(No Model.)

J. D. WARREN.

HARDWARE DRAWER.

No. 603,583. Patented May 3, 1898.

Fig. I.

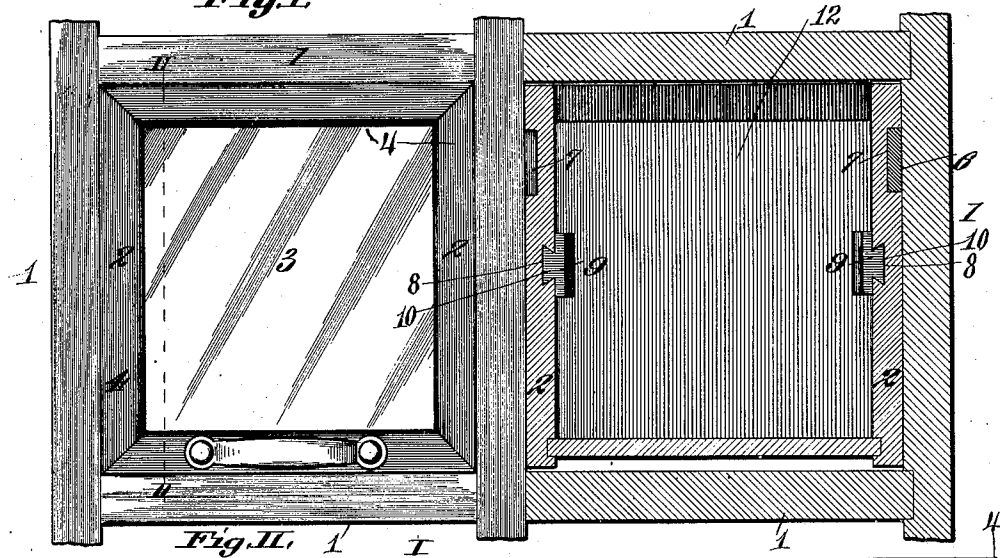


Fig. II.

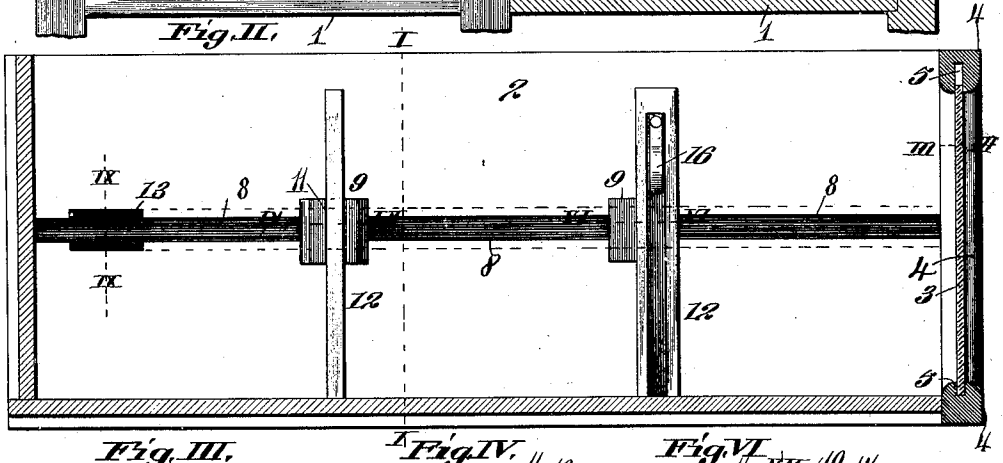


Fig. III.

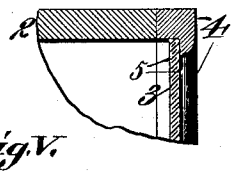


Fig. IV.

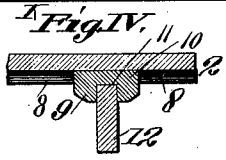


Fig. VI.

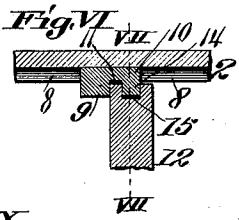


Fig. V.

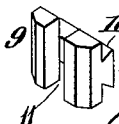


Fig. X.

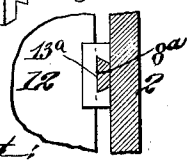


Fig. VII.

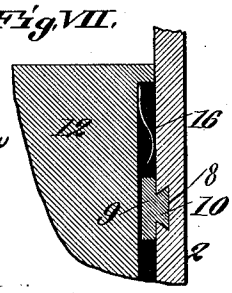


Fig. IX.

