

(No Model.)

W. F. RUSH.
CABINET FOR HOTEL STATIONERY.

No. 420,107.

Patented Jan. 28, 1890.

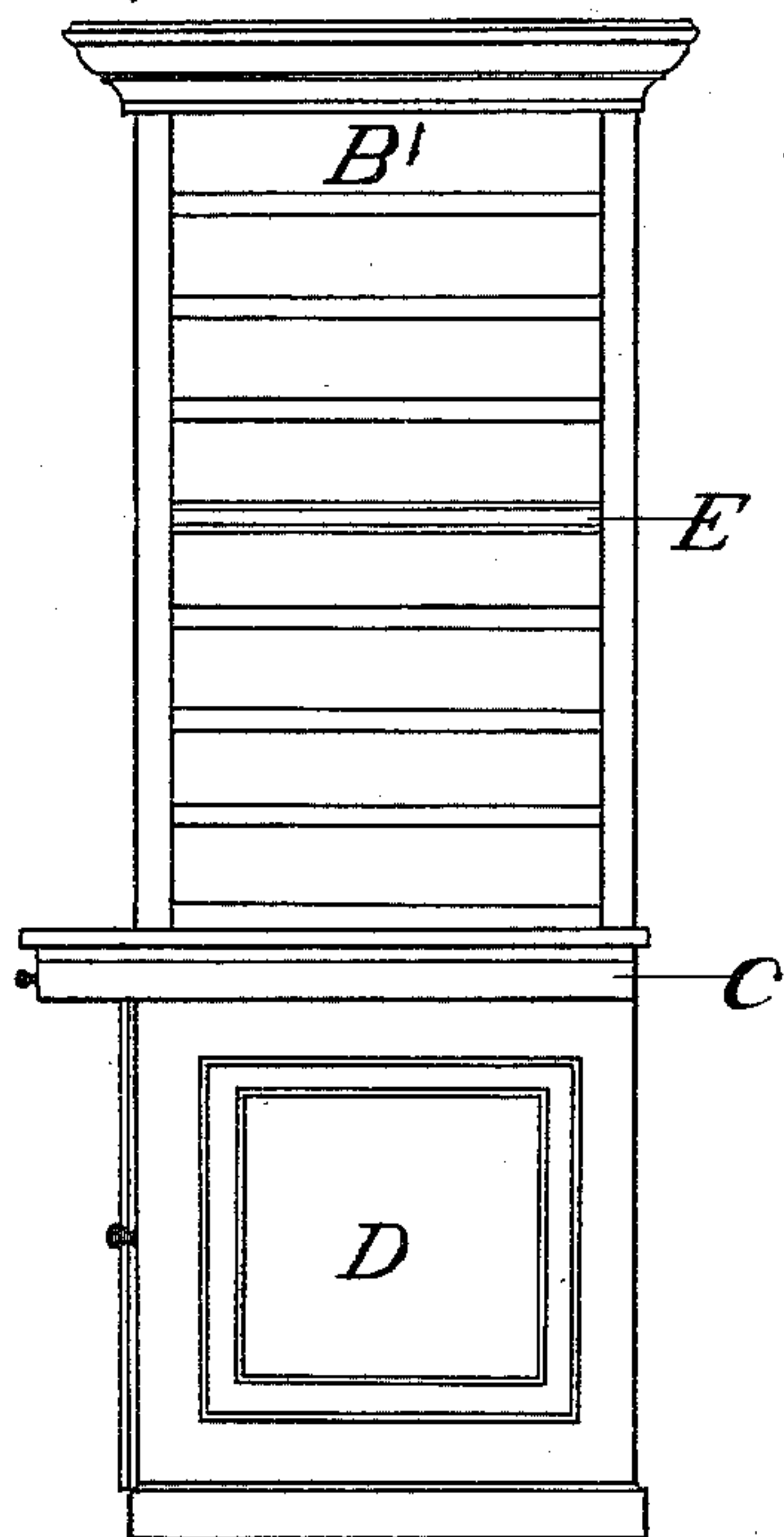


Fig. 1.

