March 11, 1958 B. A. HAYDU 2,826,474

DRAWER STOP

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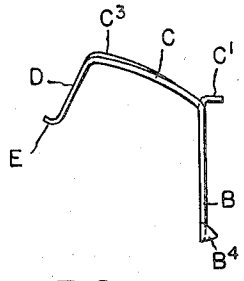


FIG.1.

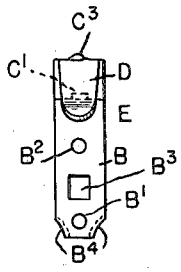


FIG.2.

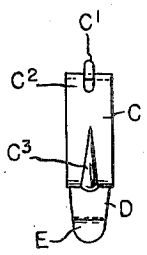
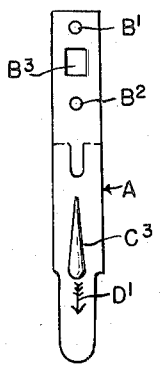


FIG.3.

FIG.4.



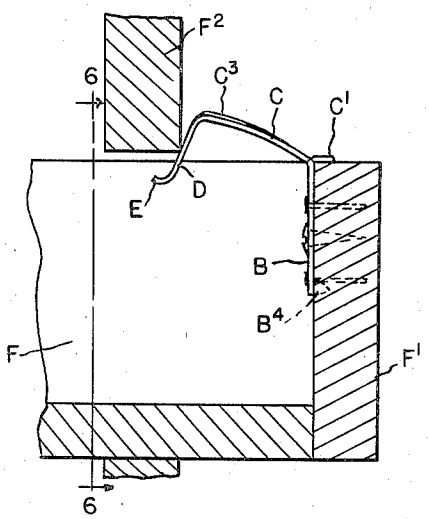


FIG.5.

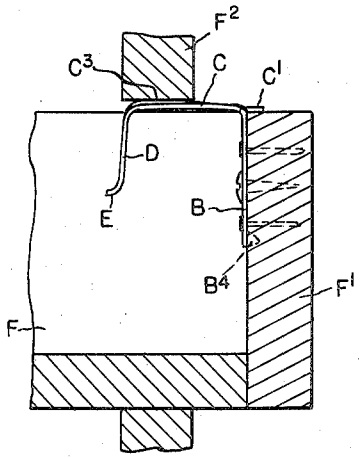


FIG.7.

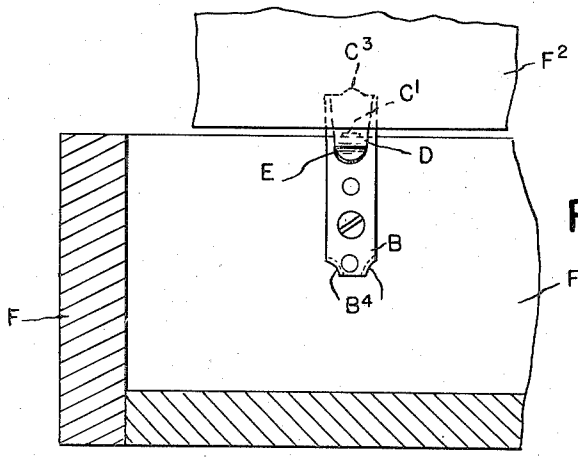


FIG.6.

INVENTOR.
BARTLEY A. HAYDU

BY
Whittemore Hulbert & Belknap

ATTORNEYS

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DRAWER STOP

Bartley A. Haydu, Oak Park, Mich.

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3 Claims. (Cl. 312—348)

The invention relates to drawer stops and has for its object the obtaining of a simple construction attachable to any drawer to prevent the accidental withdrawal of the same from its casing while at the same time providing for easily detaching the drawer when desired. To this end, the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the drawer stop detached from the drawer.

Fig. 2 is an end elevation thereof.

Fig. 3 is a plan view.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the stop is formed.

Fig. 5 is a cross section through a portion of the drawer and its casing illustrating the manner in which the stop prevents accidental withdrawal of the drawer.

Fig. 6 is a section on line 6—6, Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 5 showing the manner of reengaging the drawer with its casing.

The stop is formed from a strip A, preferably of metal, which, in its final form, is resilient. This strip has a portion B adapted to be secured to the inner face of the rear wall of the drawer to extend vertically thereof. It also has an upwardly and forwardly extending portion C which, at its outer end, has a downwardly extending portion D terminating in a forwardly curved portion E. The portion B has formed therein a plurality of small spaced apertures $B'B^2$ and a larger aperture B^3 therebetween which may be rectangular. The portion C has stuck out centrally thereof adjacent to the bend between the same and the portion B, a finger C' adapted to extend over the upper edge of the drawer wall to locate the stop with reference thereto. The portion C^2 of the strip on opposite sides of the tongue C being reduced in cross sectional area is more flexible than other portions of the strip so as to concentrate any bending of the strip adjacent to this point. The portion of C adjacent to the down turned portion D is centrally embossed at C^3 to impart rigidity thereto and also to form a smooth bearing for a purpose later to be described.

With the construction, as described, to attach the same to a drawer such as F, the portion B is placed adjacent to the inner face of the rear wall F' of the drawer with the finger C' extending rearward over the upper edge of said wall. The stop may then be attached either by nails

driven through the small holes B' and B^2 or by a headed screw engaging the larger aperture B^3, or by any other suitable fastening means. When thus attached, the portion C will extend forward and upward sufficiently for the portion D to strike against the inner face of the front F^2 of the casing or cabinet with which the drawer is engaged. This will stop the drawer sufficiently within the cabinet to avoid any danger of spilling the contents.

Whenever it is desired to remove the drawer from the cabinet, the operator may engage a finger with the portion E which projects below the front F^2 and by downward pressure depress the portion C sufficiently to pass outward through the opening in the cabinet. To replace the drawer it may be simply moved inward, the incline of the portion C camming it downward beneath the front F^2 of the cabinet as shown in Fig. 7, smooth bearing C^3 passing under this portion without scratching or otherwise injuring the same. The drawer may have attached thereto one or more of these stops which will suffice to protect it from accidental withdrawal from the cabinet. To assist in holding the portion B from turning while it is being secured by the nails or screws, the corner portions B^4 are bent at right angles as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 to form points which are pressed into the rear wall F'. A down turned arrow D' stamped in the portion D indicates the direction it should be moved to withdraw the stop.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A drawer stop comprising a strip of resilient material fashioned to have a portion for securing to the rear wall of a drawer and a portion extending forward and upward from the upper end of the aforesaid portion terminating in a down turned portion, the latter constituting the stop engageable with the inner face of the casing above the drawer opening therein and being extended sufficiently into said opening to be visible therethrough and to form an operating means for withdrawing said stop when the drawer is to be removed, said forwardly extending portion having a finger struck out centrally thereof to project rearward over and against the top edge of the rear wall of the drawer to locate said stop relative thereto, the reduced cross section on opposite sides of said struck out portion concentrating therein the bending of the strip when depressed during insertion or removal of the drawer.

2. The construction as in claim 1 having a plurality of small spaced apertures for nails and a larger aperture therebetween for a screw for securing the stop to the drawer and holding the same against rotation.

3. The construction as in claim 1 in which said forwardly extending portion is embossed adjacent to said down turned portion to increase its rigidity and to form a smooth bearing for contacting the casing and camming the stop downward when the drawer is engaged therewith.

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