

(No Model.)

G. W. NEWBERRY.

RECORD DRAWER.

No. 394,500.

Patented Dec. 11, 1888.

Fig. 1.

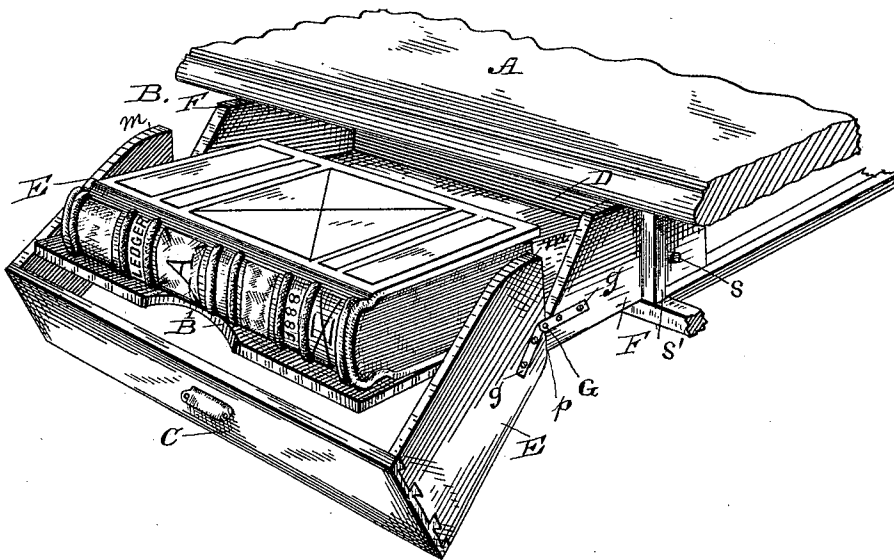
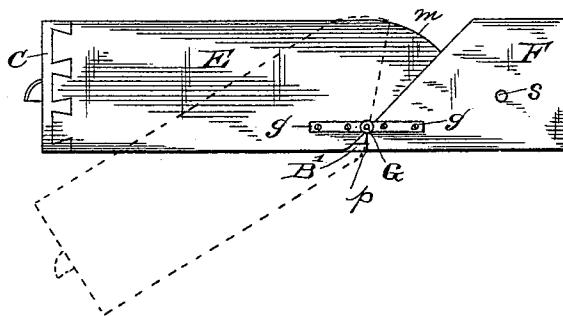


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

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RECORD-DRAWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 394,500, dated December 11, 1888.

Application filed February 28, 1888. Serial No. 265,611. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. NEWBERRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Record-Drawers; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates especially to improvements in cabinets or cases designed to hold records, but is also applicable to desks, bureaux, and other cases for holding books, records, papers, and other articles; and it consists of a drawer of the character and construction hereinafter described and particularly claimed.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement, showing a book of records resting in the drawer; and Fig. 2, a detail.

In the drawings, A is a portion of a case, desk, cabinet, or other receptacle for a drawer; B, a sliding drawer composed of the bottom D', front and rear end pieces, C D, and side pieces, E E F F.

The bottom B' is disconnected from the front piece, C, and the front side pieces, E E, and rigidly secured to the rear end piece, D, and the rear side pieces, F F. The front side pieces, E E, are longer than the rear side pieces, F F, and are connected to the latter by means of a hinge-joint, G. The two wings *g g* of the hinge are let into a slot cut in the respective side pieces and secured therein by means of screws, so that the hinge is flush with the outer surfaces of the side pieces. At their point of juncture the side pieces are cut at a corresponding bevel above the hinge, but below the hinge the rear side pieces, F, have a vertical cut, *p*, while the bevel continues on the front side pieces, whereby when the two parts of the drawer are brought together on the same horizontal line, they form a close joint, but when the drawer is drawn out the front part is permitted to drop, as shown in the drawings, and the downward movement of the front part of the drawer limited

by its contact with said vertical portions of the rear part. The front portion of the drawer being disconnected from the bottom, as before explained, it can be dropped below the bottom when drawn out, so as to leave the bottom exposed and open to facilitate ready access to the contents of the drawer.

It is not desirable that the drawer should be drawn out beyond the joint only sufficiently far to permit the easy dropping of the front part. When the front portion is thus dropped below the rigid bottom, the bottom will remain level and stationary. To limit such movement, I employ stops S, which are connected to the rear side pieces of the drawer and come in contact with the posts S' of the desk when the drawer is pulled out, or a leather strap might be secured to the rear end of the drawer and the back of the desk of the proper length to limit the movement, or other equivalent stop might be employed. In order to also facilitate the dropping down of the front part of the drawer at the joint when drawn out, the top edges of the front parts, E, are made somewhat lower than the adjacent edges of the rear portions, F, by being beveled inward, as shown at M.

My invention is found exceedingly convenient where it is desired to inspect records and papers without removing them from the drawer or for removing a portion or all of such and other articles by sliding them out at the front, the front of the desk or case being dropped out of the way. In bureaux, trunks, side boards, and desks of every description this drop-front will be found convenient. The front may be made of bronze or other metal, as well as of wood, and ornamental handles employed.

What I claim is—

1. A drawer provided with front and rear end pieces, a rigid bottom and front and rear sides, said front side parts connected to the rear parts by a hinge, and the front side parts disconnected from the bottom, whereby the front part of the drawer may be dropped below said bottom while the latter remains level and stationary, substantially as described.

2. A drawer provided with a rigid bottom, in combination with the front side pieces, E, and the rear side pieces, F, the said front side

pieces disconnected from the bottom and connected to the rear side pieces by the hinge-joint G, and the rear side pieces rigidly connected to the bottom, one set of the said side
5 pieces at their point of juncture beveled above the joint and cut vertically below it, as shown, whereby when they are brought together on a horizontal line the side pieces form a close joint, and when the drawer is
10 drawn out and the front side pieces dropped

the downward movement of the same is limited by contact with said vertical portions of the opposite side pieces, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 15 presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. NEWBERRY.

Witnesses:

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