

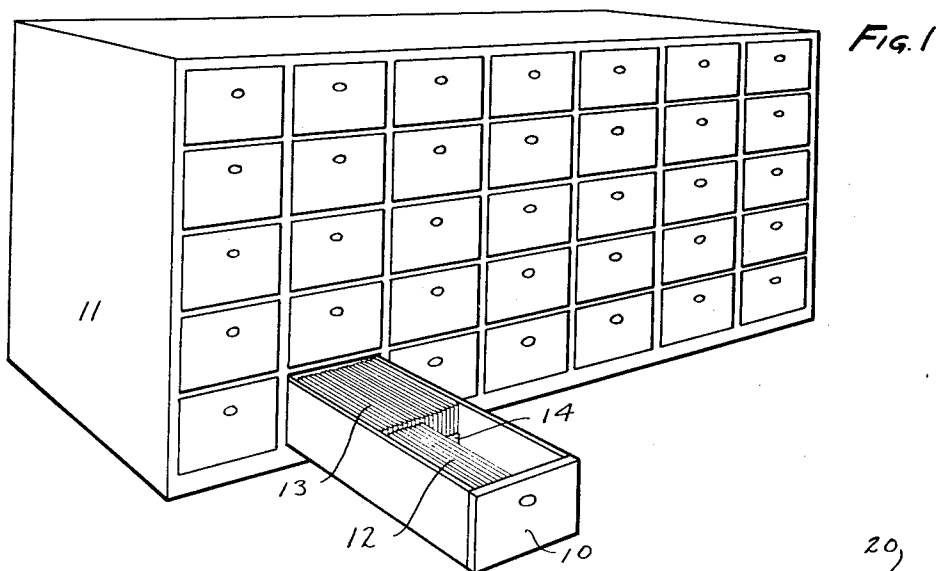
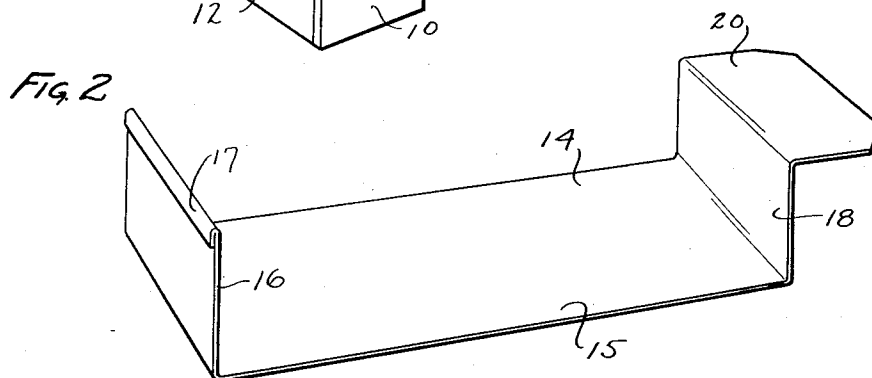
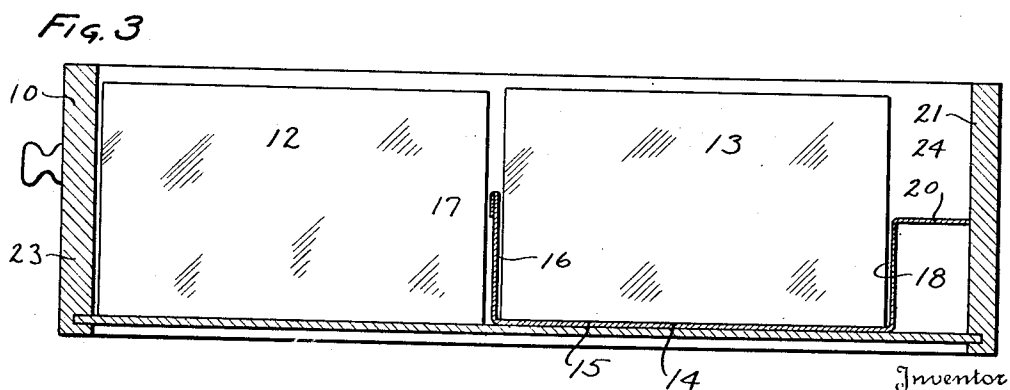
Feb. 6, 1934.

