

G. BARCHI.
DRAWER ATTACHMENT.
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1,328,112.

Patented Jan. 13, 1920.

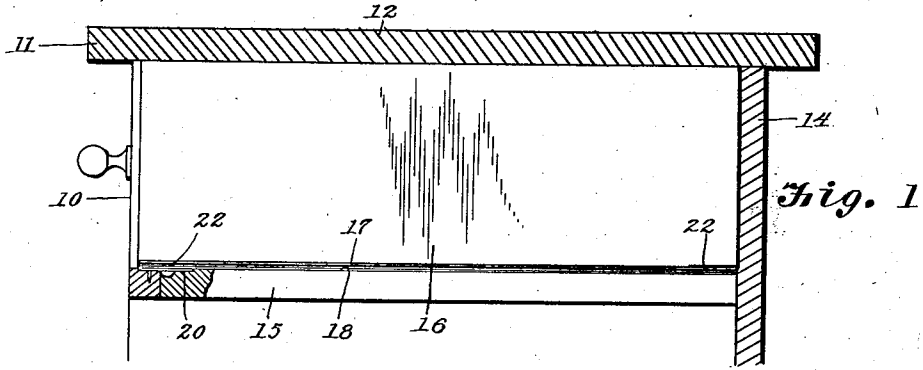


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

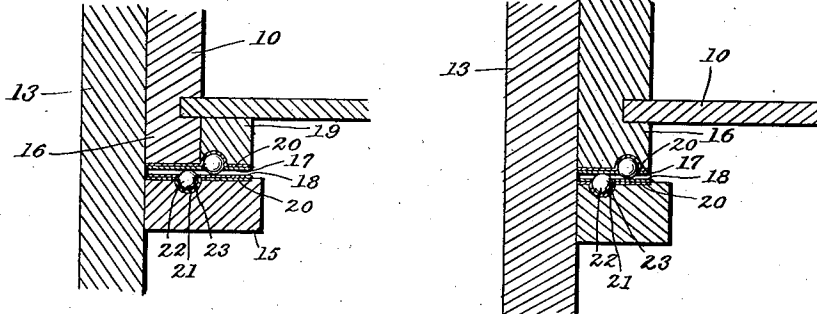


Fig. 4

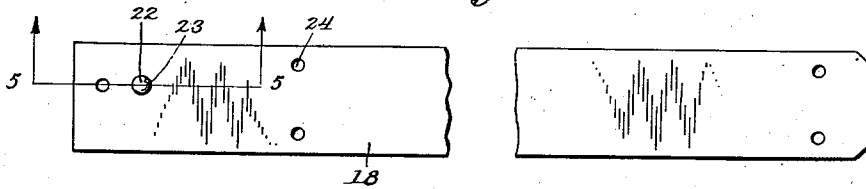
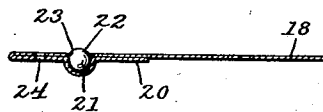


Fig. 5



Witnesses

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DRAWER ATTACHMENT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GIOVANNI BARCHI, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Drawer Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to attachment for drawers and has for its object the provision of means for reducing friction in the operation of drawers of all descriptions.

Another object is the provision of a device which may be cheaply manufactured and attached to a drawer for the purpose of making it slide easily, the device being constructed from a strip of metal, which carries at one end an anti-friction device, preferably in the form of a ball.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention includes the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a sectional view taken longitudinally of a casing having a sliding door therein, the invention being secured thereto.

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through one side of the drawer and casing.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but illustrating a different manner of securing the attachment.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the attachment.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the invention is shown as applied to a drawer 10, which is mounted for sliding movement within a casing 11. This casing may be of any desired shape or construction, such as a bureau, side board, desk, or any other article of furniture. The casing shown comprises a top 12, sides 13 and end 14, and the drawer is shown as sliding between the sides 13. For the purpose of supporting the drawer for sliding movement, there is provided the usual strip 15 and the sides of the drawer 10 are extended beyond the bottom, as indicated at 16. This is the usual construction and the extended edges 16 usually rest upon the strip 15 and slide thereon.

As this produces considerable friction, especially in large drawers which contain

heavy articles, it is the purpose of the present invention to provide an attachment which may be secured to any drawer desired for the purpose of reducing this friction. This attachment comprises a metallic strip 17, which is adapted to be secured to the undersurface of the extension 16, while an additional strip 18 is secured upon the top of the strip 15. In the construction shown in Fig. 2, the width of the side of the drawer 10 is less than the width of the strip 17, and there is therefore provided a strip 19, which is secured beneath the bottom of the drawer in contact with the inside face of the extension 16.

Each of the strips 17 and 18 are formed of suitable metal, one end of which is bent upon itself, as shown at 20. This bent end 20 is provided with a depression or socket 21, which is adapted to receive an anti-friction ball 22, the latter projecting through an opening 23 formed in the adjacent portion of the strip 17, the said opening being of less diameter than the diameter of the ball 22, so as to retain the latter in position within the socket or depression 21. The strips 17 and 18 are each provided with openings 24, placed along the strip adjacent the edges thereof, these openings being adapted to receive fastening devices, preferably flat-headed nails, for the purpose of securing the strips to the bottom of the drawer and the strip 15. The anti-friction devices 22 are preferably offset from the longitudinal center of the strips 17 and 18, and the said devices upon each side of the drawer are oppositely arranged, that is, the ball device 22, which is carried by the strip 18 is located at the end of the strip near the drawer opening, while the ball device 22, which is carried by the strip 17 and attached to the drawer, is located at the inner end of the drawer. This forms an anti-friction support upon each side and at each end of the drawer, so that friction is materially reduced.

The form of the invention shown in Fig. 3 is identical with that previously described, except that the width of the strips 17 and 18 is slightly less and the thickness of the side of the drawer 10 increased, so that in applying the strip 17 to the drawer, it is unnecessary to add the additional strip 19. In both cases the material to which the strips are secured are properly socketed to accommodate the anti-friction devices.

While the device is illustrated as applied to drawers of wooden construction, it is obvious that it may be equally well adapted to metal drawers, such as metal file cases, refrigerators and the like, in which case any desired means of securing the strip may be employed, one of said means being to solder the strip in position.

Various other changes may be made in the construction, as well as the application of the invention, and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is—

An article of manufacture comprising a strip of material bent upon itself at one end, said bent end having a depression or socket therein and a perforation formed in the strip and registering with the depression or socket and an anti-friction ball positioned within said depression or socket and projecting through said perforation.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GIOVANNI BARCHI.