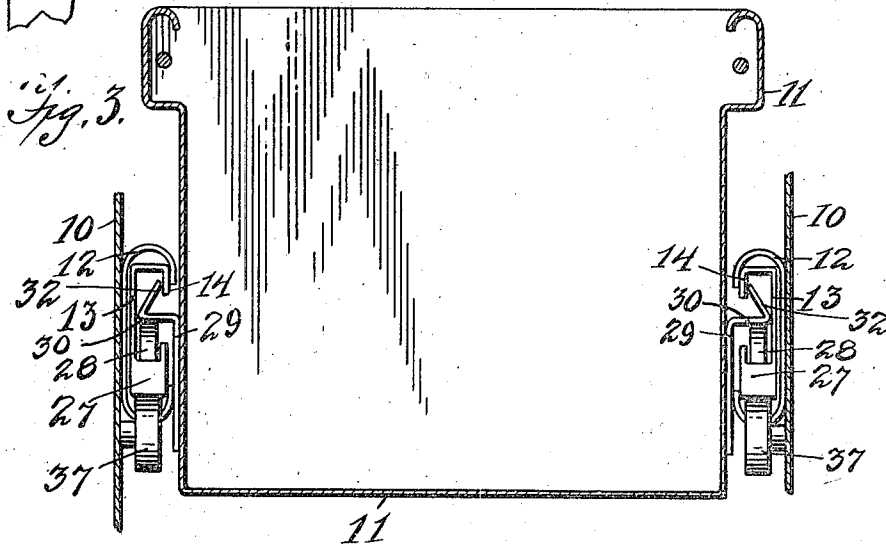
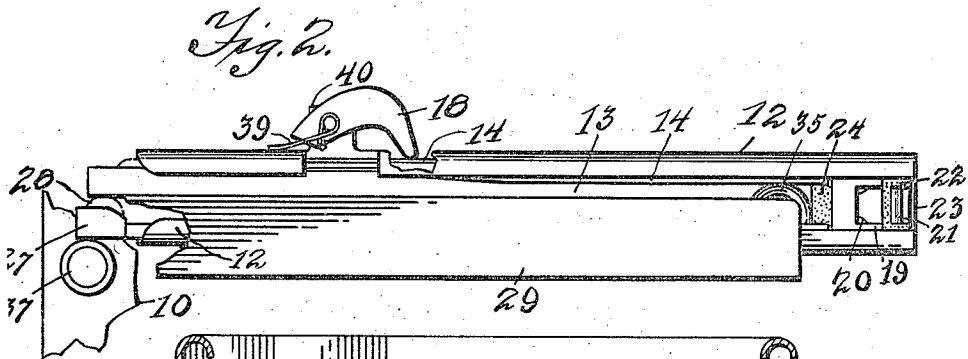
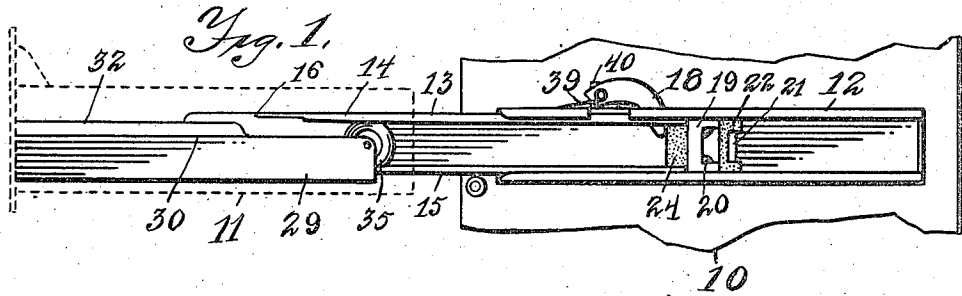


W. W. WATSON & J. G. CARLSON.
SUSPENSION FOR FILING DRAWERS.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1912.

1,068,375.

Patented July 22, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

Witnesses
Arthur O. Morse
H. A. Sandberg.

