No. 870,140. PATENTED NOV. 5, 1907.

A. J. THROM.

FURNITURE DRAWER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1907.

Fig. 1.

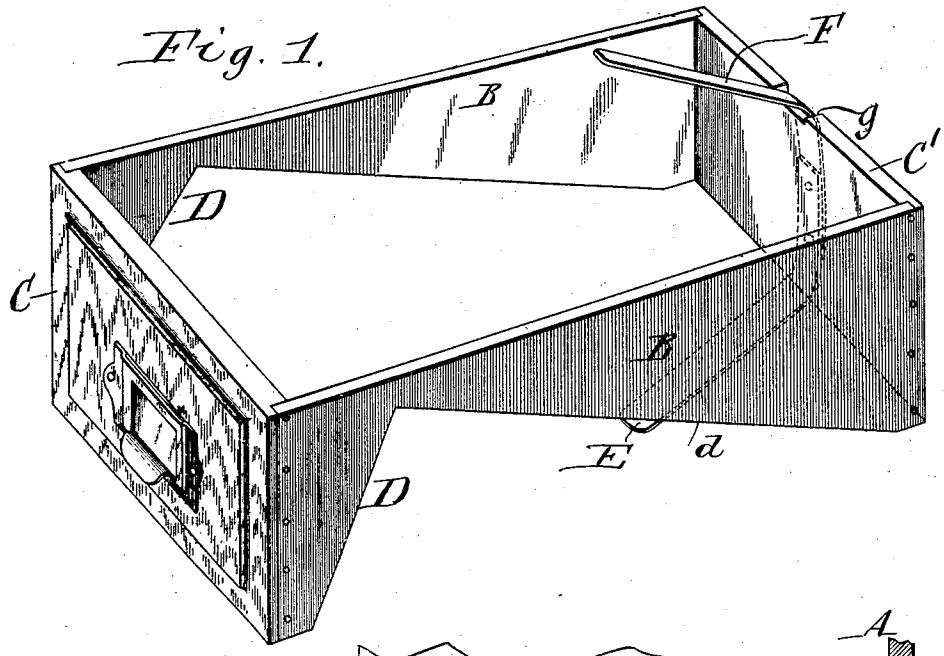
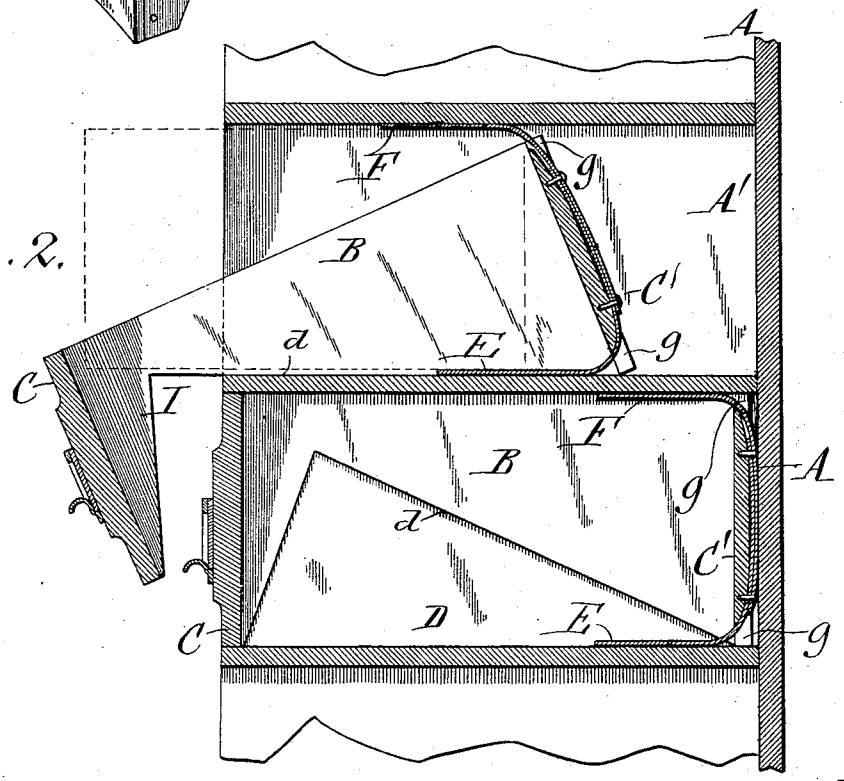


Fig. 2.



