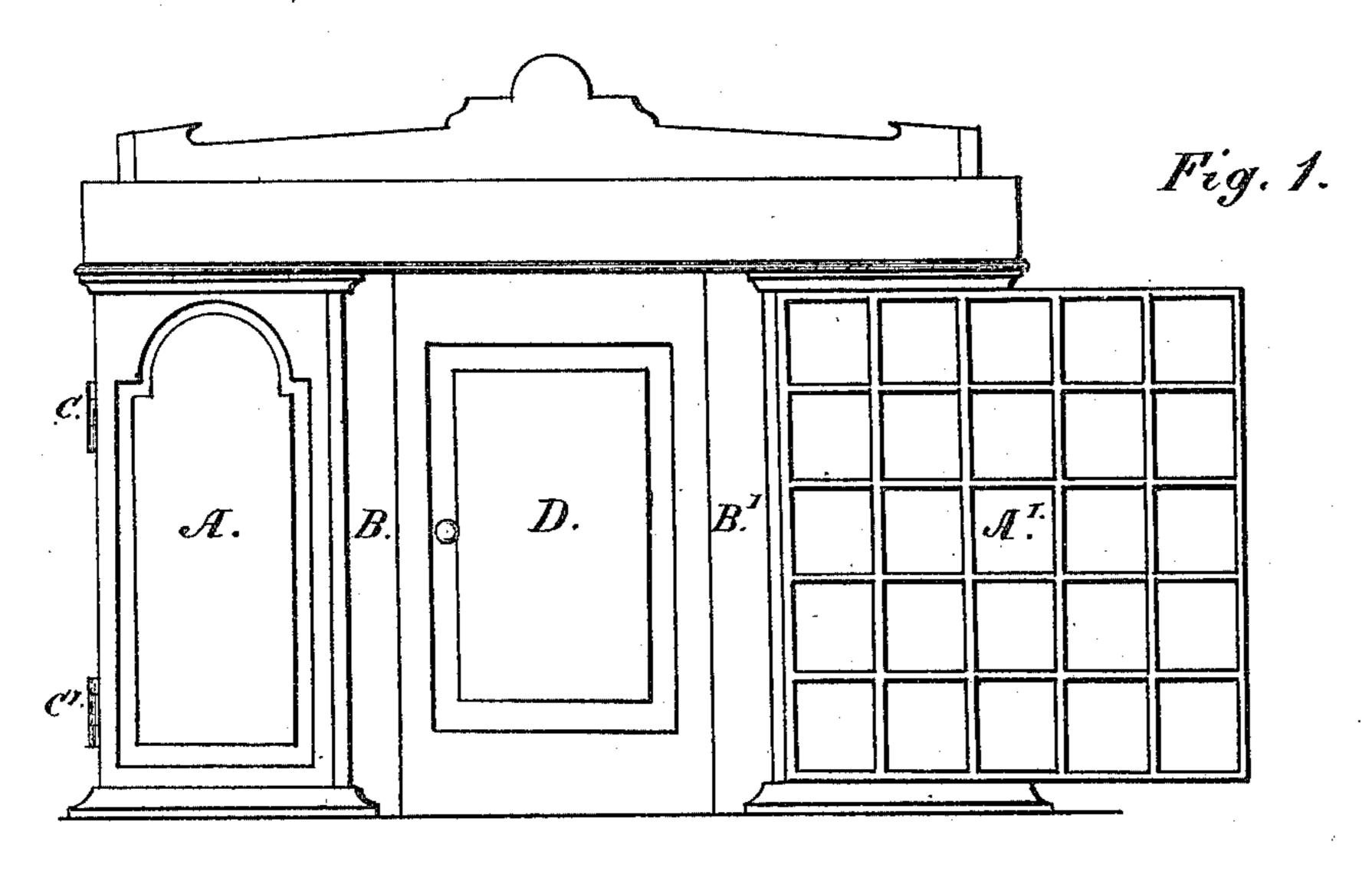