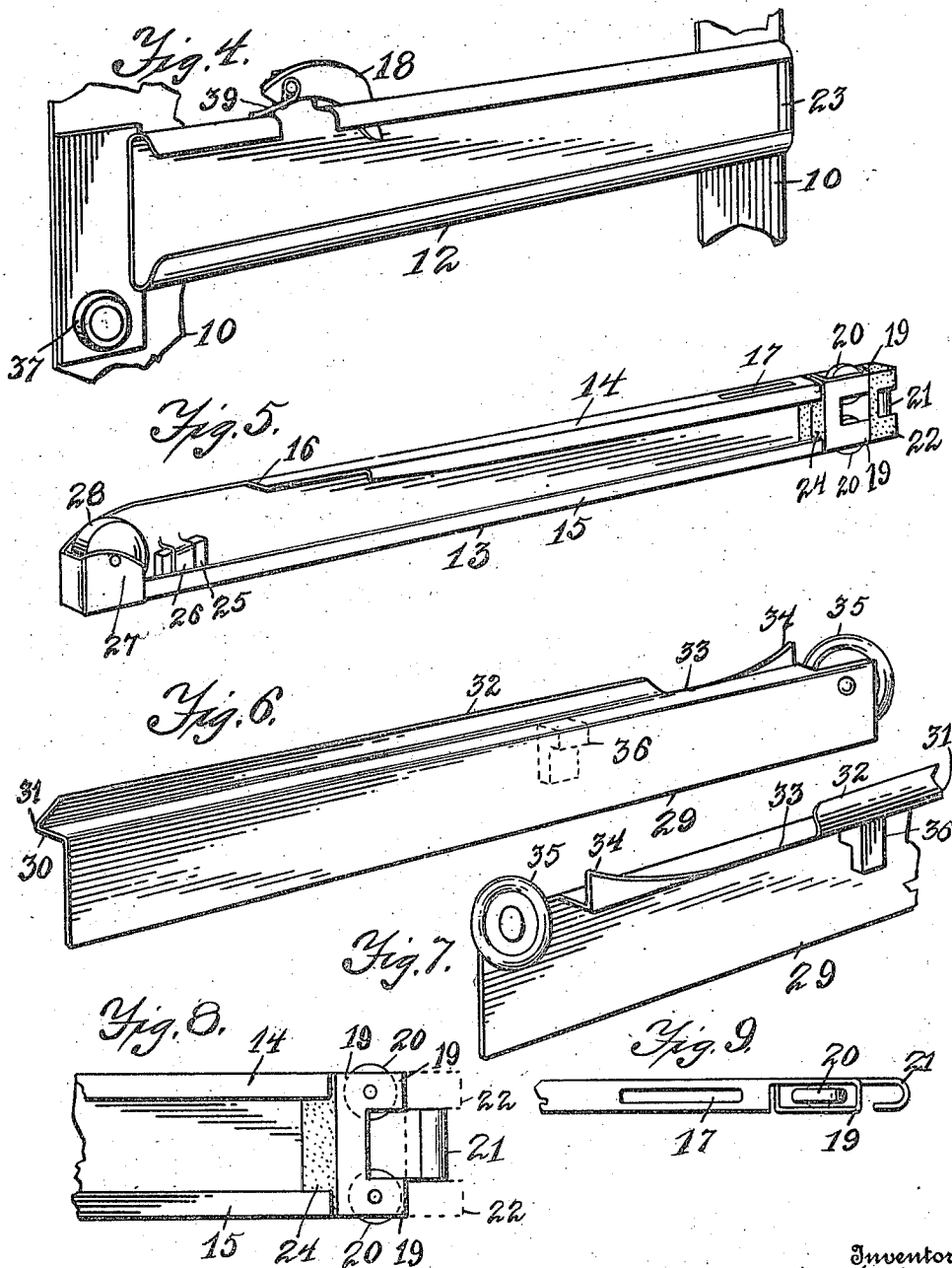
William W. Watson
and John G. Carlson.
By
S. Arthur Baldwin.
Attorney

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses

Arthur C. Trone
H. K. Sandberg.

Inventor

William W. Watson
and John G. Carlson
By S. Arthur Fawcett.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. WATSON AND JOHN G. CARLSON, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS
TO WATSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

SUSPENSION FOR FILING-DRAWERS.

1,068,375.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 22, 1913.