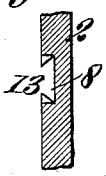
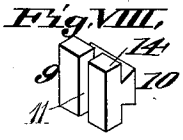


Fig. VIII.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. WARREN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HARDWARE-DRAWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,583, dated May 3, 1898.

Application filed July 13, 1896. Serial No. 599,023. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. WARREN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hardware-Drawers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in drawers particularly intended for containing or holding articles of hardware, but which may be used for other purposes.

My invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Figure I is a view of a part of the frame of a pigeonhole-case having two drawers, one of the drawers being shown in elevation and the other in section on line I I, Fig. II. Fig. II is a vertical longitudinal section taken on line II II, Fig. I. Fig. III is a detail horizontal section taken on line III III, Fig. II. Fig. IV is a detail horizontal section taken on line IV IV, Fig. II. Fig. V is a perspective view of one of the slides. Fig. VI is a detail horizontal section taken on line VI VI, Fig. II. Fig. VII is a detail vertical section taken on line VII VII, Fig. VI. Fig. VIII is a perspective view showing a modification of the slide. Fig. IX is a detail vertical section taken on line IX IX, Fig. II. Fig. X is a modification.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents part of the frame of a case formed with pigeonholes to receive drawers 2. Each drawer is provided with a glass front 3, held in a molding 4 by grooves 5, formed in the upper and lower rails of the molding and which receive the glass. The top groove 5 is, as shown in Fig. II, made of considerable depth, so that by raising up the glass front the lower edge of the glass will be removed from the groove 5 in the lower rail of the molding, and thus the glass can be readily removed and replaced when desired.

The drawers are supported in the pigeonholes by strips 6, made fast to the side walls of the holes and which are received by grooves 7, made in the outer faces of the sides of the drawers, as shown in Fig. I. Upon these strips 6 the drawers slide as they are moved in and out.

An important feature of my invention is to provide the drawer with removable or detachable as well as movable partitions and to so hold the partitions in place that they can be adjusted to the slightest degree and to provide such a means as will obviate the objection to the old-style vertical grooves in the inside of the drawer to receive the partitions. I accomplish this result by providing the inner face of each side of the drawer with a longitudinal groove 8, that preferably extends throughout the length of the drawer. These grooves I prefer to make in dovetail form, as seen in Fig. IX.

9 represents slides having tenons 10 to fit in the grooves 8. The slides 9 are provided with vertical grooves 11 to receive the partitions 12.

When dovetail grooves 8 on the inner faces of the sides of the drawer and dovetail tenons 10 on the slides are used, the grooves are enlarged, as shown at 13, Figs. II and IX, to permit the application of the slides or to permit the tenons to enter the grooves 8. By thus holding the partitions in the drawer they can be moved back and forth to any degree desired and can be adjusted with much more accuracy than is the case where the drawer is provided with vertical grooves in the inner faces of the sides, as has heretofore been the practice, and the objectionable feature of the vertical grooves in the sides of the drawer is dispensed with.

As a modification of the slide shown in Fig. V, which is provided with the groove or space 11 to receive the partition, the slide may be of the shape shown in Fig. VIII, with a groove or space 11 and in addition thereto a portion 14, adapted to fit in a groove 15 in the vertical edge of the partition. (See Fig. VI.)

The partitions may be provided with springs 16, secured to their vertical edges, (see Figs. II and VII,) so as to hold the partitions from moving, after they have been adjusted, by the frictional contact between the springs and the sides of the drawers.

Instead of providing the inner faces of the drawers with the grooves and the slides with

tenons to fit in these grooves it is evident that the sides of the drawer might be provided with ribs 8^a and the slides be provided with grooves 13^a to receive these ribs, as shown in Fig. X.

I claim as my invention—

1. A drawer having grooves formed in the inner faces of the sides, slides having tenons fitting in said grooves, partitions fitting in grooves formed in the slides, and springs 16 secured to the partitions; substantially as set forth.

2. A drawer having dovetail grooves formed in the inner faces of the sides, slides having dovetail tenons fitting in said grooves, partitions fitting in grooves in the slides, and springs 16 secured to the partitions; substantially as set forth.

3. In a drawer having dovetail grooves formed in the inner faces of the sides and provided with enlargements 13, slides having dovetail tenons fitting in said grooves, partitions fitting in grooves formed in the slides, and springs 16 secured to the partitions, substantially as set forth.

JOHN D. WARREN.

In presence of—
C. H. PEASE,
J. WHITE.