(No Model.)

S. H. LEVY.

DRAWER STOP.

No. 449,482. Patented Mar. 31, 1891.

Fig. 1.

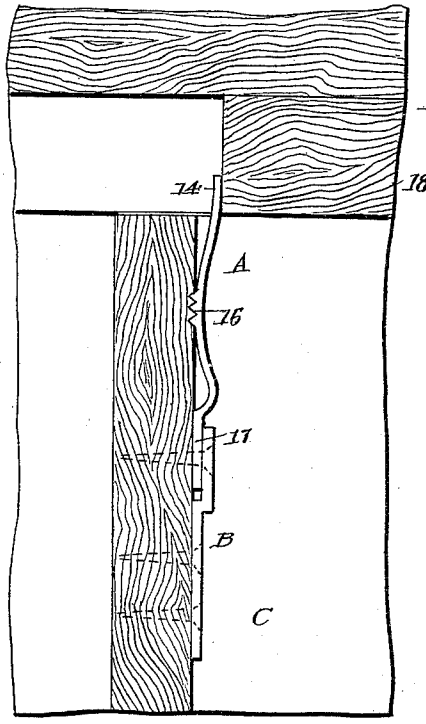


Fig. 2

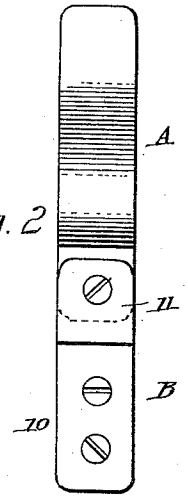


Fig. 4.

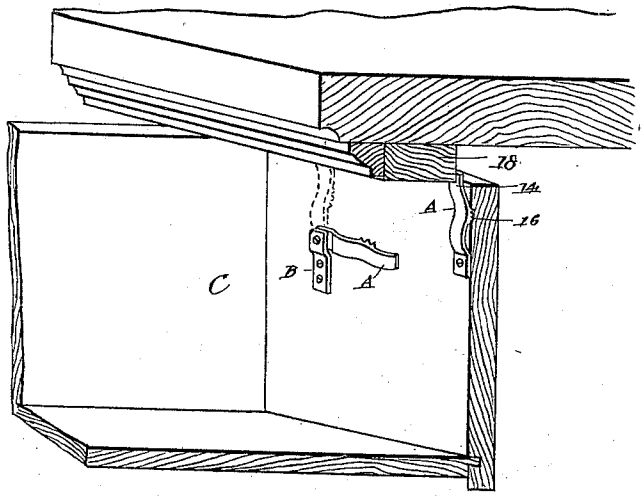
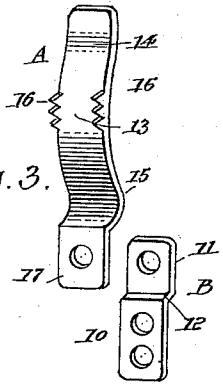


Fig. 3.



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DRAWER-STOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 449,482, dated March 31, 1891.

Application filed December 18, 1890. Serial No. 375,074. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. LEVY, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drawer-Stops, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved drawer-stop, and has for its object to provide a simple, durable, and economic device capable of being applied to drawers of any size and conveniently manipulated to remove the drawers entirely from their casing when so desired, and which, when in operative position, will effectually prevent a drawer from being entirely withdrawn from the casing.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a partial vertical section through the rear portion of a drawer and the front portion of the casing in which the drawer is located, illustrating the application of the device. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the parts of the device separated; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of a drawer and a portion of the casing, illustrating the application of the device and a modification thereof.

The preferred form of the device is constructed in two sections A and B. The section B is a bracket adapted to be attached to the drawer, consisting of two vertical members 10 and 11, connected by a horizontal member 12. The lower member 10 may be longer or shorter than the upper member or of the same size. The section A, which is the stop proper, is constructed of a strip of spring metal bent in the form of a compound curve, whereby upon one face a convex central surface 13 is produced, and concave surfaces 14 and 15, located one above and the other below the convex surface. The lower end of the metal strip, however, is carried vertically downward and is adapted for engagement with the upper member 11 of the bracket.

Upon the convex surface 13 of the section A teeth or spurs 16 are formed in any suitable or approved manner. Preferably, however, the said teeth are located at the sides of the strip, as is best shown in Fig. 3. As a matter of convenience, I denominate the lower portion of the section A, including the convex surface 13, a "body-section" and the upper concaved surface 14 a "tongue-section."

In applying the device a bracket B is attached to the inner face of a drawer C at the back thereof, the attachment being usually effected by screws, the lower member 10 of the said bracket being provided with apertures for the reception of the same.

The lower or shank end 17 of the section A is provided with an aperture, and likewise the upper member 11 of the bracket, and said shank end is placed in engagement with the inner face of the upper member of the bracket, and is pivoted thereto preferably through the medium of a screw, as is best shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The section A is pivoted to the bracket B in such a manner that the teeth 16 thereof will be in engagement with the back of the drawer, and the length of the section is such that the upper end of the tongue thereof projects some distance above the upper edge of the drawer.

In operation, when the drawer is drawn outward from the casing, the tongue portion of the device engages with the front rail 18 of the casing and effectually prevents the drawer from falling from the casing.

I desire it to be distinctly understood that any number of the devices may be employed that may be found necessary. When the drawer is to be removed, the section A is drawn sufficiently forward to disengage the teeth 16, whereupon the section may be carried downward within the drawer, as shown in Fig. 4. I also desire it to be understood that the bracket B may be dispensed with, if found desirable, in which event the section A is attached to the drawer by passing a screw through the aperture in its shank end, as is also illustrated in Fig. 4.

The device being made of spring metal is very elastic, and the force of the stroke received by the engagement of the stop with the rail is sustained by the tongue-section of the stop, and it, being elastic, breaks the force of the blow and transmits it to the toothed

body-section, which, clinging close to the drawer, does not have a tendency to loosen, but rather to tighten, each time the drawer is manipulated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a drawer-stop consisting of a strip of spring metal bent, essentially, in the form of a compound curve, the central convex face of the strip being toothed, as and for the purpose specified.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a stop for drawers, consisting of a strip of spring metal bent, essentially, to the shape of a compound curve and provided upon its central convex face with teeth and at its lower end with a straight apertured shank-section, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a drawer-stop, the combination, with an angular bracket, of a strip of spring metal bent, essentially, to the shape of a compound curve provided with teeth upon its central convex surface, and a straight shank-section integral with its lower end, which shank-section is pivoted to the bracket, as and for the purpose set forth.

SAMUEL H. LEVY.

Witnesses:
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SIMON H. LEVY.