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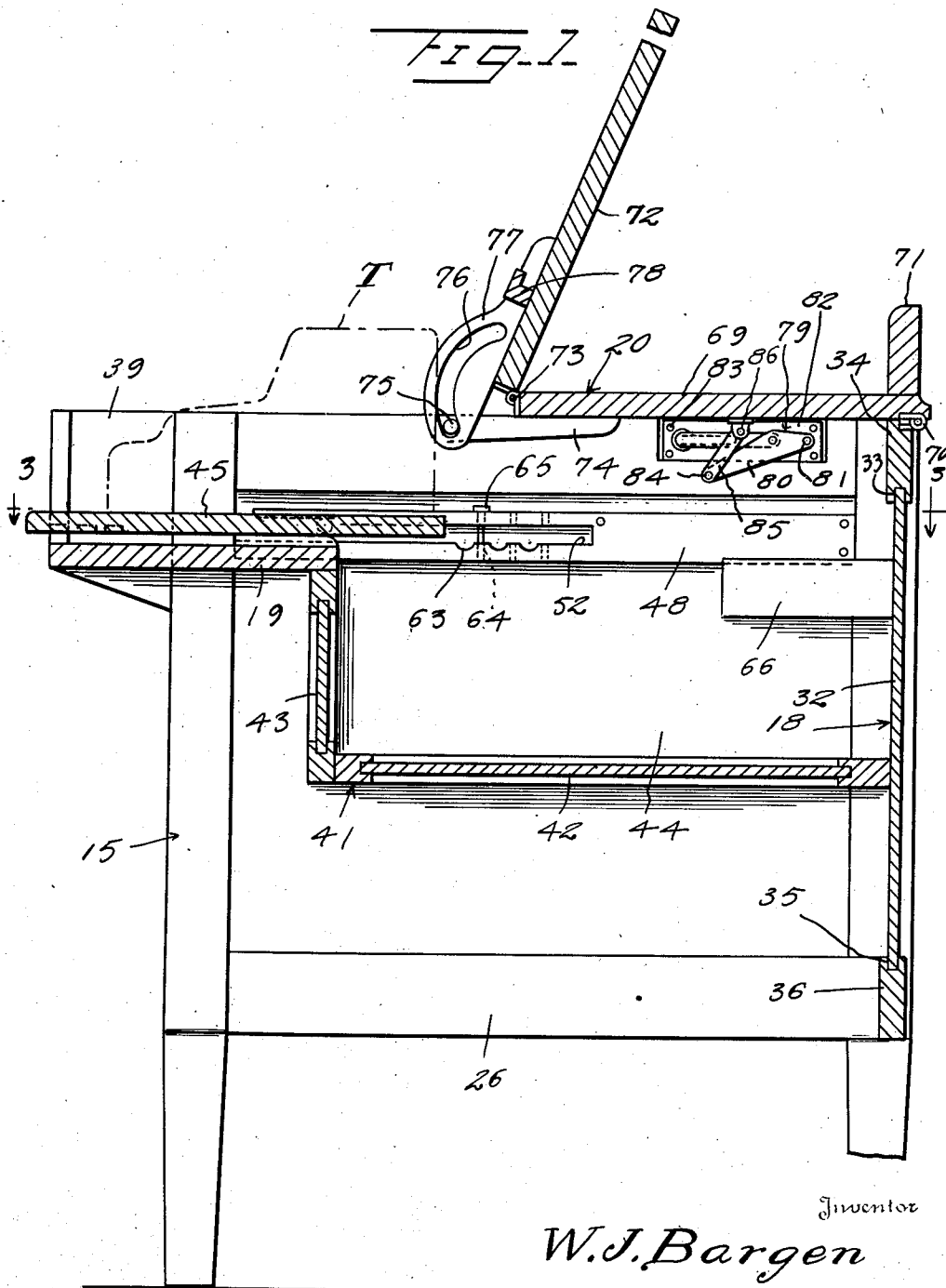
W. J. BARGEN

2,362,877

TYPEWRITER DESK

Filed March 26, 1943

6 Sheets-Sheet 1



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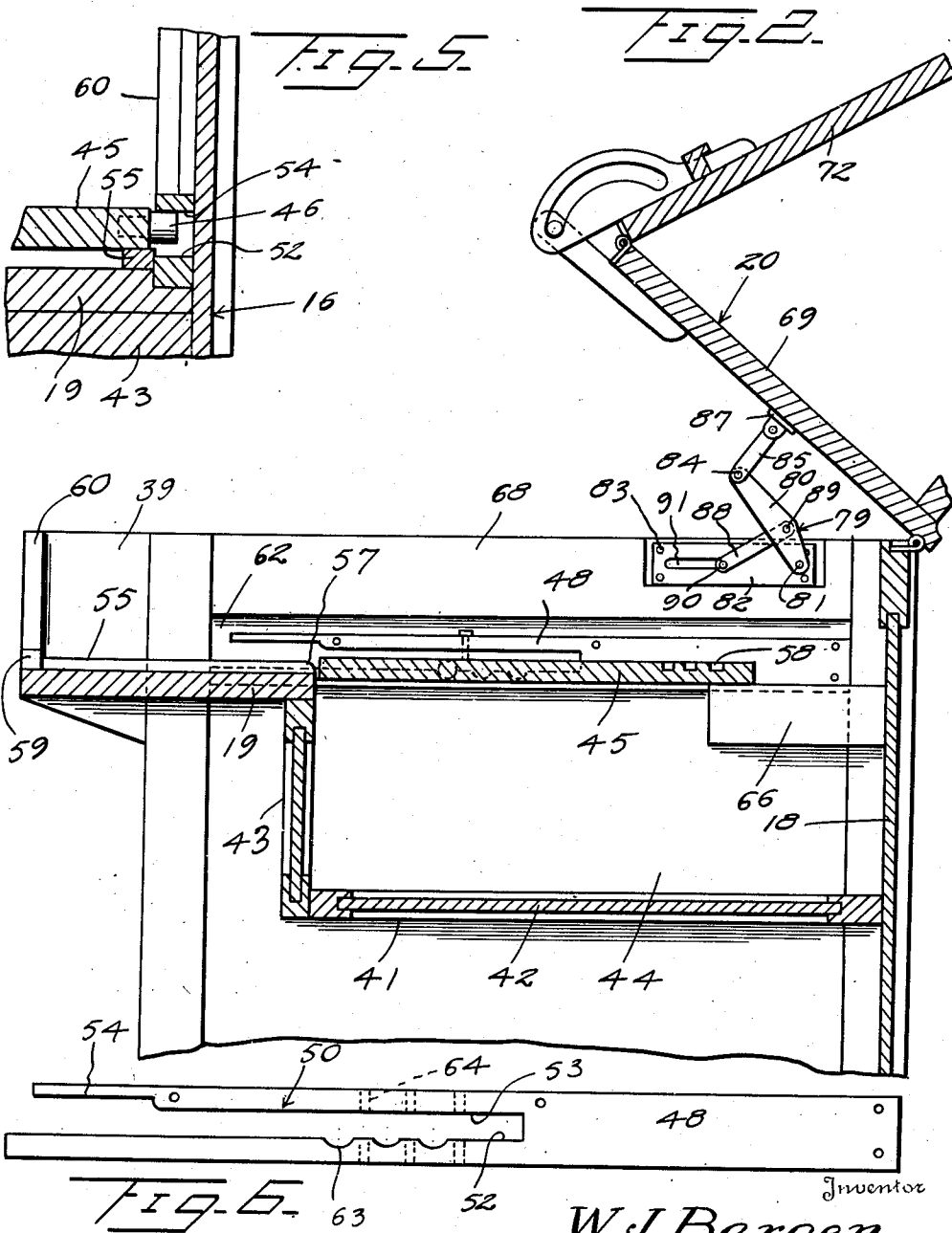
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TYPEWRITER DESK

