

July 5, 1932.

H. T. HALLOWELL ET AL

1,866,464

DRAWER SUPPORT FOR WORKBENCHES

Filed Dec. 12, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

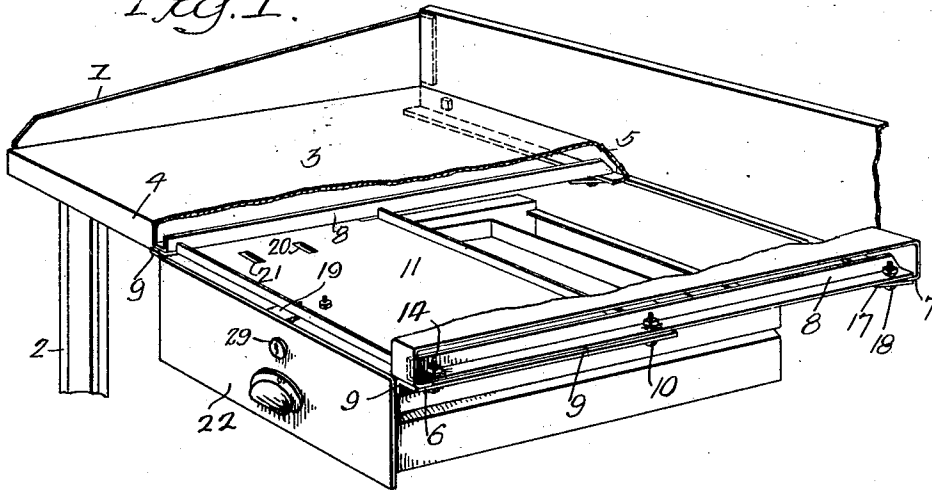


Fig. 2.

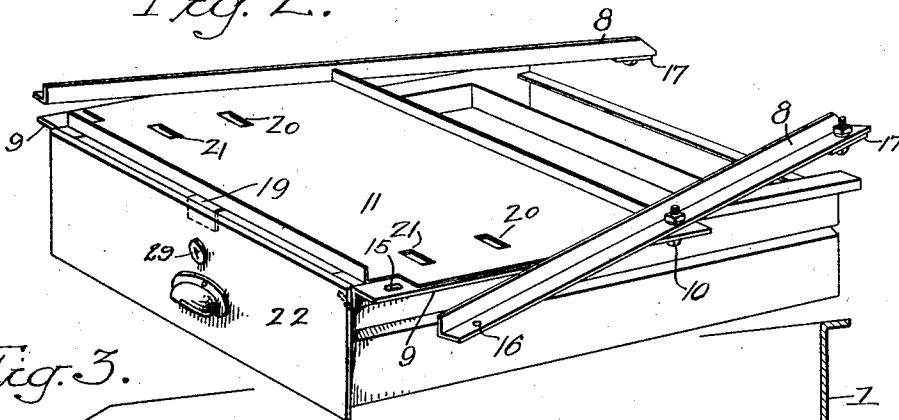
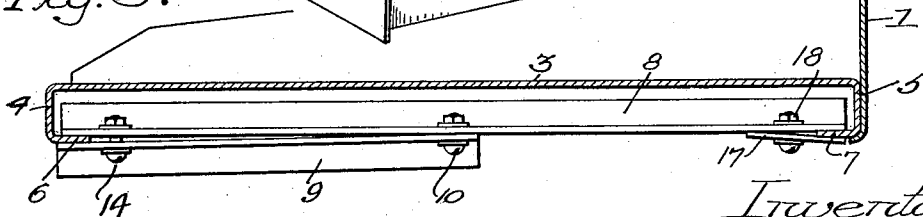


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

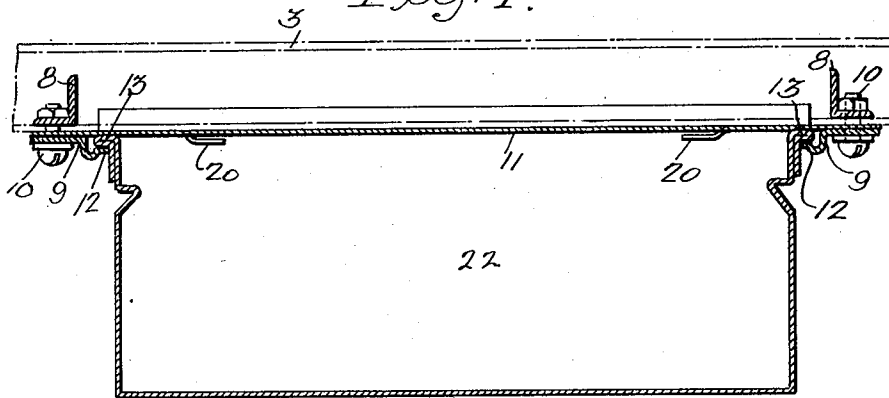


Fig. 5.

