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JOHN L. CHAPMAN'S IMPROVED DRAWER SLIDE.  
PATENTED MAY 3 1870

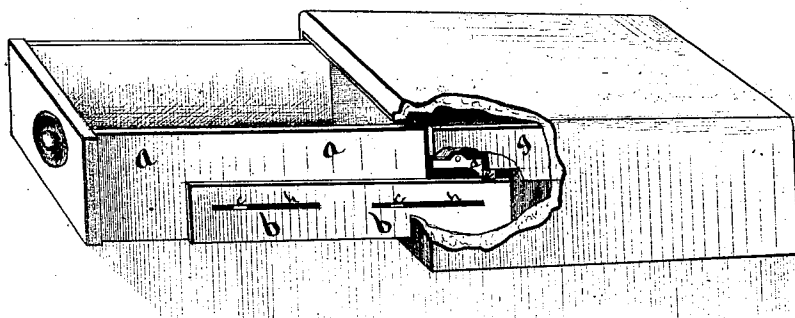


FIG. 1.

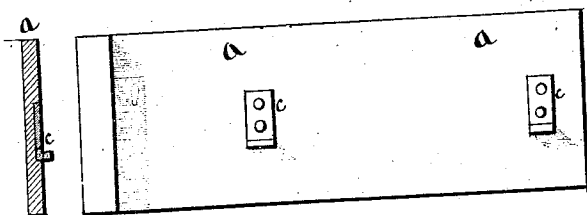


FIG. 2

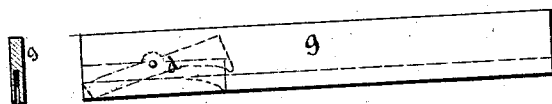


FIG. 3

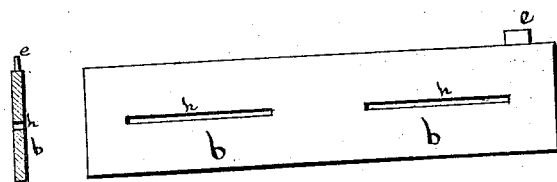


FIG. 4



FIG. 5.

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. CHAPMAN, OF WEST ROXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVED DRAWER-SLIDE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 102,489, dated May 3, 1870.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN L. CHAPMAN, of West Roxbury, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Drawer-Slide, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the combination of a movable slide running upon irons with stops and drops, for the purposes of preventing a drawer from sagging or dropping when out, of enabling it to run easier, and of preventing it from coming clear out and falling, while at the same time it can be taken out or put in with ease.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a drawer with my device attached, showing my invention with the drawer pulled out as far as possible. *a* shows one side of the drawer. *B* is a movable wooden slide, which runs upon the irons *c c*. *d* is a drop suspended in a cleat, *g*, which serves to support the movable slide *b*, and has a groove in the under side to admit the stop *e*.

Fig. 2 is a representation of the side of the drawer *a*, with the irons *c* attached. The irons *c* are usually common castings.

Fig. 3 is a view of the cleat *g*, showing the width of the groove and the two positions assumed by the drop *d* as the drawer is pulled wholly out and pushed in.

Fig. 4 is a representation of the movable slide *b*, with the stop *e* attached, also showing the slots *h h*, in which the irons, Fig. 2, *c c*, run. At the ends of the slots struck by irons *c c*, I usually place a little rubber, in order to deaden the force and sound of the blow.

Fig. 5 is a view of the drop *d*.

The practical working of my slide is as follows: When I pull out the drawer the outer (left hand in Fig. 1) iron strikes the outer end of the slot *h*, which is nearest the outside of

the drawer, the inner iron not quite touching, and thus pulls the movable slide *b* out with the drawer. When the drawer gets almost out, the stop *e*, which has been running in a groove in the cleat *g*, strikes the drop *d* and prevents the drawer from going farther. The pointed or right side of the drop being the heavier, it drops down and presents an obstacle to the stop *e*. When I push the drawer in, the inner iron, *c*, strikes the inner end of the inner slot (the outer iron not quite touching) and draws the movable slide in, the stop *e* sliding in the groove. To take out the drawer I push the right side of the drop down with a pointed stick, allowing the stop *e* to pass under it and come out. To put it in, I simply push the drawer in and the stop will raise the drop *d* itself.

My principal advantages are as follows: A drawer with my attachment cannot sag or drop by the weight of goods or from other reasons. The drawer runs much more easily, there being less friction than on common drawers. The whole weight of the drawer is on the irons *c c*, and half of the length of the run is on the irons. The drawer cannot get out. The drawer can be taken out without taking anything apart.

I claim as my invention—

The combination and arrangement of the irons *c c*, the movable slide *b*, with slots *h h* and stop *e* attached, and the cleat *g*, with the groove and drop *d* attached, the whole being combined and arranged for the purposes and substantially in the manner above described.

JOHN L. CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:

K. MAHONY,  
H. W. WILLIAMS.