Filed March 26, 1943

6 Sheets-Sheet 2



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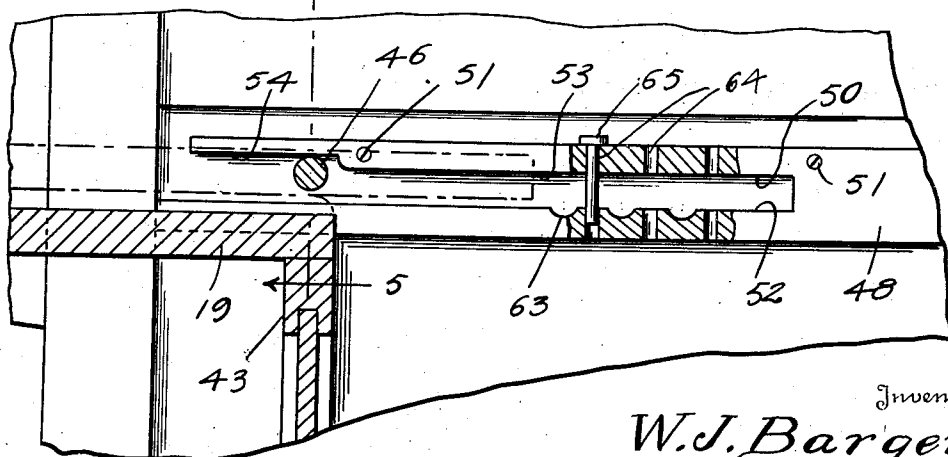
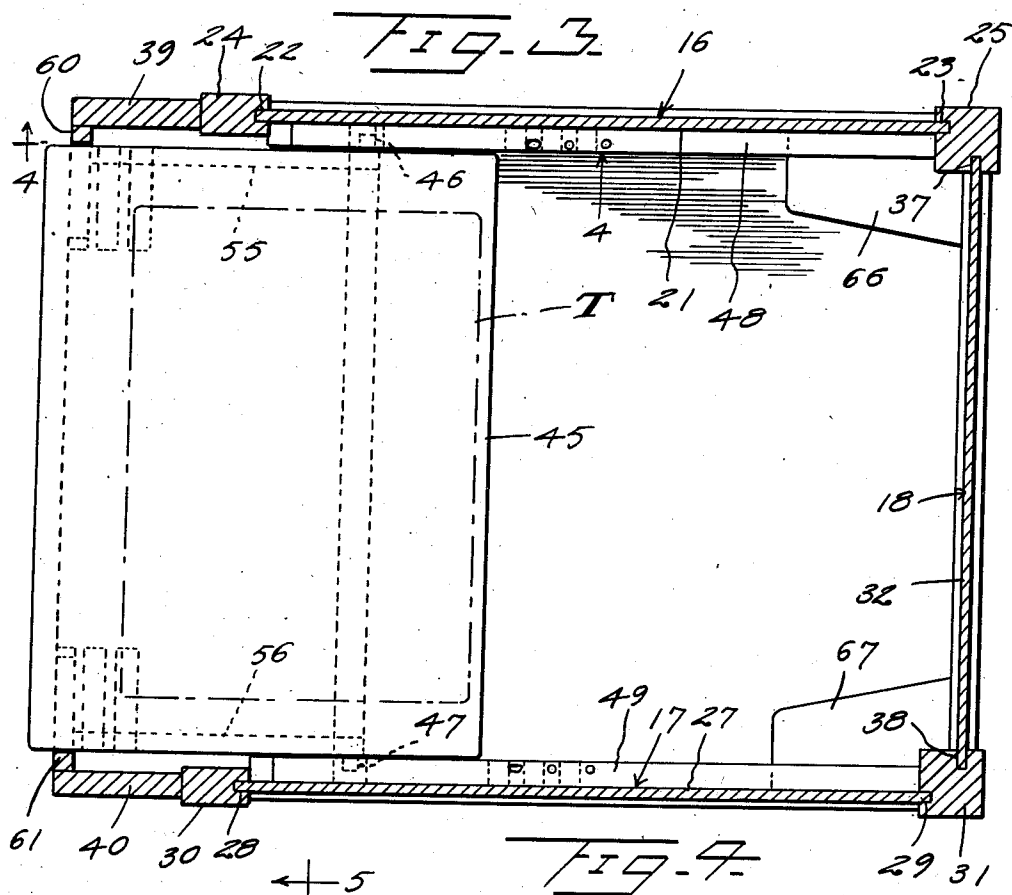
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TYPEWRITER DESK

