

Dec. 7, 1937.

A. WISKOFF

2,101,378

PARTITION ASSEMBLING AND RETAINING FIXTURE

Filed Aug. 3, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

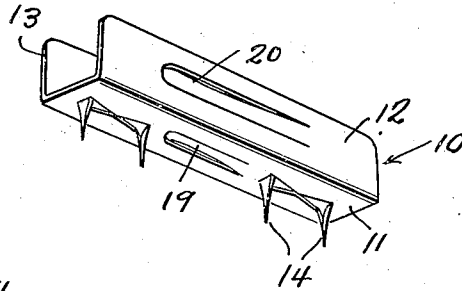


Fig. 2.

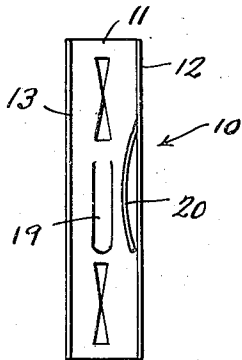


Fig. 3.

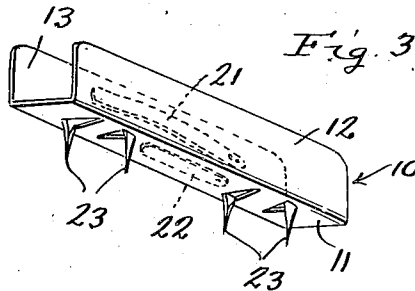


Fig. 4.

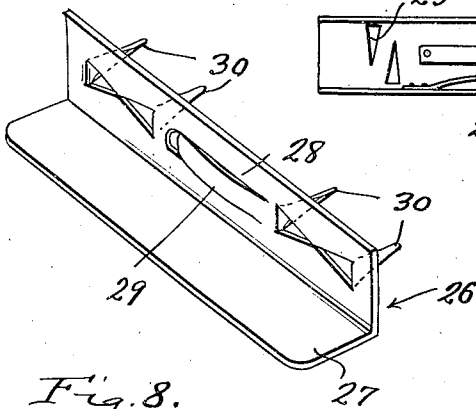
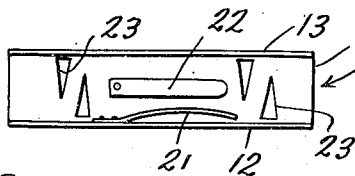


Fig. 8.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

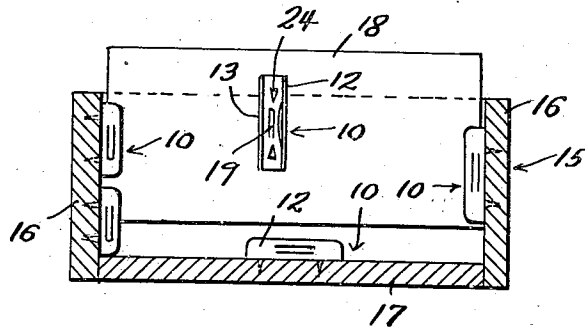


Fig. 6.

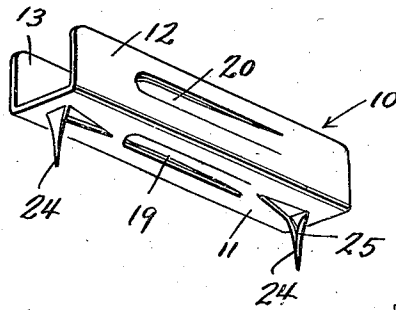


Fig. 7.

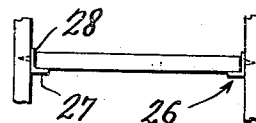
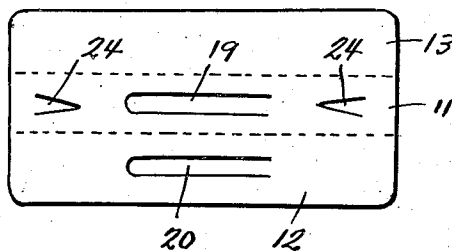


Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,101,378

PARTITION ASSEMBLING AND RETAINING
FIXTURE

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Application August 3, 1936, Serial No. 94,119

4 Claims. (Cl. 217—7)

This invention relates to an especially designed, multiple purpose partition adapting and retaining fixture in the nature of a simple and inexpensive metal clip for use in association with drawers, trays, and similar compartment-type receptacles.

Although the invention is susceptible of use in numerous lines of endeavor, it is believed that the principle and structural use herein shown and described is properly illustrative thereof, for which reason it may be best and conveniently referred to an adapter bracket and retainer for removable and adjustable partitions such as are used in dresser and cabinet article-containing drawers and the like.

I am aware that it is quite common to form grooves in the parallel side walls of drawers to removably accommodate slidable compartment-defining partitions and dividers. Likewise, it is admittedly old to employ cleats and various types of retaining and assembling elements. The present invention, therefore, relates to what is believed to be a structurally new, simple and efficient metal clip characterized by features of refinement and improvement which render the invention aptly fitted for the purposes intended and ideal in accomplishing the desired results with the requisite degree of perfection.

The preferred embodiment of the invention comprises, as will be seen, a bent metal clip of suitable length and proportion, channel-shaped in cross-sectional form, provided with anchoring and retaining spurs on its web portion, and resilient partition-holding spring fingers to accommodate different sized partitions and dividers.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 is what may be described as a top plan view of the structure seen in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 1 showing the spring retention fingers formed separately from the channel-shaped body portion of the device.