Application filed August 22, 1912. Serial No. 713,416.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM W. WATSON and JOHN G. CARLSON, citizens of the United States, residing at the city of Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspensions for Filing-Drawers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The invention relates to supports for drawers of filing cases, and the object of the improvement is to provide a simple and convenient form of telescoping suspension means for each side of the drawer, whereby the drawers are held in a horizontal position within the cabinet or filing cases or in front of the same when withdrawn, and their outward movement is limited so that while the drawer is entirely withdrawn from the case, yet there is no danger of spilling or dumping its contents, since it is firmly supported by said suspension means; and the invention consists in the arrangement and combination of the parts as described in this specification and shown in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of one of the suspension slides in the extended form, showing a portion of the case in solid line and the drawer in dotted outline; and Fig. 2 is an elevation of the slide in the closed position. Fig. 3 is a crosswise sectional view of the drawer and portions of the case at each side and elevations of the closed suspension slides at each side from their front end. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of portions of the case or frame of the cabinet and the guide strip or that part of the telescoping slide which is attached to the case; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the loose extension slide or central part of the telescoping slides; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the guide strip or sliding member which is attached to the drawer; and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the opposite side of the rear end of the guide strip shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is an elevation of the rear end of the extension slide shown in Fig. 5, without the buffer, said buffer being shown in dotted line; and Fig. 9 is a top plan view of the end shown in Fig. 8, showing the construction and arrangement of the same.

Like numerals of reference refer to corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 10 designates a portion of a cabinet or filing case provided with drawers 11. The guide strips 12 are attached to the frame 10 each side of the drawer 11 and are made of sheet metal in semi-tubular or channel shaped, that is; the upper and lower edges are turned so as to embrace the channel shaped central or extension supporting member 13 therein and a portion guide strip 29. The member 13 has the turned lengthwise flanges 14 and 15. The flange 14 is cut away at 16 for a purpose hereinafter set forth. Near the rear end of the slide 13 the flange 14 has a lengthwise slot 17 to receive the spring dog 18, which dog is pivotally mounted on guide 12 so that the end of said dog rides on flange 14 until the drawer is withdrawn its full length, when the dog 18 enters the slot 17 and acts as a stop to limit the further withdrawal of the drawer from the case. The dog 18 is preferably pivotally attached to a lug 40 struck from the guide 12 and extending upward therefrom. A spring 39 engages around the pin for the dog 18 and attaches one end of the lug 40 and the other end extends out over the guides 12, thereby pressing dog 18 down upon the flange 14 as the drawer slides back and forth. The rear end of the member 13 is turned upon itself, as shown at 19 in Fig. 9, thereby forming a loop within which the two wheels or rollers 20 are revolvably mounted so that they extend above and below the upper and lower edges of the member 13. The central portion 21 of the sheet metal of the loop 20 is cut away on one side to form the same into a flat hook, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9, to clasp around the buffer block 22 and hold the same firmly in position and attached to the end of the member 13 to form a buffer for said rear end to strike against the turned up end 23 of guide 12. A second buffer block 24 is inclosed within flanges 14 and 15 at their rear ends and rests against the loop 19. The front end of the member 13 is provided with a buffer block 25 which is inclosed within a struck out loop or blister 26, being preferably wedge-shaped so as to hold firmly within said blister. The end of the member 13 is turned inward at 27 and a wheel or roller 28

is revolubly mounted therein. The third member of each of the telescoping slides or suspension device is a guide member 29 which is attached to the side of the drawer 11, and has its upper edge turned in a horizontal flange 30, which has a return bend 31 so as to form an upwardly extending inclined guide flange 32 lengthwise of the guide strip 29, the bends 30 and 32 forming a V-shaped flange. The flange 32 is cut away at 33, a small portion 34 at the rear end being left to guide toward the roller or wheel 35 which is revolubly mounted on the rear end of the guide strip 29. The wheel 35 preferably has a rounded edge to diminish the frictional contact. A projecting lug 36 is attached beneath the flange 30 midway of the length of the strip 29 to engage within the flange 15 and hold the parts in line and also to form a stop when the drawer is withdrawn from the case. A roller or wheel 37 is revolubly mounted on the case in front of the lower edge of the guide strip 12 for the extension strip 13 to roll upon, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

The suspension is assembled in the following manner: The guide strip 12 is attached to the casing as hereinbefore described and the guide strip 29 is attached to the drawer side. The loose or extension slide 13 is first inserted in the guide 12, the rollers 20 making the strip practically frictionless in so far as the rear end is concerned. The roller 37 receives the front end of the extension strip 13 so that said extension strip rolls freely backward and forward within the guide strip 12. The spring dog 18 is pressed upward by the insertion of the guide strip 13 and rides on the upper flange 14 forming a spring stop against the withdrawal of the guide strip 13, the rear end of the dog 18 entering the slot 17 against the buffer 24, as shown in Fig. 1. The drawer 11 with the guide strips 29 attached thereto is then inserted by entering wheels 35 within the open ends 16 of the flanges 14, the wheels 35 find a track or bearing on the under side of flanges 14, and the flanges 30 enter within the flanges 14 holding the parts firmly in line, yet permitting them to slide backward and forward freely. The rollers 28 bear against the underside of the flanges 30 as the parts travel backward and forward and the stops 36 strike against the buffers 25 when the suspension is in the withdrawn position, as shown in Fig. 1.