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6 Sheets-Sheet 3



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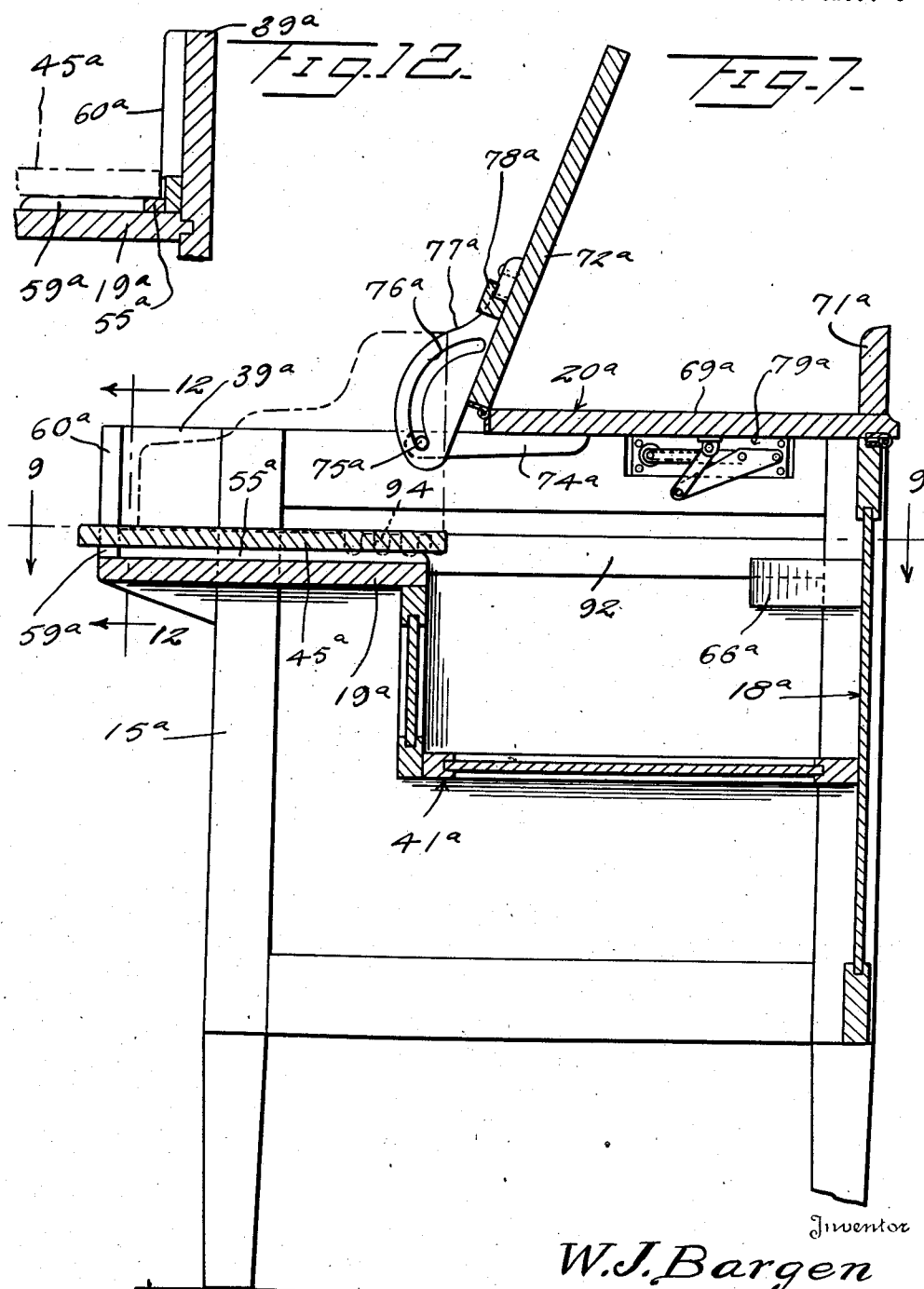
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TYPEWRITER DESK

