

No. 740,677.

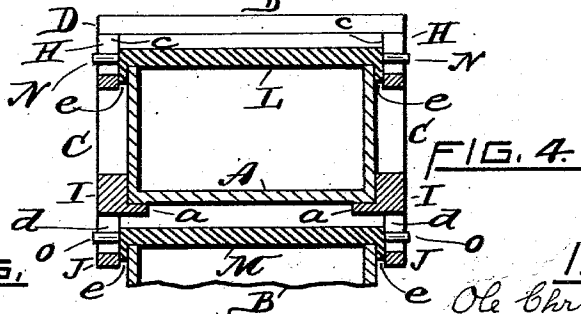
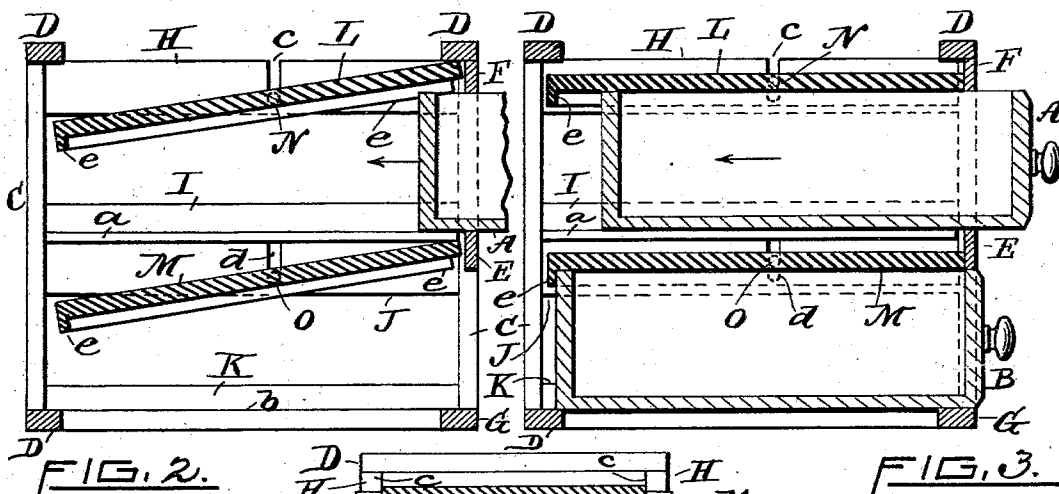
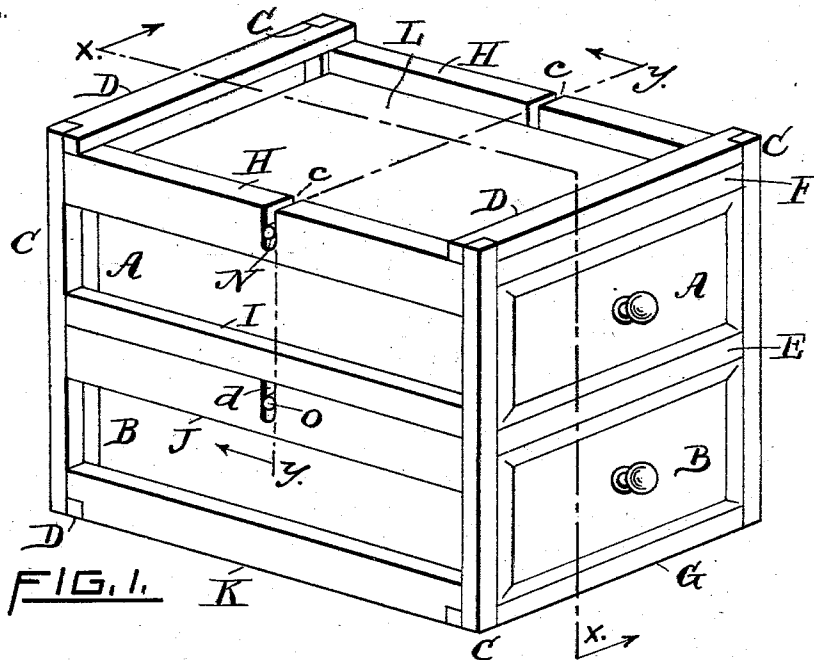
PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

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DUST PROOF DRAWER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLE CHRISTIAN MONSEN, OF PROVIDENCE, AND EMANUEL ERICKSEN, OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-HALF TO ARVID REUTERDAHL AND PAUL SHOCKER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

DUST-PROOF DRAWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,677, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed March 5, 1903. Serial No. 146,329. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OLE CHRISTIAN MONSEN, a subject of the King of Sweden and Norway, residing at Providence, and EMANUEL ERICKSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cranston, in the county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dust-Proof Drawers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Like letters indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is an isometric view of our invention as seen when the drawers are closed. Fig. 2 is a view of the same as seen in vertical section on line *xx* of Fig. 1 with the upper drawer partially out and the lower drawer entirely out. Fig. 3 is a view of the same as seen in vertical section on line *xx* of Fig. 1 with the upper drawer nearly closed and the lower drawer entirely closed. Fig. 4 is a view of said invention as seen in vertical section on line *yy* of Fig. 1.

Our invention relates to dust-proof drawers, and it consists of the novel construction and combination of the several parts as hereinafter particularly described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the drawings is shown in Fig. 1 a chiffonier or case of drawers, consisting of the drawers A B and a frame, comprising the posts C C C C, the cross-pieces or rails D D D, the partition or dividing-strip E, the front top rail F, the bottom rail G, and four side strips H I J K on each side. The drawer A is supported and slidable on the ledges or flanges *a* of the side strips I, and the drawer B is supported and slidable on the ledges or flanges *b* of the side strips K.

