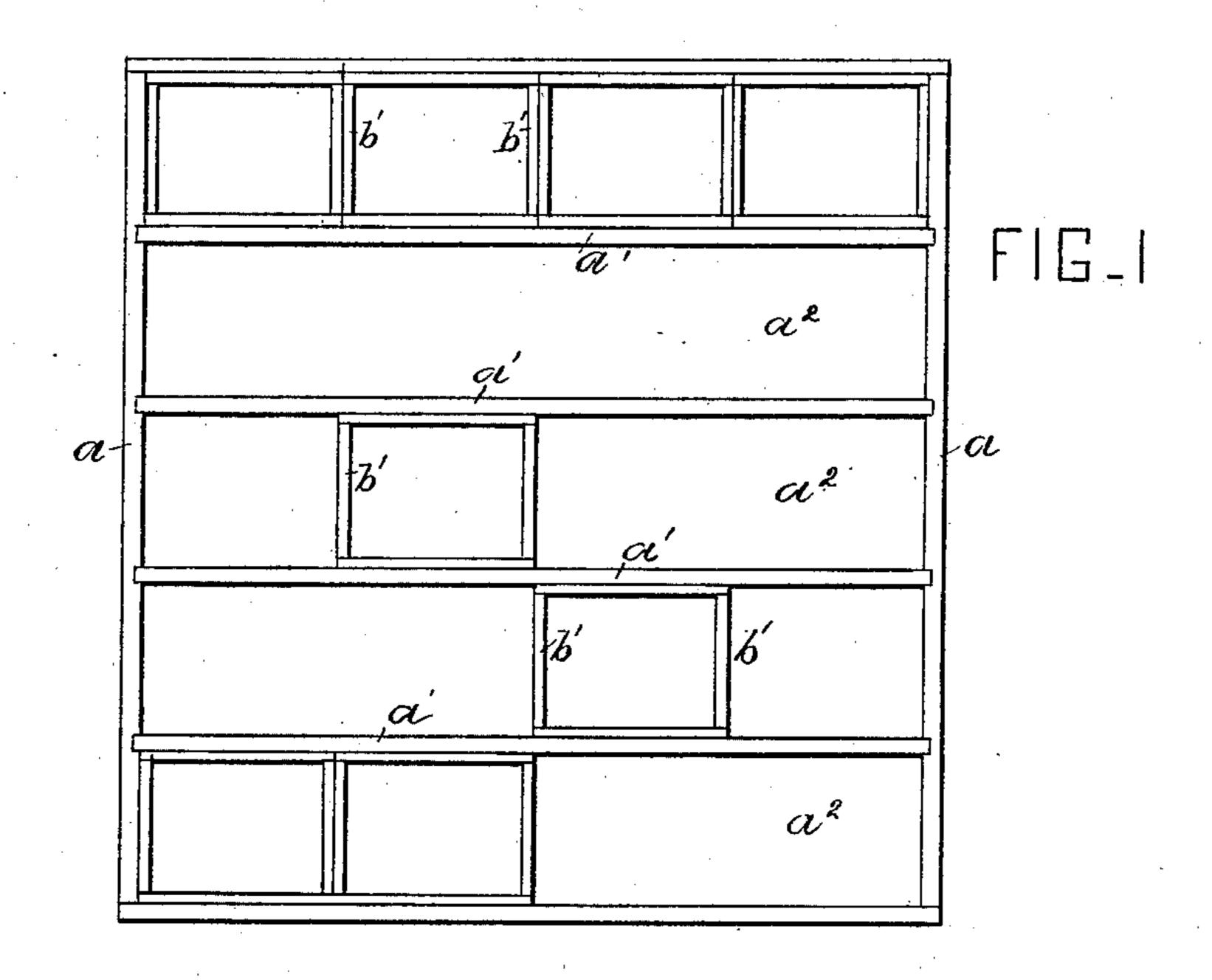
(No Model.)

