

(No Model.)

L. C. BEARDSLEY.
STATIONERY CABINET.

No. 531,250.

Patented Dec. 18, 1894.

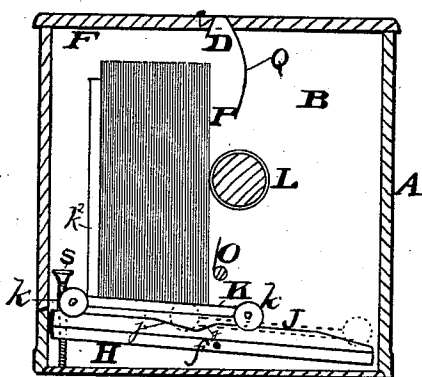


Fig. 3.

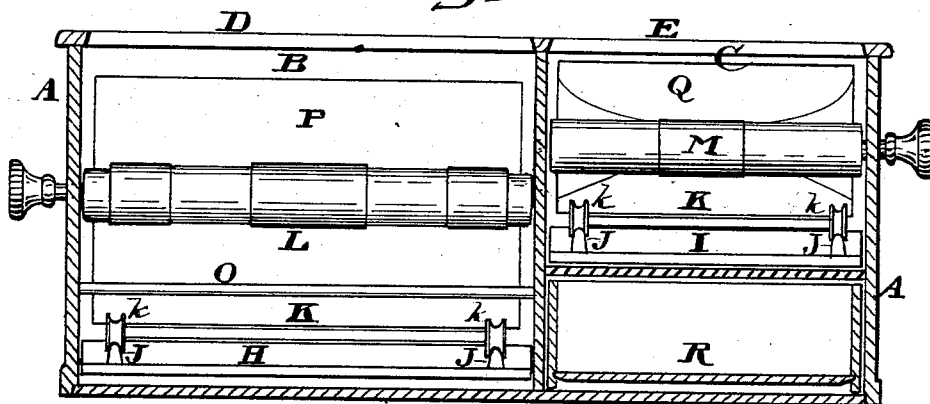


Fig. 2.

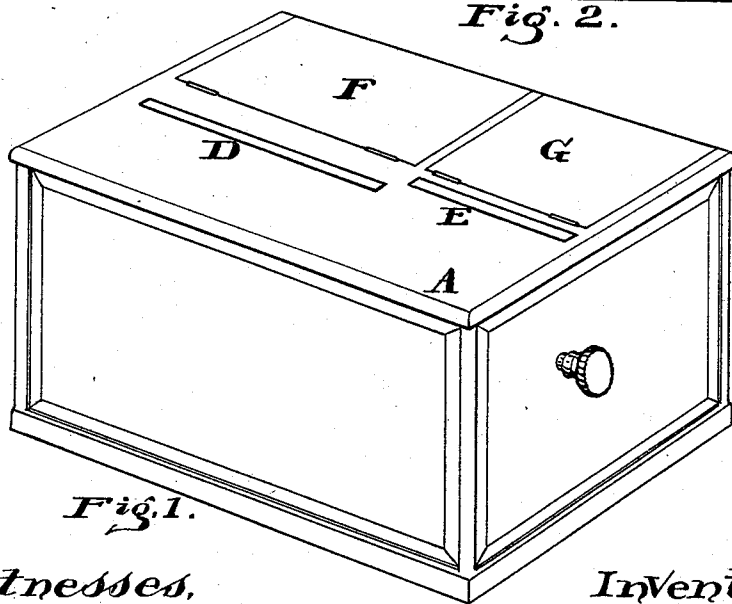


Fig. 1.

Witnesses,

M. E. Norton.
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Inventor,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LESTER C. BEARDSLEY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

STATIONERY-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,250, dated December 18, 1894.

Application filed May 12, 1894. Serial No. 511,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LESTER C. BEARDSLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Stationery-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a cabinet for holding paper and envelopes, and consists of the new construction and combination of an apartment cabinet in such a manner that single sheets or envelopes may be withdrawn for use as desired, the construction being substantially as hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my new stationery cabinet. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of same.

A represents a box about twenty-two inches long, twelve inches high and ten inches wide which may be finished in any ornamental style desired. The interior is divided into two compartments, B designed for letter paper, and C designed for envelopes. In the top of the box are made two slots D and E, over the paper and envelopes, and in the top are made two lids, F and G, which partly cover the said compartments, and which extend down the rear side, hinged on the top designed for opening the cabinet for the purpose of access to the interior, for placing the paper and envelopes.

H and I are false bottoms pivotally fixed at f near the floors of the compartments, so that they may be adjusted at a desired inclination, a screw S being provided at the higher side for adjusting the angle. On the said inclined bottoms are placed track rails J J.

K K are trucks, consisting of a bed having grooved wheels k k , riding on the said track rails, and have backs k^2 for supporting paper, P and envelopes Q, standing on their edges on the said trucks.

L, M are rollers journaled in the ends and partition of the box underneath the afore-said slots D and E, and against which the front sheets and envelopes of the bunches bear, as seen in Fig. 3. The surfaces of the rollers L M are covered with bands of sand paper to give them a roughness, the middle band of roller L being a little thicker than

the two end bands, to insure a little greater pressure at the middle of the paper. The journals of the rollers project through the ends of the box, and are provided with knobs by means of which the rollers are to be turned.

O is a rod or bar beneath the roller L, provided to prevent the lower portion of the paper bending or working forward.

Q is a curved metal strip depending from the front edge of slot D designed for guiding the upper edges of the sheets of paper into the slot as they are carried upward by the roller.

The envelopes being narrower than the paper allows the floor of compartment C to be on a higher level. This admits of making drawer R beneath said floor, for the convenience of holding postal cards and postage stamps.

The workings of this device are as follows: To withdraw a sheet of paper or an envelope the operator gives about a quarter turn to the rollers, which being rough, carry the sheet bearing against them, upward and into the slot above, so that a portion of the sheet projects and may readily be grasped and entirely withdrawn. The paper being fed or conveyed toward the rollers by the gravity of the trucks on the inclined ways, constantly keeps paper in contact with the rollers as fast as the sheets are removed. If the operator should raise one or more sheets than are wanted, he may return them to place by a reverse movement of the rollers.

It will be observed that the track rails J are made at their lower end with increased inclination, and at their central part with inclined depressions j , designed to give increased gravitating force to the trucks, as the weight and quantity of paper decrease, and cause increased friction against the rollers for the last few sheets, as the wheels of the truck descend the increased inclinations. The journals of the rollers are set a little off center, for the purpose of giving a little agitating movement to the paper, and make the sheets easily separable when the rollers raise them.

This cabinet is specially adapted for hotels, &c., for the storage and distribution of paper and envelopes.

The pivots on which the false bottoms rest are made adjustable vertically to allow for

adapting them for holding various widths of paper.

Having described my invention, I claim—

5 A stationery cabinet consisting of a compartment box A provided with lids F, G, and the slots D and E in its top; the adjustably inclined false bottoms H, I; the track rails J J, on said false bottoms; trucks K K having wheels *k k* riding on said rails, and carrying
10 paper and envelopes; friction rollers L, M,

against which the paper and envelopes bear, and are adapted for conveying sheets of paper or envelopes upward into the slots D and E for delivery substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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