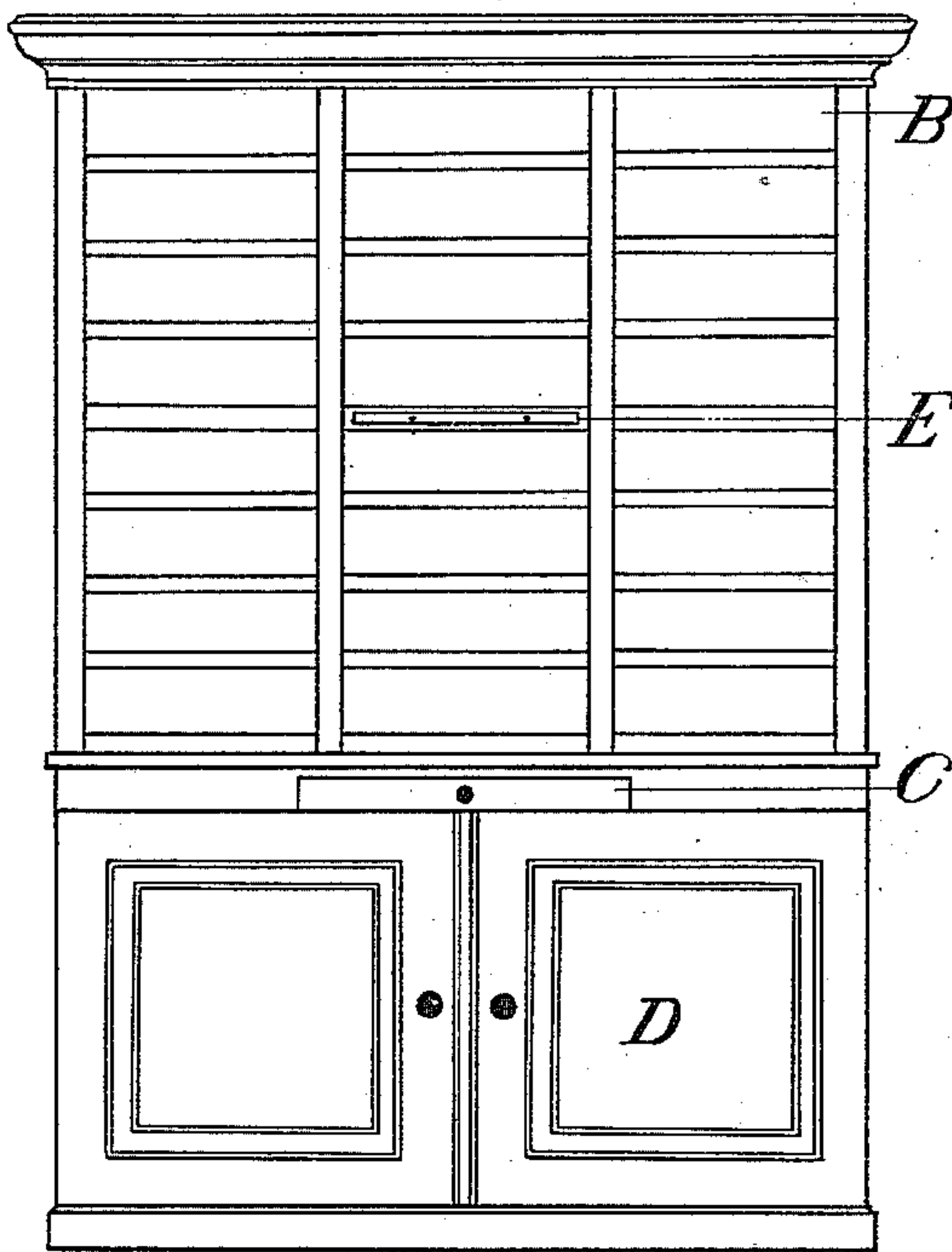


Fig. 2.