Filed March 26, 1943

6 Sheets-Sheet 4



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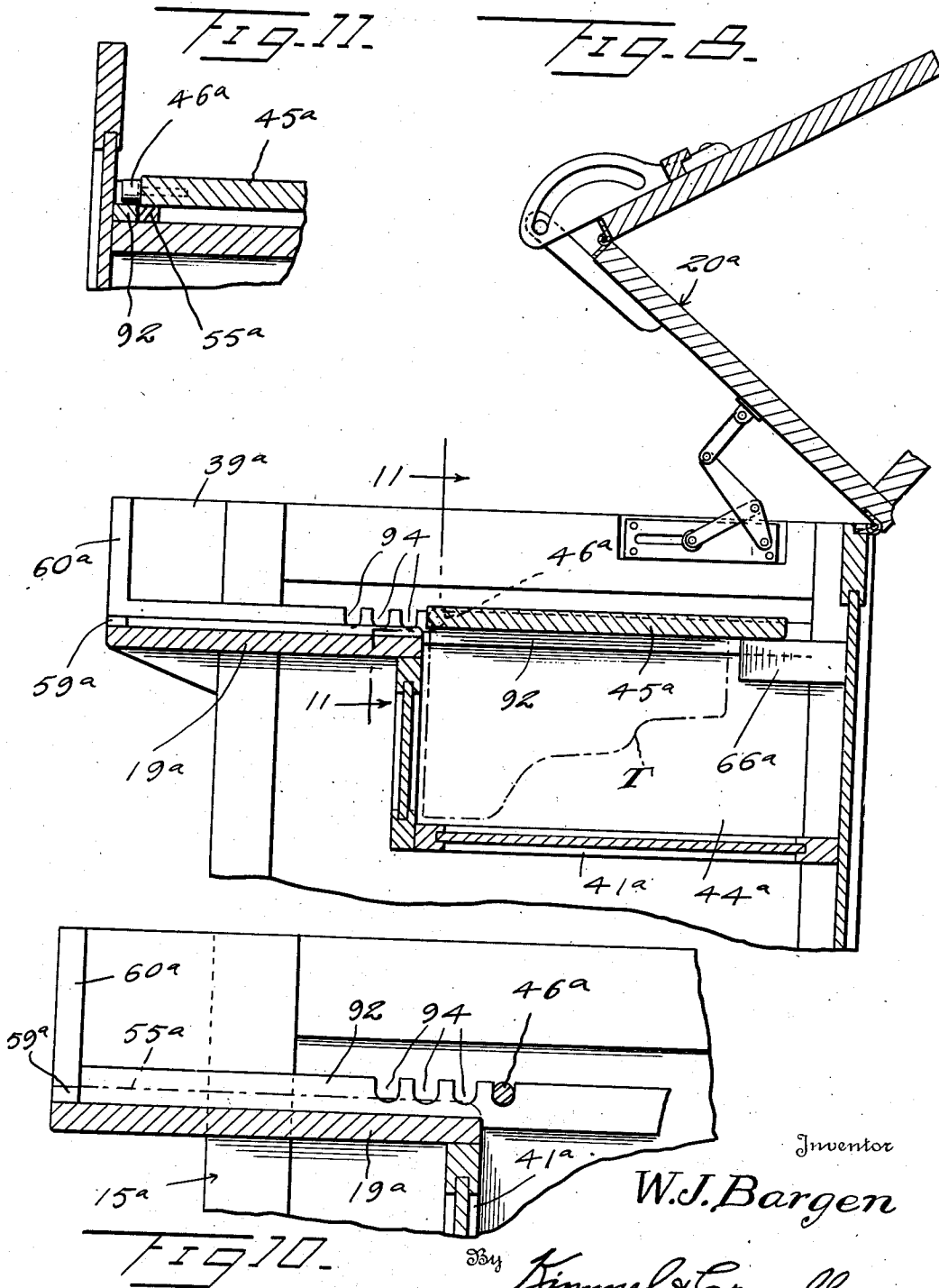
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TYPEWRITER DESK

Filed March 26, 1943

6 Sheets-Sheet 5



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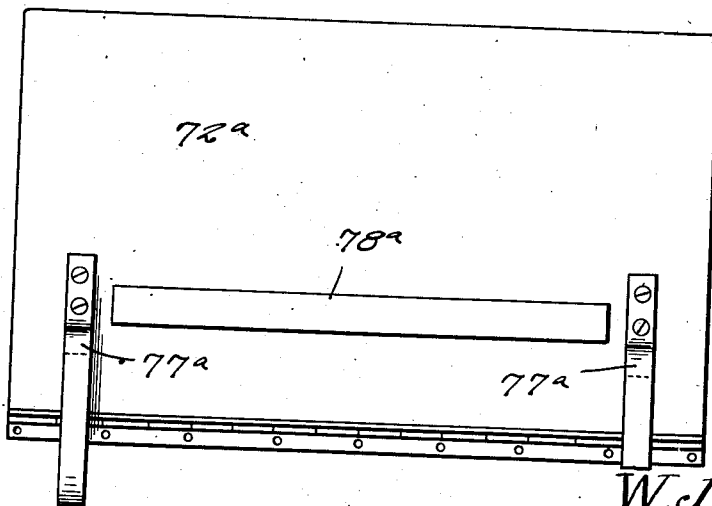
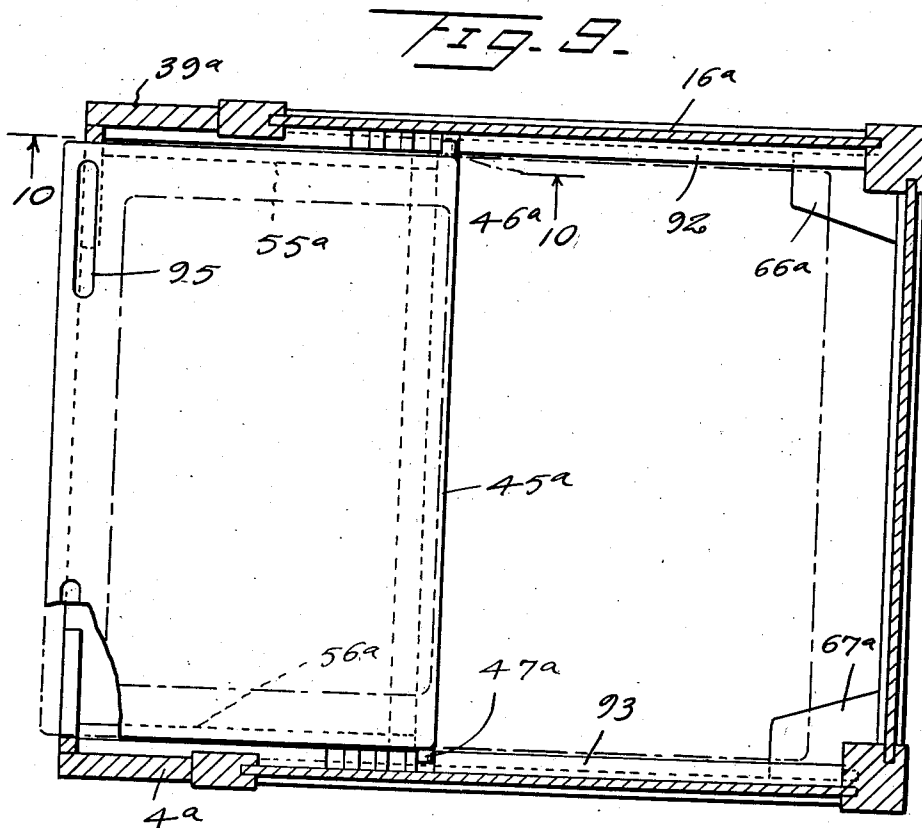
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TYPEWRITER DESK

Filed March 26, 1943

6 Sheets-Sheet 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,362,877

TYPEWRITER DESK

William J. Bargaen, Waukegan, Ill.

