

No. 768,735.

PATENTED AUG. 30, 1904.

J. F. CORDES.
FILING DRAWER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1902.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

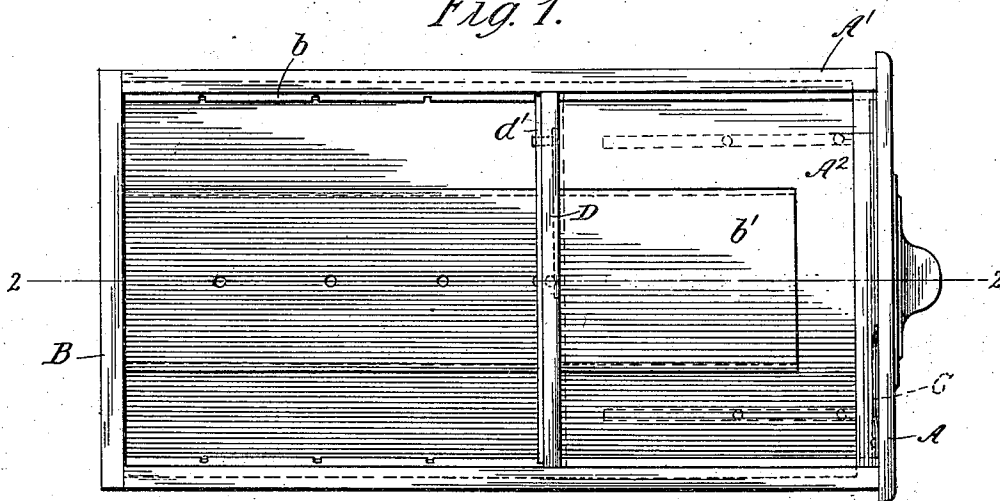


Fig. 2.

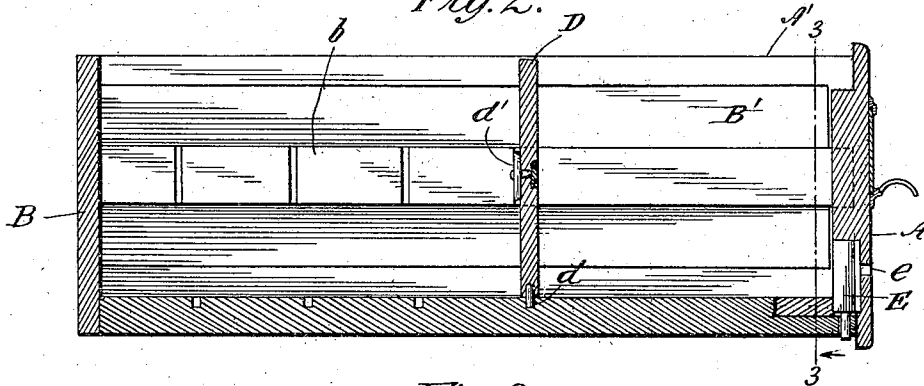
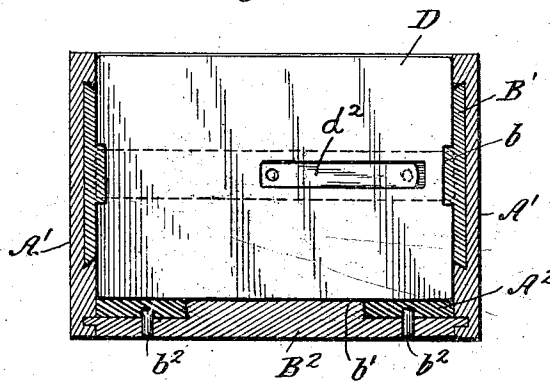


