLLER BEARING FOR DRAWERS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

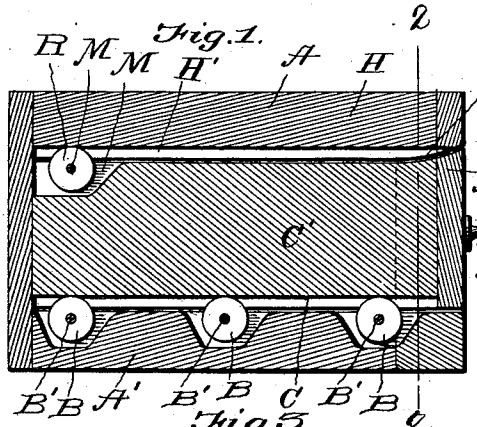



Fig. 2.

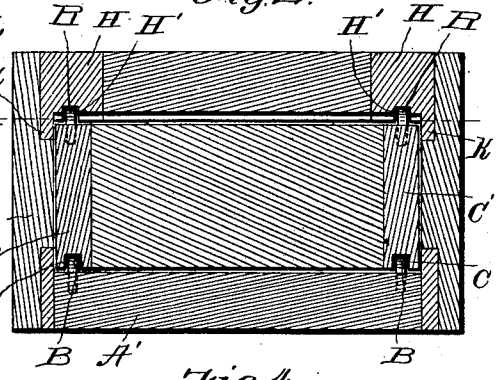



Fig. 3.

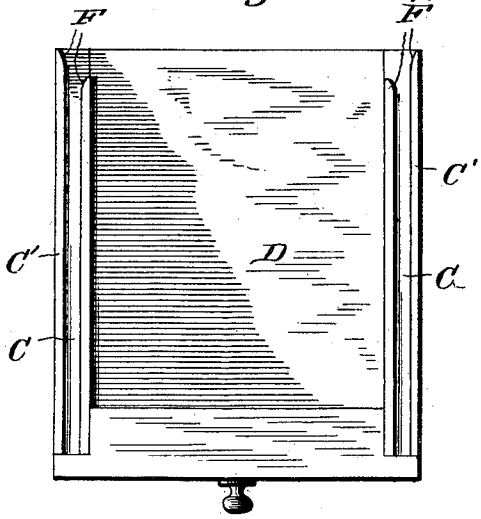



Fig. 4.

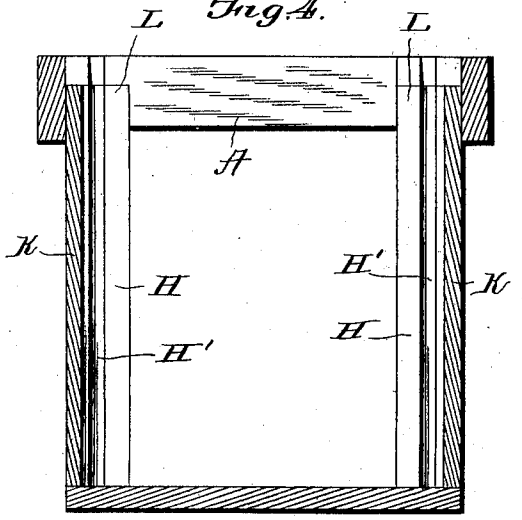
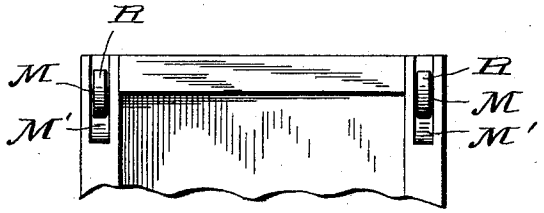



Fig. 5.




Inventor

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Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADDIE C. PICKARD, OF PERRY, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

## ROLLER-BEARING FOR DRAWERS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 728,971, dated May 26, 1903.

Application filed February 13, 1903. Serial No. 143,277. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADDIE C. PICKARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Perry, in the county of Noble, Territory of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roller-Bearings for Drawers, &c.; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in drawers and roller-bearings therefor; and it consists in the provision of a series of rollers mounted in the frame of the cabinet or drawer-case and on which the drawer having grooved strips secured to its under side is adapted to travel and of rollers or wheels which are journaled in recesses in the upper edge of the drawer and adapted to be guided in channels formed in the under surface of the frame above the drawer, thereby providing means whereby the drawer may be easily opened and closed and guided in its movements by the rollers and the channels in which the rollers turn.

The invention consists, further, in various details of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

My invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application, and in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through one side of the drawer, showing the manner of arrangement of the wheels or rollers and the grooves in which the same are guided and in which they turn. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view through the front end of the drawer and the casing holding the same, said section being taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of a drawer, showing the channels forming guideways for the rollers. Fig. 4 is a sectional view horizontally through the frame carrying the drawer, showing a bottom view of the channels in which the rollers carried on the upper portion of the drawer travel. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of a portion of the top of the drawer, showing the rollers mounted in recesses therein.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the frame of a cabinet in which a drawer is mounted, and mounted in the strips A′ of the frame are the antifriction rollers or wheels B, which are mounted upon pivotal pins B′ and turn in recesses in said strips A′. These rollers are disposed at suitable distances apart and are adapted to be guided in the channels C, which are formed in the under surfaces of the side pieces C′ of the drawer. The inner wall of each groove upon the bottom of the drawer, as shown in Fig. 3, is somewhat shorter than the outer wall, and the ends of both walls are slightly convexed, as at F, in order to guide the rollers in the channels as the drawer is inserted in the casing. The strips H of the casing containing the drawer have channels H′ formed in their under faces, and a portion of each strip has a flange K, which serves as a guide to the drawer as it is inserted in place within the casing or withdrawn therefrom. The forward ends of the strips H on their under faces are cut away, as at L, and the upper front edge N of the drawer is beveled and adapted to conform to the inclined portions L.

Pivotally mounted on pins M, which are held in the walls of the recesses M′ in the upper edges of the sides of the drawer, are rollers or wheels R, which project above the upper edges of the sides and are guided in said grooves or channels H′, formed in the under surfaces of the strips H.

By the provision of the channels formed in the bottoms of the side pieces of the drawer and the channels in the bottoms of the strips H it will be observed that the drawer will be guided by the rollers through the entire movement of the same in pulling the drawer out or pushing the same within the casing, thus preventing friction upon the parts of the drawer which would otherwise contact with the frame of the casing.

I am aware that it is old in the art to construct drawers having rollers on which the same are adapted to travel, and hence I do not make broad claim for said construction.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an article of furniture, the combination, with the casing, comprising strips H, each formed with a longitudinal channel in its under edge and having a flange K, and antifriction-rollers journaled in the casing, of a drawer having longitudinal grooves in the under edges of its side pieces, the inner walls of said grooves being shorter than the outer walls and convexed at their rear ends, said grooves being adapted to engage the said rollers, and antifriction-rollers journaled in the upper portion of the rear end of the drawer and adapted to engage the channels in strips H of the casing, substantially as shown and described.

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

ADDIE C. PICKARD.

Witnesses:
J. E. PICKARD,
F. S. WINN.