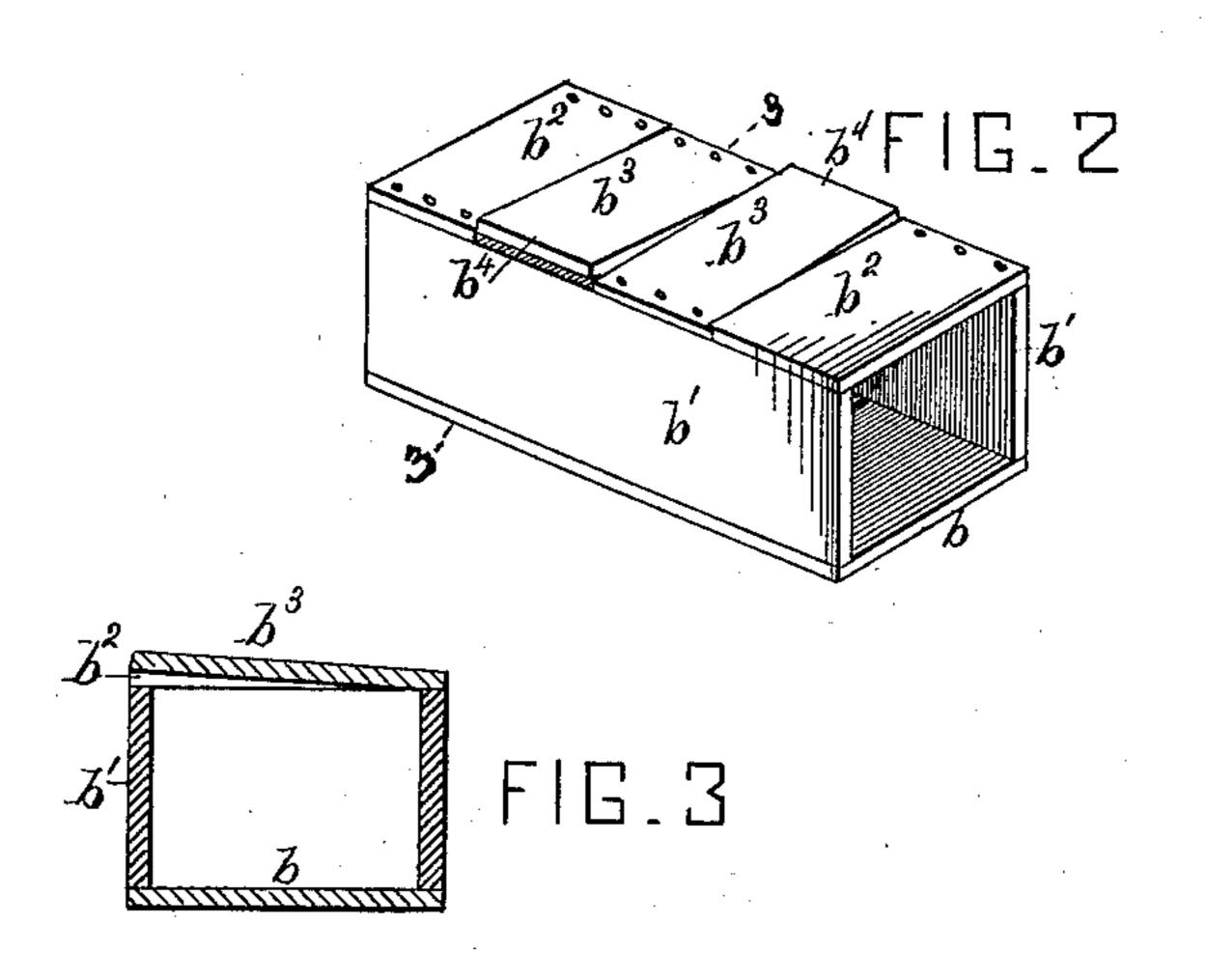
## F. H. CUTLER.

ADJUSTABLE PIGEON HOLE FOR DESKS, &c.

No. 256,824.

Patented Apr. 25, 1882.





WITNESSES Cones Robo Fores INVENTOR
Fred 26. Cutter
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associate atty.

## United States Patent Office.

FRED H. CUTLER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## ADJUSTABLE PIGEON-HOLE FOR DESKS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,824, dated April 25, 1882.

Application filed August 8, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED H. CUTLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Pigeon-Holes for Desks, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention consists in certain improvements in adjustable pigeon-holes and partitions, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a case of shelves with my adjustable pigeon-hole in position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the pigeon-hole. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

a represents a case of a form which will serve to illustrate the use of my invention, and which is divided by shelves a' into spaces a<sup>2</sup>. These spaces a<sup>2</sup> are usually subdivided by vertical partitions, which are either immovably secured in position or which slide in grooves cut in the shelves a'. In Fig. 2, I have shown

a pigeon-hole which will take the place of such rigid or removable partition, and which, as will be seen, is both removable and adjustable. This pigeon-hole has a bottom piece, b, side pieces, b', and top pieces,  $b^2$ , rigidly secured together. The intermediate top pieces,  $b^3$   $b^3$ , are secured so that their alternate sides,  $b^4$ , are raised slightly above the upper level of the end top piece,  $b^2$ , and these act as springs to hold the pigeon-hole in place when it is inserted between the shelves a' a'. These pieces  $b^3$  are 40 tilted, as shown, by beveling the under surfaces where they are secured to the side pieces, b'.

It will be readily seen that by my improved form of pigeon-hole I am enabled to so regulate the space in a desk or case that the ut- 45 most economy of room is obtained in a simple, cheap, and expeditions manner.

What I claim as my invention is—

A removable pigeon-hole having upon its upper surface spring-pieces secured upon alternate sides, and having their free ends projecting slightly above the upper surface of the pigeon-hole, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

F. H. CUTLER.

Witnesses:

BYRON H. WESTCOTT, CHARLES F. KRAFT.