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Carl H. Schafer
D. E. Moore

Inventor:
John F. Cordes
By his Atty. Charles H. Hill

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

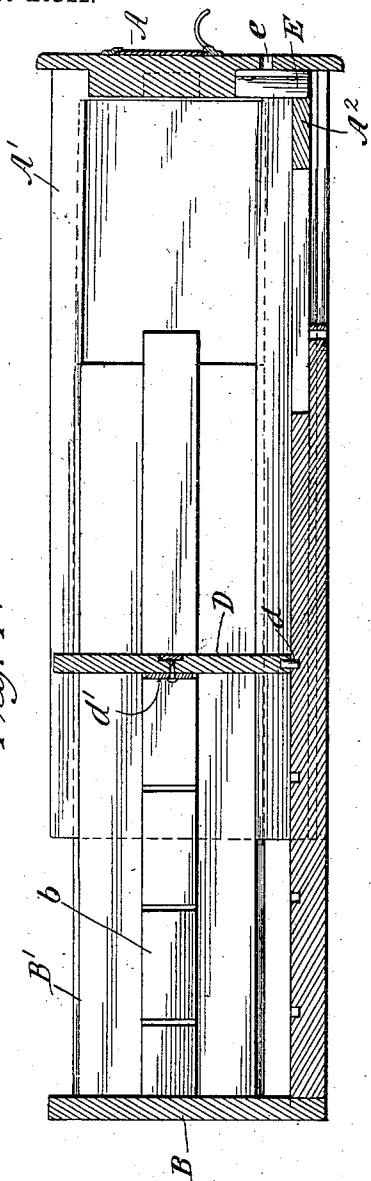


Fig. 6.

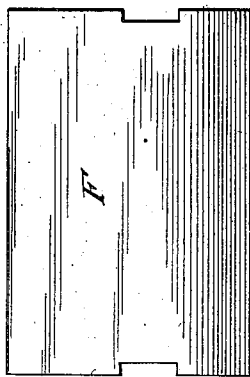
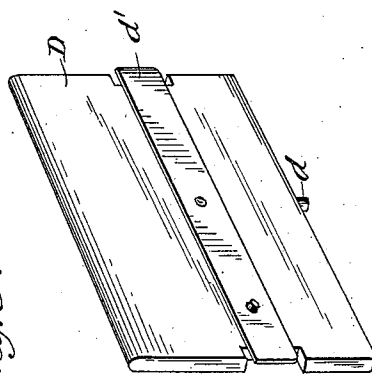


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
W. E. Schaefer.
D. E. Stone

Inventor:
John F. Cordes.
By his Atty. *Charles W. Hill*

No. 768,735.

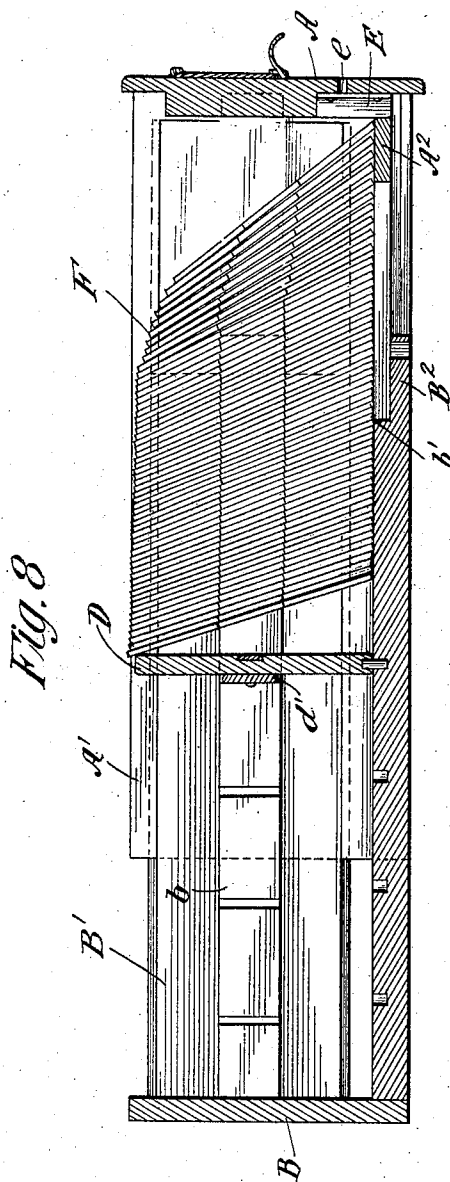
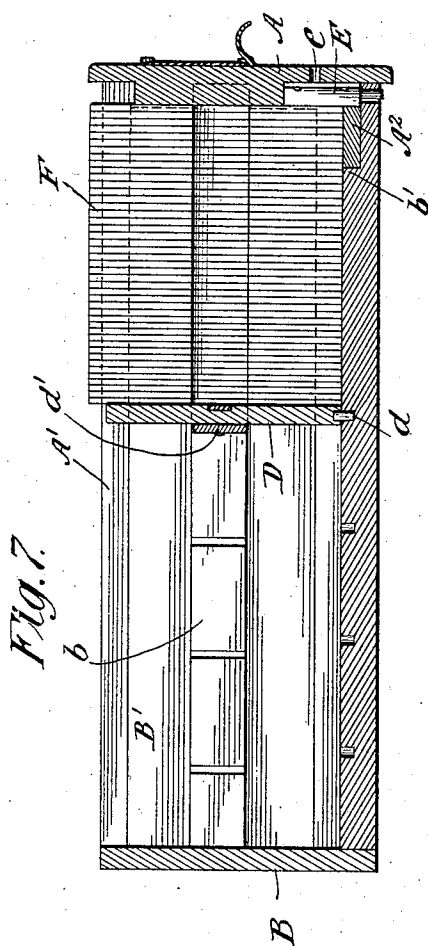
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FILING DRAWER.

