Dec. 13, 1927. 1,652,465

M. WEINSTEIN

COMBINATION CABINET, TABLE, AND DESK

Filed Sept. 20, 1926 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

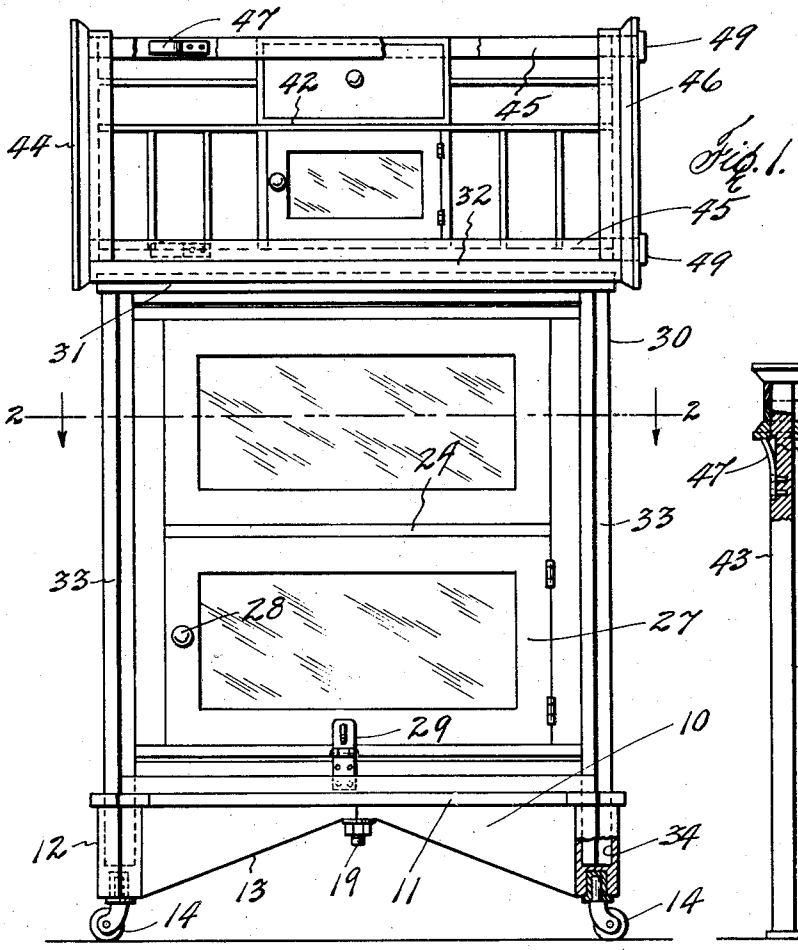


Fig. 1.

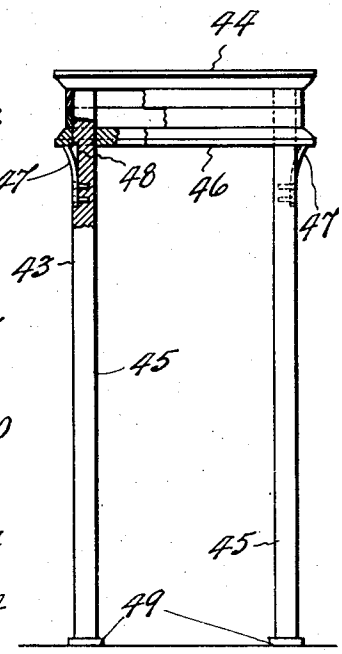


Fig. 3.

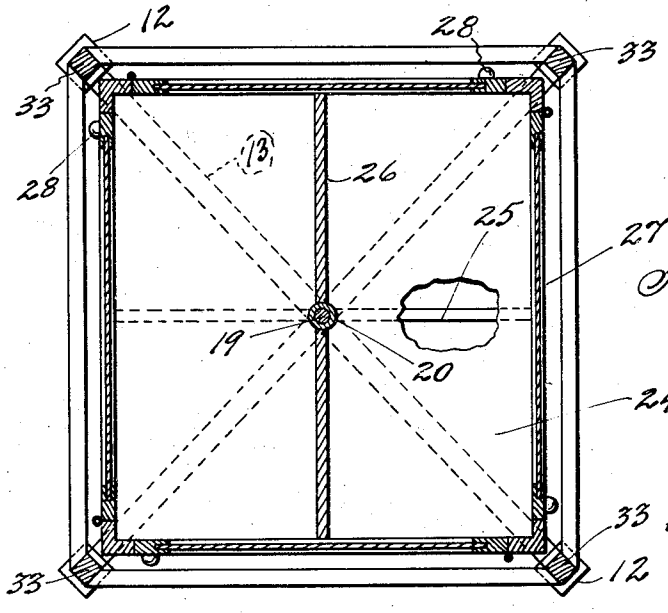


Fig. 2.

