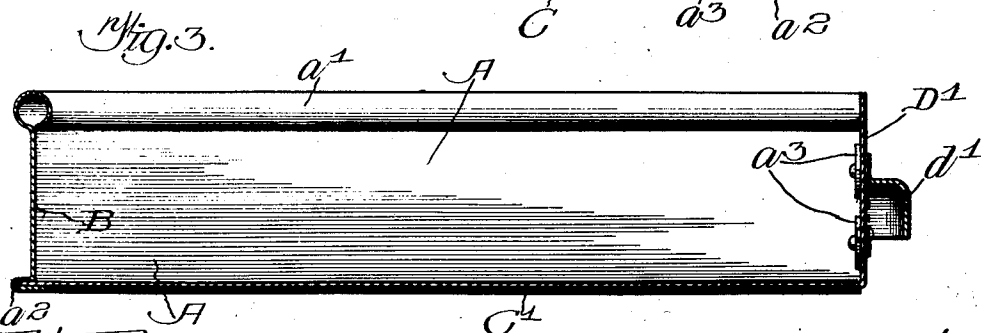
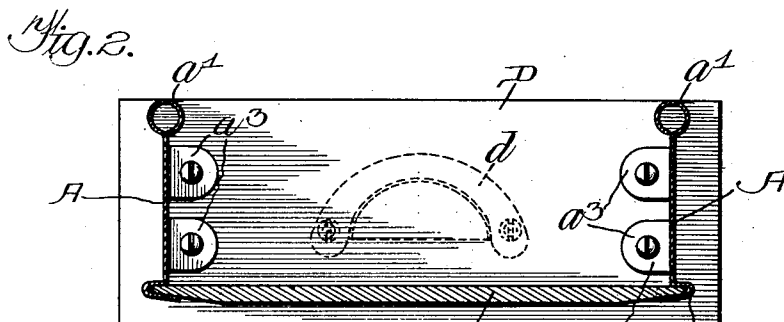
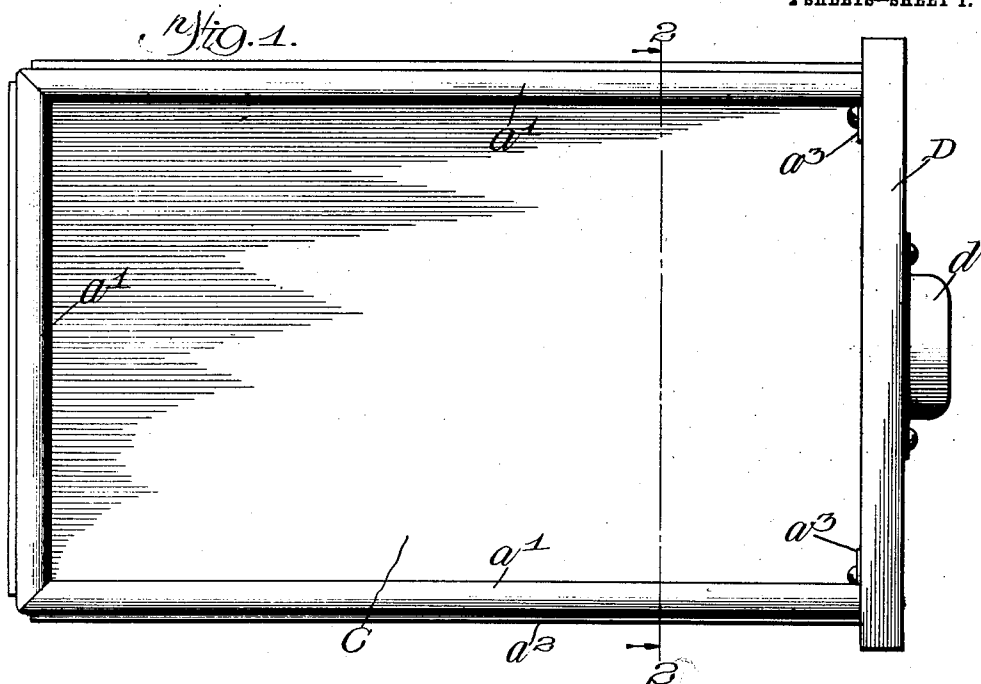


T. C. PROUTY.
DRAWER FOR FURNITURE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1908.

948,378.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
L. V. Donatus Jr.
W. H. DeBunk.