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NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses:

W. H. Schaefer

A. E. Stone

Inventor:

John F. Cordes

By his Atty.

Charles H. Hill

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. CORDES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FILING-DRAWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,735, dated August 30, 1904.

Application filed June 19, 1902. Serial No. 112,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. CORDES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Filing-Drawers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in filing-drawers, and more particularly to a telescoping filing-drawer adapted when in its closed position to occupy but small space and adapted when in its open position to permit cards therein to assume a position adapted for ready inspection.

Heretofore several kinds of filing-drawers have been used, most of which have usually been of such depth as to necessitate the use of such a large amount of floor-space as to render them objectionable and to interfere with their introduction into use.

The object of this invention is to provide a telescoping construction which in its extended position provides ample space for the inspection of the cards or papers filed therein, but which when closed occupies much less space and firmly presses the cards or other papers therein together, the length of the drawer being reduced longitudinally when closed.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a drawer embodying my invention, showing the same in its closed position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section similar to Fig. 2, but showing the drawer open or extended. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the partition, showing the rear side of the same. Fig. 6 is a front face view of the same. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal section similar to Fig. 2, showing the position the cards assume when the drawer is in its closed position. Fig. 8 is a similar section showing the drawer extended.

As shown in said drawings, said drawer com-

prises longitudinally-telescoping front and rear sections, of which the front section comprises the drawer front A, having rigidly secured thereon the rearwardly-directed drawer sides A' and the bottom A². Said drawer sides are of a length approximately equal to the length of the drawer when closed and are provided on the inner side of each with a broad longitudinal dovetailed groove, as shown in Fig. 3. The bottom section A² is provided with a broad longitudinal slot extending to near the front end of the drawer, as shown in Fig. 1. Said bottom is rigidly secured to the drawer sides in any desired manner above their lower margins, as shown in Fig. 3, and longitudinal grooves are provided on the inner side and near the lower edges of the drawer sides below said bottom. The rear section comprises the rear end of the drawer B and the forwardly-projecting sliding side sections B', which are rigidly secured thereon and have beveled edges, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 8, and fit closely and are adapted to slide in the grooves in the drawer sides. Said sliding side sections B' are in length approximately equal to the length of the drawer sides, so that when the sections are telescoped together, as shown in Fig. 2, the sliding sections extend into close proximity with the inner side of the drawer front. Rigidly secured centrally and longitudinally on the inner side of each sliding section and, as shown, integrally is the rib b, which at its front end projects beyond the end of the sliding sections and when the drawer is closed engages in recesses on each side of the drawer front, as shown in Fig. 4. Rigidly secured upon the rear end B is the sliding bottom B², which, as shown, is of a width equal to the width of the drawer and is shaped at its margins to engage in the grooves near the lower margin of the drawer side, as shown in Fig. 3. A broad rib b', which, as shown, is integral with the sliding bottom and is of a length equal to the length of the central slot in the bottom A², fits closely therein. As shown, the bottom A² is grooved longitudinally on its under side upon each side of the center, and pins b², of any desired material, are secured near the front end of the sliding bottom B² and en-

gage near their upper ends in said grooves, thereby acting to limit the extension of the drawer.

