

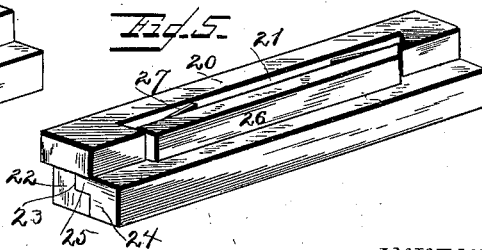
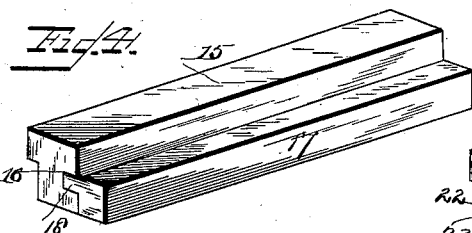
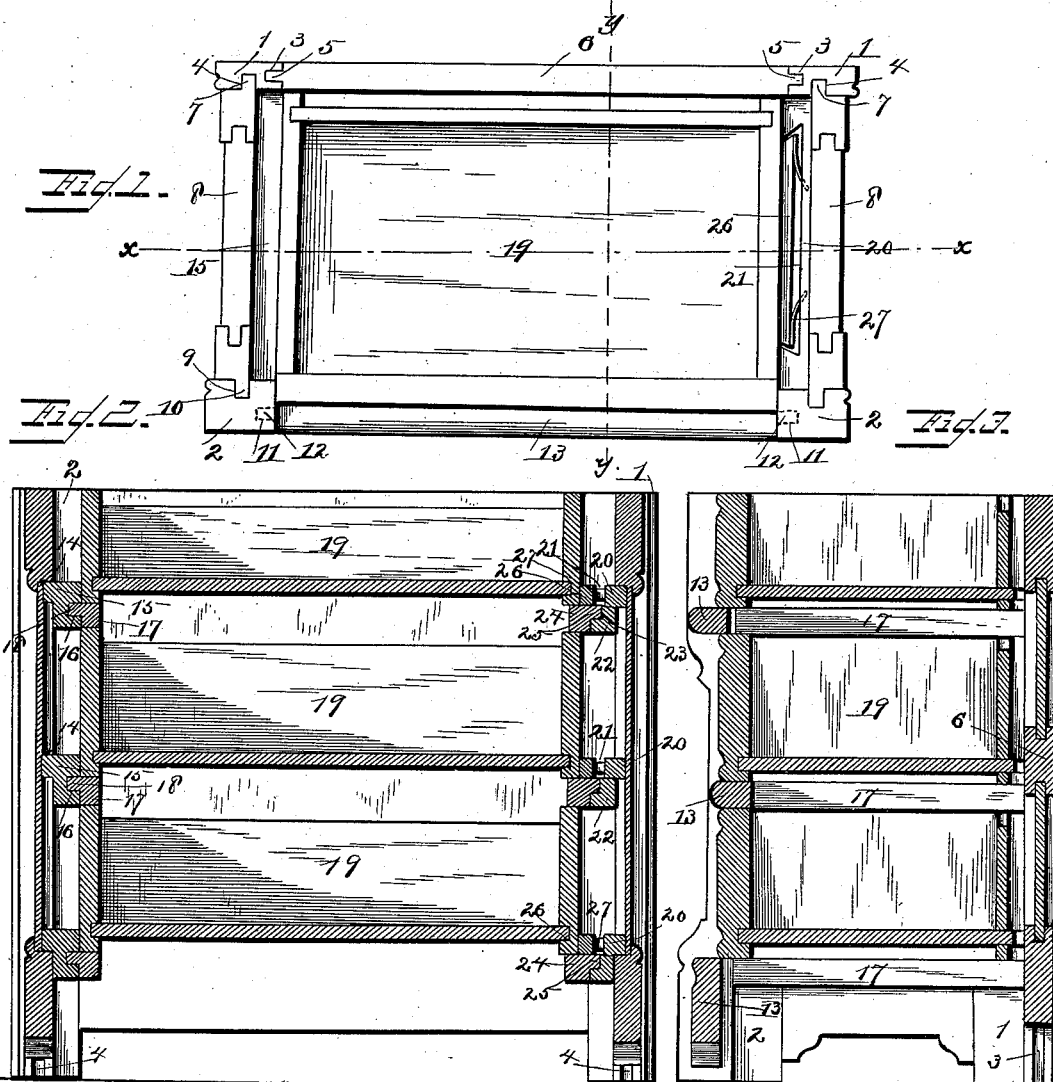
(No Model.)

D. C. CLAPP.

BUREAU.

No. 381,760.

Patented Apr. 24, 1888.



WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DWIGHT C. CLAPP, OF OWOSSO, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
DAVID M. ESTEY, OF SAME PLACE.