Application March 26, 1943, Serial No. 480,691

10 Claims. (Cl. 312—29)

This invention relates to typewriter desks.

An object of this invention is to provide a desk embodying a typewriter well and a hinged top wherein the supporting base for the typewriter will provide a horizontal shelf when the typewriter is disposed within the well.

Another object of this invention is to provide a typewriter desk in which the typewriter is adapted to be secured to a base board which is provided with pivot members adjustable in a horizontal plane so that the typewriter may be horizontally adjusted to conform to the position desired by the operator.

A further object of this invention is to provide in a desk an improved typewriter supporting means which will permit swinging the machine through an arc of 180 degrees, and which will provide ample leg room so that the knees of the operator will not contact the typewriter well at any time.

A further object of this invention is to provide in a desk of this kind an improved supporting structure embodying a swingable base board and means whereby the pivot means is in a disengaged position when the typewriter is in an operative position so that the vibrations of the typewriter when in use will not wear or otherwise injure the pivot means.

A further object of this invention is to provide a typewriter desk embodying a minimum of metal which can be sturdily constructed and will provide a multi-purpose desk that is capable of supporting not only a typewriter, but also another office machine, such as an adding machine, a calculating machine or the like, with the typewriter concealed in the well, and also capable of use as a conventional desk with a storage space beneath the hinged top.

A further object of this invention is to provide a desk of this kind in which the top and the horizontal stationary shelf are extended forwardly from the front of the desk so that the user can readily position his or her limbs therebeneath in a manner to prevent striking the well or to properly focus the material supported by the copy holder carried by the lower side of the front section of the hinged top when the front section is in raised position.

To the foregoing objects and to others which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more specifically referred to and illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein is shown an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes,

variations and modifications may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

Figure 1 is a vertical section partly broken away of a typewriter desk constructed according to an embodiment of this invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary sectional view similar to Figure 1, showing the top in open position and the typewriter base board in a rear suspending position.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a side elevation of one of the base board supporting rails or guides.

Figure 7 is a vertical sectional view of a modified form of a typewriter desk.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary vertical section of the desk with the top in open position and the typewriter suspended within the well.

Figure 9 is a sectional view taken on the line 9—9 of Figure 7.

Figure 10 is a sectional view taken on the line 10—10 of Figure 9.

Figure 11 is a sectional view taken on the line 11—11 of Figure 8.

Figure 12 is a sectional view taken on the line 12—12 of Figure 7.

Figure 13 is a bottom plan of the front section of the hinged top.

Referring to the drawings and first to Figures 1 to 6 inclusive, the numeral 15 designates generally a desk body which is formed of opposite side walls 16 and 17, a rear end wall 18, an upper horizontal stationary wall 19 and a hinged top 20. The side wall 16 includes a side panel 21 which engages in vertical grooves 22 and 23 formed in front and rear supporting legs 24 and 25 respectively. The side panel 21 is also secured in a channelled horizontal lower rail 26 which is secured between the front and rear legs 24 and 25 at a point upwardly from the lower ends of the latter. The side wall 17 comprises a vertical panel 27 which is secured in confronting grooves 28 and 29 formed in a second pair of supporting legs 30 and 31. The lower edge of the side panel 27 is also secured in a horizontal rail similar to the rail 26. The rear wall 18 comprises a rear vertical panel 32 which is mounted at its upper edge in a downwardly opening groove 33 formed in a rear upper rail 34. The lower end of the rear panel 32 is mounted in an upwardly opening

groove 35 formed in a lower rear rail 36. The opposite ends of the rails 34 and 35 are mortised in the adjacent faces of the rear posts 25 and 31. The opposite vertical edges of the rear panel 32 are secured in confronting vertical grooves 37 and 38 which are formed in the inner sides of the legs 25 and 31 respectively. The side wall 16 includes a forwardly extending wall portion 39 extending from the forward side of the front leg 24, and the side wall 17 includes a forwardly extending wall portion 40 secured to the forward side of the front leg 31.

The horizontally disposed wall or shelf 19 has its forward edge flush with the forward edges of the wall extensions 39 and 40, and the rear portion of the horizontal wall 19 extends inwardly and rearwardly of the front legs 24 and 30. A typewriter well generally designated as 41 is disposed between the side walls 16 and 17 and, as shown in Figure 1, includes a horizontal side portion 42 which is secured at its longitudinal sides to the inner sides of the side walls 16 and 17, and is secured at its rear end to the rear wall 18. The well 41 includes a vertical wall 43 extending upwardly from the forward end of the horizontal well wall 42 and secured at its upper end to the rear portion of the horizontal upper wall 19. The well member 41 forms a typewriter chamber 44 opening upwardly within which a typewriter is adapted to be suspendingly mounted.

A typewriter base board 45 is loosely disposed between the side walls 16 and 17, and is provided between the front and rear edges thereof with oppositely extending trunnions or pivot members 46 and 47. These trunnions 46 and 47 are disposed in such a position with respect to the length of the base board 45 as to substantially balance the typewriter T between the side walls 16 and 17. In order to provide a means whereby the base board 45 may be horizontally shifted from an operative position overlying the horizontal wall 19 to a horizontal inoperative position rearwardly of the wall 19, which latter position is shown in Figure 2, I have provided a pair of guide rails 48 and 49 which are secured to the inner sides of the walls 16 and 17. The rails 48 and 49 are of like construction, and each includes an elongated strip of wood which is formed with an elongated slot or channel 50. The rails 48 and 49 are of like construction, and each includes an elongated strip of wood which is formed with an elongated slot or channel 50. The rails 48 and 49 are secured to the side walls of the desk by fastening members 51 or other suitable securing means. The lower wall 52 of the channel or guide slot 50 is disposed horizontally and above the horizontal plane of the top of the wall 19 as shown more clearly in Figure 4. The upper wall 53 of the slot 50 is narrower at a point rearwardly of the wall 19 than at the forward portion 54 thereof. The forward portion 54 is upwardly offset from the confronting lower side 52, so as to provide a wider forward channel portion within which the trunnions 46 and 47 are adapted to be releasably disposed. In other words, when the trunnions 46 and 47 are in the forward enlarged portion 54 of the guide channel or slot 50, the trunnions 46 and 47 will be disposed out of engagement with the upper and lower sides of the slot.