An adjustable partition D, as shown, fits closely in and transversely of the drawer and is notched at each end to receive the ribs *b* and is provided at its bottom with a downwardly-extending pin or dowel *d*, adapted to engage in centrally and longitudinally disposed apertures in the rib *b'*. Said partition is also provided on its rear side with a leaf-spring *d'*, pivotally secured thereon, the ends of which are adapted to engage in vertical grooves in the rib *b* when the partition is in place, thereby supporting the partition against rearward pressure and adapting the same for adjustment longitudinally of the drawer to vary the capacity of the drawer.

As shown, a lock is provided at the front end of the drawer (indicated by E) and adapted to be actuated by a key inserted through an aperture, (indicated by *e*.) Said lock is so positioned that when the bolt is shot the end of the same engages in the sliding bottom B², as shown in Figs. 2 and 7, preventing the drawer from extending.

The operation is as follows: The partition may be adjusted at any time to meet the varying requirements of the user and may be adjusted so that the cards F or other data or papers contained in the drawer are compacted, as shown in Fig. 7, when the drawer is closed. When the sections are unlocked and extended, as shown in Fig. 8, the cards incline rearwardly, permitting ready inspection. Inasmuch as the partition moves with the sliding section and the cards are notched at the sides to receive the rib *b*, it follows that when the drawer is again closed said cards are again pushed forwardly and to a perpendicular position, with the rib *b* projecting through the notches in their sides, thereby firmly securing the cards in the drawer and preventing withdrawal of the same therefrom.

It will be seen that with the partition adjusted as shown in Fig. 7 the data on the cards or papers filed in the drawer are concealed, and access can be had thereto only by first unlocking the sections, thus enabling the data to be kept secret from those not entitled to have access thereto. If preferred, a spring-latch *d''* may be provided on the side of the partition adjacent to the cards, adapted to extend through the partition and engage in the leaf-spring *d'*, thereby preventing the release of the spring from the ribs *b* except when the drawer is extended. The relatively wide space between the front end of the ribs and the drawer front A when the drawer is extended permits the insertion or removal of the cards with the utmost facility. Obviously, if preferred, a spring may be provided of any desired kind, acting against parts of each of the sections to force the same oppositely when

the sections are unlocked. Such a spring is shown by dotted lines and indicated by C in Fig. 1.

Obviously a filing-drawer constructed as described is adapted to any of the purposes for which a filing-drawer is adaptable and permits filing-cases to be made of very much less depth than has heretofore been possible. It is also obvious that where drawers such as herein described are contained in cases the same may be locked into the case, if preferred, and so constructed that when unlocked from the case the spring will act to extend the drawer. The drawers may be constructed of metal or any desired material and of any sizes or dimensions. Obviously also the sections may be differently constructed and arranged than herein shown and other means provided for adjusting the partition, and many details of construction may be varied without departing from the principles of this invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. As an article of manufacture a filing-drawer comprising a plurality of telescoping sections having inwardly-directed ribs thereon acting to prevent removal of its contents when the drawer is not extended.

2. A filing-drawer, an adjustable partition therein, means for extending the drawer longitudinally and laterally-disposed ribs adapted to engage the contents of the drawer and prevent their removal therefrom.

3. A drawer comprising front and rear interfitting and interlocking sliding sections adapted to permit shortening or extending the drawer and a longitudinal, inwardly-directed rib on the inner side of the rear section.

4. A drawer comprising interfitting sections slidable one with respect to the other, a movable partition in said drawer and a lock-bar pivoted longitudinally of said partition and adapted to engage in the sides of the drawer.

