

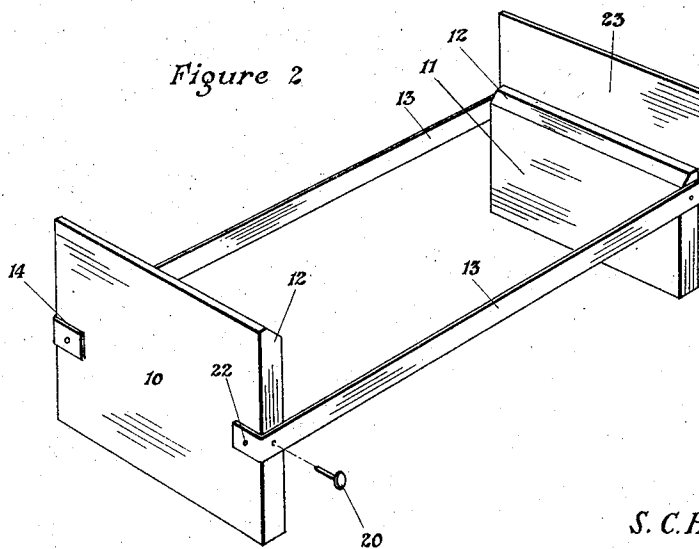
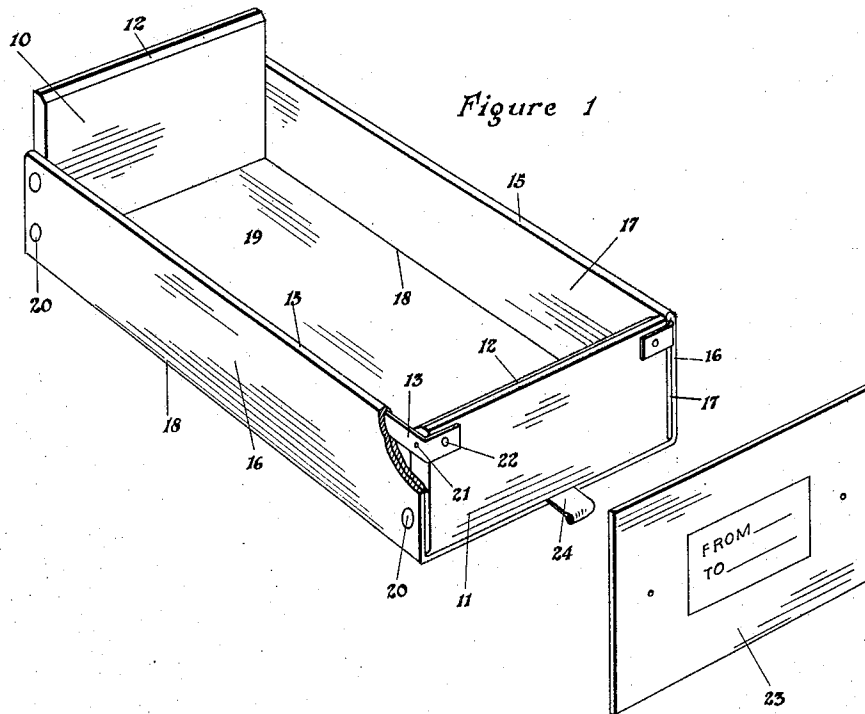
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S. C. HUFFMAN

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DRAWER

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S. C. Huffman Inventor

By

Emil F. Lange
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

SAMUEL C. HUFFMAN, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

DRAWER

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My invention relates to drawers and especially to drawers of the type used for filing inactive office records.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a drawer construction for the adaptation of low cost materials so that the drawer will fill a need in a field which is not at present occupied.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a reinforced drawer with a reinforcement of novel construction.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a drawer construction which will involve a minimum of labor in its manufacture.

It is, of course, my object to provide a drawer which while very low in cost, is very durable in use.

Having in view these objects and others which will be pointed out in the following description, I will now refer to the drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the drawer, a corner of a side wall being broken away and the front plate being shown spaced from the drawer and ready for assemblage therewith.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the skeleton frame construction of the drawer.

The drawer has a back wall 10 and a front wall 11, the two walls being spaced apart and in parallel planes and the rear wall deeper than the front wall. Both walls are beveled in their upper edges and on their inner sides at 12. The two walls are bound together in spaced relation by means of reinforcing straps 13. The front and rear walls are preferably made from wood while the reinforcing straps 13 are of steel. The reinforcing straps 13 are bent around at their extremities at 14 where they are secured to the outer surfaces of the front and rear walls 11 and 10.