The board 45 is supported above the wall 19 with the trunnions 46 and 47 disengaged from the walls of the guide slot 50 by means of a pair of narrow board supporting rails or strips 55 and 56. The rails 55 and 56 are formed with rounded

rear end portions 57 terminating at the rear end of the horizontal wall 19. The lower side of the base board 45 is formed with opposed downwardly opening slots 58, which are disposed in pairs, and upwardly extending base board adjusting strips or flanges 59 are secured to the upper side of the horizontal wall 19 at the forward edge thereof. The outer ends of the board adjusting strips 59 abut against vertical flanges 60 and 61 which are secured to the inner sides of the side wall extensions 39 and 40 respectively. The flanges or adjusting members 59 extend slightly above the supporting rails 55 so that when the board is in a horizontal forward operative position, the board 45 may be engaged with the flanges 59 and the latter engaging in selective pairs of notches 58, so as to support the base board 45 in horizontally disposed extended position. The slot or passage 50 of the base board supporting rails communicates at its forward end with an upwardly opening slot 62 so that the base board 45 may be withdrawn from between the sides of the desk, the slots 62 permitting vertical movement of the trunnions 46 and 47 to thereby release the base board 45.

The typewriter T when in an inoperative position is adapted to be positioned in the chamber 44, and at this time the base board 45 is in an inverted position, as shown in Figure 2. The lower wall or side 52 of the guide slot 50 is formed with a plurality of longitudinally spaced apart shallow recesses 63 within a pair of which the trunnions 46 and 47 are adapted to engage. The rails 48 and 49 are formed with openings 64 between the recesses 63, the rearmost opening 64 being rearwardly of the last recess 63. A headed stop pin 65 is adapted to loosely engage in selected ones of the openings 64 so that the base board 45 can not be moved rearwardly beyond a predetermined position. This predetermined position will depend on the length of the board 45, and the position of the typewriter T on this board. The free end of the board 45, when the latter is in an inoperative position, is supported by means of a pair of board supporting blocks 66 and 67. The blocks 66 and 67 are secured to the side walls 16 and 17 respectively, and also to the rear wall 18. When the base board 45 is in a horizontal inoperative position, as shown in Figure 2, the lower surface which is at this time uppermost, will be in a position slightly offset upwardly from the upper side of the horizontal wall 19 and will provide an extension for the wall 19 in order to support any desired articles beneath the top 20.

The side walls 16 and 17 also include upper rails 68 which are grooved in their lower edges for receiving the upper edges of the side panels and the opposite ends of the rails 68 are mortised into the front and rear legs of the body 15. The upper edges of the rails 68 are flush with the upper ends of the front and rear legs and the upper edges of the side wall extensions 39 and 40.

The top 20 comprises a rear section 69 which is hinged as at 70 to the upper rail 34 of the rear wall 18. The rear section 69 has secured to the rear portion thereof an upstanding rail 71, which provides a means whereby any loose papers positioned on the top 20 will not slide off from the top when the latter is raised. The top 20 also includes a front section 72 which is hinged as at 73 to the forward edge of the rear section 69. The front section 72 is adapted to be supported in an upraised position as follows: A pair of forwardly extending strips 74 are secured to the lower side

of the rear section 69 and extend forwardly from the forward edge thereof. The strips 74 have secured to their forward ends right-angularly disposed pins 75 which loosely engage in an arcuate slot 76 formed in a block 77. The block 77 is secured to the lower side of the front section 72 and has a portion thereof extending rearwardly of the rear edge of this front section. There are two of these blocks 77 disposed in parallel relation and positioned at the rear portion of the front section 72. When the front section 72 is in upraised position, it constitutes a copy-holder, being inclined upwardly and rearwardly. An L-shaped rail 78 is secured to the lower side of the front section 72 at a point adjacent the rear edge of this front section, and is adapted to provide a seat for papers or other material engaging the lower face of the front section 72. The L-shaped rail or bracket 78 is disposed between the two arcuately slotted blocks 77.

The top 20 is adapted to be substantially balanced and held in an upraised position, similar to the position shown in Figure 2, by means of a spring-pressed balancing structure 79. The details of the balancing structure 79 are set forth more clearly in my co-pending application, Serial No. 471,592, filed on January 7, 1943, for a Typewriter desk. In general, the balancing structure 79 includes a link 80 pivotally mounted as at 81 on a supporting plate 82 which is fixed by fastening members 83 to a side wall of the desk. The link 80 is pivotally secured as at 84 to a second link 85 which is also pivoted as at 86 to a base member 87. The link 80 is held in an upraised position by means of a supporting link 88 which is pivoted at one end as at 89 to an intermediate portion of the link 80. The opposite end of the supporting link 88 has a pin 90 slidable in a slot 91 and engaged with a compression spring disposed behind the base plate 82. This spring (not shown) is of such a tension as to be capable of maintaining the top 20 in an upraised position which is the position shown in Figure 2. In the upraised position of the rear section 69, the base board 45 may readily pivot upwardly and rearwardly or upwardly and forwardly as may be desired.

Referring now to Figures 7 to 13 inclusive, there is disclosed a modified form of the desk, the modification relating particularly to the supporting means for the base board of the typewriter. In this modified form, there is disclosed a desk 15a which is similar in every detail to the desk 15, being provided with a typewriter well 41a of L-shaped configuration which extends downwardly and rearwardly from a horizontal upper wall 19a. A sectional top 20a, similar in every detail to the top 20, is pivotally secured to the rear wall 18a and includes a rear top section 69a and a front top section 72a. The top 20a is adapted to be substantially balanced in an upraised position by means of a balancing structure 79a, and the front section 72a is held in an upraised copying position by means of bars 74a having pins 75a engaging in the arcuate slots 76a of the blocks 77a. The rear of the top 20a is also formed with an upstanding rail 71a for preventing loose papers or other articles from sliding off of the top 20a, particularly when this top is in a raised position.