Inventor
Mores Weinstein
by Jack Ackley
Attorney

Dec. 13, 1927. 1,652,465

M. WEINSTEIN

COMBINATION CABINET, TABLE, AND DESK

Filed Sept. 20, 1926 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

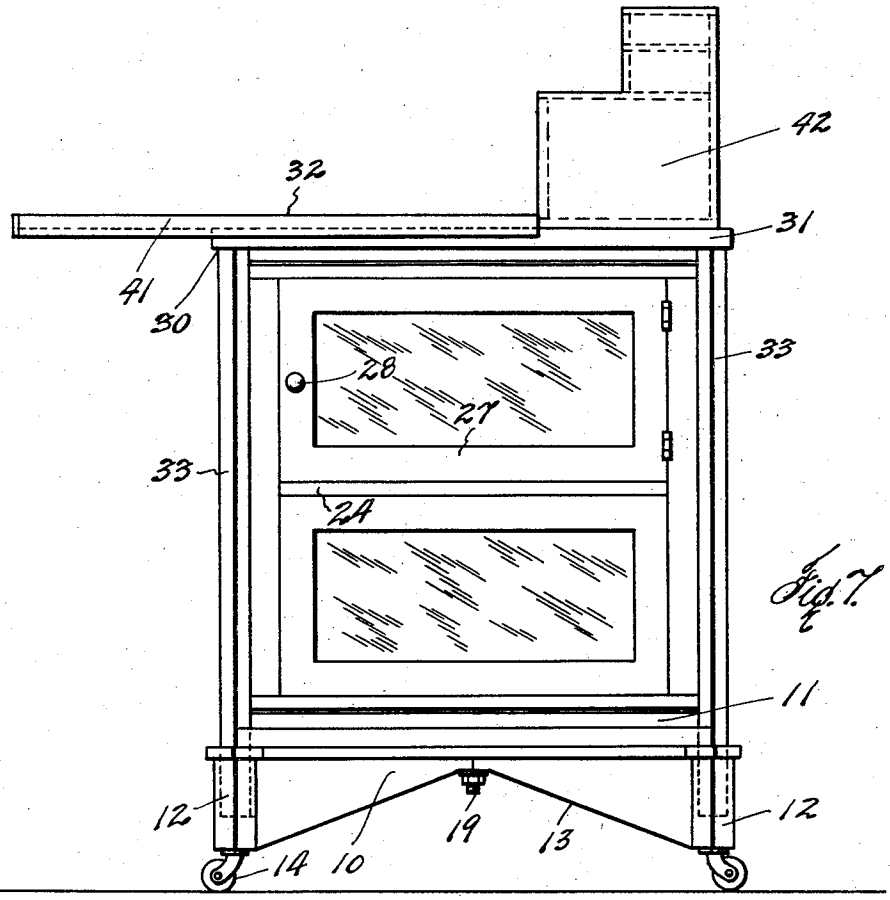


Fig. 7.

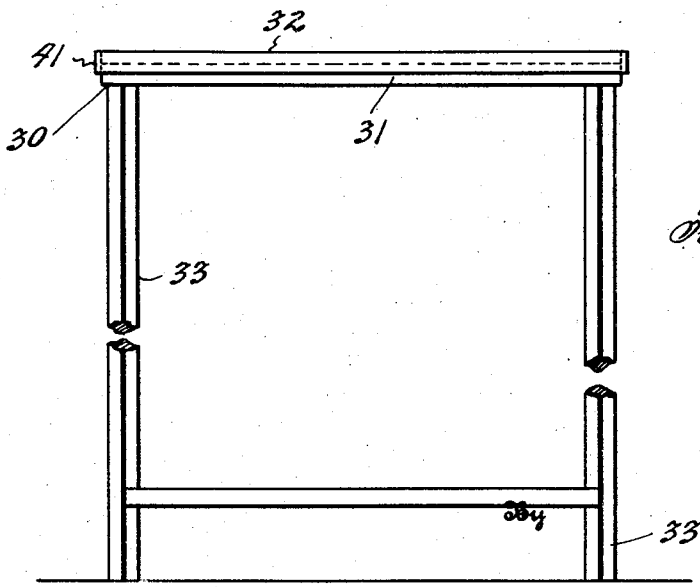


Fig. 8.

