

J. BAGGS.

Improvement in Drawer-Supports.

No. 133,005.

Patented Nov. 12, 1872.

Fig. 1.

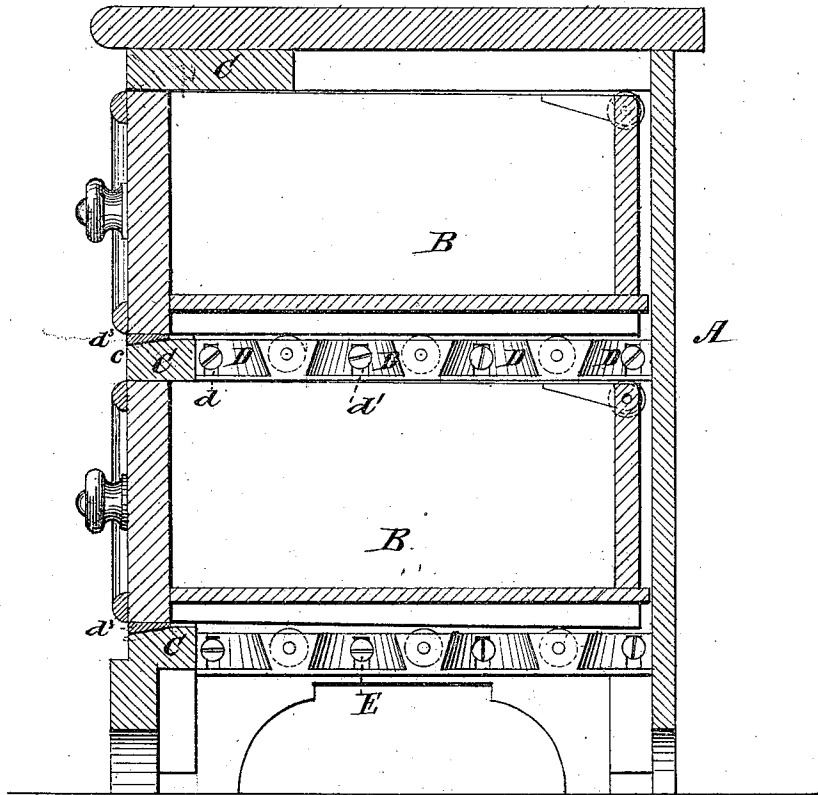
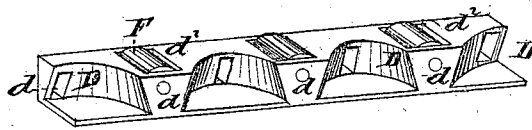


Fig. 2.



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JOHN BAGGS, OF EASTON, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRAWER-SUPPORTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,005, dated November 12, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BAGGS, of Easton, in the county of Talbot and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Drawer-Supports, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to drawers generally, and consists in providing them with a support susceptible of easy adjustment to take up wear, prevent sticking, and render the relative position of drawer to frame always readily maintainable. It consists, secondly, in beveling the front division piece between drawers so that the drawer will not rub the veneering and cause it to peel off, but will cease to have a bearing on said division as soon as it is started outwardly, and will not contact with it until the drawer is entirely closed.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a vertical section, and Fig. 2 is a detail view.

A represents an article in which drawers are used; B B, two drawers; and C, the frame in which they fit. D is my improved support, having the cavities *d* and the vertical slots *d'*. E is a clamp-screw which passes through the slots *d'* and fastens the supports to the frame C. F are friction-rolls, which fit into sockets, *d''*, of support, and may or may not be employed. When the drawer wears and sags, which usually occurs in from six to twelve months, the screw E is loosened and the support D raised slightly. The said screw is then again clamped, when the drawer will work with smoothness and facility. As the back of the drawer is unsupported, the side-supports will, perhaps, wear a little faster in that direction and necessitate the elevation of their rear slightly more than their fronts. Each of these supports may be made in one entire piece or in sections, that being merely a matter of option. If the contents of draw-

ers are intended to be heavy, the bottom edge of drawers should be protected by a thin facing of metal, whose surface, being made very smooth, will create less friction, and, consequently, slower wear. The absence of rear-support for drawers causes in them a tendency to be thrust too far in after they have been some time in use. This fact has probably come under the observation of almost every one, but no remedy has hitherto been applied. By my adjustable side supports D the elevation of the rear overcomes this difficulty, while the elevation in front prevents the ugly gap or opening at the top, which usually occurs after continued use of the drawer. In order to prevent scaling the veneering in bureaus, I bevel or slope a strip and the upper part of division between drawers, causing an outward and downward incline. The outer edge is one-eighth of an inch lower than the inside, so that as soon as the drawer starts outwardly it at once leaves the division and cannot possibly scale the veneering. The drawer B is provided with a strip, *d''*, inclined on the bottom, while the division *c* of frame is beveled correspondingly. There is thus no rubbing friction produced upon the veneering, and, consequently, it has no liability to peel off, as is so often seen.

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

1. The drawer-support D, having side-cavities *d* and vertical slots *d'*, constructed and applicable as and for the purpose described.
2. A drawer having the front inclined strip *d''* and the frame a corresponding incline, *c*, as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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