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FURNITURE-DRAWER.

No. 870,140. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 5, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY J. THROM, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Furniture-Drawers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the drawers or boxes of filing cabinets, desks and similar furniture, and more particularly to a drawer of this kind having recessed side walls which permit it to drop to an inclined position when partly withdrawn, so as to afford easy access to its contents. When a drawer of this construction is nearly filled, any additional documents or other papers placed in the same are liable to fall behind it or enter between its rear wall and the top of the pigeon-hole or compartment.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide the drawer with simple means for overcoming this objection.

Another object is to simplify its construction and reduce its cost.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a drawer embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary vertical section of a filing cabinet provided with the improved drawers.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

A indicates a filing cabinet having the usual pigeon-holes or compartments A^1 which receive the drawers.

Each of the drawers is preferably bottomless and comprises side walls B and front and rear walls C, C^1 which rigidly connect the side walls. The side walls are provided in their lower edges with notches or recesses D which permit the drawer, when withdrawn to drop to the inclined position shown in connection with the upper one in Fig. 2, thus fully exposing the front portions of the documents and permitting their easy removal from the drawer. When in this position the rear edges *d* of the recesses rest upon the bottom of the compartment A^1.

E indicates a flat spring or elastic tongue projecting forwardly from the lower edge of the rear wall of the drawer and forming a support for the documents or similar contents of the drawer. This supporting spring is secured centrally to said rear wall, and in its unstrained condition preferably extends in an inclined position below the lower edge of the drawer, as shown in Fig. 1, so that upon inserting the drawer in the cabinet, the spring is deflected upwardly by contact with the bottom of the corresponding compartment, as shown in Fig. 2. This elastic support is simple in construction and can be applied at less expense than the hinged bottoms heretofore employed on such drawers.

F indicates a document-retainer applied to the rear wall of the drawer at or near its upper edge, and consisting preferably of a flat spring having its rear end secured to said wall. The free front portion of this spring extends forwardly over and beyond the upper edge of said wall, thus forming an elastic stop or guard which prevents the documents or other contents of the drawer from falling behind it or entering between the upper edge of its rear wall and the top of the compartment and interfering with the movements of the drawer. When the drawer is removed, the retaining spring F projects upwardly and forwardly from the rear wall C^1, so that upon inserting the drawer in the compartment, the spring is deflected downwardly by contact with the top of the latter, as shown.

As shown at *g*, the rear wall of the drawer is recessed at its upper and lower edges to receive the bent portions of the springs E, F. In the drawings, separate springs are shown, but, if desired, they may obviously be made of a single strip of spring-metal.

The upper and lower springs of the drawer, in addition to acting as a document retainer and a document-support, respectively, also serve as frictional detent devices which hold the drawer in place in its compartment.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination of a drawer having front and rear walls and side walls provided with recesses which permit the drawer to drop to an inclined position when partly withdrawn, and a supporting-spring projecting forwardly from the lower portion of the rear wall of the drawer, substantially as set forth.

2. A bottomless drawer having its side walls provided with recesses in their lower edges, and spring-tongues extending forwardly from the upper and lower edges of the rear wall of the drawer, substantially as set forth.

3. A bottomless drawer having its side walls provided with recesses in their lower edges, a retaining spring secured to the rear wall of the drawer and normally extending upwardly and forwardly from the upper edge thereof, and a supporting-spring also secured to the rear wall and normally extending downwardly and forwardly from the lower edge thereof, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 1st day of June, 1907.

ANTHONY J. THROM.

Witnesses:
C. F. GEYER,
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