Inventor
Mores Weinstein

Attorney

Dec. 13, 1927. 1,652,465

M. WEINSTEIN

COMBINATION CABINET, TABLE, AND DESK

Filed Sept. 20, 1926 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

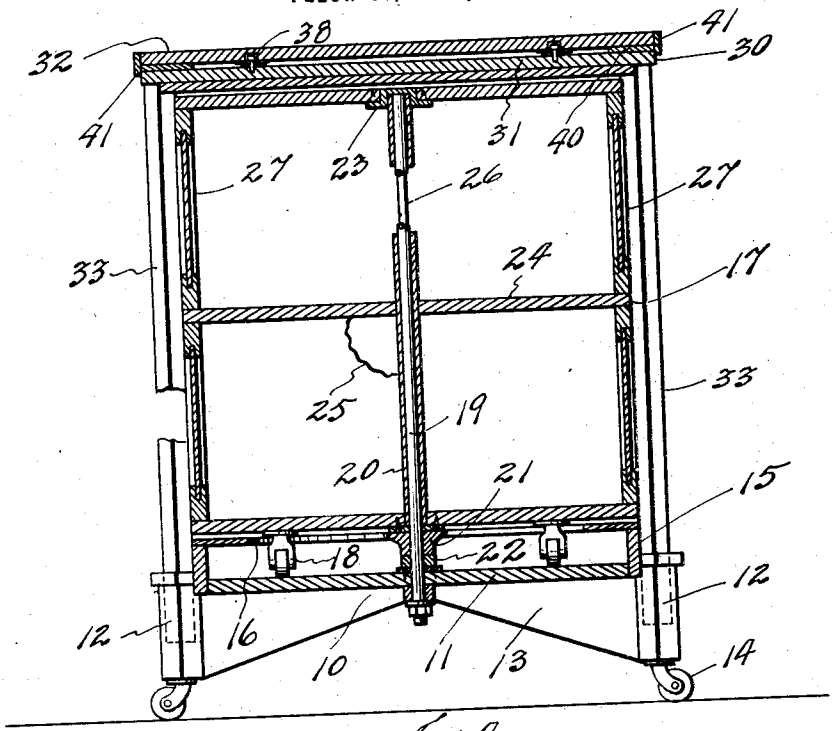


Fig. 4.

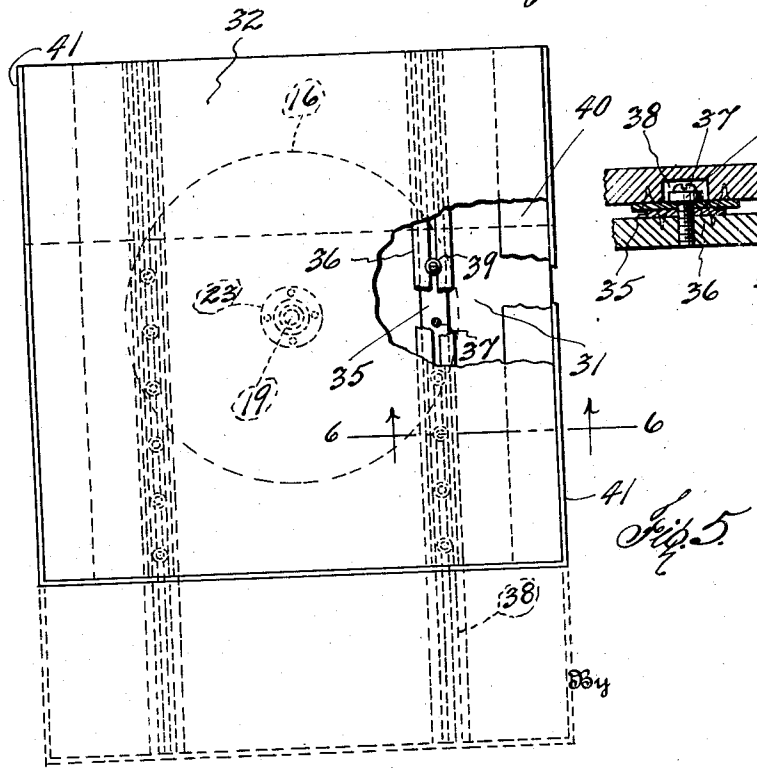


Fig. 5.

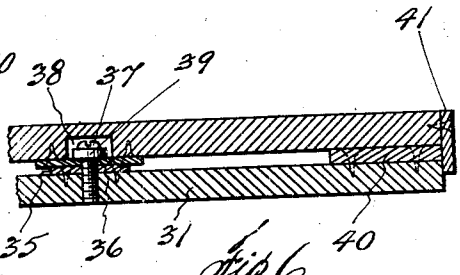


Fig. 6.

Inventor
Mores Weinstein
Jack & Ashley
Attorney

Patented Dec. 13, 1927. 1,652,465

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORES WEINSTEIN, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

COMBINATION CABINET, TABLE, AND DESK.

Application filed September 20, 1926. Serial No. 136,452.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in combination cabinet, table and desk structures.

The object of the invention is to provide a compact structure which will afford many uses and conveniences and occupy a minimum floor space, thus tending itself to small apartments and other places where it is desired to conserve space.

A construction designed to carry out the invention will be hereinafter described together with other features of the invention.