Figure 4 is a top plan view of the construction illustrated in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a sectional and elevational view disclosing a wooden drawer with a divider or partition located therein and a plurality of the assembling and retaining fixtures associated with these parts.

Figure 6 is a view like Figure 1 showing a slightly different prong or spur construction.

Figure 7 is a plan view of the sheet metal blank from which the device shown in Figure 6 is fashioned or constructed.

Figure 8 is a modification retaining the basic principle of construction illustrating what may be differentiated as a shelf-supporting cleat of angle-iron construction.

Figure 9 is a view showing how the shelf-supporting cleat is utilized in a book cabinet or the like.

Attention is first and conveniently directed to Figures 1 and 2, wherein the preferred embodiment of the invention is disclosed. Here the clip-like fixture is denoted as a unit by the numeral 10. It is formed from a single blank of sheet metal which is bent upon itself into channel-shaped form. The connective or web portion is indicated at 11 and the spaced parallel side walls denoted by the numerals 12 and 13, respectively. Struck out from the web 10 are laterally bent pointed anchoring spurs 14, and these are arranged in longitudinally spaced pairs. They may be conveniently forced into the side walls of the drawer 15, as shown for example in Figure 5. Incidentally, the side walls are here indicated by the numeral 16, and the bottom of the drawer is indicated by the numeral 17. This detailed description of the drawer is given only to disclose the fact that any number of these devices may be used in assembled formation to accommodate the divider or partition 18. Getting back to Figure 1, it will be observed that the web 11 has a central inwardly bent or struck-out tongue 19 which is in effect a spring clip. A similar tongue 20 is struck out from the side walls 12. The clip 19 serves to take up lost motion of the partition 18 in an endwise direction. The clip 20 serves to force the partition into frictional contact with the flange or side wall 13, as is obvious.

In practice it is obvious that any number of the cleat-like brackets or fixtures 10 may be utilized. For example, as shown in Figure 5, there are superposed pairs of these devices attached to one of the walls 16 and a single one to the opposite wall. Then one may be attached to the bottom, all in proper alinement to accommodate the insertable and removable partition or divider 18. This makes it possible to take an ordinary drawer and apply these adapter fixtures thereto to allow said drawer to be converted into cells or partitions through the use of partitions 18. The partitions can be of heavy

cardboard or wood or any other material such as is handy to make it possible for the housewife to obtain greater utility out of the drawers in a kitchen cabinet, in bureaus, dressers, and the like. It is obvious, however, that the invention is usable in display trays in department stores, in filing cabinet drawers, and in innumerable ways. It is not so much the idea of how the invention is used as it is the particular construction of the device itself. In this connection it is to be pointed out that it is possible to utilize either one or two of the tongues 13 or 20, as desired. Moreover, the spur 14 can be varied in construction and location.

15 Taking Figure 3, for example, it will be observed here that instead of using the spring fingers 19 and 20 struck out from the metal itself, it is possible to utilize satisfactorily independent spring strips 21 and 22 properly riveted in place. Also in this arrangement it will be noted that the spurs 23 are struck out in relatively different positions simply to illustrate that the struck-out prongs or spurs may be properly located as occasion demands.

25 The arrangement shown in Figure 6 is substantially identical to that shown in Figure 1, and the same reference characters are utilized. The only difference here is that the spur formation is simplified. That is to say, the spurs 24 are struck out in a single longitudinally spaced pair. Then, too, if desired, the edge portions 25 of the spurs can be bent upon themselves to provide a better penetrating point to reinforce the spur so that it can be readily forced into the wall of a drawer or the like.

Figure 7 merely illustrates the simple sheet metal blank which is utilized as the part for fashioning or constructing the unit disclosed in Figure 6.

40 In Figure 8, somewhat the same basic idea is carried into effect. Here the retainer is more in the nature of an angle-iron, that is, a part which is right angular in construction, and the same is conveniently called a shelf-supporting cleat 26. It is formed from a single blank of metal including right angularly arranged flanges 27 and 28. From the flange 27 a spring tongue or finger 29 is struck out and from the flange 28 the attaching spurs or prongs are struck out and bent as indicated at 30.

It is thought that description taken in connection with the drawings will enable a clear understanding of the invention to be had. Therefore, a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described, it is to be understood that minor changes coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to if desired.

I claim:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a partition accommodation and holding fixture substantially channel-shaped in cross-sectional form, the web portion thereof being provided with integral struck-out anchoring prongs and one of the side walls thereof being provided with an inwardly projectable resilient partition contacting and retaining finger.

2. An article of manufacture of the class described comprising a channel-shaped clip, the web portion thereof being provided with outbent anchoring prongs and an inwardly bent resilient retention finger, one of the side walls thereof being provided with an inbent resilient retention finger cooperable with the first-named finger.

3. A partition supporting clip comprising a member of channel-shaped construction for receiving one edge of the partition, said member being provided with integral attaching prongs and resilient friction retaining fingers projecting from adjacent walls inwardly of the channel in contacting engagement with the partition.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a partition assembling and retaining fixture comprising a metal clip including companion portions disposed at right angles to each other, said portions being longitudinally elongated for cooperation therewith of the end portions of a partition, shelf or the like, one of said portions having struck out therefrom a plurality of anchoring spurs, said one portion being further provided with a struck-out integral resilient finger, said finger being bent in a direction opposite to the anchoring spurs and said spurs being at right angles to the companion portion for secure anchorage in a relatively stationary support.

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