

I. MASON.
BUREAU-DRAWER.

No. 191,162.

Patented May 22, 1877.

Fig:1.

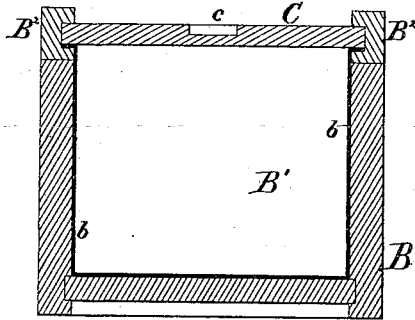
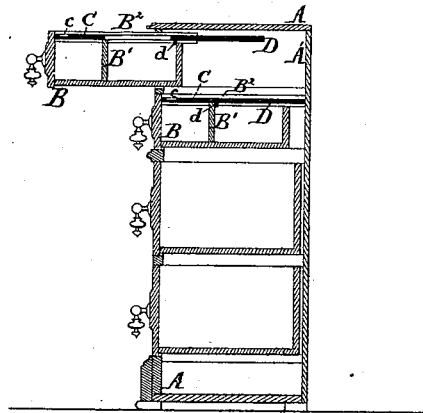


Fig:2.



Witnesses:
Chas. C. Stetson.
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Inventor:
Isaac Mason
by his attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC MASON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUREAU-DRAWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191,162**, dated May 22, 1877; application filed April 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC MASON, of Brooklyn, Kings county, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements relating to Bureau-Drawers, of which the following is a specification:

I have devised cheap and effective slides for preserving the contents of bureau-drawers from dust.

I make the slides or covers in two separate lengths. I use them in connection with a partition which corresponds with the line of the joint when closed. I make the slides and their grooved pieces too long, and shorten them by removing a portion in the act of fitting up the bureau.

The following is a description of what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a cross-section through a drawer made according to my invention, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section through a bureau.

The two upper drawers are equipped with my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

A represents the fixed parts of a bureau. B is the main body of a drawer, and B¹ is a stationary partition extending across, a little forward of the mid-length. B² B² are deeply-grooved guide-pieces fixed just on or within the top of the drawer, and extending out beyond the back. C D are separate slides running in the grooves in B². The length of the front slide C is just sufficient to reach from the front face of the interior of the drawer to the center of the partition B¹. The other slide D is in the same plane, and lies behind the slide C. The top of the slide C is recessed at *c*, to allow the slide to be conveniently operated by the finger.

The whole or a part of the interior of the drawer is lined with a soft fabric, *b*. This fabric comes in contact and makes a tight fit with the slide C when closed.

Shrinkage and other causes make it difficult to exactly determine the depth of the interior of a bureau from front to rear, so as

to match a drawer accurately thereto. I extend the grooved guides B², and also the rearward slide D, farther back than will be required, and, in applying the bureau-drawer, saw off the rear end of both to the approximate length, and afterward remove, by planing, until the exact length is found, which will cause the slide D to just touch the back when the slides are in a closed condition, and the drawer is thrust fully back or closed.

After opening a drawer, the lady gains access to the contents by inserting the finger in the recess *c*, and pushing back both the slides C D. This gives direct access to the front part of the drawer, that portion front of the partition B¹.

When she requires access to the back part, she first thrusts back both slides C D, and then immediately moves the front slide C forward again. This leaves the space behind the partition D' open.

The closing of the drawer closes the slides without any care on the part of the attendant. The backward movement of the drawer presents the rear edge of the rear slide D against the interior of the back of the bureau, and the latter serves as a stop to arrest the motion of the slides, and the further backward motion of the body B of the drawer closes the slides.

My construction guards the drawer against dust, and renders it certain that the slides shall be closed in the act of closing the drawer.

Modifications may be made, one of which is the obvious one of providing not only the finger-hole *c* in the front slide C, but also a similar hold for the finger in the back slide D.

Instead of holes, I can use shallow knobs. There should be a shallow knob or some equivalent stop on the under side of the back slide D, as shown by *d*, to prevent the slide from ever being slid too far back.

I claim as my invention—

1. The two slides C D, in combination with the draw B, adapted to be closed by contact with the back A' of the body of the bureau, as herein specified.

2. The partitioned drawer B B¹, lined with

yielding material *b*, in combination with a sliding cover in two parts, D C, grooved guides B², and arranged to be closed by contact with a stop, A', to insure the closing of the covers during the shutting of the drawer, as herein specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand this 6th day of April, 1877, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC MASON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS D. STETSON,
CHAS. C. STETSON.