

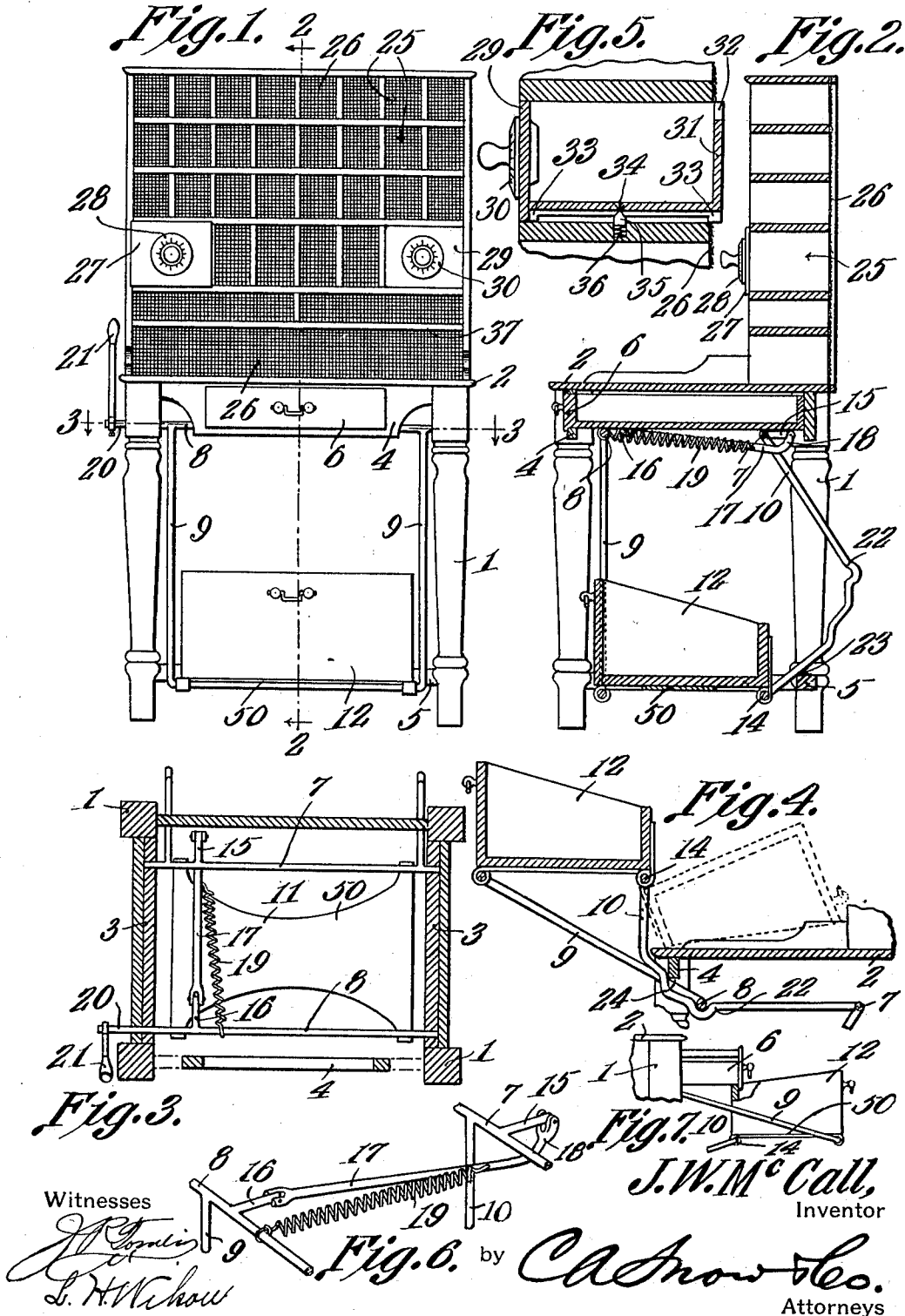
J. W. McCALL.

DESK.

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1,053,521.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. McCALL, OF HUNTINGDON, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO ATLAS M. LEE, ONE-THIRD TO JOSEPH T. HESTER, AND ONE-THIRD TO JAMES D. CRAWFORD, ALL OF HUNTINGDON, TENNESSEE.

DESK.

1,053,521.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. McCALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Huntingdon, in the county of Carroll and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Desk, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject-matter of this application, is a letter-carrier's desk, designed especially to facilitate the handling of mail matter by rural and city carriers.

