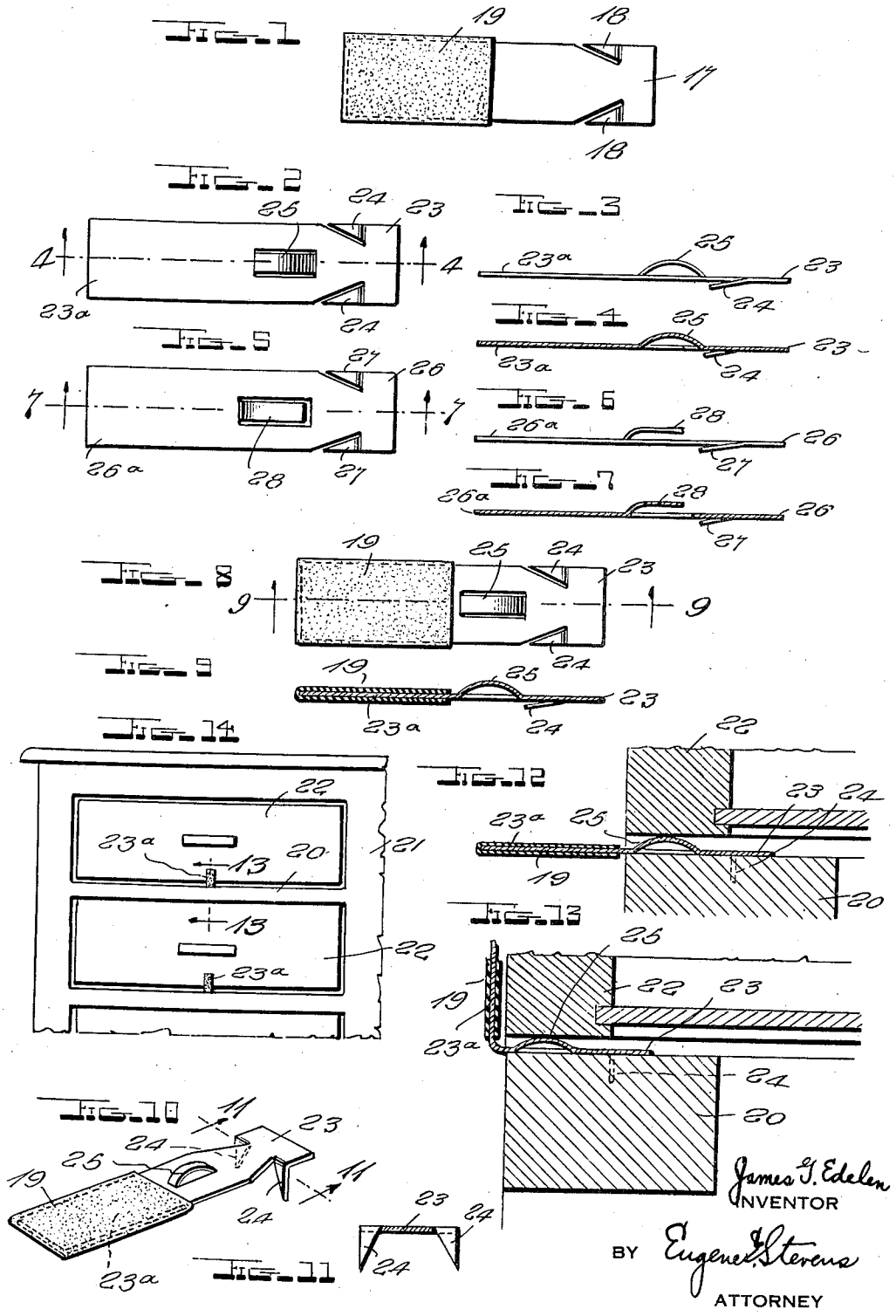
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DRAWER OR DOOR HOLDING DEVICE

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DRAWER OR DOOR HOLDING DEVICE

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My invention relates to securing devices with particular reference to such as are adapted to hold furniture drawers, doors and the like closed during shipment.

One of the important objects of the invention is to provide a device of this kind having means which prevents it from scarring the drawer or door, or the piece of furniture which carries the latter, the nature of the device being such that it can be readily moved to and from operative position without injury to the piece of furniture or to the fingers.

