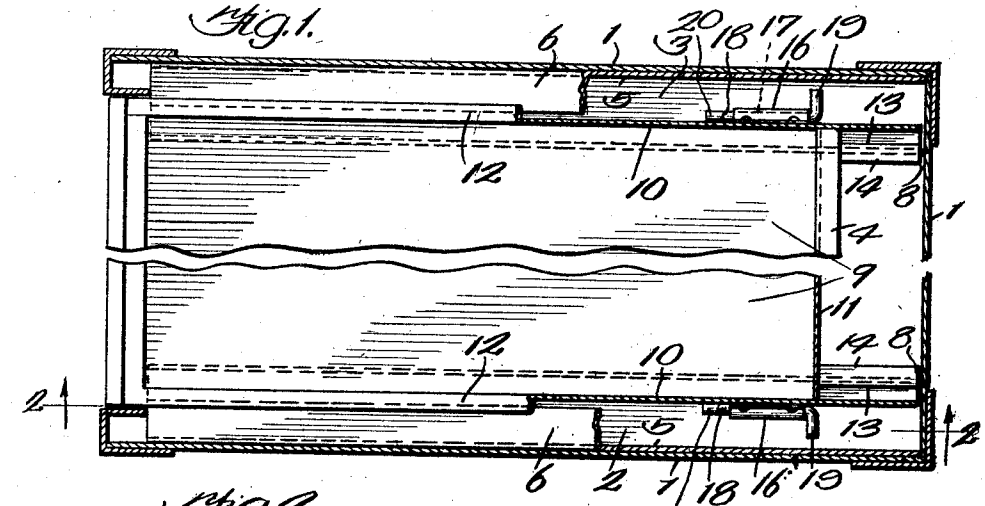
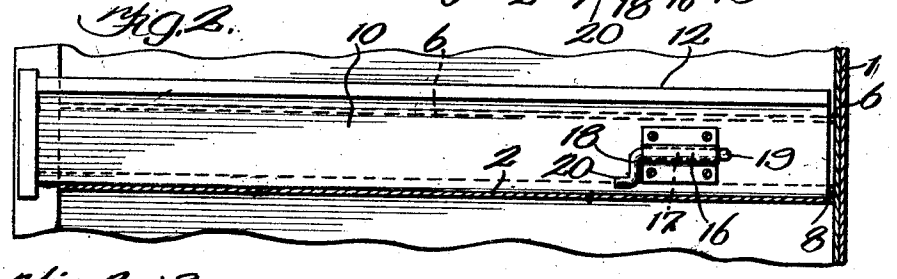
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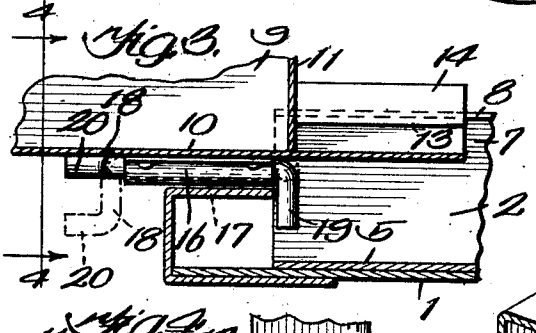
A. P. GEIMER

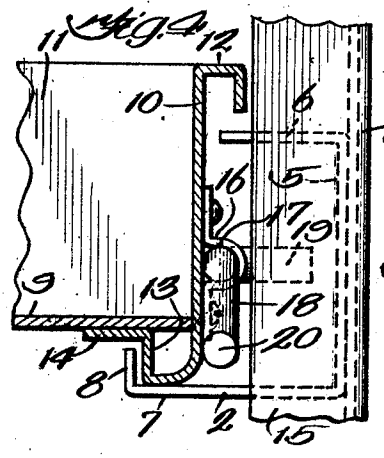
CABINET

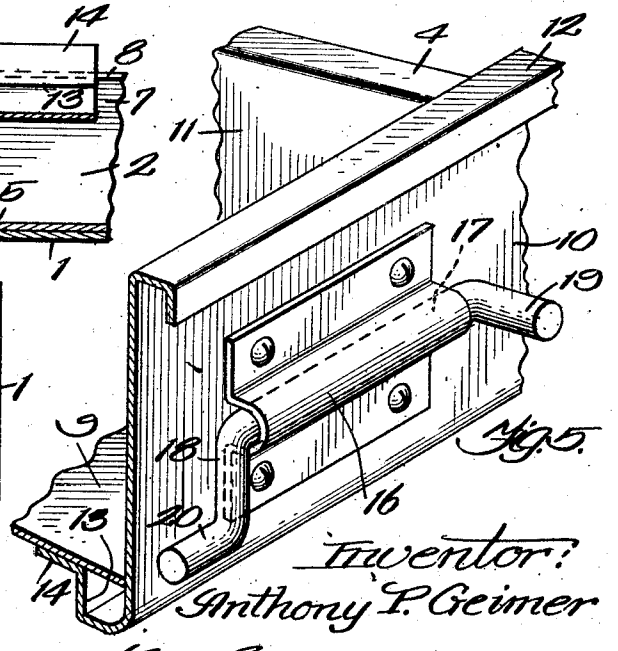
Filed June 27, 1925











Inventor:
Anthony P. Geimer
By
Atty

Patented Jan. 12, 1926. 1,569,010

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY P. GEIMER, OF TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO HAMILTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN, A CORPORATION OF WISCONSIN.

