

F. BRADY.
DRAWER RACK.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1915.

1,211,065.

Patented Jan. 2, 1917.

FIG. 1.

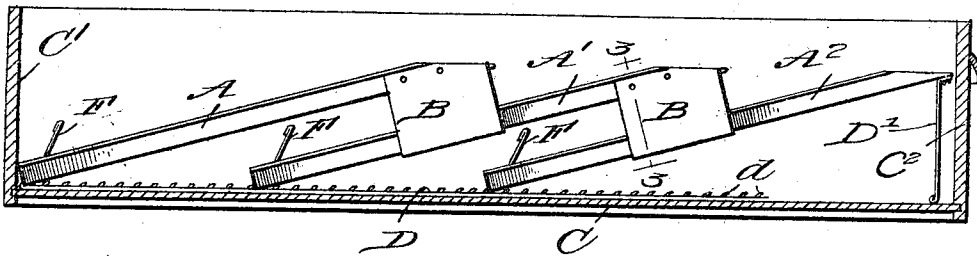


FIG. 2.

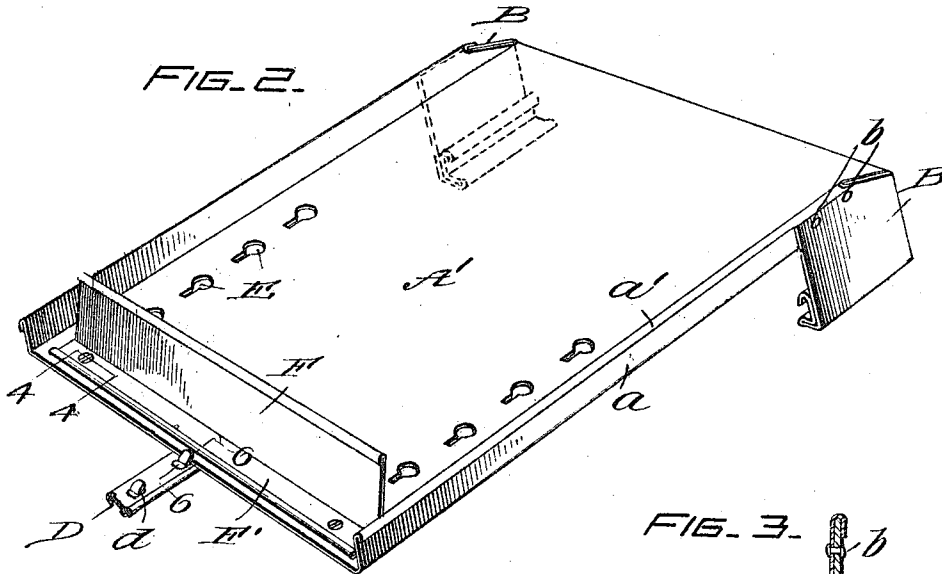


FIG. 4.

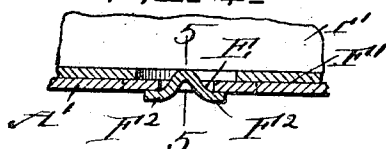


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:

Jno. V. Phillips

Myron A. Clear

FIG. 6.

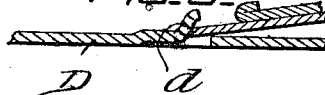
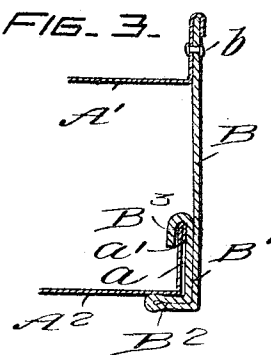


FIG. 3.



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DRAWER-RACK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK BRADY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Middletown, in the county of New Castle and State of Delaware, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Drawer-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates particularly to improvements in drawer racks, of that nature including inclined partition plates for use in desk drawers to form a plurality of paper compartments, each of said members being of such a structure as to form a paper holder and may receive selected sizes of sheets and the like, and at the same time maintain the outer edges of such sheets in substantially the same plane with the sheets of different sizes held, for instance, by the other plates.

The object of my present invention is to connect and arrange the partition plates so that each may move in the direction of its length, for practically its entire length, with respect to the others, and to provide certain means whereby the several plates may be supported in selected adjustment without depending upon the drawer, in which they are disposed, for such support. These objects are preferably accomplished by the structure and means shown in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through the drawer, illustrating the practical application of my improved drawer rack. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one of the partition plates. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section through adjacent portions of two of the plates, taken substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view taken through one of the plates and its base-plate, and taken substantially on line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is another detail section taken substantially on line 5—5 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is another similar view taken substantially on line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

Referring now to these figures, my present drawer rack consists of a series of inclined partition plates A, A' and A², as will

be seen by reference to Fig. 1, in which these several plates are shown as held in spaced parallel relation, the partition plates A and A' having guides B, in which the plates A¹ and A² respectively are slidably disposed, so that each of the series of plates may be moved or adjusted with respect to the other plates, lengthwise, and for practically its entire length, thus providing for a wide range of adjustment in order that the rack as a whole may be more readily adjusted to drawers of different lengths, whereby the lower end of the plate A and the upper end of the plate A² may respectively engage the inner and outer walls C' and C² of a drawer C, in which the rack is disposed as shown in Fig. 1. However, the several partition plates above mentioned may be adjusted and held in adjusted position without depending upon the drawer ends for support in adjusted position, by means of a bracket D' beneath the forward end of plate A², and a supporting strip D having a longitudinal series of struck-up lugs b with which the lower edges of the partition plates A' and A² may engage as shown in Fig. 1, one end of this strip D being preferably secured to the lower edge of the partition plate A, in order to obviate the disadvantage of transporting the drawer rack in detached parts and permit the strip to freely extend in a forward direction beneath the several plates to receive the lower rear edges thereof.

