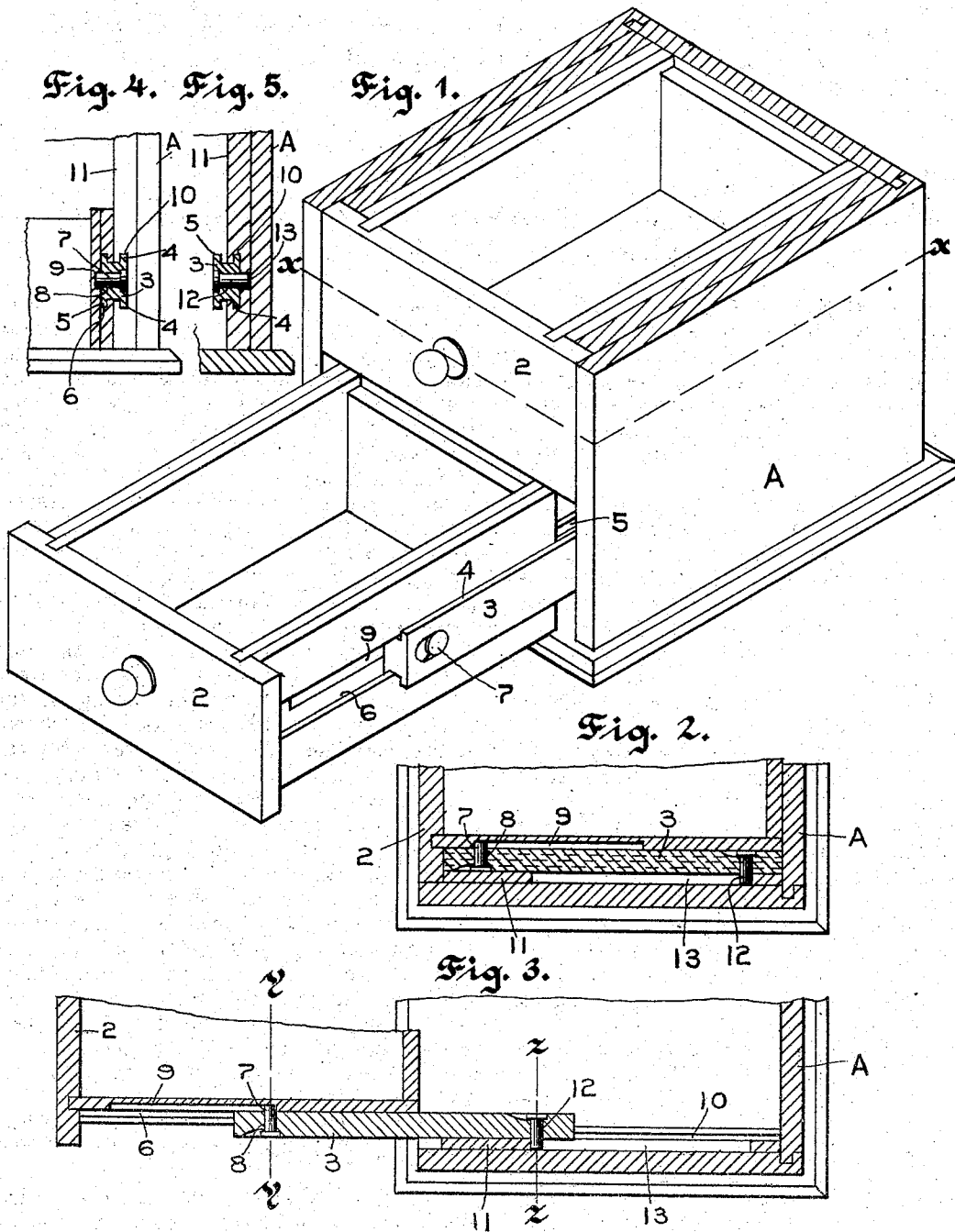


No. 781,530.

PATENTED JAN. 31, 1905.

C. JESPERSEN.
DRAWER SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1904.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRAWER-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,530, dated January 31, 1905.

Application filed February 18, 1904. Serial No. 194,163

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN JESPERSEN, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawer-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in drawer-supports, its object being particularly to provide an improved form of sliding support for drawers which will allow a number of drawers to be placed one above another without the necessity of any intermediate space and which will permit each drawer to be pulled out from the cabinet its entire length and which will properly support the drawer when it is so withdrawn.

To this end my invention consists in the features of construction and combination hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is an isometric view of a cabinet fitted with my improved drawer-support, showing the top of the cabinet removed. Fig. 2 is a partial section on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the drawer in withdrawn position. Fig. 4 is a section on line *yy* of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a section on line *zz* of Fig. 3.

In the drawings, A represents a cabinet of suitable construction, in which drawers 2 are slidably supported by the following-described means: Upon each side of the drawer is a bar 3, formed upon its upper and under sides with outer and inner longitudinal ribs 4 and 5, respectively, and an intermediate groove. The ribs and groove extend the entire length of the bars in order to secure length of movement and firmness of support to the sliding parts. The outer sides of the drawers and the inner sides of the side walls 11 of the cabinet are formed with corresponding ribs and intermediate undercut grooves 6 and 10, respectively. The upper ribs of the cabinet and drawer are both made to fit slidably in the same groove in the upper side of the bars,

forming a double run, and the lower ribs of the cabinet and drawer are likewise made to fit slidably in the same groove in the under side of the bars, thus securing great compactness and strength and no wastage of room. To limit the sliding movement of the drawers and bars, the grooves in the drawers and cabinet are formed with longitudinally-recessed portions or recesses 9 and 13, respectively. Removable pins 7 extend through openings 8 in the forward ends of the bars and project into the recesses 9 in the drawers, whereby the sliding of the drawers upon the bars is limited, and removable pins 12 extend through the rear ends of the bars and project into the recesses 13 in the side walls of the cabinet, whereby the sliding of the bars upon the side walls is limited. As shown in the drawings, each bar is preferably cut away alongside of the heads of the pins 7 and 12 to permit easy removal of the pins.

In use the drawer will be pulled out of the cabinet, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the drawer sliding upon the bars 3 and the bars 3 sliding in the inner walls of the cabinet. The bars 3, sliding as they do in grooves in the sides of the drawer and side walls of the cabinet, form a long supporting-surface for the drawer and will firmly support it even though it be entirely drawn out of the cabinet. The drawer-support also permits a series of drawers to be arranged one above the other without any intermediate space.

Another advantage of my invention is that it may be easily applied to all ordinary forms of cabinets.

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

The combination, with a cabinet and contained sliding drawer, of drawer-supporting bars formed upon their upper and under sides with outer and inner longitudinal ribs and intermediate grooves, the ribs and grooves extending the entire length of the bars, corresponding longitudinal ribs and undercut grooves in the inner sides of the cabinet and

the outer sides of the drawers, the upper ribs
of the cabinet and drawer both sliding in the
same groove in the upper side of the bars, and
the lower ribs of the cabinet and drawer both
5 sliding in the same groove in the under side of
the bars, the grooves in the drawers and cabi-
net having each a longitudinal recess, pins ex-
tending through the outer ends of the bars
into the recesses in drawer-grooves, and pins

extending through the inner ends of the bars 10
and projecting into the recesses in the cabinet-
grooves, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTIAN JESPERSEN.

Witnesses:

H. S. JOHNSON,
EMILY F. OTIS.