

(No Model.)

D. J. STEIN.

COMBINED SECRETARY CABINET AND BOOK CASE.

No. 251,313.

Patented Dec. 20, 1881.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

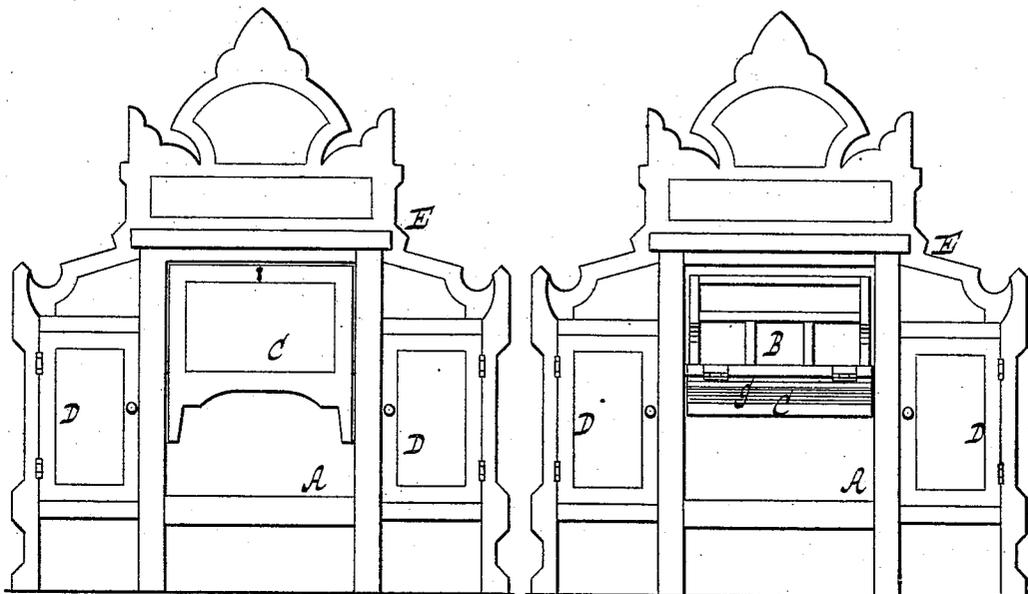


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

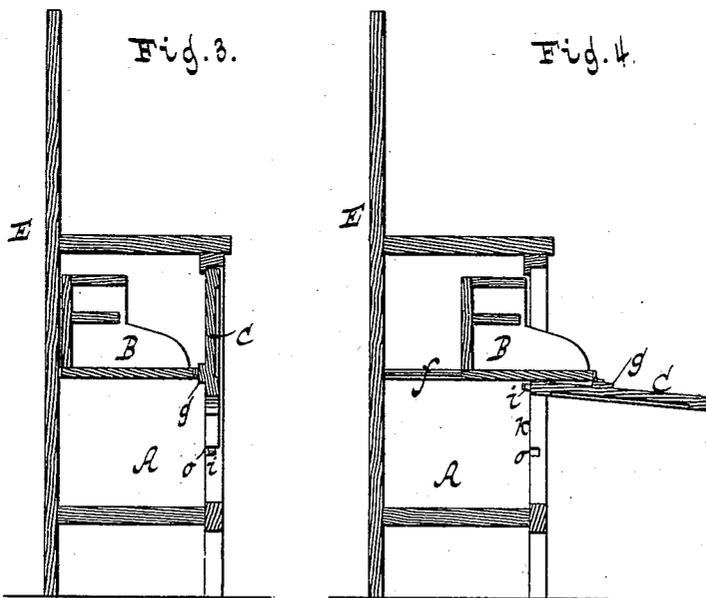
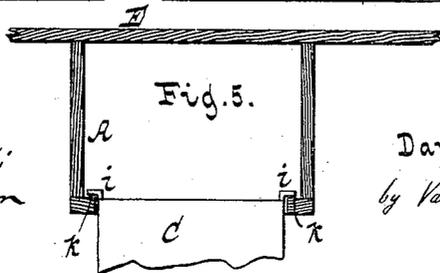


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID J. STEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## COMBINED SECRETARY, CABINET, AND BOOK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,313, dated December 20, 1881.

Application filed September 7, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID J. STEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Secretary, Cabinet, and Book-Case Combined, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved article of furniture; and it consists, essentially, in the combination of a horizontally-sliding secretary and a swinging desk having a sill hinged to the forward edge of the secretary, all in such manner that when the desk is lowered it is caused to assume an inclined position convenient for writing, the desk being, moreover, provided with stops for determining the outer position of the secretary. Said stops consist of toes projecting from the desk at its opposite ends, so as to impinge against ledges at the opposite sides and front of the cabinet, and when the desk is raised it is thereby caused to impel the body of the secretary inward.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a front elevation, showing the inner position of the secretary. Fig. 2 is a like view, showing the outer position of the secretary. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section corresponding to Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a like section corresponding to Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section of the cabinet on a line directly under the secretary with the desk broken away, but in an open position.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A designates the cabinet; B, the secretary; C, its hinged desk, and D the book-cases.

The back E of the article is common to the cabinet A and both the book-cases D, and it rises above the top thereof, where it is ornamented in an appropriate manner. The book-cases D are on opposite sides of the cabinet, and, being of ordinary construction, need no particular description. The cabinet A is left open at the front, and is provided with horizontal guideways *f* at a suitable point between the top and bottom thereof for the secretary B, the body of the latter sliding on the ways. Said body of the secretary B is constructed with suitable compartments or pigeon-holes, as clearly shown, for the reception of paper, &c.

The letter *g* designates the sill of the hinged desk C, this sill being intermediate of the front and back edges of the desk, and being the part receiving the hinges thereof—that is to say,

one leaf of the hinges is secured to the sill and the other to the front edge of the bottom of the secretary.

The letter *i* designates the toes at the opposite ends of the desk C; and *k*, the ledges against which the toes impinge under certain conditions, as presently explained, these ledges being formed by posts at the opposite sides and front of the cabinet.

When it is desired to use the secretary B its desk C is swung to a lower position on its hinges, and the whole is slid outward on the ways *f* until the toes *i* meet the ledges *k*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. When the desk C is in an open position it is permitted to assume an inclined position, as shown in Fig. 4, because the sill *g*, being a raised portion and hinged to the secretary, permits the inner edge of the desk to strike the bottom of the secretary, while the outer edge can fall below a horizontal plane. If it is now desired to slide the secretary into the cabinet A, the outer or front edge of the desk C is swung upward, and in this motion thereof the toes *i* impinge against and ride downward on the ledges *k*, while the desk impels the body of the secretary inward, the ledges forming points of resistance to the toes. When the desk C reaches an upper position the toes enter into notches *o*, formed in the sills for this purpose, and it will be seen that in such position the desk has the appearance of a front or panel to the cabinet, at the same time hiding the body of the secretary.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a horizontally-sliding secretary, B, and a swinging desk, C, having a sill, *g*, hinged to the forward edge of the secretary, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the cabinet having vertical ledges at the opposite sides and front thereof, the sliding secretary, and the hinged desk of the secretary having toes at its opposite ends adapted to impinge against the ledges of the cabinet, forming stops and causing the desk to impel the secretary inward when it is raised.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID J. STEIN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

J. VAN SANTVOORD,  
CHAS. WAHLERS.