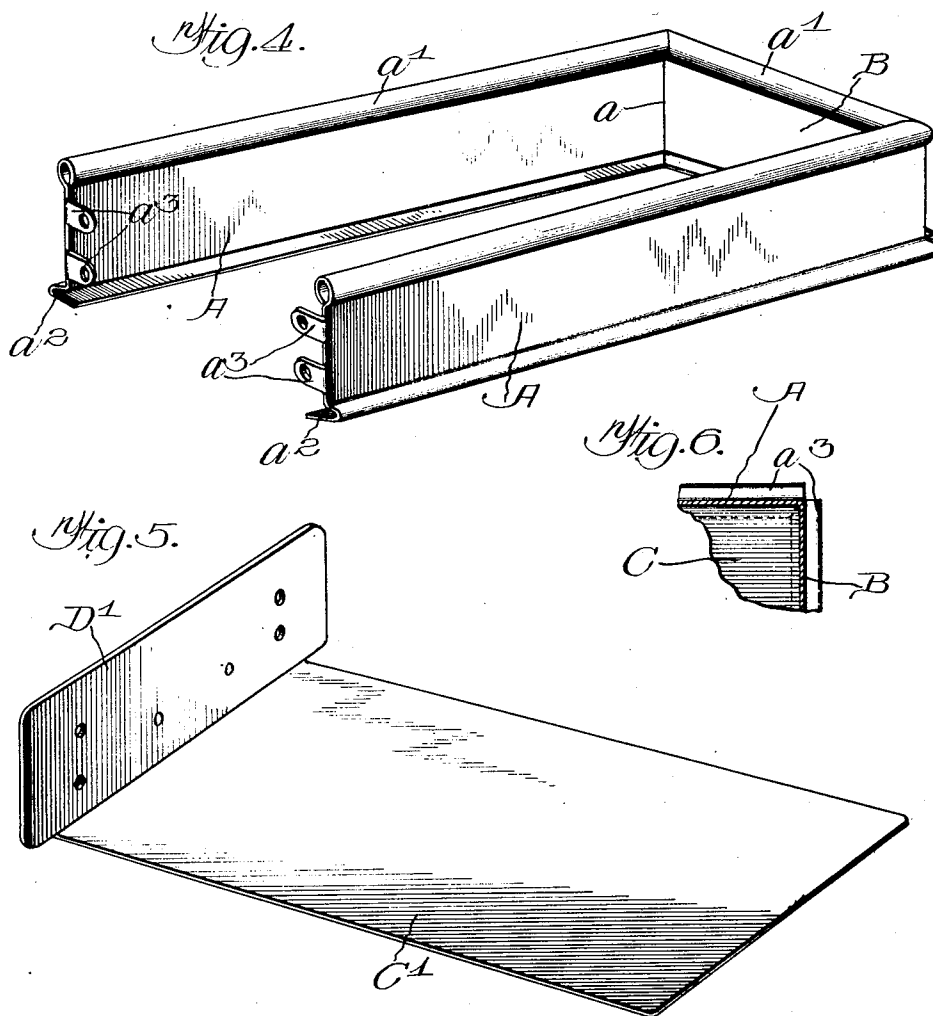
Inventor:
Theodore C. Prouty
By Louis Adams, Richard Jackson
his Attys.

T. C. PROUTY.
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
L. V. Williams Jr.
W. H. DeBusk.

Inventor:
Theodore C. Prouty.
By Bond, Adams, Pick and Jackson
his Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE C. PROUTY, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO WILCOX MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

DRAWER FOR FURNITURE.

948,378.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

Application filed November 30, 1908. Serial No. 465,409.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE C. PROUTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawers for Furniture, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in sliding drawers for use in desks, tables, and other articles of furniture, and has for its object to provide a strong and simple construction that can be manufactured cheaply and that will consist of but few parts. I accomplish this object by the construction illustrated in the drawings and as hereinafter specifically described.

That which I believe to be new will be set forth in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a top or plan view of my improved drawer; Fig. 2 is a cross section at line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section at line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the framework constituting the two sides and one end of the drawer; Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating a modified form of construction wherein the drawer bottom and the front of the drawer are formed of a single piece of material; and Fig. 6 is a detail, partly in section, showing one corner of the frame shown in Fig. 3.