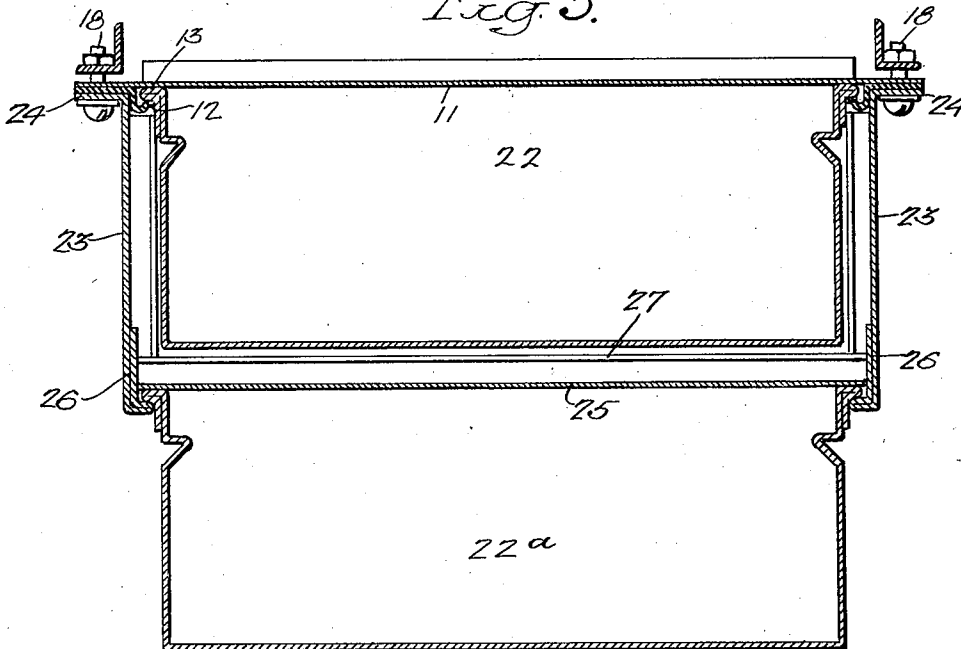
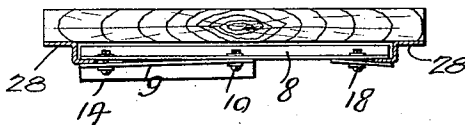


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DRAWER SUPPORT FOR WORKBENCHES

Application filed December 12, 1929. Serial No. 413,526.

Our invention relates to certain improvements in drawer supports for work benches and particularly benches, the tops of which are made of flanged metal, having inturned
5 flanges at the front and rear.

One object of our invention is to so construct a drawer support that it can be located at any point under the bench as desired by the workman.

10 Another object of the invention is to provide means for readily and firmly securing the support to the bench, and a still further object of the invention is to so design the support that two drawers can be mounted on
15 the support, one drawer being directly under the other.

A further object is to make the drawer support as a structural unit which can be shipped to its destination and secured to the underside
20 of a bench.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a sectional perspective view of a work bench showing our improved drawer support and drawer suspended therefrom;

25 Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view showing the drawer support as a unitary structure with the drawer in place and detached from the work bench;

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view
30 through the top of the bench, showing the drawer support secured to the inturned flanges of the top;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the drawer-supporting structure and the drawer in position;
35

Fig. 5 is a view showing the drawer-supporting structure extended to form slideways for two drawers, one located directly under the other; and

40 Fig. 6 is a view illustrating our invention applied to a bench having a wooden top.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is a work bench having legs 2, and a top 3 having flanges 4 and 5 at the front and at the rear,
45 respectively, the flanges being turned in as at 6 and 7, respectively, making a very substantial top section for a work bench. We utilize these turned-in portions of the top section 3 to secure the drawer supports to the
50 bench.

8—8 are two angle bars of a length to overlap the inturned flanges 6 and 7 of the bench, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and these angle bars are pivoted to slideways 9 by bolts 10 at each side of the drawer support. These
55 slideways are connected by a plate 11, which is welded to the slideways in the present instance. The slideways are shaped in cross-section as shown in Fig. 4 and have depressed portions 12, upon which the flanges 13 of
60 the drawer 22 slide, these flanges fitting snugly between the plate 11 and the depressed portions 12, as clearly shown in said figure. The plate 11 has a vertical strengthening flange
65 at the front and at the back as shown.

