No. 888,512. PATENTED MAY 26, 1908.

C. F. KURZ.

DRAWER CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1907.

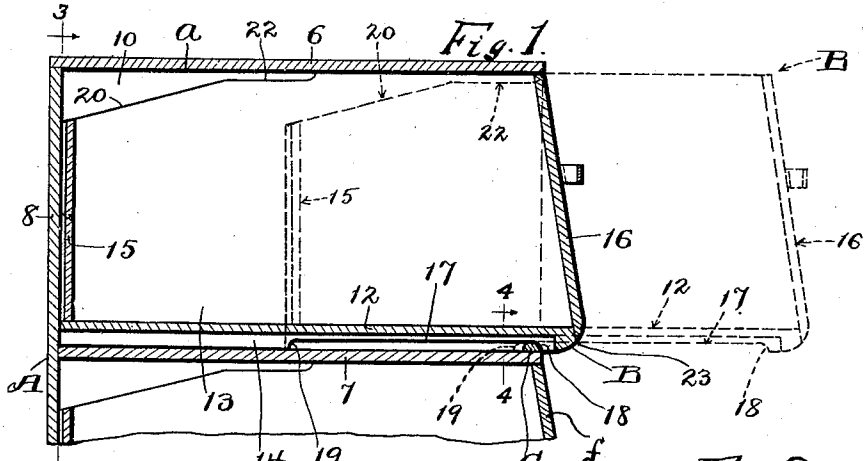


Fig. 1.

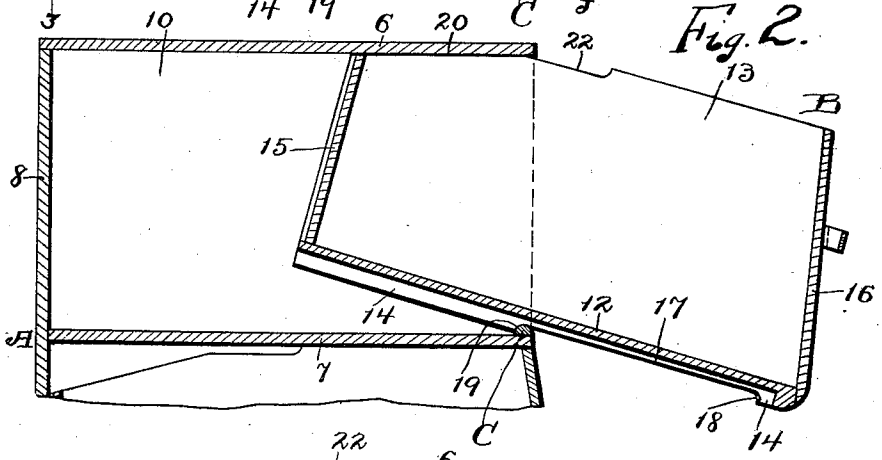


Fig. 2.

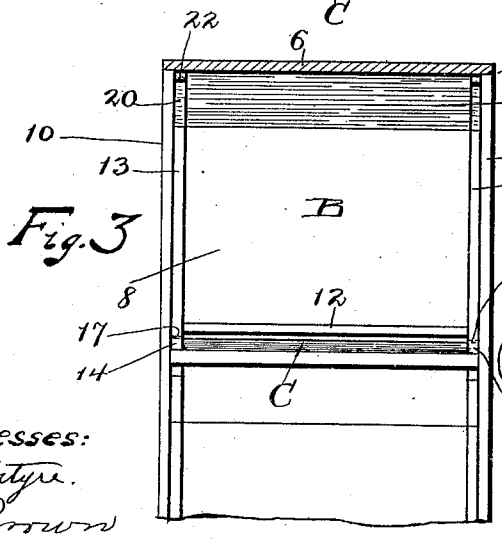


Fig. 3

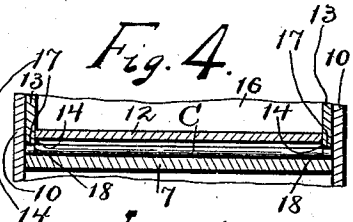


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRAWER-CABINET.

No. 888,512. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 26, 1908.

Application filed September 30, 1907. Serial No. 395,140.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. KURZ, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawer-Cabinets; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in drawer-cabinets having a drawer which in opening is first slid forwardly and outwardly in a horizontal plane and then forwardly and downwardly into its fully open position.

One object of this invention is to avoid any material reduction in the capacity of the drawer.

Another object is to provide a construction whereby the drawer is not only slidable forwardly in a horizontal plane and then forwardly and downwardly but can be readily and conveniently removed bodily from within the drawer-containing compartment of the cabinet notwithstanding the provision of means for limiting the endwise movement of the drawer.

Another object is to provide a construction that is convenient, durable and inexpensive.