A further object of the invention is to provide a securing device for the purpose stated, which incorporates a friction cam means acting between the drawer or door and an adjacent part of the piece of furniture, so as to hold the drawer or door in place without injury to any exterior surfaces of the parts mentioned.

My invention further aims to provide a device for the purpose specified which is very simple and economical in construction, highly efficient in practical use, and which may be stored or packed conveniently in boxes until ready for use.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art from a reading of the following detailed descriptive matter in connection with the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a desk drawer securing device embodying my invention and illustrating barb elements in the position which they assume before being drawn out at right angles for projection into a drawer supporting rail;

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view similar to Figure 1, but showing a modified form of the invention which incorporates a cam element for engaging the drawer;

Figure 3 is a side elevational view of the device shown in Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the device of Figure 2 taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a bottom plan view of a further modified form of the invention illustrating a different form of drawer engaging cam element from that shown in Figures 3 and 4;

Figure 6 is a side elevational view of the device of Figure 5;

Figure 7 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 5;

Figure 8 is a bottom plan view of a further modified form of the invention corresponding to the device of Figure 1, but embodying the cam element shown in Figures 2–4, inclusive;

Figure 9 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 9—9 of Figure 8;

Figure 10 is a perspective view of the device shown in Figures 8 and 9 but illustrating the barb elements drawn out at right angles for projection into the drawer supporting rail, as illustrated in Figures 12 and 13;

Figure 11 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 11—11 of Figure 10;

Figure 12 is a fragmentary sectional view of a drawer and its supporting rail, illustrating the device of Figures 8 and 9 with its barbs impaled in the rail and before the projecting end of the device has been turned up to bring its padded drawer and finger nail protecting coating into contact with the front end of the drawer.

Figure 13 is a view similar to Figure 12 but showing its padded projecting front end turned up into operative engagement with the front end surface of the drawer; this view having been taken on the line 13—13 of Figure 14;

Figure 14 is a fragmentary front elevational view of a desk illustrating two drawers and the application of my invention for holding the drawers in place.

Referring to Figure 1, numeral 17 designates a metal blank stamped to provide the barbs 18 at the sides and adjacent one end. These barbs 18 are adapted to be turned out at right angles to the blank, and to be impaled in the drawer-supporting rail 20 of the desk 21 (Figure 14), as will be understood from an inspection of Figures 10–14, inclusive.

Still referring to Figure 1, it will be noted that the same provides the pad 19, which when the outer end of the device 17 is turned up into contact with the outer end of the drawer 22, as shown in Figure 14, will prevent scarring of the surface thereof. By preference, the pad 19 will be vulcanized rubber, although of course other materials may be used. It is to be noted that the pad 19 avoids injury to the fingernails when the drawer end-engaging portion is pulled out horizontal when it is desired to release the drawer 22.

Figures 2, 3 and 4 illustrate a further modified form of the invention wherein the blank 23 provides, in addition to the barbs 24, the drawer engaging cam element 25, which latter is preferably struck up from the blank 23 at a point intermediate the sides thereof and adjacent the end which provides the barbs 24. The outer drawer end engaging end of the blank 23 is designated at 23a and is devoid of protective covering such as is illustrated at 19 in Figure 1.

Figures 5, 6, and 7 illustrate a still further modified form of the invention wherein the blank **26** is provided with a different form of cam from the cam **25** illustrated in Figures 2–4, inclusive. Here the cam **28** is severed from the blank not only at its side but also at its inner end. The device of Figures 5, 6 and 7 provides barbs **27** in the same position as the barbs **18, 24** of Figures 1 and 2, respectively, and its end **26***a* is adapted to be bent up against the outer surface of the end of the drawer **22**, as heretofore explained, it being observed that the portion **26***a* in Figures 5, 6 and 7 is similar to the portion **23** of Figures 2, 3 and 4.

Figures 8 and 9 disclose a further form of the invention in that the preferably vulcanized rubber pad **19** of Figure 1 has been applied to the end **23***a* of the blank **23** of Figures 2, 3 and 4.

