K. KRÁL.

SLIDING DRAWER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1912.

1,039,548.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

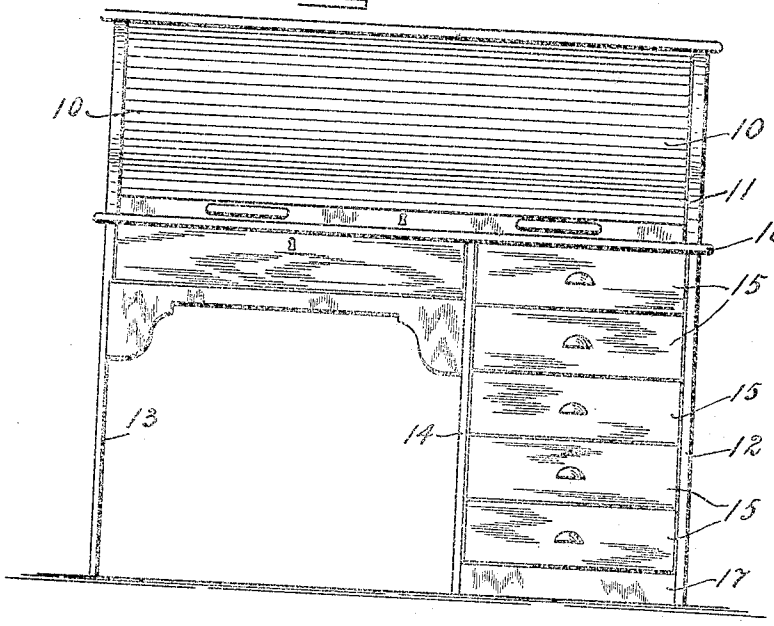
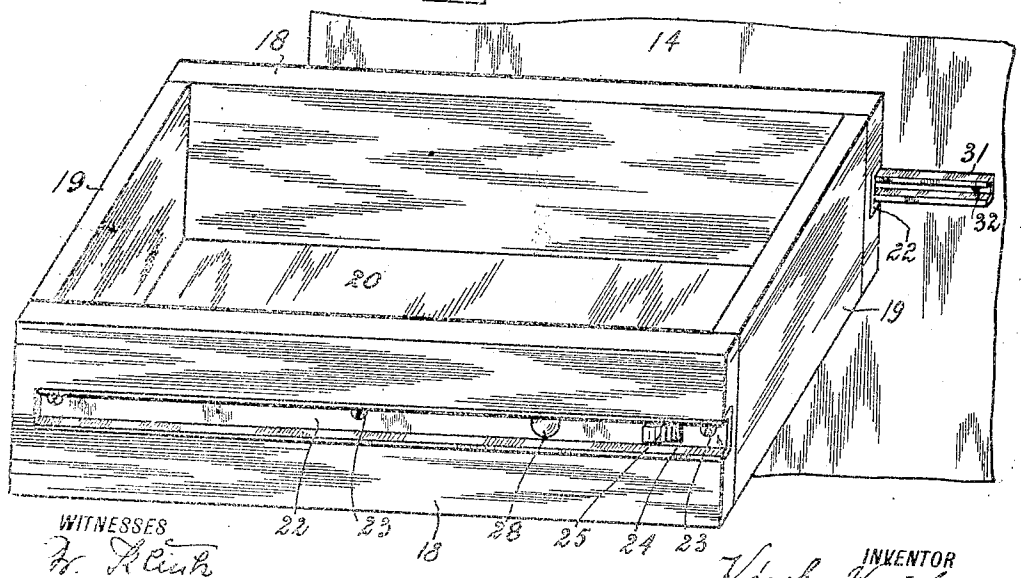