With these objects in view, this invention consists in certain features of construction, and combination of parts, hereinafter described, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, in central section, of a drawer-cabinet embodying my invention, and this figure in solid lines shows the drawer in its closed position and in dotted lines shows the drawer slid forwardly or outwardly preparatory to the forward and downward sliding of the drawer into its fully open position. Fig. 2 is a side view, in central section, showing the drawer in its fully open position. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line 3—3, Fig. 1, looking forwardly. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line 4—4, Fig. 1, looking forwardly.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the case of my improved drawer-cabinet, which case comprises at least one drawer-receiving compartment *a* which is formed within the said case and has a horizontally arranged top wall 6, a horizontally arranged bottom 7, a vertically arranged rear end wall 8 and two vertically arranged side walls 10 and 10. A half-round bar C rests, at its flat side, upon and extends transversely of the forward end of the bottom 7 to which the said bar is secured in any approved manner. The bar C extends between and into contiguity with the side walls 10 of the compartment *a*, as shown in Fig. 4.

A drawer B is contained in the main within the compartment *a* in the closed and normal position of the drawer, as shown in solid lines, Fig. 1, which drawer has a horizontally arranged bottom 12 and sides 13 which extend below the said bottom, as at 14, and rest upon the bottom of the compartment *a* to raise the drawer-bottom 12 above the compartment-bottom 7. The drawer B therefore has downwardly projecting members 14 arranged longitudinally of the drawer and resting upon the compartment-bottom 7. The drawer B also has a vertically arranged rear end wall 15 and a downwardly and forwardly sloping front 16.

Each downwardly projecting member 14,—that is, each side of the drawer,—is provided, in its lower edge below the drawer-bottom, with a recess 17 extending longitudinally of the said side from a point centrally between the rear and forward ends of the drawer forwardly to a point next forward of the bar C and substantially vertically below the forward extremity of the top wall 7 of the compartment *a*, and the end walls of the said recess are rounded to conform to opposite sides respectively of the said bar which forms a stop for limiting the movement of the drawer in actuating the latter into its fully open or closed position, being engaged at its forward side by the rearwardly facing end wall 18 of each recess 17 or engaged at its rear side by the forwardly facing end wall 19 of the said recess, according as the drawer is in its closed position as shown in solid lines in Fig. 1, or in its fully open position as shown in Fig. 2, and obviously the depth or dimensions vertically of the recesses 17 is somewhat greater than the thickness vertically of the bar or member C. The sides of the drawer B have their rear portions correspondingly reduced in height from a point somewhat forwardly of a point vertically above the rear ends of the recesses 17 rearwardly of the rear end of the drawer. The rear portions of the top edges of the rear and vertically shortened portions of the sides of the drawer slope downwardly toward the inner end of the drawer, as at 20, from a point

somewhat rearwardly of a point arranged vertically above the rear ends of the recesses 17, and the forward portions 22 of the said edges are arranged substantially parallel with the top wall 6 of the compartment *a* and arranged as far below the said wall as the distance which the stop-forming member C extends upwardly into the recesses 17, to accommodate the lifting of the drawer clear of the said stop-forming member as required to wholly remove the drawer from the compartment *a*. Each side of the drawer has its forward portion snugly and slidably fitting between the top wall 6 and the bottom 7 of the compartment *a*.

The drawer, in actuating it into its fully open position, is first slid forwardly or outwardly in a horizontal plane, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, until the rear extremity of the forward and higher portion of the drawer comes into position vertically below the forward extremity of the top wall 6 of the compartment *a*, in which position the forwardly facing rear end walls 19 of the recesses 17 have not yet come into engagement with the rear side of the stop-forming bar or member C. That is, the arrangement of parts is such that when the drawer B is actuated forwardly or outwardly in a horizontal plane until the rear extremities of the forward and higher portions of the sides of the drawer are brought into line vertically with the forward extremity of the top wall 7 of the compartment *a* the forwardly facing end walls 19 of the recesses 17 have not yet come into engagement with the rear or inner side of the stop-forming bar or member C so that the drawer, if unsupported by the hand employed in actuating the drawer, will slide forwardly and downwardly before the said end walls of the said recesses come into contact with the said bar or member C which however is engaged at its rear side by the said end walls in the fully open position of the drawer which in the said position has the downwardly and rearwardly sloping portions 20 of the top edges of its sides engaging the inner side of the top 6 of the compartment *a*, which top forms therefore a stop for limiting the upward tipping of the rear end of the drawer during the movement of the drawer into its fully open position. It will be observed also that the drawer, by sliding the drawer forwardly in a horizontal plane until the rear extremities of the forward and higher portions of the sides of the drawer are brought forwardly of the forward extremity of the top wall 6 of the compartment *a*, can be lifted clear of the bar or member C as required to remove the drawer bodily from within the compartment *a*, and obviously therefore the portions 22 of the top edges of the drawer are somewhat farther below the top wall of the compartment *a* than the depth or vertical dimensions of the recesses 17.

