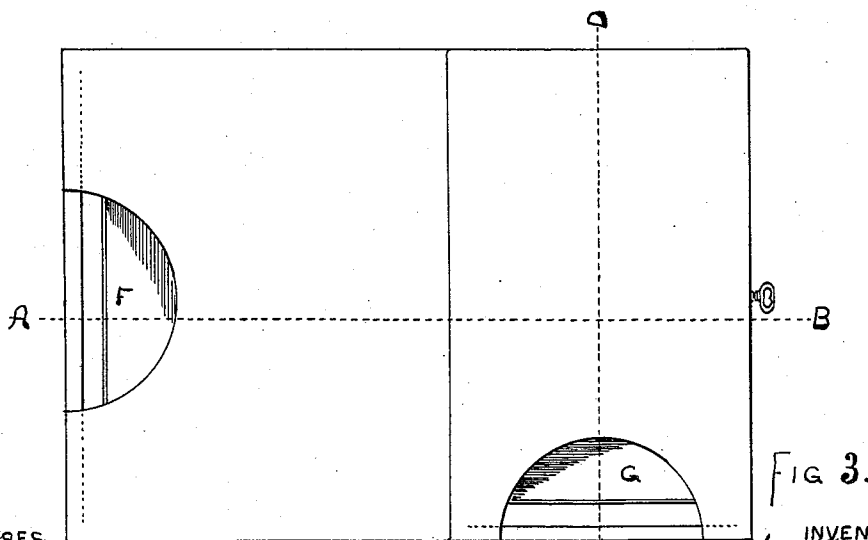
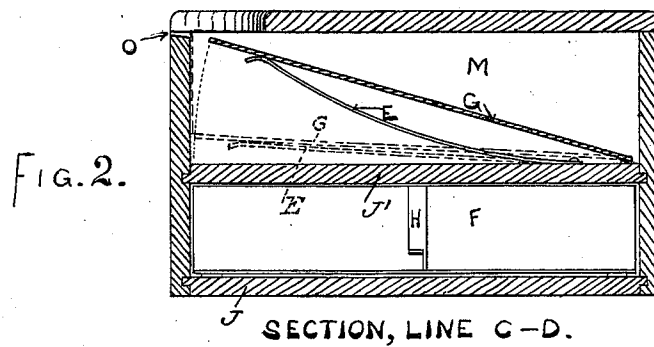
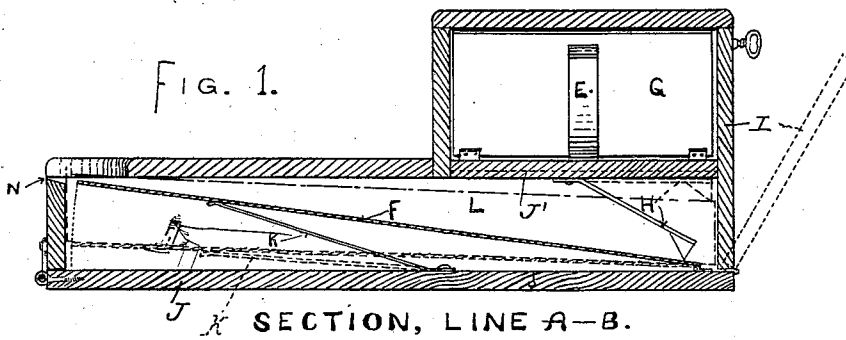


(No Model.)

A. M. KINSEL, G. A. HUNTER & S. B. NOLLEY.
CABINET FOR BLANKS.

No. 585,038.

Patented June 22, 1897.



WITNESSES,

WITNESSES, _____
J. R. Harned
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TOP VIEW.

INVENTORS,

Abram, Maus, Rineh
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

ABRAM MYERS KINSEL, GEORGE ALEXANDER HUNTER, AND SETH BALLARD NOLLEY, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

CABINET FOR BLANKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,038, dated June 22, 1897.

Application filed September 17, 1896. Serial No. 606,177. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ABRAM MYERS KINSEL, GEORGE ALEXANDER HUNTER, and SETH BALLARD NOLLEY, of Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Cabinet for Letter-Sheets and Envelops, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is an improvement in the class of cabinets, cases, or boxes designed for use in hotels, post-offices, and other places where stationery is required by guests or other portions of the public.

The features of novelty are hereinafter pointed out.

In accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of our cabinet on line A B of Fig. 3. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section on line C D of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a top view or plan.

The cabinet is rectangular, its main portion having a compartment L, designed to contain letter-sheets, while the superposed smaller compartment M is for envelops. The bottom J of compartment L is adapted to slide and is secured in due position by a hook and eye or other suitable means of fastening. Said compartment L has an opening N, Figs. 1 and 3, at the upper angle of one end, through which letter-sheets may be removed one at a time, as required for use. The letter-sheets rest upon a false bottom F, consisting of a thin rigid plate, which is hinged at one end to one end of the true bottom J and is supported in normal raised position by a plate-spring K, that is secured to the true bottom beneath the false bottom, as shown in Fig. 1, and is adapted to lie flat when the false bottom is depressed, so that the capacity of compartment L may be utilized to the fullest extent.

A spring H is arranged at one end of compartment L, attached to the bottom J' of the envelop-compartment M, so that its free end is directly over the hinged end of the false bottom F. Said free end is sharp or pointed to adapt it to press upon the letter-sheets and pierce two or more of the upper ones, so as to prevent displacement of the second when the upper or overlying one is drawn out.

One end of compartment L is closed by a door I, Fig. 1, which is hinged to the bottom J.

In order to place a quire or other package of letter-sheets in compartment L, the door I is opened, the spring-detainer H raised, and the package pushed in upon the plate F, which is thus depressed, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 1. The free end of the plate F then holds the letter-sheets pressed up against the top of compartment L, and a portion of the upper sheet is visible through the opening N, so that a finger may be applied to draw it out through the opening N.

The envelop-compartment M has a hinged plate or false bottom G and a supporting plate-spring E therefor, similar to those in compartment L. It has also an opening O at an upper angle to permit removal of the envelops singly, as required. The true bottom J' of this envelop-compartment slides like the bottom J of the lower compartment.

The door I is of such length that it closes the side of compartment M as well as the first-mentioned one L, and therefore permits access to both when opened. Envelops are readily inserted laterally into compartment M by depressing the plate or false bottom G, as will be readily understood.

The purpose of adapting the bottoms J and J' to slide is to facilitate repair or substitution of their attachments, if required.

Thus constructed our cabinet is well adapted for its intended use and may be easily replenished and repaired as occasion requires. It is also simple in construction and therefore inexpensive.

What we claim is—

The improved cabinet for stationery, having a compartment provided with discharge-opening at one end, a plate or false bottom hinged therein at one end, a spring arranged beneath the latter, and a spring-detainer attached to the top of the compartment and having a pointed free end which presses upon the stationery, thus serving to prevent withdrawal of the sheet underlying the top one, as shown and described.

ABRAM MYERS KINSEL.
GEORGE ALEXANDER HUNTER.
SETH BALLARD NOLLEY.

Attest:

J. R. HARNED,
T. J. WILSON.