The invention aims to provide novel means for facilitating the sorting and storage of different classes of mail matter.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel form of receptacle, adapted to be disposed beneath, and to be moved upwardly to a position in front of, the sorting table, novel means being provided for suspending and for operating the receptacle.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction

forward end of the connection 17 will knuckle into approximately a common plane with the rock shafts 7 and 8. Owing to the constructions above pointed out, the retractile action of the spring 19, transmitted through the crank arm 15 and through the curved portion 18 of the connecting bar 18, will serve to hold the receptacle 12 in a retracted position, beneath the table 1, and to hold the suspension member 10 in abutment with the connecting bar 5, as indicated at 23.

If desired, the receptacle 12 may be swung upwardly and forwardly, to assume a position in front of the table 2, this operation preferably taking place through direct manual engagement with the receptacle 12. Moreover, if desired, the crank 21 may be manipulated to produce this result, when the crank is employed. When the receptacle 12 is swung upwardly and forwardly, as shown in Fig. 4, the spring 19 will act to produce, and to assist in, this upward and forward movement. The spring 19 will also act to maintain the suspension member 9 engaged with the front plate 4, whereby the upward swinging movement of the receptacle 12 will be limited. At this point it may be noted, that, as indicated at 22, the connecting member 10 is curved, and is longer than the suspension member 9. Owing to this construction, the receptacle 12 will be maintained in a substantially horizontal position, whether the receptacle 12 is below the sorting table 2, as is shown in Fig. 2, or is above the sorting table, and to the front thereof, as indicated in Fig. 4. When the receptacle 12 is positioned as shown in Fig. 4, the receptacle may be swung over, upon its hinged connection 14 with the rear suspension member 10, so that the contents of the receptacle may be dumped upon the sorting table. Although the drawer 6 is adapted primarily to store reports, and the like, the drawer may, if desired, be employed for sorting purposes. Thus, as shown in Fig. 7, the drawer 6 may be pulled out of the supporting structure, until it engages with the forward edge of the receptacle 12, thereby limiting the upward and forward movement of the receptacle 12, under the action of the spring 19. Under such circumstances, the mail which is upon the sorting table 2, may be divided into two classes, as it is sorted, one class being swept off the edge of the sorting table 2 into the drawer 6, and another class swept over and past the drawer 6, so as to drop into the receptacle 12.

gageable by the supporting structure, to maintain the receptacle in front of and above the table and below the table, against the action of the spring means, the receptacle being hingedly connected with the suspension mechanism, whereby the receptacle may be swung over the table, to dump the entire contents of the receptacle upon the table.

3. In a device of the class described, a supporting structure including a frame and a table superposed thereon; suspension mechanism pivotally connected with the supporting structure; a receptacle carried by the suspension mechanism; a single spring means actuating the suspension mechanism to swing the receptacle upwardly and forwardly, to a position in front of the table, and to swing the receptacle downwardly and rearwardly beneath the table, past a dead center, when an initial impulse is imparted to the suspension mechanism, the suspension mechanism being engageable by the supporting structure to maintain the receptacle below the table, against the action of the spring means; and a drawer slidable in the supporting structure and engageable by the receptacle, when the receptacle is swung upwardly and forwardly, thereby to limit the upward and forward movement of the receptacle.

4. In a device of the class described, a supporting structure including a frame and a table superposed thereon; front and rear shafts journaled for rotation in the supporting structure; a receptacle pivotally carried by the rock shafts; crank arms projecting from the rock shafts; a connection pivotally united with the crank arms; a retractile spring fixed at one end, and at the other end united with the connection, to swing the receptacle upwardly and forwardly, into a position in front of the table, one end of the connection and the crank arm of the for-

ward rock shaft knuckling into the plane of the rock shafts, the other end of the connection being curved, adjacent its point of union with the crank arm of the rear rock shaft, thereby to move the point of union between said arm and the connection, into the plane of the rock shafts, when the receptacle is below the table, and when the other end of the connection and the arm of the forward rock shaft are knuckled into the plane of the rock shafts.

5. In a device of the class described, a supporting structure including a frame and a table superposed thereon; a receptacle suspended beneath the table and adapted to be swung upwardly and forwardly to position in front of the table; a drawer slidable in the supporting structure and adapted to be interposed