The side strips H H have transverse vertical slots *cc* about midway their length, whose bottoms may be concave, as shown, or square, if preferred. In like manner the side strips J J have transverse vertical slots *dd*.

The drawer-covers are shown at L and M. They are rectangular in shape and of a size to cover the top of the drawer and to project over the two sides and the back end thereof, but not to project over or cover the front end of the drawer. Each drawer-cover has a

downwardly-extending flange *e*, which is adapted to shut down over the sides and back end of the drawer on the outside thereof, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4. Two pins N project at right angles from the sides of the drawer-cover L and extend through the slots *cc* of the side strips H H, as shown, and two pins O project at right angles from the sides of the drawer-cover M and extend through the slots *dd* in like manner.

As seen in Fig. 2, the front end of each drawer-cover has no flange. The front end of the drawer-cover L is beneath the lower edge of the upper cross-piece D, and the front end of the drawer-cover M is beneath the forward portion of the flanges *a* of the side strips I.

It is preferable that the pins N and O should be inserted in the sides of the drawer-covers L and M a little nearer to the front than to the back of said covers, respectively.

When the drawer is pushed in, which is its normal position, as is shown by the drawer B in Fig. 3, the drawer-cover entirely closes the top of the drawer and the flanges *e* of said cover shut down over the two sides and the back end of the drawer, and thus effectually keep out the dust, as also insects and vermin. When the drawer is pulled out, as is illustrated by the drawer A in Fig. 3, as long as the back end of the drawer is in a position to the rear of the pins N the drawer-cover L is horizontal and rests upon and is supported by the upper edges of the sides and of the back end of the drawer; but as soon as the back end of the drawer A comes to a position forward of the pins N, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the rear portion of the drawer-cover L being heavier than the front portion and being no longer held up by the drawer descends by gravitation and raises the front portion of the drawer-cover L so as to free the drawer A therefrom. The drawer may then be wholly removed, leaving the drawer-cover L in the position shown in Fig. 2. The drawer-cover M moves in the same manner from the position shown in Fig. 3, where the drawer B is pushed in to the full extent, to the position shown in Fig. 2, where the drawer has been entirely taken out. In this tilted or angular position of the drawer-covers L M (shown in

Fig. 2) the pins N O are at the bottoms of the slots *c d*.

In closing the drawer when it is in the position occupied by the drawer A in Fig. 2 and moving inwardly, as indicated by the arrow, the back end of the drawer first slides between the forward ends of the flanges *e* of the drawer-cover as there seen, but does not at once come into contact with the under surface of the drawer-cover; but as the back end of the drawer approaches nearer to the pins on which the drawer-cover is hung, as said drawer-cover is then in the angular position shown in Fig. 2, the continued inward movement of the drawer raises the drawer-cover bodily as soon as the back end of the drawer comes in contact with the lower surface of the drawer-cover. The drawer-cover L then assumes the horizontal position, (shown in Fig. 3,) the pins N thereof rising somewhat in the slots *c c* of the side strips H H, as seen in said figure. The side flanges *e* shut down over the sides of the drawer. When the drawer has been pushed in to its full extent, the upper portion of the back end of the drawer is in abutment with the inner surface of the rear flange *e* of the drawer-cover, as is shown in the lower half of Fig. 3.

It is obvious that the pins or pivots on which the drawer-cover turns may be placed at any position intermediate of its ends, though we prefer that they be so located that the rear portion of the drawer-cover will automatically assume by gravity the position illustrated in Fig. 2. Such movement may, however, be facilitated or wholly produced by weighting the rear end of the drawer-cover.

The side pieces H and J serve to maintain the tilting covers L M in a true vertical plane of movement and to prevent them from lateral movement or shifting.

Suitable stop-blocks or any other well-known means are used to limit the inward movement of the drawers.

The drawers and covers may be made of wood, metal, or any suitable material. By being made single or in pairs this device is practically a unit and may be combined in series to any desired height or length, as in

fitting up stores for the keeping of merchandise and wares free from dust, insects, or vermin. Thus the cost of fixtures and furniture of stores and warerooms may be greatly reduced.

We claim as a novel and useful invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of a drawer, a frame in which said drawer is slidably mounted, and a drawer-cover adapted to cover the top of the drawer and mounted on pivots at its opposite sides near the center thereof in said frame and arranged so as to have a vertical oscillation on said pivots as the drawer slides in and out, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a drawer, a frame wherein said drawer is slidably mounted, a vertically-tilting drawer-cover mounted on its opposite sides in a line forward of the central transverse line thereof upon pivots extending into said frame, and a stop to limit the extent of the tilting movement of said drawer-cover, all arranged substantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of a drawer, a frame wherein said drawer is slidably mounted and comprising two side parallel pieces each of which has a vertical transverse slot at or near the center thereof, a vertically-oscillating drawer-cover mounted between said side pieces above the drawer and provided with pivots which extend loosely in said slots, respectively, and a stop to limit the oscillation of the drawer-cover, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a drawer, a frame wherein said drawer is slidably mounted, and a vertically-oscillating drawer-cover mounted at or near its center on pivots in said frame transversely thereof and provided on its sides and rear edge with a flange capable of shutting down over the upper edges of said drawers, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

OLE CHRISTIAN MONSEN.
EMANUEL ERICKSEN.

Witnesses:

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HOWARD A. LAMPREY.