When the drawer support is to be secured to the bench, the drawer is removed and the skeleton frame is located in the proper position under the bench, the two angle bars being turned on the pivot-bolts 10 as shown in
70 Fig. 2, so that they will clear the inturned flanges 6 and 7 of the top of the bench. The skeleton frame is then raised into position so that the slideways will be under the inturned flanges 6 and 7, and then on turning
75 the angle bars 8—8 on their pivots 10, they will pass over the inturned flanges 6 and 7, and when parallel with the slideways will have sufficient overlap to support the skeleton frame. A bolt 14 is then passed through a
80 slot 15 in the slideway and through a hole 16 in each angle bar 8, and when the nuts are applied the members can be firmly clamped to the front inturned flange 6. The nut on the pivot-bolt 10 is then screwed down tight
85 so as to firmly lock the two parts together.

A clamp plate 17 is secured to the inner end of each angle bar 8 by a bolt 18. This plate extends under the inturned flange 7, so that when the nut on the bolt 18 is screwed
90 down tightly it clamps the two parts firmly to the rear inturned flange 7. The drawer can then be placed in position on the slideways 9—9.

If at any time it is desired to fasten the
95 drawer to another position under the bench, all that is necessary is to loosen the bolts 14 and 18, when the drawer-supported structure can be moved longitudinally under the top of the bench to the position desired, after
100

which the nuts on the bolts are tightened, securely holding the drawer support in the position to which it has been adjusted.

At the front of the drawer support is secured a plate 19, having a depending flange shown in Fig. 2, which acts as a keeper for the bolt of the lock 29, when a lock is used. If a lock is not used, then this plate 19 is dispensed with.

20—21 are stops which are formed integral with the plate 11, the plate being cut so that when the drawer is placed in position, the stops 20 or 21 can be pushed down so as to limit the outward movement of the drawer.

In Fig. 5 a modification is illustrated, in which a second drawer 22a is suspended under the drawer 22 by means of additional slideways 23. These slideways, in the present instance, are in the form of sheet metal plates having flanges 24 at the upper ends, which are secured to the drawer supporting structure by the bolts 14 and 18, and at their lower ends the slideways are bent as indicated in Fig. 5, to form slideways for the lower drawer 22a.

The two slideways 23—23 are connected together by a plate 25, which extends from one slideway to the other and is flanged at 26, and these flanges are welded to the slideways.

The plate 25 has a front and a rear flange 27, which cross the space between the two drawers 22 and 22a, thus making a very substantial construction and one which can be readily applied to a work bench and which will support two drawers, one directly below the other.

In Fig. 6 we have illustrated our invention applied to a bench having a wooden top. In this instance, longitudinal angle bars 28 are secured to the underside of the bench by screws or other fastenings, and the drawer structure is secured to the inturned flanges of these angle bars as clearly shown in said figure.

We claim:

1. The combination in a drawer support for work benches, of a top having inturned flanges on its under side; slideways for a drawer; clamp plates secured to the slideways and overlapping the flanges of the top; and means for securing the clamp plate to the slideways and to the inturned flanges of the top.

2. The combination in a work bench, of a top provided with inturned flanges on its under side at the front and rear thereof; a drawer support consisting of slideways for the drawer; bars secured to the slideways and of such length as to overlap the front and rear flanges of the top of the work bench; a bolt for clamping the forward end of the bar and the slideway to the front inturned flange of the bench; and a plate secured to the rear of the bar and arranged to clamp said bar to

the rear flange of the top of the bench.

3. The combination in a drawer support for a work bench having slideways for a drawer; a plate secured to the slideways, extending from one slideway to the other and secured to said slideways; two bars secured at or near their center to the slideways and of such length as to overlap the inturned flanges of a work bench when in position; and means for clamping the said bars to the flanges of the bench.

4. The combination in a drawer support for a work bench having inturned flanges at the front and rear, of slideways for a drawer; a plate connecting the two slideways; angle bars pivotally connected to the rear portion of the slideways and arranged to swing on the pivots so that when the drawer support is located under a bench, the slideways can be turned to allow them to clear the inturned flanges of the bench, and then when the drawer is in position, can be turned so that their ends will overlap the inturned flanges of the bench; and clamp bolts for securing the parts of the drawer support to the flanges of the bench.

5. The combination in a drawer support for work benches, of a bench having front and rear inturned flanges; a drawer support consisting of slideways adapted to be located under the inturned flanges of the bench; a plate connecting the slideways, said plate having forward and rear upturned flanges; angle bars connected to the rear end of each slideway so that their ends will overlap the inturned flanges of the drawer of the bench; bolts arranged to clamp the slideway and the bar to the forward inturned flange of the bench; and a bolt at the rear of each angle bar, a clamp plate extending under the rear inturned flange of the top and arranged to clamp the angle bar to the said flange of the top.

6. The combination in a drawer support for work benches, of a work bench having inturned flanges at the front and rear, the said support having two slideways, one directly below the other; and clamp bars above the upper slideways arranged to clamp the support to the inturned flanges of the top of the work bench, and drawers, one arranged to slide in the upper slideway and the other arranged to slide in the lower slideway.

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