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

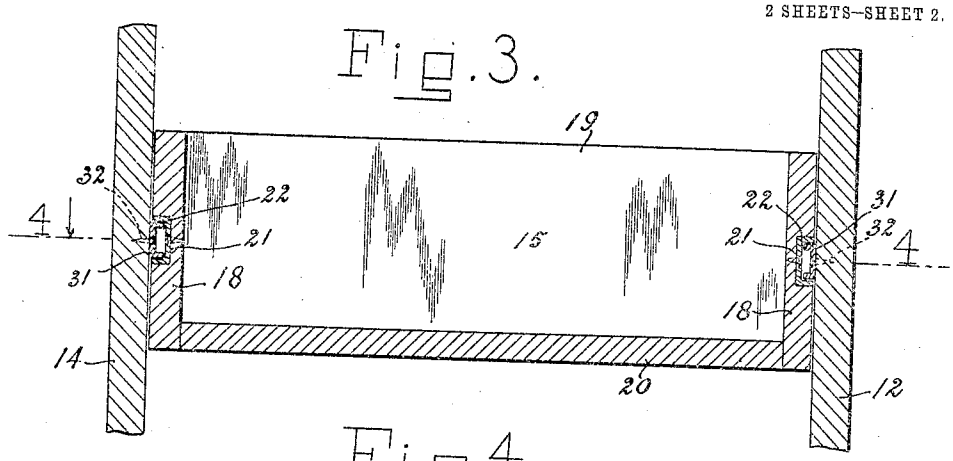


Fig. 4.

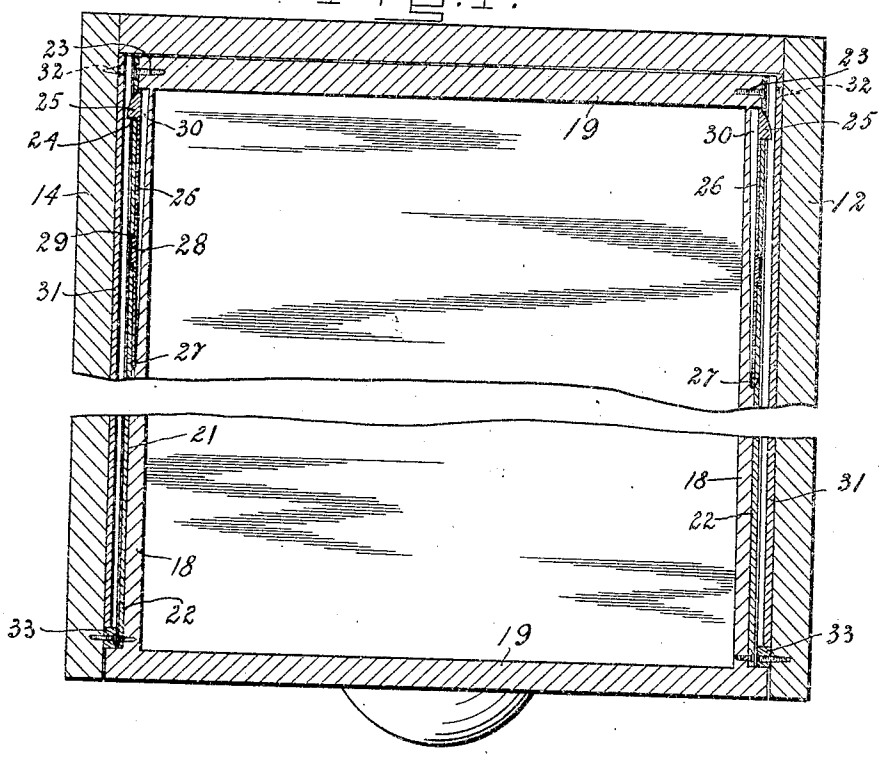
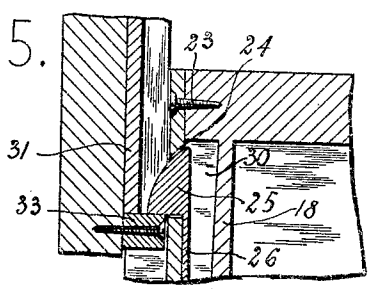


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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KÁROLY KRÁL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SLIDING DRAWER.

1,039,548. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Application filed April 20, 1912. Serial No. 692,124.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KÁROLY KRÁL, a subject of the King of Hungary, and resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sliding Drawers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in sliding drawers.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a drawer with means which will lock the sliding drawer when it has been drawn out of its casing or compartment its full length, so that it will be retained in that position against unintentional withdrawal from its compartment, means being, however, provided to release the locking means at will.

Another object of the invention is to provide the inclosing casing and the drawer with coacting means which make it unnecessary to provide partitions between the drawers, upon which partitions such drawers usually rest.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the combination, arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that many changes may be made in the size and proportion of the several parts and minor details of construction without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

One of the many possible embodiments of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a desk embodying the invention; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the walls of the desk with a drawer constructed in accordance with the present invention in position thereon; Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section taken through the drawer and the inclosing casing; Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal horizontal section taken through the locking means of the drawer.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings the invention is shown applied to a desk, although it will be easily seen that the same may be used just as well upon cabinets and receptacles or compartments of any suitable size and type.