## BUREAU.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,760, dated April 24, 1888.

Application filed October 10, 1887. Serial No. 251,934. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DWIGHT C. CLAPP, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Owosso, in the county of Shiawassee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bureaus; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved bureau with the top plate removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view on line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail view of one of the drawer-supports; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the end piece of the bureau having the spring-actuated blocks or cushion-pieces.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to bureaus, cabinets, &c., and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of a bureau, and in the construction and combination of parts of a support for one end of the drawers, having a bar bearing against one end of the drawer and held against it by means of springs and forcing the other end of the drawer against the support at that end, binding the drawer in the supports, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the numerals 1 indicate the rear corner posts and the numerals 2 indicate the forward corner posts. The rear corner posts have their inner sides formed with vertical grooves 3, and their forward faces formed with vertical grooves 4, and the tongued side edges, 5, of the back panel, 6, fit into the grooves in the inner sides, while the tongued rear edges, 7, of the stiles of the end panels, 8, fit into the grooves in the forward sides. The forward posts are formed with vertical grooves 9 in their rear sides, into which the tongued forward edges, 10, of the stiles of the end panels fit, and the inner faces of the forward posts are formed with mortises

11, into which the tenoned ends 12 of the horizontal cross-pieces 13 fit, the panels and the said cross-pieces forming the sides of the frame of the bureau, being connected by tonguing and grooving in place of the usual glue-blocks. The inner faces of the end panels are formed with transverse grooves 14 and bars 15, having a longitudinal groove, 16, in their inner sides, are secured with their outer portions in the grooves in one of the said panels, and have rabbeted strips 17, secured with their tongues 18 in the grooves in their faces, the said bars forming guides for one end of the drawers 19, and the strips forming supports for the ends of the drawers. Bars 20 are secured in the grooves of the other panel, and have dovetailed recesses 21 cut into their inner faces, and bars 22 are glued to the under sides of the projecting portions of these bars, and have their upper inner edges rabbeted, as shown at 23, to form grooves similar to the grooves in the supports of the opposite panel. Rabbeted bars or strips 24 are secured with their tongues 25 in the grooves thus formed.

The dovetailed pieces 26, cut out of the upper bars, are slightly shortened by the saw-kerfs in cutting them out, so as to be capable of being forced partly out of the recesses, though held from falling entirely out by the springs 27, which are secured with their ends in the inner sides of the recesses, having their free ends projecting toward the ends and out of the recesses and bearing against the inner sides of the beveled or dovetailed pieces, forcing the said pieces partly out of the recesses, or until their beveled ends come in contact with the beveled ends of the walls of the recesses. It will thus be seen that the drawers will at all times be held firmly and without play in the guides, as the spring-cushioned pieces will force them against the guides of the opposite panel, and the drawers may therefore be made to fit snugly in their guides without any danger of their working too loosely in the guides as the wood gets older and more seasoned.

By this construction the entire bureau is put together without the employment of "glue-blocks," which are liable to break off and also to change their position as the wood seasons, and the drawers will have a perfectly

firm and tight support without being supported too tightly, as the spring-cushioned pieces will always yield to any swelling of the wood.

- 5 By cutting the rabbets upon the outer corners of the stiles of the end pieces, and cutting the grooves in the stiles of the front and back panel farther in from the outer edges, a larger shoulder is formed upon the end panels, and  
10 a wider bearing is also secured upon the back and front panels, against which the shoulders rest, thus making a very strong joint when glued together, and that without the use of glue-blocks, nails, or screws. The same is true  
15 of the construction of the drawer supports and rests, in which the rabbets upon the lower outer edges form shoulders which bear against the adjoining parts and help to support the weight of the drawers and their contents.  
20 Flat diverging and inwardly-bulging springs are shown employed in the drawings; but any other form of springs may be substituted which may be found practicable.

Having thus described my invention, I claim  
25 and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a bureau, the combination, with the end panels, the inner faces of which are provided with horizontal grooves, of the combined  
30 guides and supports, each of which is composed of a bar and a strip, the outer side of each of which is provided with a tongue formed by rabbeting the lower outer edges, and the inner face of the bar is provided with a longitudinal  
35 groove, the tongue of the bar fitting within the groove in the inner face of the end panel, and the tongue of the support fitting in the groove of the bar.

2. In a bureau, the combination, with the  
40 end panels, of drawers, guides upon the inner face of one panel and supports upon the inner face of the other panel, strips upon the supports,

each having a dovetailed recess in its inner face, and a spring-actuated dovetailed piece cut from said strip and fitting within the recess and bearing against the end of the drawer, as and for the purpose set forth. 45

3. The combination of an end panel of a bureau having transverse grooves upon the inner side, bars secured in the grooves and having dovetailed recesses in their inner projecting faces, bars glued to the projecting portions of the under sides of the bars and having their upper corners rabbeted to form grooves, supporting strips fitted with tongues into the said grooves, and dovetailed bars or pieces fitting into the recesses and forced outward in the same by suitable springs, as and for the purpose shown and set forth. 50 55

4. In a bureau, the combination of the drawers, suitable end guides for the drawers upon one end panel, an end panel having horizontal grooves, bars secured with their outer sides in the grooves and having dovetailed recesses in their inner sides, bars secured to the under sides of the former bars and having their upper corners rabbeted to form grooves, strips having tongues fitting into the said grooves and forming supports for the drawers, dovetailed pieces fitting in the recesses and projecting slightly out of the same, and flat springs secured with their inner ends in the inner sides of the recesses and having their diverging and bulging ends bearing against the inner faces of the dovetailed strips or pieces, forcing them out of the recesses, as and for the purpose shown and set forth. 60 65 70 75

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DWIGHT C. CLAPP.

Witnesses:

E. L. BREWER,  
NORA E. BREWER.