In Fig. 1, *f* indicates the front of a drawer arranged under the bottom of the compartment *a* and in line vertically with the drawer B, and to avoid obstructing or interfering with the visability of a label or distinguishing mark or character (not shown) placed upon the upper portion of the face of the front of the lower drawer the upper drawer B is rounded exteriorly, as at 23, at and adjacent the junction of the drawer-front 16 and drawer-bottom 12.

By the construction hereinbefore described it will be observed that there is no possibility of accidentally pulling the drawer B out of the case in opening the drawer, and yet the drawer can be readily removed from the case for cleaning or other purposes.

What I claim is,—

1. In a drawer-cabinet, the combination, with a case having a drawer-receiving compartment which has a top wall and a bottom, of a stop-forming member extending transversely of the forward end of the said bottom, and a drawer contained in the main within the said compartment in the closed and normal position of the drawer and having two laterally spaced members 14 which rest upon the bottom of the compartment and are arranged below the bottom of the drawer and provided in their lower edges with recesses extending longitudinally of the drawer from a point centrally between the ends of the drawer to a point forwardly of the aforesaid stop-forming member, and the rear portions of the sides of the drawer being reduced in height from a point somewhat forwardly of a point arranged vertically above the rear ends of the recesses to the inner end of the drawer and having their top edges arranged as far below the top wall of the aforesaid compartment as the distance which the stop-forming member extends upwardly into the recesses, and the rear portions of the said edges sloping downwardly toward the inner end of the drawer from a point rearwardly of a point arranged vertically above the rear ends of the aforesaid recesses.

2. In a drawer-cabinet, the combination, with a case having a drawer-receiving compartment which has a top wall and a bottom, of a stop-forming member extending transversely of the forward end of the said bottom, and a drawer arranged within the said compartment and having two laterally spaced members 14 which rest upon the compartment-bottom and are arranged below the bottom of the drawer and provided in their lower edges with recesses extending longitudinally of the drawer from a point centrally between the ends of the drawer to a point forwardly of the aforesaid stop-forming member, and the rear portions of the sides of the drawer being reduced in height from a point somewhat forwardly of a point arranged vertically above the rear ends of the

recesses to the inner end of the drawer, and the rear portions of the top edges of the said vertically reduced portions of the sides of the drawer sloping downwardly toward the inner end of the drawer from a point rearwardly of a point arranged vertically above the rear ends of the aforesaid recesses, and the forward portions of the said edges being arranged substantially parallel with the top wall of the aforesaid compartment and arranged as far below the said wall as the distance which the stop-forming member extends upwardly into the recesses.

3. In a drawer-cabinet, the combination, with a case having a drawer-receiving compartment *a* which has a horizontally arranged top wall 6 and a horizontally arranged bottom 7, of a half-round stop-forming member extending transversely of the forward end of the said bottom and resting at its flat side upon and attached to the said bottom, and a drawer B arranged within the said compartment and having two laterally spaced members 14 which are arranged below the bottom of the drawer and provided in their lower edges with recesses 17 having rounded end walls 18 and 19, said drawer having its forward portion snugly but slidably fitting the aforesaid compartment, and having the rear portions of its sides reduced in height from a point somewhat forwardly of a point arranged vertically above the rear ends of the recesses to the inner end of the drawer, all arranged and operating substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

4. In a drawer-cabinet, the combination, with a case having a drawer-receiving compartment which has a top wall and a bottom, of a stop-forming member extending transversely of the forward end of the said bottom, and a drawer arranged within the said compartment and having two laterally spaced members projecting downwardly below the drawer-bottom and provided in their lower edges below the drawer-bottom with recesses extending longitudinally of the sides of the drawer from a point centrally between the rear and forward ends of the drawer forwardly to a point forward of the aforesaid stop-forming member, which sides of the drawer have their rear portions reduced in height and provided with top edges which are far enough below the top wall of the aforesaid compartment at any point to accommodate the lifting of the drawer clear of the aforesaid stop-forming member when the drawer is slid forwardly far enough to bring the said edges forward of the said wall of the compartment.

5. In a drawer-cabinet, the combination, with a case having a drawer-receiving compartment which has a top wall and a bottom, of a stop-forming member extending transversely of the forward end of the said bottom, and a drawer arranged within the said compartment and having its sides extending downwardly below the drawer-bottom to raise the latter above the compartment-bottom and provided in their lower edges below the drawer-bottom with recesses extending longitudinally of the said sides from a point centrally between the rear and forward ends of the drawer forwardly to a point forward of the aforesaid stop-forming member, which sides of the drawer have their rear portions reduced in height and provided with top edges which are far enough below the top wall of the aforesaid compartment at any point to accommodate the lifting of the drawer clear of the aforesaid stop-forming member when the drawer is slid forwardly far enough to bring the said edges forward of the said wall of the compartment.

In testimony whereof, I sign the foregoing specification, in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES F. KURZ.

Witnesses:
B. C. BROWN,
VICTOR C. LYNCH.