CABINET.

Application filed June 27, 1925. Serial No. 39,983.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY P. GEIMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Two Rivers, in the county of Manitowoc and State of Wisconsin, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cabinets, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description.

My invention relates to cabinets and has for its object the provision of improved means for preventing complete withdrawal of cabinet drawers, yet which may be adjusted to permit of such removal.

In carrying out my invention I employ a rod element, preferably integral from end to end, which is journaled in a bearing carried by a rear portion of the drawer, this rod having one end portion normally in position to engage a frame portion of the cabinet to prevent complete removal of the drawer and which rod may be turned to bring this end portion into the space of the drawer to permit the complete removal of the drawer.

I will explain my invention more fully by reference to the accompanying drawing in which Fig. 1 is a sectional plan view with parts broken away; Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a view on a larger scale of parts, in sectional elevation, showing the changed position; Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the structure.

The cabinet casing 1 may be of any suitable shape and may contain one or more drawers. A pair of runways 2, 3 are provided for each drawer 4 upon opposite sides of the cabinet and within the drawer space, there being but one of the drawers shown. Each runway is desirably formed of sheet metal having an intermediate section 5 that is secured to the adjacent side of the cabinet, and an inwardly extending strengthening ledge 6 at the top of the runway proper 7 at the bottom. Upright wall portions 8 are provided at the inner edges of the runways further to strengthen them and also serving as guard rails to limit the lateral movement of the drawer. The drawer preferably has its bottom 9, its side walls 10 and its rear walls 11 formed of sheet metal. The side walls are preferably outwardly and downwardly extended along the tops thereof, as indicated at 12 in Fig. 4, whereby these walls are well strengthened. Said side walls are also continued below the bottom of the drawer and are returned to terminate at and engage with the bottom of the drawer. In this way the drawer is provided with runners 13 that are much wider than the thickness of the drawer sides. The inner and upper edges of the runners are desirably margined by ledges 14 that constitute integral continuations of the runners and which have flat engagement with the drawer bottom. These ledges also serve further to strengthen the side walls. The effective drawer space is that space which occurs between the inner edges of the ledges 6 and in order that the drawer may not bind in this space it is made narrower than the space and is prevented from contacting with the ledges 6 by the guard rails 8 which operate in conjunction with the runners 13 between which said guard rails are disposed closely adjacent the runners respectively individual thereto. The guard rails are positioned to serve as stops to limit the lateral movement of the drawer and prevent the sides of the drawer from directly engaging the sides 15 of the cabinet frame to prevent both the drawer and the cabinet from being marred by the opening and closing movements of the drawer.

While the drawer is preferably constructed as above described, it may be otherwise constructed as may also the cabinet frame containing the same.

I desirably provide upon each side wall of the drawer and near the rear end of the drawer a horizontal bearing 16. A rod is journaled in each bearing at an intermediate portion 17 of the rod. Another intermediate rod portion 18 is angular to and depends from the first. One end portion 19 of the rod is continued from the intermediate portion 17 and is angular to the plane of both intermediate portions whereby this rod end 19 normally projects horizontally from the side of the drawer carrying the rod, the weight of the rod end 19 normally confining the intermediate rod section 18 to a position against the drawer side. The rod ends 19 upon the two drawer sides are thus normally in line with the cabinet frame portions 15 so that the drawer cannot be withdrawn unless the rods are adjusted to bring their

end portions 19 into the spaces between the drawer sides and said cabinet frame portions 15. This adjustment may be accomplished, for the purpose of entirely removing the drawer, when the intermediate rod portions 18 are in front of the cabinet frame portions 15, the rods being then accessible for adjustment. The rods have, each, a front end portion 20 disposed in the plane of the two intermediate portions and extending horizontally to serve as a handle to adjust the inner ends 19 of the rods to a position in which they will clear the frame portions 15.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. The combination with a cabinet having a sliding drawer; of a horizontal bearing upon the rear portion of a side wall of the drawer; and a rod having an intermediate portion journaled in said bearing, another intermediate portion angular to and depending from the first, one end portion continuing angularly to the plane of said intermediate rod portions and projecting horizontally from the drawer into alinement with a frame portion of the cabinet normally to prevent complete withdrawal of the drawer, and another end portion continuing angularly to said second intermediate rod portion and substantially in the plane of both intermediate rod portions to constitute an adjusting handle.

2. The combination with a cabinet having a sliding drawer; of a horizontal bearing upon a rear portion of a side wall of the drawer; and a rod having an intermediate portion journaled in said bearing, another portion angular to and depending from the first, and an end portion continuing angularly to the plane of said other rod portions and projecting horizontally from the drawer into alinement with a frame portion of the cabinet normally to prevent complete withdrawal of the drawer.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name.

ANTHONY P. GEIMER