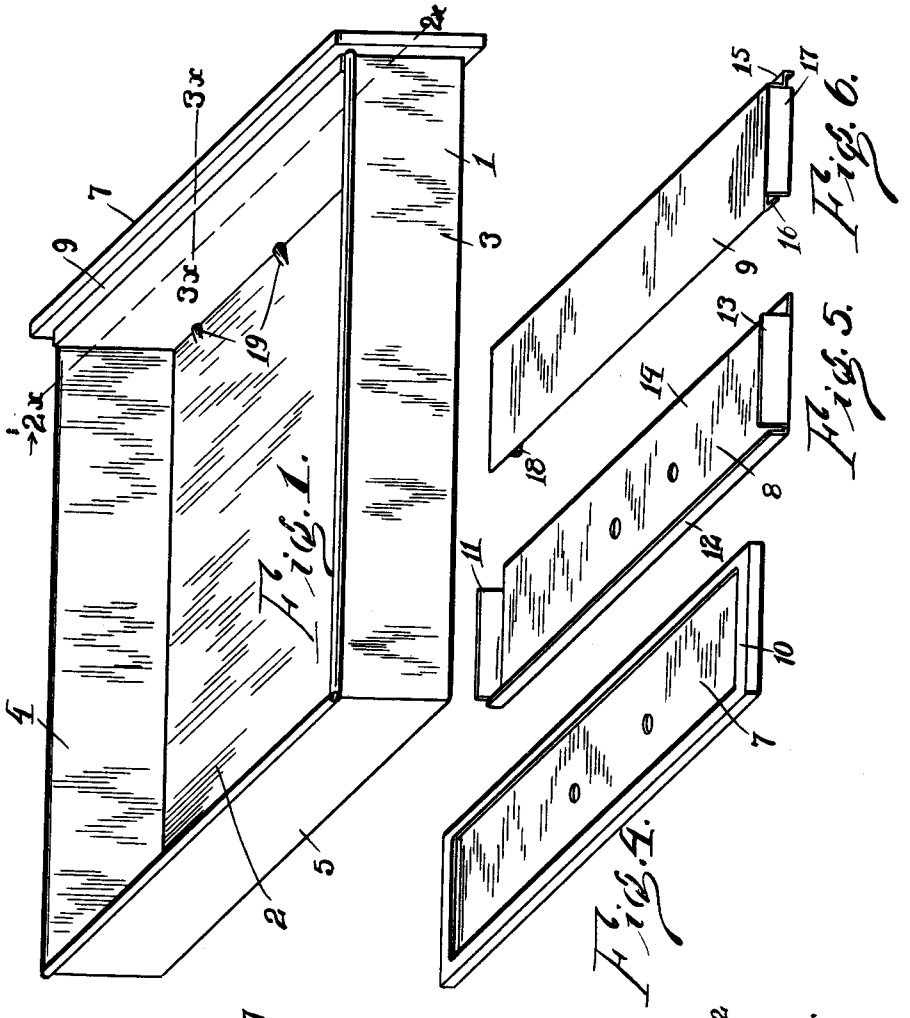
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DRAWER HEAD.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1914.

**1,172,189.** Patented Feb. 15, 1916.




Witnesses
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD W. BAUER, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ART METAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

## DRAWER-HEAD.

1,172,189. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 15, 1916.

Application filed July 6, 1914. Serial No. 849,341.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. BAUER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawer-Heads, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a drawer head out of three plates which will interlock with each other and will be fastened to the sides and bottom of the drawer, said plates inclosing an air space between them. This and other objects of the invention will be fully illustrated in the drawings, described in the specification and pointed out in the claims at the end thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the drawer assembled. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the drawer on the line $2^x$—$2^x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the drawer on the line $3^x$—$3^x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the front plate of the drawer. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the intermediate plate of the drawer head. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the rear plate of the drawer head.

In the accompanying drawings, like reference numerals indicate like parts.

In the drawings, reference numeral 1 indicates the drawer, preferably of sheet metal construction which has a bottom 2 and the sides 3 and 4 and the back 5. The bottom 2 and the sides 3 and 4 have at their forward ends the flanges 6 bent up thereon. The drawer head is composed of three plates 7, 8 and 9 which are formed and assembled as follows: The outer or front plate 7 has its edges bent up and in so as to form the channel 10 extending all the way thereabout, the channel on the sides being shown in cross section in Fig. 2 and the channel at the top and bottom being shown in cross section in Fig. 3. The middle plate 8 has the flanges 11, 12 and 13 bent up thereon on the sides and bottom and the projecting lip 14 on the top. The inner plate 9 has the double angle 15 bent up on the top thereof, the flange 16 bent on the bottom thereof making a V shape therewith and the flanges 17 and 18 bent on the ends thereof.

