

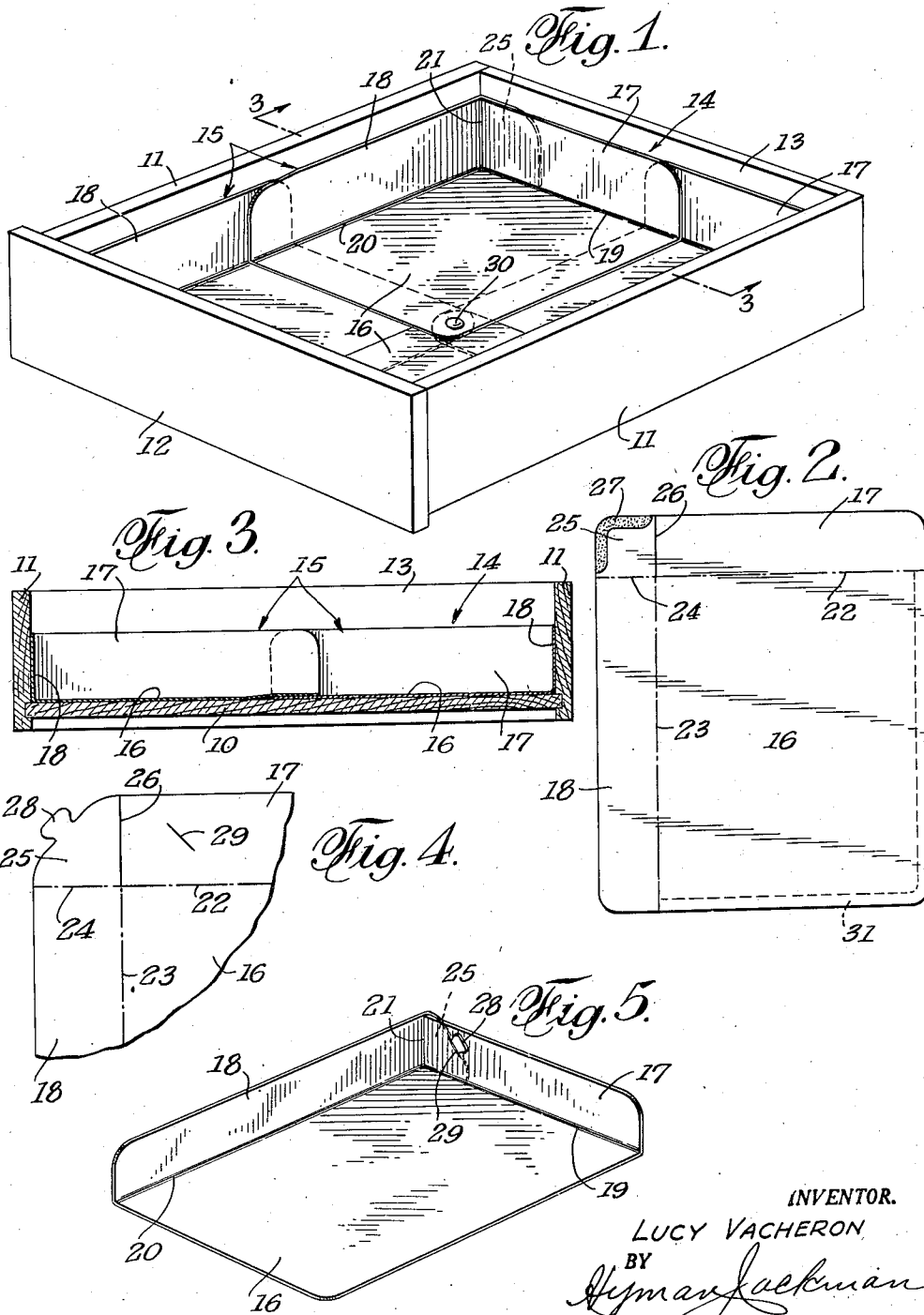
Aug. 16, 1949.

L. VACHERON

2,478,987

DRAWER LINER

Filed Oct. 17, 1947



INVENTOR.

LUCY VACHERON

BY

Hyman Jackman

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,478,987

DRAWER LINER

Lucy Vacheron, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application October 17, 1947, Serial No. 780,536

1 Claim. (Cl. 45—7)

1

This invention relates to means for lining a drawer or like generally polygonal receptacle and has for an object to provide simple, inexpensive and long-lasting means for expeditiously covering the bottom and at least the lower parts of the sides of such a receptacle.