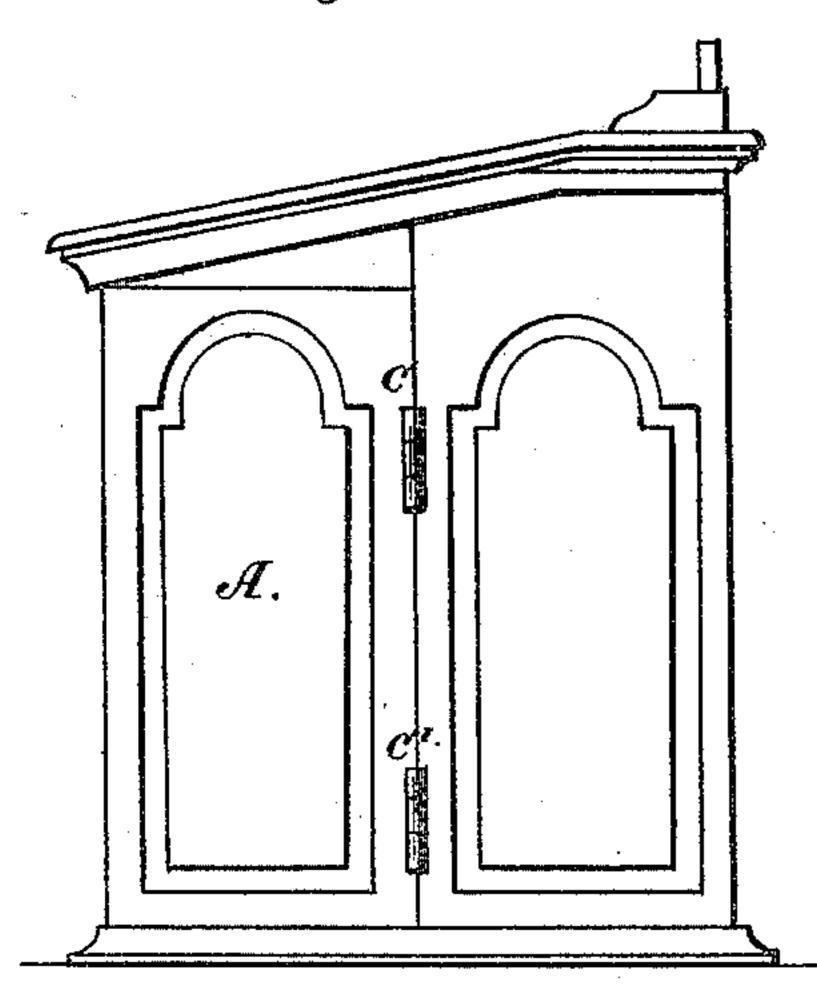
W. S. WOOTON. OFFICE-DESK.

