

Jan. 14, 1941.

W. A. ADAMS

2,228,805

DRAWER CONSTRUCTION FOR POWER TABLES AND THE LIKE

Original Filed Feb. 14, 1936

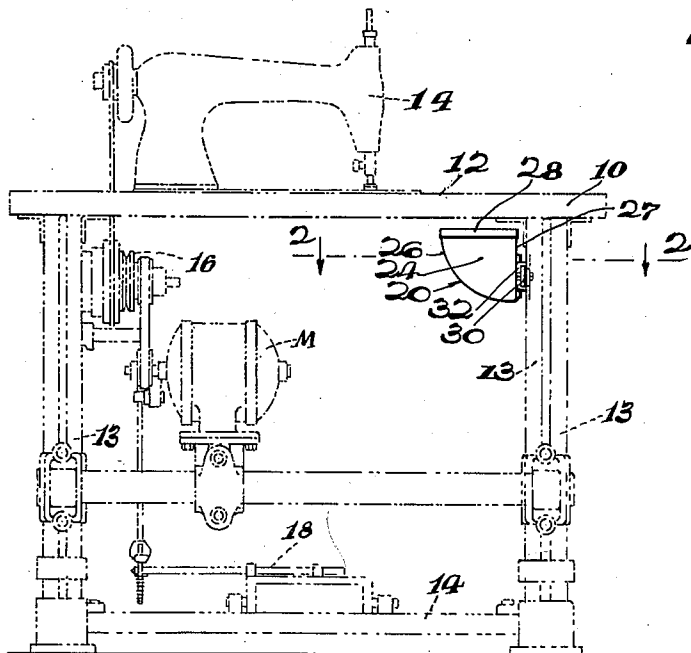


FIG. 1.

FIG. 5.

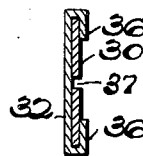
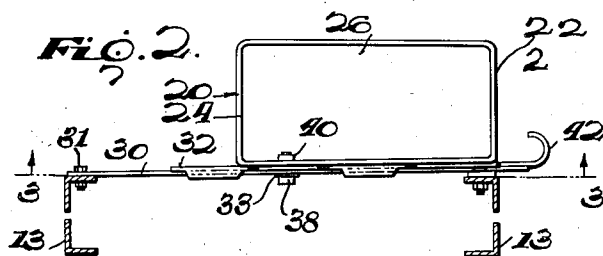


FIG. 2.

FIG. 4.

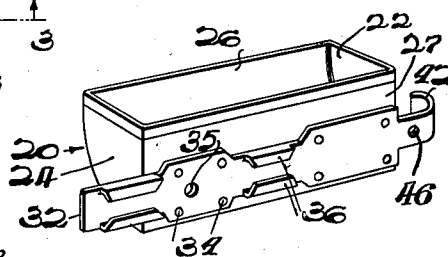
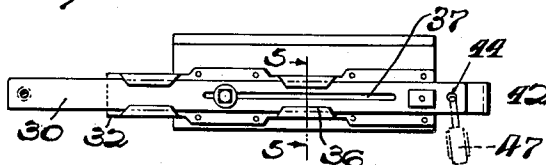
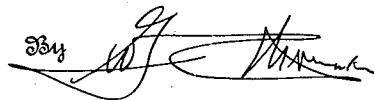


FIG. 3.



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2,228,805

DRAWER CONSTRUCTION FOR POWER
TABLES AND THE LIKE

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Original application February 14, 1936, Serial No.
63,977. Divided and this application March
4, 1940, Serial No. 322,243

5 Claims. (Cl. 45—77)

The improved drawer construction comprising the present invention is primarily adapted for use in connection with power tables such as are ordinarily employed for supporting and mounting sewing machines, lathes, drill presses and a great variety of other power driven appliances, although the principles of the invention are applicable to other uses and the improved drawer construction may be utilized in connection with other types of tables, work benches or the like, whether the same be utilized for supporting power machinery or otherwise.

This application is a division of my copending application, Serial No. 63,977, filed February 14, 1936, which matured into Patent No. 2,192,170, issued March 5, 1940, for Power table for sewing machines and the like.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a drawer construction for power tables of the character set forth above, in which the drawer is mounted on the framework of the table and remains entirely independent of the table top yet which, at the same time, in no way interferes with the full leg room beneath the table top.