A typewriter base board 45a is disposed between the side walls of the desk or body 15a, and is provided at the rear portion thereof with oppositely and outwardly extending trunnions or pivot members 46a and 47a. The side walls 16a and 17a of the body 15a have secured to the inner sides

thereof horizontally disposed rails 92 and 93 respectively. These supporting rails are of like construction and are each provided with a plurality of upwardly opening slots or notches 94 adjacent the rear portion of the horizontal wall 19a. The trunnions 46a and 47a are adapted to be engaged in selected pairs of the notches 94 so as to longitudinally position the base board 45a with respect to the horizontal wall 19a. The horizontal wall 19a is provided on the upper side thereof with a pair of narrow rails or strips 55a and 56a which are of such a height that when the board 45a is resting thereupon, the trunnions 46a and 47a will be out of engagement with the bottoms of the selected pairs of notches 94. A pair of inwardly extending strips or flanges 59a similar to flanges 59 are secured to the upper side of the horizontal wall 19a adjacent the forward end thereof and vertical flanges 60a are secured to the inner sides of extensions 39a and 40a forming part of the side walls 16a and 17a respectively. When the base board 45a is in an operative position, which is the position shown in Figure 7, the trunnions 46a and 47a may be engaged with any selected pair of the notches 94. However, when it is desired to revert or reverse the position of the base board 45 to an inoperative position, closing the opening upper side of the well 41a, the base board 45a is shifted rearwardly in a substantially horizontal plane to position the trunnions 46a and 47a in the rearmost pair of notches 94. The base board 45a, after the top 20a has been raised to the position shown in Figure 8, may then be swung upwardly, rearwardly and downwardly to a horizontal inoperative position. In the inoperative position, the typewriter T will be suspended in an inverted position in the chamber 44a of the well 41a, and the free end of the board 45a which is now rearmost will engage a pair of base board supporting blocks 65a and 67a.

In the use of the desk shown in Figures 1 to 6 inclusive, the typewriter T is secured to the base board 19 in a position whereby the typewriter and base board are only slightly overbalanced to the forward end of the board 45. In this manner, the typewriter T will remain in a horizontal operative position and will not accidentally tilt rearwardly. The board 45 may be moved forwardly with the flanges 59 engaging in selected pairs of recesses 53. At this time, the bottom side of the board 45 is resting on the supporting rails 55 and 56 and the trunnions 46 and 47 are loosely disposed in the forward enlarged portion 54 of the slots 50 of the guide rails 48 and 49. When it is desired to shift the typewriter to an inoperative position, the top 20 is raised to the position shown in Figure 2, being held in the upraised position by the balancing structure 79. The base board 45 is then moved rearwardly in a horizontal plane, the trunnions 46 and 47 dropping off of the rear ends of the supporting rails 55 and 56 and engaging the horizontal bottom wall 52 of the slots 50. The board 45 is moved rearwardly until the trunnions engage in selected recesses 63 forwardly of the position of the stop pins 65. The base board 45 may then be pivoted upwardly, rearwardly and downwardly to the position shown in Figure 2 and with the now rear edge of the top 45 resting on the supporting blocks 66 and 67. At this time the typewriter is in an inoperative position and suspended within the chamber 44. The lower side or face of the base board 45 is now uppermost and slightly upwardly offset from the upper side of the horizontal wall 19 and constitutes an extension of the wall 19.

If desired, another instrument such as a calculator, adding machine, or the like may be placed on the horizontal wall 19 with the top 20 in a raised position, as shown in Figure 1. The structure hereinbefore described may be used as a desk with the typewriter concealed by lowering the top 20 so that the two sections 69 and 72 thereof will be horizontal. In this position of the top 20, the wall 19 and the inverted base board 45 form a chamber below the top 20 which is open at the front end which may receive any desired articles.

The structure shown in Figures 7 to 13 inclusive operates similar to the structure shown in Figures 1 to 6 with the exception that the base board 45a is normally positioned with the trunnions 46a and 47a in the rearmost pair of notches 94. The base board 45a may be shifted forwardly to position the typewriter in a forwardly extended position by raising the rear of the board 45a and shifting the trunnions 46a and 47a to the desired pair of notches 94. When it is desired to conceal the typewriter, the top 20a is raised to the position shown in Figure 8 and the board 45a is shifted rearwardly to position the trunnions 46a and 47a in the rearmost pair of notches 94. The board 45a may now be swung upwardly, rearwardly and downwardly into an inverted horizontal position as shown in Figure 8, with the free end of the board 45a resting on the supporting blocks 66a and 67a. In this inverted inoperative position of the board 45, it will be slightly offset upwardly from the upper side of the horizontal wall 19a and will constitute an extension of the wall 19a for the purpose of supporting the desired articles thereupon.

This desk has been designed particularly for construction out of wood, there being a minimum amount of metal therein, this metal constituting for the most part the balancing members 79 and 79a together with the hinges. This desk provides a multi-purpose desk which may be used by a typist or clerk, and is so constituted, by reason of the forward extension of the top and the side walls together with the forward extension of the horizontal upper wall, that the typist will not contact with the typewriter well when the typewriter is either in an operative or an inoperative position. It is well known that typewriter desks embodying the use of base boards, which in the concealed position of the typewriter are inclined, are not readily usable by typists or clerks because of the fact that the inclined base board limits the positioning of the user's limbs beneath the desk. With the desks hereinbefore described, the typewriter well is shallow of construction and, therefore, high enough from the floor and rearwardly enough from the front edge of the desk to prevent contact of the user's knees with the well.

What is claimed is:

1. A desk comprising a body formed of opposite side walls, a rear wall, a top hinged to said rear wall, a horizontal wall secured between said side walls adjacent the upper portions thereof and projecting forwardly of said side walls, an upwardly opening typewriter well between said side walls, said well having one side horizontal and secured to said rear wall and the other side thereof vertical and secured to the rear portion of said horizontal wall, a base board for attachment to a typewriter, horizontal guide means carried by said side walls slidably supporting said base board, and correlated means carried partly by said board and said guide means whereby said base board

may be swung to an inverted position above said well.