It is obvious that the parts may roll backward and forward freely, and that the drawer will be suspended or held firmly in the horizontal extended position, as shown in Fig. 1 before the case 10 so that the contents of the drawer are all easy of access.

We claim as new—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a filing case, guides on the

walls of said case, a drawer, guides on the sides of said drawer, V-shaped sidewise projecting flanges on the upper edges of said drawer guides, each forming a combination track and guide, a wheel revolubly attached to the rear end of each of said drawer guides in line with said V-shaped flanges, a central channel shaped member slidably mounted within each of said wall guides and receiving the V-shaped flanges and wheels on said drawer guides therewithin, a pair of wheels revolubly mounted in and projecting beyond the upper and under edges of each of said central members near their rear ends, buffer blocks each side of said pairs of wheels on said central members, a buffer block within and near the front end of each of said central members to form a stop for the wheels on said drawer guides, a wheel revolubly attached to the front end of each of said central members, and a wheel revolubly attached to said case before each of the ends of said wall guides to support said central members, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a filing case or cabinet, channel shaped guides on the walls of said case, an inner channel shaped member slidably mounted within each of said channel shaped wall guides, wheels revolubly attached to the front end and one on the upper and one on lower edges near the rear end of each of said inner channel shaped members, buffer blocks each side of said wheels on the upper and lower edges and near the rear end of each of said inner channel shaped members, the rear end of each of said wall guides turned to form a stop for said inner channel shaped members, a spring dog pivotally attached to a lug extending upward on each of said wall guides and engaging said buffer blocks on said inner channel shaped members to limit the outward movement of the same, a drawer, guides on the sides of said drawer, V-shaped sidewise projecting guide and track flanges and a wheel on the upper edges of each of said drawer guides to engage within said inner channel shaped members, and lugs on said drawer guides engaging within said inner channel shaped members to form stops and hold the parts in line, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a filing case, channel shaped guides on the walls of said case, a wheel revolubly mounted on said case before the end of each of said wall guides, a channel shaped member slidably mounted within each of said wall guides, a wheel revolubly mounted on the front end of each of said inner channel shaped members, the rear end of each of said inner channel shaped members turned in a return bend, wheels revolubly mounted on the rear end of each of said inner channel shaped members, a pair of wheels revolubly mounted in and projecting beyond the upper and under edges of each of said central members near their rear ends, buffer blocks each side of said pairs of wheels on said central members, a buffer block within and near the front end of each of said central members to form a stop for the wheels on said drawer guides, a wheel revolubly attached to the front end of each of said central members, and a wheel revolubly attached to said case before each of the ends of said wall guides to support said central members, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

lubly mounted within said return bends and
extending above and below the upper and
lower edges of said inner channel shaped
members, a portion of said return bends cut
5 away and forming a hooked clasp, a rear
end buffer block supported in each of said
hooked clasps, and a second buffer block
supported in each of said inner chan-
nel shaped members adjacent to said
10 return bend, a spring dog pivotally
mounted on said wall guide near its front
end, each of said inner channel shaped mem-
bers having a slot therein over said inner
buffer blocks to receive said dog there-
15 through and limit the outward movement of
said inner channel shaped members, the up-
per edge of each of said channel shaped
members cut away near the front end and

a buffer block inserted within a blister with-
in each of said inner channel shaped mem- 20
bers near its front end, a drawer, guides on
the sides of said drawer, V-shaped project-
ing flanges on one edge of said drawer
guides, a wheel revolubly mounted on the
rear end of each of said drawer guides in 25
line with said V-shaped projecting flanges,
and a lug beneath each of said projecting
flanges to engage within said inner channel
shaped members and hold the parts in line.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our 30
signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM W. WATSON.

JOHN G. CARLSON.

Witnesses:

H. A. SANDBERG,

H. E. CHINDGREN.