Another object of the invention is to provide such a drawer construction in which the drawer itself is so designed that articles placed within the same, will slide by gravity to a localized region where they are readily accessible.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a drawer construction having a novel form of attaching means with the table frame whereby the drawer is movable from an extended position to a retracted position beneath the table top and vice versa, means also being provided for adjusting the tension exerted by the connection in order to vary the frictional resistance offered by the drawer to sliding movement thereof.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide such a drawer construction in which the drawer is prevented from pulling completely loose from the table framework or from tilting therein regardless of the extent to which it is withdrawn from its innermost position.

Still another object of the invention is the provision of a drawer construction possessing in addition to the features above outlined, a drawer pull by means of which the tension applied to move the drawer to its extended or open position is applied not through the drawer itself but merely to the supporting means whereby the drawer is slidably connected to the table framework.

Finally, it is an object of the invention to provide a drawer construction having associated therewith a novel form of drawer locking means.

The provision of a drawer construction which is rugged and durable; one which may be manufactured economically; one which may be readily installed on or removed from the table framework, and one which is well adapted to perform the services required of it are further desirable features that have been borne in mind in the production and development of the present invention.

With these and other objects in view, which will become more apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel constructions, combinations, and arrangement of parts shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a power table showing the improved drawer construction applied thereto.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken substantially along the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken substantially along the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of the drawer and its attaching means, and

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken through the attaching means of Figure 4 substantially along the line 4—4 thereof.

Referring now to Figure 1, the power table includes a top 12 upon which there is mounted a sewing machine 14 (shown in dotted lines) or other power equipment adapted to be driven through a clutch controlled transmitter 16 from an electric motor M. A treadle mechanism 18 is shown for controlling the operation of the transmitter clutch, the details of operation of these instrumentalities being disclosed in my copending application above referred to, of which this is a divisional application. The top 12 is supported on a table framework including vertical legs or frame members 13 which may be connected together and reinforced adjacent their bottom portions by means of horizontal frame members 14.

The drawer construction comprising the present invention includes a relatively narrow elongated bin-like drawer 20 having a vertical rear wall 24, a vertical front wall 22, a curved side wall 26, and a vertical side wall 27, the four walls being reinforced at the upper rim of the drawer by means of a continuous strap or the like 28. The drawer is preferably relatively deep and the

curvature of the side wall 26 thereof is such that articles haphazardly placed or thrown into the drawer will slide by gravity downwardly along the side wall 26 and become confined between this wall and the other side wall 27, thus being readily accessible and easily located.

The attaching means whereby the drawer is slidably mounted beneath the table top 12 and is supported on the framework of the power table spaced from the table top is best illustrated in Figures 2, 3 and 4, and includes an elongated slotted guide strip 30 which forms the sole supporting means for the drawer 20. This guide strip is suitably secured, as for example by bolts 31, to an adjacent pair of frame members or legs 13. An attachment strip 32 is secured by means of rivets 34 or is otherwise permanently attached to the side wall 27 and is provided with a plurality of pairs of spaced inwardly directed tongues 36 adapted to slidably embrace the guide strip 30 on opposite sides thereof when the drawer is assembled in the power table framework.

A threaded opening 35 extends through the attachment strip 32 and side wall 27 of the drawer and receives therein the shank of a bolt 38. The bolt 38 extends through a slot 37 provided in the guide strip 30 and the head thereof bears against a spring washer 33 by means of which a clamping tension may be applied to the strip 30 to retard the sliding movement of the drawer to any degree desired. The bolt 38 preferably projects into the drawer 20 and receives thereon a nut 40 by means of which the bolt may be locked in any desired position of adjustment. The bolt 38 in addition to serving as a tensioning member also serves as a limit stop to prevent dislodging of the drawer from the guide strip 30.

The forward end of the attachment strip 32 is curved as at 42 to provide a drawer pull and it is to be noted that tension applied to the drawer pull 42 is not directed through any portion of the drawer construction 20 per se, but merely to the supporting means whereby the drawer is slidably supported in the power table framework.