2. A desk comprising a body formed of opposite side walls, a rear wall, a top hinged to said rear wall, a horizontal wall secured between said side walls adjacent the upper portions thereof and projecting forwardly of said side walls, an upwardly opening typewriter well between said side walls, said well having one side horizontal and secured to said rear wall and the other side thereof vertical and secured to the rear portion of said horizontal wall, a base board for attachment to a typewriter, oppositely extending trunnions carried by said board, and supporting means for said trunnions, said supporting means being so constructed and arranged that said board might be horizontally adjusted lengthwise of said horizontal wall with the typewriter in an operative position forwardly of said well, or said board may be inverted to suspendingly support the typewriter in said well with said board closing the open end of said well.

3. A desk comprising a body formed of opposite side walls, a rear wall, a top hinged to said rear wall, a horizontal wall secured between said side walls adjacent the upper portions thereof and projecting forwardly of said side walls, an upwardly opening typewriter well between said side walls, said well having one side horizontal and secured to said rear wall and the other side thereof vertical and secured to the rear portion of said horizontal wall, a base board for attachment to a typewriter, horizontally disposed inwardly facing channelled guides carried by said side walls, and oppositely extending trunnions carried by said board loosely engaging in said guides, said trunnions and guides providing means whereby said board is pivotally supported between said side walls, and said board may be adjusted from an operative position overlying said horizontal wall to an inverted inoperative position rearwardly of said latter wall and closing said well.

4. A desk comprising a body formed of opposite side walls, a rear wall, a top hinged to said rear wall, a horizontal wall secured between said side walls adjacent the upper portions thereof and projecting forwardly of said side walls, an upwardly opening typewriter well between said side walls, said well having one side horizontal and secured to said rear wall and the other side thereof vertical and secured to the rear portion of said horizontal wall, a base board for attachment to a typewriter, horizontally disposed inwardly facing channelled guides carried by said side walls, oppositely extending trunnions carried by said board loosely engaging in said guides, said guides having upwardly offset forward portions, and a pair of rails carried by said horizontal wall engageable by said board when the latter is in an operative position for supporting said board in a manner to hold said trunnions in a disengaged position with respect to said guides.

5. A desk comprising a body formed of opposite side walls, a rear wall, a top hinged to said rear wall, a horizontal wall secured between said side walls adjacent the upper portions thereof and projecting forwardly of said side walls, side wall extensions secured to the opposite sides of said horizontal wall and extending upwardly therefrom, a pair of horizontal rails secured to the inner sides of said side walls, a base board between said rails, and means pivotally and slidably supporting said base board between said rails.

6. A desk comprising a body formed of opposite side walls, a rear wall, a top hinged to said rear

wall, a horizontal wall secured between said side walls adjacent the upper portions thereof and projecting forwardly of said side walls, side wall extensions secured to the opposite sides of said horizontal wall and extending upwardly therefrom, a pair of horizontal rails secured to the inner sides of said side walls, a base board between said rails and formed with elongated guide channels, and means slidably and pivotally supporting said base board between said rails whereby said base board may be shifted forwardly and lengthwise of said rails to dispose said base board in a position overlying said horizontal wall or may be rearwardly and subsequently reverted to position said base board rearwardly of said horizontal wall.

7. A desk comprising a body formed of opposite side walls, a rear wall, a top hinged to said rear wall, a horizontal wall secured between said side walls adjacent the upper portions thereof and projecting forwardly of said side walls, side wall extensions secured to the opposite sides of said horizontal wall and extending upwardly therefrom, a pair of horizontal rails secured to the inner sides of said side walls formed with elongated guide channels, a base board between said rails, means slidably and pivotally engaging in said channels supporting said base board between said rails whereby said base board may be shifted forwardly and lengthwise of said rails to dispose said base board in a position overlying said horizontal wall or may be rearwardly and subsequently reverted to position said base board rearwardly of said horizontal wall, and supporting members fixed to said body rearwardly of said horizontal wall for holding said base board in a reverted position.

8. A desk comprising a body formed of opposite side walls, a rear wall, a top hinged to said rear wall, a horizontal wall secured between said side walls adjacent the upper portions thereof and projecting forwardly of said side walls, side wall extensions secured to the opposite sides of said horizontal wall and extending upwardly therefrom, a pair of horizontal rails secured to the inner sides of said side walls formed with elongated guide channels, a base board between said rails, each rail having a plurality of upwardly

opening notches in the lower walls of said channels, trunnions carried by said base board and engageable in selected notches to thereby position said base board longitudinally of said rails, and means carried by said horizontal wall for raising said trunnions from contact with the lower walls of said channels when said base board is in forwardly disposed operative position.

9. A desk comprising a body formed of opposite side walls, a rear wall, a top hinged to said rear wall, a horizontal wall secured between said side walls, adjacent the upper portions thereof and projecting forwardly of said side walls, side wall extensions secured to the opposite sides of said horizontal wall and extending upwardly therefrom, a pair of horizontal rails secured to the inner sides of said side walls, a base board between said rails, each rail having an elongated slot therein with the forward portion of each slot wider than the rear portion, trunnions carried by said base board engaging in said slots, and upstanding guide members fixed to said horizontal wall and adapted to support said base board with said trunnions disengaged from the lower walls of said slots.

10. A desk comprising a body formed of opposite side walls, a rear wall, a top hinged to said rear wall, a horizontal wall secured between said side walls, adjacent the upper portions thereof and projecting forwardly of said side walls, side wall extensions secured to the opposite sides of said horizontal wall and extending upwardly therefrom, a pair of horizontal rails secured to the inner sides of said side walls, a base board between said rails, each rail having an elongated slot therein with the forward portion of each slot wider than the rear portion, trunnions carried by said base board engaging in said slots, upstanding guide members fixed to said horizontal wall and adapted to support said base board with said trunnions disengaged from the lower walls of said slots, each rail having a recess in the lower wall of a slot rearwardly of said base board when the latter is supported by said guide members and within which said trunnions are engageable, and a stop member carried by each rail rearwardly of said recess.

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