Another object of the invention is to provide drawer lining means that is time and labor saving, is hygienic in that dust, crumbs and other foreign matter is retained by the liner for easy removal and/or cleaning, and is impervious to liquids. Another object of the invention is to provide drawer lining means that effectively covers the bottom and at least the lower parts of the sides, whereby germicides and insecticides may be placed in said drawer beneath the lining means to protect the drawer contents.

A further object of the invention is to provide a drawer liner that covers the inner corners of a drawer in a manner to obviate the collection of foreign matter in said corners.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a sectional liner for the purposes above indicated, that is sold in simple flat condition and is readily formed and assembled in a drawer to line the same.

The foregoing and other objects, features and advantages of the invention will become evident from the following specification in which preferred forms of liner are disclosed, said specification having bases on the accompanying drawing, in which;

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a conventional drawer showing one form of sectional liner in place therein.

Fig. 2 is a face view in flat condition of one element of said liner.

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view as taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and drawn to an enlarged scale.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary face view of another form of liner element.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the latter element as formed for application to a drawer.

The drawer that is illustrated is conventional for such receptacles and consists of a bottom 10, side walls 11, a front wall 12 and a back wall 13.

According to the present invention, a liner 14 comprising four similar elements 15 is provided to cover the bottom and at least the lower parts of walls 11, 12 and 13.

Each liner element 15 comprises, essentially, a flat part 16 for covering the bottom 11, and integral connected parts 17 and 18 arranged perpendicularly to the part 16 and at right angles to each other to line any two adjacent portions of

2

adjacent walls 11, 12 or 13. Thus, each element 15 has inner corners 19, 20 and 21 that reside in the inner corners formed between bottom 11 and such two adjacent walls of the drawer.

The element 15 thus provided may be initially preformed of liquid impervious sheet material such as paper, impregnated or coated fabric, suitable fibre compositions, cellulosic material, etc. The particular material employed is immaterial provided the same is lightweight, crease and wrinkle resistant, capable of being swabbed, and low in cost.

A somewhat more economical form of element is shown in Fig. 2. The same is produced and sold as a flat sheet and in sets of four for lining a drawer. Such a sheet is provided with fold lines 22, 23 and 24 that guide the user in bending the parts 17 and 18 and a tab 25, defined by a slit 26 that separates it from part 17, to form the element with the drawer-lining parts, as above described. As indicated in Fig. 1, tab 25 is superimposed against the outside of part 17 and, when the element is placed in a drawer, as in Fig. 1, the corner 21 will be suitably formed. However, said tab 25 or the part 17 may be provided with adhesive 27 to effect a firm connection of these parts and lend rigidity to the formed up element.

As an alternative, the tab 25 may be provided with a tongue 28 for insertion as into a slit 29 in part 17 as illustrated in Fig. 5.

Thus, the elements 15 are bought in flat condition and readily erected to fit the four corners of a drawer. Said elements may be held in proper position by simply placing a thumb tack 30 through the four over-lapping corners of parts 16, or one of the elements of the set of four may be provided with adhesive 31 along the outer edges of the part 16. By inserting such an element last, when lining a drawer, said adhesive 31 will connect with underlying portions of the part 16 of the three other elements. By either of these two means, the elements are held in proper non-displaceable position as a drawer liner.

It is contemplated, of course, that the four elements be of such size that each overlaps the other along transverse and longitudinal medial lines of a drawer. To provide for universal fit for all sizes of drawers would be impracticable. By providing sets of elements that range through several different sizes while different degrees of overlap of the elements results, practically all reasonable sizes of drawers can be lined.

While I have disclosed what I now regard as the preferred forms of my invention, the construction is, of course, subject to modifications within

the spirit and scope of my invention. I, therefore, do not wish to restrict myself to the particular forms disclosed, but desire to avail myself of all modifications that may fall within the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A drawer liner comprising a set of four identical elements, each initially formed as a flat sheet of impervious material having a generally rectangular form, each sheet having a fold line adjacent each of only two adjacent outer edges to define a base and upwardly bent sides at only two adjacent edges, said upwardly bent sides being adapted to fit against and line the lower portions of the respective sides of a drawer and the inner corners of the drawer, the inner edge portions of the four elements adapted to mutually overlap and cover the bottom of the drawer, and means

for detachably securing the overlapping inner corner portions of the elements to the central portion of the drawer bottom.

LUCY VACHERON.

5

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
795,110	Fonts	July 18, 1905
818,257	Kennedy	Apr. 17, 1906
1,327,755	Cowles	Jan. 13, 1920
15 1,697,494	Cook	Jan. 1, 1929
2,122,317	Hanson	June 28, 1938
2,218,300	Schuster	Oct. 15, 1940
2,358,924	Guyer	Sept. 26, 1944