The extreme end of the guide strip 30 projects outwardly a slight distance beyond the supporting legs 13 to which it is attached and has formed in the projecting portion thereof an aperture 44 designed for registry with a similar aperture 46 provided in the attachment strip 30 when the drawer is fully retracted. Thus a pad-lock or similar locking member 47 may be utilized in the apertures 44 and 46 to lock the drawer in its retracted or closed position and prevent unauthorized access to the contents of the drawer.

While the guide strip 30 is shown as being attached to an adjacent pair of end legs 13 which constitute a part of the stationary framework of the power table 10, it is to be understood that such a strip may be attached to adjacent front or rear legs or, in fact, to any stationary portion of the table framework, depending upon the relative position in which it is desired that the drawer be situated.

By virtue of the mounting of the drawer on the framework beneath and in spaced relation to the table top, the top and the machine or tools carried thereon, may be readily removed without disturbing the drawer or its mounting and permit of the interchange of table tops, if desired, for the mounting of different machines or tools and yet not disturb the drawer.

Modification of the drawer construction may

be resorted to within the spirit of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a drawer construction for power tables having a stationary supporting framework, a guide strip secured to the framework, there being a slot in said guide strip, a drawer, a pair of tongues projecting outwardly from the drawer and embracing the guide strip in sliding relationship thereto, a bolt including a shank portion extending through said slot and threadedly received within the drawer and having a head portion, a spring washer disposed on said shank portion between the head portion and guide strip for locking the bolt in any desired adjusted position of angularity.

2. In a drawer construction for power tables having a stationary supporting framework for a table top, a guide strip secured to the framework, a drawer independent of the top and having a vertical side wall, an attachment strip secured to said side wall externally of the drawer, a pair of tongues on said attachment strip embracing the guide strip and providing a sliding attachment between the drawer and guide strip, and means extending through the guide strip for varying the frictional resistance existing between the attachment strip and the guide strip.

3. In a drawer construction for power tables having a stationary supporting framework for a table top, a guide strip secured to the framework beneath said top, there being a slot in said guide strip, a drawer independent of the table top and having a vertical wall, an attachment strip secured to said wall externally of the drawer, a pair of tongues on said attachment strip embracing the guide strip and providing a sliding attachment between the drawer and guide strip, and a bolt extending through said slot and threadedly received in the drawer for varying the frictional resistance existing between the attachment strip and the guide strip.

4. In a drawer construction for power tables having a stationary supporting framework for a table top, a guide strip secured to the framework beneath said top, there being a slot in said guide strip, a drawer independent of the top and having a vertical wall, an attachment strip secured to said wall externally of the drawer, a plurality of pairs of oppositely disposed inwardly extending tongues formed on the attachment strip and embracing the guide strip to provide a sliding connection for the drawer on the latter, friction means for retarding the sliding movement of the drawer comprising a bolt extending through the slot in the guide strip and threadedly received in said vertical wall and having a head portion adapted to exert a pressure on the guide strip, one end of the attachment strip extending outwardly from the drawer and being bent to provide a drawer pull, one end of the guide strip projecting beyond the power table framework, an aperture in said outwardly extending portion of the attachment strip and a second aperture in the projecting portion of the guide strip, said apertures being capable of alignment or registry in the retracted position of the drawer.

5. In a drawer construction for power tables having a stationary supporting framework for a table top, a guide strip secured to the framework beneath said top, there being a slot in said guide strip, a drawer independent of the top and having a vertical wall, an attachment strip secured to said wall internally of the drawer, a

5 plurality of pairs of oppositely disposed inwardly
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through the slot in the guide strip and threadedly
received in said vertical wall and having a head
portion adapted to exert a pressure on the guide
10 strip, means for locking said bolt in any desired
adjusted position of angularity, one end of the

attachment strip extending outwardly from the
drawer and being bent to provide a drawer pull,
one end of the guide strip projecting beyond the
power table framework, an aperture in said out-
wardly extending portion of the attachment strip 5
and a second aperture in the projecting portion
of the guide strip, said apertures being capable
of alignment or registry in the retracted position
of the drawer.

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CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 2,228,805.

January 14, 1941.

WALTER A. ADAMS.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 2, second column, line 75, claim 5, for the word "internally" read --externally--; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 11th day of February, A. D. 1941.

(Seal)

Henry Van Arsdale,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.