The invention will be more readily understood from a reading of the following specification and by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which an example of the invention is shown and wherein:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a structure built in accordance with my invention,

Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a view of the stool member in elevation, a portion being in section,

Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical sectional view of the desk and table,

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the same,

Fig. 6 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5,

Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the structure for use as a desk, and

Fig. 8 is an elevation of the table removed from the cabinet and desk.

In the drawings the numeral 10 designates a rectangular base having a platform 11, corner posts 12 and depending diagonal sills 13. Casters 14 support the posts. A cap 15 secured on the base surrounds the platform and is provided with a large circular opening 16. An upright case 17 is mounted on casters 18 (Fig. 4) extending through the opening 16 and resting on the platform, whereby the bottom of the case is supported immediately above the cap. The sides of the case are substantially flush with the sides of the cap.

The case is rotatable upon the casters 18 and in order to hold it in a central position a vertical shaft 19 secured in the platform extends up through a tube 20 in the case. The case has a bearing member 21 surrounding the shaft below the tube and resting on a step 22. The upper ends of the shaft and tube engage in a cap 23 secured in the under side of the top of the case. The case may be lifted from the base.

Within the case is a horizontal partition or shelf 24 providing enclosures above and below. The lower enclosure is divided into two compartments by a transverse vertical partition 25 and the upper compartment is similarly divided by a like partition 26 at right angles to the partition 25 (Fig. 2). Each compartment has a door 27 hinged in its front and provided with knob latch 28. One of the lower doors is arranged to be fastened by a hasp lock 29 (Fig. 1), secured to the cap 15, which lock also acts as a means for holding the case against rotation. Valuables may be stored in the locked compartment and the other compartments may be used for books or other articles.

Over the case is mounted a table 30 comprising a top plate 31 and a sliding top 32. Legs 33 depend from the corners of the plate to which they are suitably secured. The corner posts 12 of the base 10 have vertical sockets 34 shaped to receive the legs of the table and are of such depth as to support the plate 31 above the top of the case. As is shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 the plate 31 has flat metal tracks 35 supporting slotted slide strips 36 secured to the under side of the top 32. Screws 37 (Fig. 6) extending through the slots of the strips and the tracks are mounted in the plate. The heads of these screws are received in channels 38 in the top and confine washers 39 resting on said strips. Guide strips 40 secured on the plate 31 contiguous to its side edges support the top which has depending side flanges 41 overhanging the side edges of the plate.

Normally the table top 32 is not extended but is substantially concentric to the plate. When it is desired to form a desk the top is slid forward as is shown in Fig. 7. The table may be removed and used individually as is shown in Fig. 8. The table when over the case 17 forms a cover and its top 32 may be used either as a table or a desk.

To complete the structure a cabinet 42 having suitable drawers and compartments is placed on the table top as is shown in Fig. 1 and when the top 32 is slid forward this cabinet is placed on the plate 31 as is shown in Fig. 7. This makes a complete desk. However to fully complete the structure I provide a stool 43. This stool comprises a seat 44 supported on four legs 45. A sliding brace frame 46 is slid up to the seat. It is held by spring latches 47 (Fig. 3) which may be depressed into recesses 48 when it is desired to lower the frame. By lowering the frame to the stops 49 on the

bottoms of the legs, the stool may be turned sidewise and engaged over the cabinet, the frame and seat being suitably notched to receive the cabinet.

The whole structure is compact and convenient, may be made of wood or metal and when properly finished makes a pleasing piece of furniture. It may be easily moved on its casters 14 and occupies but little floor space. The case, when unlocked may be freely rotated to bring the desired compartment to the front. The table, stool and cabinet may be easily removed and replaced.

Various changes in the size and shape of the different parts, as well as modifications and alterations, may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim, is:

1. In a structure of the character described, the combination of a base, a casing rotatably confined in the base, and a removable table mounted over the casing and having its legs separably seated in sockets at the base.

2. In a structure of the character described, the combination of a base having sockets, a table vertically removable having its legs separably seated in said sockets and supported on the base, and a case rotatably mounted on the base and extending upward to the under face of the table.

3. In a structure of the character described, the combination of a base having corner posts provided with sockets, a platform on the base, an inwardly extending cap on the platform having an opening, a shaft extending upward from the platform and secured thereto, a rotatable case having a central sleeve receiving the shaft and a bearing at the upper end of the sleeve therefor, casters on the case engaging the platform through the opening of the cap, and a table over the case having its legs engaging the sockets of the posts.

4. In a structure of the character described, the combination of a base having corner posts provided with sockets, a platform on the base, a case mounted on the platform, a table having a plate extending over the case and provided with legs engaging in the sockets of the base posts, and a top slidable on the plate of the table by means of a pin and slot connection concealed at the meeting faces of the plate and top.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MORES WEINSTEIN.