Referring to the several figures of the drawings, in which corresponding parts are indicated by like reference characters,—A—A indicate the two sides of the drawer and B the inner or rear end piece of the drawer. These two side pieces A—A and end piece B are formed from a single piece of sheet metal bent upon itself twice, as at $a-a$ in Fig. 4, thus forming a rectangular three-sided frame, as shown in said figure. Before the sheet of metal forming these sides and end is bent, it has formed along one edge,—namely, that edge which afterward becomes the top of the drawer,—a bead a' for strengthening purposes, and also has given to it near its other edge two bends,—namely an outward and then an inward bend,—thereby producing a narrow channel a^2 adapted to receive and hold the edges of a drawer bottom.

At each of its ends, the strip of material, before being bent into the form of a rec-

tangular three-sided frame, has also formed with it one or more ears which are bent at a right angle to the main body of the sheet so that when the drawer frame described is formed, such ears will project inward toward each other. In the construction shown there are two of these ears formed on each end of the sheet, such ears being indicated by a^3 .

It is necessary of course to cut out a small portion of the material of the sheet at the upper and lower edges where the bead a' and channels a^2 are formed in order to permit the bending of the sheet along the lines $a-a$ as will be well understood. The cutting of the material at the upper edge of the sheet, however, can be so done that the bead portion a' on the side pieces A will fit closely against the ends of the corresponding bead portion on the end portion B, as clearly indicated in Figs. 1 and 4, thus aiding materially to stiffen the resulting structure.

The sheet of material from which the sides A—A and end piece B are produced can be formed very readily and cheaply by the use of appropriate dies, the necessary cutting at the corners and the cutting to produce the little ears a^3 being performed at a single operation if desired.

C indicates the drawer bottom, which, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is made of a single wooden board having its edges adapted to enter the oppositely disposed channels a^2 in the side pieces A. D indicates the front piece of the drawer, which, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is also made of wood, and extends across the ends of the two pieces A—A to which it is secured by screws that pass through the small ears a^3 — a^3 , such ears being provided with suitable screw-holes as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

d indicates an ordinary drawer-pull or handle secured in any appropriate manner upon the outer face of the piece D.

In Figs. 3 and 5 I have shown a modification in the construction of the drawer bottom and front, the other parts being as already described. In this modified form of construction, I form the drawer bottom and front of the drawer of a single piece of sheet metal, said sheet being of suitable width for the greater portion of its length to fit between the sides A and within the channels a^2 , and having its front portion, which, in the construction shown, is wider than the portion that fits in the said chan-

nels, turned up to form the front of the drawer. This turned-up or front portion of the drawer is to be provided with suitable openings that will register with the openings in the ears a^3 through which openings suitable fastening devices, such as rivets, may be passed. In this modified construction, the drawer bottom is indicated by C' , and the front piece by D' . The drawer-pull or handle with which this metal drawer front may be provided is indicated by d' .

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A drawer having its sides and one end formed of a single piece of sheet-metal, the lower portion of said sheet-metal piece being bent outward and then inward to form a narrow channel adapted to receive and hold the edges of a drawer bottom.

2. A drawer having its sides and one end formed of a single piece of sheet-metal, the lower portion of said sheet-metal piece being bent outward and then inward to form a narrow channel adapted to receive and hold the edges of a drawer bottom and having at each end an integrally-formed ear for attachment of the other end of the drawer.

3. In a drawer, the combination of sides, ends and a bottom, said sides and one of said ends consisting of a frame formed of a single piece of sheet-metal the lower edge of which is channeled to receive the edges of the drawer-bottom and provided at its ends with means for the attachment of the other end of the drawer.

4. In a drawer, a frame formed of a sin-

gle piece of sheet-metal and constituting the sides and one end of the drawer, said frame having its lower portion bent outward and then inward to form a channel, in combination with a drawer bottom whose edges are inserted in said channel, an end piece closing the open end of said frame, and means for securing said end piece to said frame.

5. In a drawer, a frame formed of a single piece of sheet-metal and constituting the sides and one end of the drawer, said frame having its upper portion bent to form a strengthening bead and its lower portion bent outward and then inward to form a channel and having integral ears at its ends, in combination with a drawer bottom whose edges are inserted in said channel, and an end piece closing the open end of said frame and secured to said ears.

6. In a drawer, the combination of sides, ends and a bottom, said sides and one of said ends consisting of a frame formed of a single piece having a channeled lower edge, and said drawer-bottom and other drawer end also formed of a single piece, the bottom portion fitting in the channeled edge of said frame and the drawer-end that is formed with said drawer-bottom extending up opposite the open end of said frame, and means for securing said last-named drawer-end to said frame.

THEODORE C. PROUTY.

Witnesses:

L. R. SIMPSON,
A. H. ADAMS.