No. 172,362.

Patented Jan. 18, 1876.

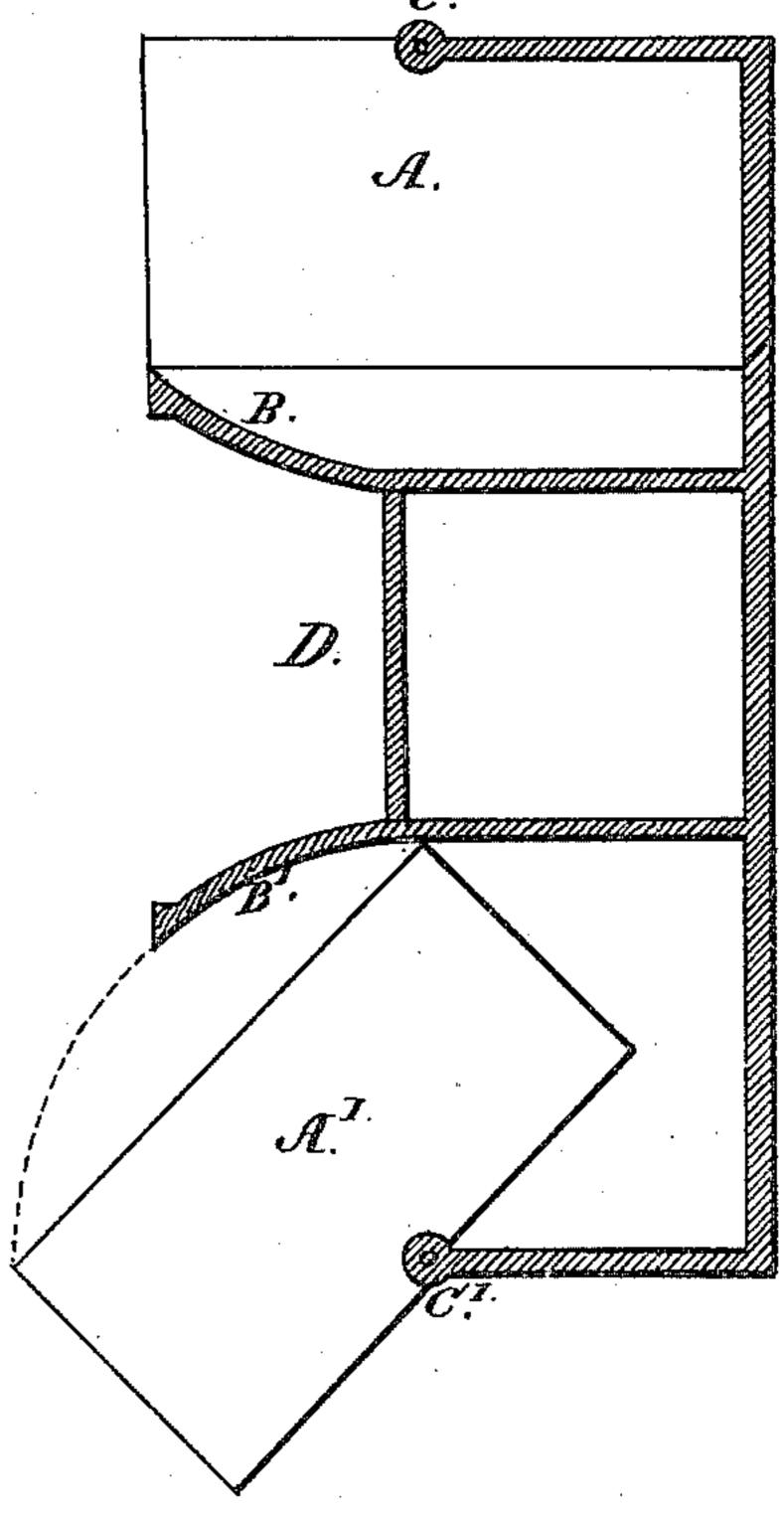


Frg. 2.



Witnefses: Gustav Bohmin

Fig. 3.



Inventor. William & Wooten per Joseph Ridge Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM S. WOOTON, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN OFFICE-DESKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 172,362, dated January 18, 1876; application filed June 28, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. WOOTON, of the city of Indianapolis, county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Office-Desks, of which the following is a full and complete specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to utilize more of the desk for the purpose of shelving and pigeon-holes than is available in the usual methods of construction, and, at the same time, render the portion devoted to such use convenient and easy of access to the occupant. The general form of my desk is like, or similar to, the cabinet office-desk in common use, having a recess in front.

To accomplish my object I locate in the wings or ends of the desk cases or chests of a rectangular shape, provided with shelves or pigeon-holes, as may be desired, as shown at A' in the front elevation of Figure 1. At the other end or wing of the desk the chest or case is shown as when closed. These chests or cases, as shown in the end elevation of Fig. 2, and also in the plan view of Fig. 3, are hinged or pivoted (c and c') at a point about central of their greatest width to the end paneling of the desk,

which paneling is permanent, covering the rear half of the end of the desk. At A', Fig. 3, one of the cases is shown partially revolved or opened, the other chest or case A being shown as when closed, showing that quite or nearly all the space at the ends of the desk is utilized for the purpose desired.

Thus it is apparent that the occupant of the desk can, from his seat, readily swing open the chests or cases, presenting them to him in a position accessible to their contents, or as readily close them.

The front portion of the paneling, that incloses the central space of the desk, is on a curve, as shown at B and B', Fig. 3, to accommodate it to the circular movement of the chests or cases. The central portion D may be used for shelving or pigeon-holes, as in the ordinary cabinet-desk.

What I claim is—

The hinged or pivoted chests or cases A and A', located in the wings or ends of the desk, and operating substantially in the manner described, for the purpose set forth.

WM. S. WOOTON.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH RIDGE, LORENZ SCHMIDT.