The side walls and the bottom of the drawer are preferably made from corrugated cardboard which has a smooth outer surface. It is creased along two lines 15 about the straps 13 and the two portions are then secured together as by means of glue. This will constitute a double side wall with an outer member 16 and an inner member 17. The width of

the inner members 17 will then determine the lines 18 on which the corrugated cardboard is to be creased to define the bottom 19 of the drawer. The corrugated cardboard in its U-form and with the reinforcing straps 13 is then applied to the end walls 10 and 11 and secured thereto by any suitable fastening means such as the nails 20. The reinforcing straps are each provided with two or more apertures 21 and 22. The nails are driven directly through the apertures 22 into the outer face portions of the end walls while the apertures 21 receive the nails 20 which are driven through the side walls and into the edge portions of the end walls.

After assemblage of the end walls, side walls and bottom, the face plate 23 is secured directly to the outer face of the front wall 11. This is preferably made from some hard but low cost material such as press board which is not only relatively low in cost but which presents a neat and attractive appearance. Small headed nails or screws are driven through the press board and into the face of the end wall 12. Any type of drawer pull may be used but in my present construction I employ a piece of fabric tape which is looped upon itself and which is secured to the lower edge of the front wall 11 between the front wall and the bottom 19. This drawer pull 24 will then project outwardly and beyond the lower edge of the face plate 23. The advantage of having the drawer pull beneath the face plate is that it leaves the entire face of the face plate free for supporting labels to indicate the contents of the drawer.

The outer sides and the bottom of the drawer have smooth surfaces to facilitate the sliding of the drawer. The sides of the drawer are double strength and thickness and they are reinforced by steel straps to prevent buckling and to add great strength and rigidity to the drawer. The front and back ends of the drawer are reinforced by a strongly constructed wood frame. The inside surfaces of the drawer are also perfectly smooth to give convenient access to the contents. The drawer has no haggled edges, sharp projections or fasteners to tear the fingers or in-

terfere with easy removal or insertion of the contents. The drawers are close fitting in their jackets, dust proof, with no overhanging projections or flaps and they present a pleasing appearance when used on the desk. The unusual strength of the drawer is perhaps three or four times that of any other similar drawer on the market.

The merits of the drawer construction should be considered with reference to the use to which the drawer is to be put. All large offices and commercial establishments have filing cases for the accommodation of all of the active records. These filing cabinets are of expensive construction so that their use can not extend to the filing of inactive records. For accommodating inactive records, other cabinets are provided but these also are of such construction that their cost prohibits their use except for those inactive records which must be rather frequently consulted. The great mass of inactive records, however, consists of such records as should be preserved but which will probably not be consulted except at very infrequent periods. It is these records which are often tied in bundles and stored in any boxes or on any shelves which are handy. When it is necessary to consult them, a search is made through the dusty material to find the proper bundle and this bundle is then opened to extract the paper which is wanted. My drawer is designed specifically for records of this class. The cost is very little more than the cost of the makeshift bundles and boxes at present used but it is very materially less than the cases heretofore available for storing transfer records. Dust and vermin can not reach the records as they can in the makeshift bundles and the contents of the drawers are as well protected as they would be in the much more costly forms of drawers. The protection is afforded at an extremely low cost because of the specific construction which I have shown and described.

Having thus described my invention in such full, clear, and exact terms that its construction and operation will be readily understood by others skilled in the art to which it pertains, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A drawer including a pair of spaced end walls, reinforcing straps uniting said end walls, and integral bottom and side walls of readily bendable material secured to said end walls.

2. A drawer including a pair of spaced end walls, reinforcing straps uniting said end walls, and integral bottom and side walls of readily bendable material secured to said end walls, said side walls being each in inverted U-form with the parts thereof secured together.

3. A drawer including a pair of end walls

in spaced apart relation, reinforcing straps uniting said end walls, and a bottom and a pair of side walls secured to said end walls, said side walls each having a loop at its upper edge for the reception of one of said straps.

4. A drawer including a pair of end walls in spaced apart relation, reinforcing straps having angled end portions secured to said end walls, a bottom and a pair of side walls secured to said end walls, said side walls each having a loop at its upper edge for the reception of one of said straps and a face plate secured to the outer surface of one of said end walls.

5. A drawer including a pair of end walls in spaced apart relation, reinforcing straps having angled end portions secured to said end walls, a bottom and a pair of side walls secured to said end walls, said side walls each having a loop at its upper edge for the reception of one of said straps, and a drawer pull secured between said bottom and the lower edge of one of said end walls and projecting outwardly beyond the plane thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
SAMUEL C. HUFFMAN.