The parts are assembled as follows: First the outer plate 7 is engaged with the front of the drawer, the flanges 6 engaging under or in the channel 10. The middle plate 8 is then inserted in the plate 7 taking the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 with the lip 14 extending into the channel at the top of the plate 7 and the bottom of the drawer with its flange 6 contained between the flange 12 and the edge of the channel 10. The side flanges 11 and 13 are then spot welded or otherwise fastened to the sides of the drawer. The inner plate 9 is then placed with the double angle 15 inserted in the channel 10 at the top of the outer plate 7. The edge of the angle 15 and flanges 17 and 18 bearing against the middle plate 8. This double angle 15 is shaped so as to interlock with the channel at the top of the outer plate 7 and the angle 15 and flanges 17 and 18 are wide enough to hold the inner plate 9 out from the middle plate 8 and inclose a liberal air space between these plates. The bottom of this plate 9 is held in position between the flange 12 on the middle plate 8 and the lugs or blisters 19 that are struck up at suitable intervals in the bottom of the drawer which lugs may be struck up in advance of the assembling in which case the plate 9 would be sprung over them or they may be struck up after the plate 9 is in position. The V-shaped flange 16 will easily ride over the flange 12 and make a tight bearing therewith.

The plates 7 and 8 may be perforated as indicated in Figs. 4 and 5 for the purpose of receiving a drawer handle, the inner ends of which handle are concealed by the inner plate 9 when it is in position.

In this manner a drawer head is formed that is not only strong but is also fire resisting as well.

I claim:

1. A drawer having a drawer body open in the front with flanges projecting outwardly from the sides and bottom thereof, a front plate having channeled edges extending across the forward end of said drawer and interlocking with said flanges, a second plate placed adjacent to said channel plate and having rearwardly projecting flanges on the sides and bottom thereof and an upwardly projecting lip engaging in the channel at the top of the front plate, said flanges on the side being fastened to the drawer body.

2. A drawer having a drawer body open in the front with flanges projecting out-

wardly from the sides and bottom thereof, a front plate having channeled edges extending across the forward end of said drawer and interlocking with said flanges, a middle plate placed adjacent to said channel plate and having rearwardly projecting flanges on the sides and bottom thereof and an upwardly projecting lip engaging in the channel at the top of the front plate, said flanges on the side being fastened to the drawer body, an inner plate having a projection formed at the top thereof to engage under the top channel of the front plate, flanges on the sides adapted to bear against the middle plate and a V-shaped flange formed on the bottom edge by which said inner plate is held between the bottom flange of the middle plate and projections provided in the bottom of the drawer.

3. A drawer having a drawer body open in the front with flanges projecting outwardly from the sides and bottom thereof, a front plate having channeled edges extending across the forward end of said drawer and interlocking with said flanges, a middle plate placed adjacent to said channel plate and having rearwardly projecting flanges on the sides and bottom thereof and an upwardly projecting lip engaging in the channel at the top of the front plate, said flanges on the side being fastened to the drawer body, an inner plate having a projection formed at the top thereof to engage under the top channel of the front plate, flanges on the sides adapted to bear against the middle plate and a V-shaped flange formed on the bottom edge by which said inner plate is held between the bottom flange of the middle plate and projections provided in the bottom of the drawer, said middle and inner plates inclosing an air space between them.

4. A drawer having a drawer body open in the front with flanges projecting outwardly from the sides and bottom thereof, a front plate having channeled edges extending across the forward end of said drawer and interlocking with said flanges, a middle plate placed adjacent to said channel plate and having rearwardly projecting flanges on the sides and bottom thereof and an upwardly projecting lip engaging in the channel at the top of the front plate, said flanges on the side being fastened to the drawer body, an inner plate having a projection formed at the top thereof to engage under the top channel of the front plate, a middle plate, projections in the bottom of the drawer between which and the flanges on the middle plate said inner plate is held in place.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD W. BAUER.

Witnesses:

R. FENTON FISHER,

ABIAH D. DREYER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."