P. DENNERLEIN

1,945,773

DRAWER PARTITION

Original Filed Feb. 19, 1932



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,945,773

DRAWER PARTITION

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Application February 19, 1932, Serial No. 594,030
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2 Claims. (Cl. 45—7)

This invention relates to partitions for cabinet drawers and the like.

One object of the invention is the provision of a drawer partition of simple and cheap construction capable of use in a comparatively long drawer to divide the drawer space into two equal spaces so that packages which are longer than the width of the drawer may be arranged to extend longitudinally of the drawer in an orderly manner.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a combination of a drawer of the character mentioned and a sheet metal partition having an upright partitioning wall located with respect to the end of the drawer so as to provide spaces of desired dimensions longitudinally of the drawer.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description, the appended claims and the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet of drawers having partitions embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a partition; and
Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through

a drawer with its partition in place.

Referring more particularly to the drawing by reference numerals, 10 designates a drawer of the cabinet 11, this drawer being shown as comparatively long and narrow. Drawers of this character are used for holding envelopes or packages containing paper dress patterns and the like and heretofore, in this particular field of use, these packages have had a length substantially equal to the drawer width and have been arranged so that they extend transversely of the drawer, being provided in a single long row. As shown herein, however, these packages are arranged in two separate rows 12 and 13 in each drawer, the length of the envelopes being substantially greater than the drawer width. The two rows in each drawer are held in an orderly manner by means of partitions 14, one of which has been illustrated in Fig. 2.

The partition 14, as herein shown, is an integral member, formed of sheet metal. Its width is just slightly less than the width of the drawer so that it is held against any lateral movement in the drawer. There is a flat bottom 15 from the forward end of which extends an upright partitioning wall 16. Preferably the upper end of this wall 16 is reversely bent as indicated at 17. Spaced from the partitioning wall 16 is a space defining portion 18. This portion 18 extends vertically from the end of the partition bottom 15, the distance between the walls 16 and 18 substantially

corresponding to the length of the envelopes or packages with which the partition and the drawer are employed. From the upper end of the wall 18 there is a rearwardly extending top flange 20 which projects preferably horizontally into abutting engagement with the rear end 21 of the drawer 10. The heights of the walls 16 and 18 are preferably considerably less than the total height of the drawer as shown in Fig. 3.

It will be apparent that the partition 14 can be very cheaply and readily made from a single sheet metal blank, as no machining operations are needed. The partition is not firmly secured or attached to the drawer, so that the partition may be used in either a metal or a wooden drawer without in any way altering the drawer itself.

The total length of the partition is such, as shown in Fig. 3, that the distance between the partitioning wall 16 and the drawer front 23 is equal to the distance between the walls 16 and 18, so that the two rows of packages, 12 and 13, can be held in an orderly manner towards the front of the drawer, leaving a blanked off space 24 at the rear of the drawer. As the rear end of the drawer does not serve to hold the packages it will be apparent that the drawer may be opened almost fully, leaving, however, a little portion of the drawer still held in the drawer slides of the cabinet, and when thus opened the rear row 13 is fully and completely accessible, enabling the packages of the row 13 to be removed without pulling the drawer out the entire distance. The packages containing the paper patterns, for dresses and the like, can therefore be readily viewed by one standing somewhat to the side of the drawer so that he can see the identifying marks on the packages and be enabled to quickly pick out a desired pattern from either the front or the rear row very conveniently.

While the form of apparatus herein described constitutes a preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to this precise form of apparatus, and that changes may be made therein without departing from the scope of the invention which is defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A partition for use in a drawer to provide separate spaces lengthwise of the drawer, comprising a sheet metal member of a width substantially equal to that of the drawer, having an upright partitioning wall, a flat bottom which rests on the bottom of the drawer, a space defining portion spaced from the partitioning wall, and a spacing end extending out from the space

defining portion to locate it with respect to the end of the drawer.

2. A partition for use in a drawer to provide two equal spaces lengthwise of the drawer for the reception of articles longer than the drawer width, comprising a sheet metal member of a width substantially equal to that of the drawer, having an upright partitioning wall, a flat bottom which rests on the bottom of the drawer and which extends horizontally from the lower end

of said partitioning wall, a space defining portion spaced from said partitioning wall, and a spacing end extending out from the top of said space defining portion and adapted to engage one end of the drawer to locate said partitioning wall a distance from the other end of the drawer equal to the distance between the partitioning wall and said space defining portion.

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15	90
20	95
25	100
30	105
35	110
40	115
45	120
50	125
55	130
60	135
65	140
70	145
75	150