Each of the partition plates above mentioned is provided with longitudinal side flanges a, the upper edges of which are reverted as shown at a', and as particularly seen in Fig. 2, and the guides B are each in the form of a depending side plate, secured adjacent its opposite upper edge, by rivets b and the like, to the adjacent side flange a of the partition plate carrying the same, the lower portion of the side plate forming the guide, having an extension B', as best seen in Fig. 3, bent back upon the inner face thereof, to form a lower laterally and inwardly projecting flange B² of double thickness, the upper portion of this extension B' being provided with an upper inwardly reverting edge B³.

It will be seen that the upper edge of the

depending plate forming each of the guides, has its upper edge extended beneath the reverting edge a' of the flange a to which it is secured, and that its lower inwardly projecting flange B^2 of double thickness as before mentioned, receives the next partition plate, the upper edge of the adjacent side flange of which is extended beneath the inwardly reverting upper edge B^3 of the extension B' before mentioned. The several guides B thus effectively serve to hold the several partition plates in their original spaced parallel relation, in the several adjusted positions they are adapted to assume.

It will also be noted from Fig. 2, that each of the partition plates is provided with longitudinal side series of key-hole slots E , and with a base plate F adapted to upstand at an angle with respect to the partition plate upon which it is mounted, the lower portion of each of the base plates F being in the form of an angular extension F' having adjacent its opposite sides downwardly struck diverging ears F^2 which are adapted to enter the enlarged portions of the key-hole slots F and to lock within the smaller portions thereof upon movement of the base plate with respect to the partition plate carrying the same. Thus by virtue of the several guides B , permitting the several partition plates to slide in the direction of their length with respect to one another, and for practically the entire length of each of the plates, I am enabled to obtain a wide range of adjustment with the drawer rack, and thus obviate dependence upon the ends of a drawer in which the rack is to be disposed, for the support of the rack in adjusted position, this support in adjusted position being preferably accomplished by means of the supporting strip D , with any of the upwardly struck lugs d of which, the lower ends of the partition plates A' and A^2 are engageable. Furthermore, in view of the simplicity of the metal formation included in the several parts, both for their particular shape and for their relative arrangement and securing, I am enabled to provide a simple, strong, and durable rack of this character, which may be economically manufactured and readily disposed and held in adjusted position in use.

It is to be understood, of course, that the adjustment of the several base plates F enables each of the partition plates to support a series of sheets of various sizes, and at the same time maintain the outer edges of the series of sheets of the several partition plates, in substantially the same plane.

It will also be seen that the partition plates are removably, as well as adjustably, held whereby the rack may well consist of any desirable number of partition plates between the plates A and A^2 . Thus, in addi-

tion to the provision of a desirable number of compartments, the rack is better adapted to drawers of different lengths where it is desired that the rack take up either the entire space within the drawer or a specified part thereof.

I claim:—

1. A drawer rack comprising a series of inclined parallel partition plates, each of which has flanged side edges, and guides connecting the side edges of the several plates and maintaining the same in spaced parallel relation and slidable with respect to one another, each of said guides consisting of a plate secured to and depending from the forward end of the flanged side edge of its respective partition plate, and having a flange and an extension provided with a reverting edge adjacent the flange.

2. A drawer rack comprising a series of inclined parallel partition plates, guides carried by and connecting the said plates in parallel slidable relation and spaced apart, each of said guides consisting of a plate depending from and secured to the forward portion of its respective partition plate, and having a flange at one end, and an extension provided with a reverting edge adjacent the flange.

3. A drawer rack comprising a series of partition plates held in spaced parallel and inclined relation, each plate being movable in the direction of its length with respect to the other plates, and a supporting strip with which the lower edges of the plates are engageable to maintain the plates in adjusted relation; said strip extending beneath the several partition plates and having means to adjustably receive and hold the said lower edges thereof.

4. A drawer rack comprising a series of partition plates held in spaced parallel and inclined relation, guides adjacent the upper forward ends of the plates and connecting the same in movable relation to permit their lengthwise adjustment, and a supporting strip with which the lower edges of the plates are engageable to maintain the plates in adjusted position, said strip extending beneath the several plates, and being carried by one of said plates.

5. A drawer rack comprising a series of partition plates held in spaced parallel and inclined relation, each plate being movable in the direction of its length with respect to the other plates, and a supporting strip secured at its rear end to the rear plate of the series and extending freely in a forward direction beneath the series of plates, said supporting strip having a longitudinal series of struck-up lugs, with selected ones of which the lower edges of the other plates are engageable to maintain the several plates in adjusted relation.

6. A drawer rack including a series of partition plates, each of which partition plates is provided with alined series of key-hole slots adjacent its sides, and a base piece
5 having a lower angular portion provided with downwardly struck diverging ears adjacent its opposite ends for engagement within the key-hole slots to maintain the base piece in adjusted position upon the partition plate.

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Witnesses:

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