5. A drawer comprising interfitting sections slidable one with respect to the other, a partition adjustably engaged in the rear-most of said sections, a plurality of slots in the sides of said section and a lock-bar pivoted centrally on said partition and adapted to engage in said slots.

6. A drawer comprising interfitting sliding sections adapted to permit shortening or lengthening of the drawer, an inwardly-directed rib on one of said sections and an adjustable partition carried on the rear section whereby when the drawer is opened the capacity between the front of the drawer and the partition is increased.

7. An extensible drawer provided with an inwardly-directed rib thereon, an adjustable partition, means adapted to support the partition on said rib at varying distances from the rear of the drawer and means for moving

front of the drawer away from the partition when the drawer is extended and toward the partition when closed.

8. In a filing-drawer, longitudinally-disposed ribs on the sides of the drawer adapted to engage in the notched margins of filing-cards or the like, and means whereby said cards are projected longitudinally by the drawer front into engagement with the ribs rigidly locking the cards from removal or inspection.

9. In an extensible filing-drawer, a longitudinally-disposed rib, a partition movable thereon, cards or the like notched to engage on the rib whereby when the drawer is closed to its non-extended position said partition and rib act to rigidly bind the cards from removal or inspection.

10. In a telescoping filing-drawer, a longitudinal rib on each side wall thereof, an adjustable partition carried on the ribs, cards notched to engage the ribs, means for locking the ribs in engagement with the drawer front, means for extending and for telescoping the drawer, whereby the cards may be removed or the data inspected, and the cards are locked from removal and the data concealed respectively.

11. In a filing-drawer, means for extending the drawer longitudinally, and longitudinal central ribs carried on a part of the side wall and adapted to engage in notches in the margins of filing-cards or the like and the front of the drawer adapted to be retracted therefrom when the drawer is extended, and a partition movable on said ribs.

12. A filing-drawer comprising a front section and a rear section having sliding engagement with each other, and inwardly-directed longitudinal rib in the rear section, means for limiting the respective movements of the sections and a lock on one of the sections adapted to engage in the other when the sections are slid inwardly.

13. A filing-case comprising sections, one adapted to slide within the other thereby shortening the case, a lock for engaging said sections together when so positioned and a forwardly-projecting rib on one of said sections adapted to engage in a recess in the other when the sections are closed.

14. A telescoping drawer comprising a front section having grooved drawer sides, a rear section having sliding side sections adapted to

fit in said grooves and a partition carried on said sliding side sections whereby when the drawer is extended the partition is at a greater distance from the front of the drawer than it is when the drawer is closed or telescoped.

15. A telescoping drawer comprising a front section having a drawer front, grooved drawer sides and a slotted drawer bottom, a rear section comprising a rear end, side sections engaging in the grooves of the drawer sides and a false bottom adapted to slide beneath the bottom of the front section, a rib on the false bottom filling the groove in said drawer bottom and longitudinal ribs on each of the sliding side sections adapted when the sections are telescoped to engage in the drawer front, and affording means for engaging in position filing-cards or the like.

16. In a telescoping drawer, the combination with a front section of grooved drawer sides thereon, a slotted drawer bottom therein rigidly connected with the drawer sides, a rear section having side walls adapted to slide within the drawer sides, a bottom adapted to slide beneath the bottom of the front section, a rib thereon fitting closely in the slot in said bottom, longitudinal angular ribs integral with the side sections and of a length to extend into engagement with the drawer front when the drawer is telescoped or closed, and a partition adjustably carried on said bottom rib and side ribs and the front section adapted to be advanced toward or retracted from the partition dependent upon the extension of the drawer, and cards adapted to fit closely in said drawer transversely thereof and having notched edges adapted to receive the side ribs.

17. A drawer comprising a front and a rear section each provided with interfitting and inter-sliding sides and bottom, means acting to limit the movement of one of said sections with respect to the other and a longitudinal rib on each side wall on one of the sections, and cards or the like fitting closely in the drawer and notched to receive said rib.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN F. CORDES.

Witnesses:

C. W. HILLS,
ANNA B. HILLS.