In the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates a desk of the usual construction, comprising the top 11, which rests upon vertical supporting walls 12 and 13, and upon the intermediary wall 14. A plurality of drawers 15, 15 are arranged in the compartment formed between the walls 12 and 14, the top plate 16 and the base 17. These drawers being all alike, one of the same will be described herein only.

Each drawer 15 comprises side walls 18, 18, end walls 19, 19 and a bottom 20. By these walls a drawer of oblong configuration is formed, in the side walls 18, 18 of which are provided longitudinal horizontal recesses 21, 21, in which are seated channel-bars 22, 22, made of any suitable metal, and kept in their recesses by means of screws 23, 23 or other suitable fastening means. Near to the inner end of the drawer a slot 24 is formed in each bar 22, through which slots protrude stops 25, 25, which are attached to or made integral with leaf springs 26, 26, fastened at 27, 27 to the innerside of the channel-bars, and provided at some intermediate point between their points of attachment and the stops 25 with push buttons 28, which are seated in apertures 29, 29 in the channel-bars 22, 22. Recesses 30, 30 are formed in rear of the leaf springs 26, which will permit the stops 25, 25 to be withdrawn from the channel-bars for a purpose which will be more fully described hereinafter. The channel-bars 22, 22 slide upon guides 31, 31, also in the form of channel-bars, which are kept in horizontal positions upon the walls 12 and 14, respectively, by means of screws 32, 32, or by any other fastening means. These guides 31 extend substantially throughout the widths of the walls 12 and 14, and their front ends are closed by means of stops 33, adapted to coact with the stops 25 in a manner presently to be described.

The operation of the device is as follows: In order to insert the drawer in the compartment above described, the channel-bars 22 upon the drawer are engaged with their corresponding stops 33, 33. In pushing the drawer then toward the rear of the compartment, the front edges of the stops 33 will force the stops 25, 25 into their respective recesses 30, to be brought into engagement with the channel-bars 31, 31 by their springs

26 as soon as the stops 25 are disengaged from the stops 33. The guides 31, being in engagement with the channel-bars 22, will support the drawer in its proper position, and guide it in its inward or outward movement. Since the drawers are properly supported by the coacting guides 31 and the channel-bars 22, the horizontal partition walls, usually employed to support the drawers, are done away with, as will be clearly seen from an inspection of Fig. 1 of the drawings. When the drawer is drawn out to its full length, the stops 25 will abut against the stops 33, whereby a disengagement of the channel-bars 22 from the guides 31 will be prevented, or in other words an unintentional complete withdrawal of the drawer from its compartment will be impossible. To remove the drawer entirely from its inclosing casing, the stops 25, 25 are forced by means of the push buttons 28, 28 into their recesses 30, and this operation will allow of a complete withdrawal of the drawer.

What I claim is:—

1. The combination with a compartment, of longitudinally arranged parallel channel-bars upon two parallel walls thereof, a drawer, channel-bars fastened to the sides of said drawer in sliding engagement with the channel-bars upon the walls of said compartment, stationary stops upon the front ends of the channel-bars upon the walls of said compartment, the channel-bars upon said drawer being provided with slots near to their inner ends, and the sections of the walls of the drawer in rear of the slotted portions of said bars having recesses, leaf springs arranged in said recesses, and stops carried by said springs projecting through said slots, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination with a compartment, of longitudinally arranged parallel channel-bars upon two parallel walls thereof, a drawer, channel-bars fastened to the sides of said drawer in sliding engagement with the channel-bars upon the walls of said compartment, stationary stops upon the front ends of the channel-bars upon the walls of said compartment, the channel-bars upon said drawer being provided with slots near to their inner ends, and the sections of the walls of the drawer in rear of the slotted portions of said bars having recesses, leaf springs arranged in said recesses, stops carried by said springs projecting through said slots, and push buttons upon said springs for forcing said stops upon said springs into said recesses, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 20th day of October, A. D. 1911.

KÁROLY KRÁL.

Witnesses:

SIGMUND HERZOG,

S. BIRNBAUM.