Referring to Figures 8 and 9, the blank is indicated at **23** and provided with the rail engaging barbs **24**, cam **25**, and vulcanized rubber padding **19**. In Figures 10 and 11, the barbs **24** are shown bent down into rail engaging positions as in Figures 12 and 13. Figure 12 illustrates the barbs **24** impaled in the rail **20** and the cam **25** engaging the under front portion of a drawer **22**. The projecting outer end **23***a* of the device which is covered by the vulcanized rubber padding **19** is shown in Figure 12 ready to be turned up against the front end of drawer **22** so as to hold the latter in place and at the same time avoid scarring the front end surface of the drawer **22**. Figure 13 shows the outer end **23***a* with its vulcanized rubber casing turned up into operative position.

It is believed that the operation of the various forms of my device will be apparent from what has been said heretofore. However, briefly summarizing, it may be stated that when applying the device, the drawer **22** is removed and the prongs **24**, for instance, struck outwardly as shown in Figure 10 and impaled in the rail **20**, as shown in Figure 12. Then the drawer is reinserted, whereupon the outer ends of the device **23***a*, **19**, for instance, is turned up into flat contact with the outer end of the drawer **22**. The padding of the upturned end of the device, as at **19**, is of considerable advantage, as heretofore intimated, not only because it avoids scarring of the outer end surface of the drawer, but also because it obviates breakage of fingernails when the upturned end **23***a*, for instance, is bent into horizontal position to admit of withdrawal of the drawer **22** against the friction of cam **25**

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A drawer securing device comprising a sheet metal member, outwardly directed prongs formed in the sides of said member adjacent one end, the other end of said member being angularly directed and adapted to bear against the end of a drawer after the prongs have been projected into the drawer supporting rail, and a cam extending from said member adjacent said prongs.

2. A drawer securing device comprising a sheet metal member, outwardly directed prongs formed in the sides of said member adjacent one end, the other end of said member being angularly directed and adapted to bear against the end of a drawer after the prongs have been projected into the drawer supporting rail, and a cam extending from said member adjacent said prongs and in a direction opposite to that of said prongs.

3. A drawer securing device comprising a sheet metal member, outwardly directed prongs formed in the sides of said member adjacent one end, the other end of said member being angularly directed and adapted to bear against the end of a drawer after the prongs have been projected into the drawer supporting rail, and rubber padding material integral with the last-mentioned end of said member.

4. A drawer securing device comprising a sheet metal member, outwardly directed prongs formed in the sides of said member adjacent one end, the other end of said member being angularly directed and adapted to bear against the end of a drawer after the prongs have been projected into the drawer supporting rail, a drawer engaging cam extending from said member adjacent said prongs, and padding material carried by at least that face of the last-mentioned end of said member which is adapted to bear against the end of the drawer.

5. A drawer securing device comprising a sheet metal member, outwardly directed prongs formed in the sides of said member adjacent one end, the other end of said member being angularly directed and adapted to bear against the end of a drawer after the prongs have been projected into the drawer supporting rail, a drawer engaging cam extending from said member adjacent said prongs, said cam comprising an integral part of said member.

6. A drawer securing device comprising a sheet metal member, outwardly directed prongs formed in the sides of said member adjacent one end, the other end of said member being angularly directed and adapted to bear against the end of a drawer after the prongs have been projected into the drawer supporting rail, a drawer engaging cam extending from said member adjacent said prongs, said cam comprising a strip-like part of said member, at least one end of said cam being integrally secured to said member.

7. A securing device for doors, drawers and the like comprising a sheet metal member, outwardly directed prongs adjacent one end and adapted to be embedded in the wall of an opening in a piece of furniture, the outer end of said member being bendable into and out of engagement with the outer face of a closure for said opening when the latter is closed, a cam formed on one surface of said member adjacent the prongs at the site of said opening whereby to effect frictional engagement between the member and closure when the latter is closed said cam comprising an outwardly directed, strip-like portion of said member, said portion being free of said member along the sides and one end but having its other end integrally connected to said member.

8. A securing device for doors, drawers and the like comprising a sheet metal member, outwardly directed prongs adjacent one end and adapted to be embedded in the wall of an opening in a piece of furniture, the outer end of said member being bendable into and out of engagement with the outer face of a closure for said opening when the latter is closed, a cam formed on one surface of said member adjacent the prongs at the site of said opening whereby to effect frictional engagement between the member and closure when the latter is closed, a soft material covering for at least the outer portion of said member, said cam comprising an outwardly directed, strip-like portion of said member, said portion being integrally connected at the ends to said member but being unconnected thereto along the sides.

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