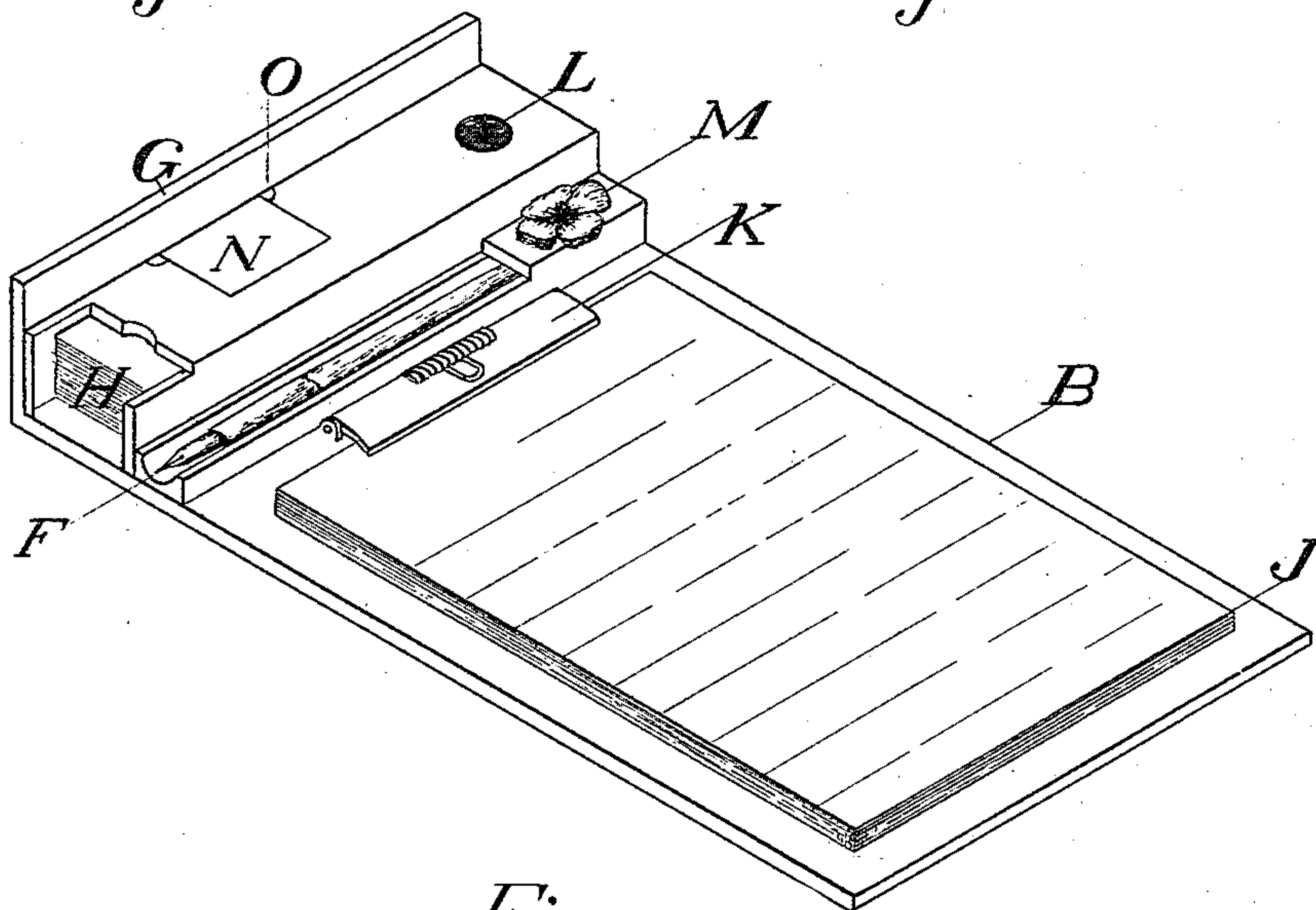


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. RUSH, OF KEOKUK, IOWA.

CABINET FOR HOTEL STATIONERY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,107, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed September 16, 1889. Serial No. 324,131. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. RUSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Keokuk, in the county of Lee, in the State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cabinets for Stationery, for the use and convenience of guests in hotels, passengers on steamboats, and general use, of which the following is a specification.

It is well known that it has become a general and well-known custom on the part of the proprietors of hotels and owners of steamboats and managers of sleeping-cars, &c., to supply their guests and passengers, free of charge, with writing material—pen, ink, paper, envelopes, &c.—which are carried to and used at the reading or writing rooms and at the private rooms of the guests, and that the waste and loss occasioned by this custom has become a matter of consideration.

It is the object of my invention to arrange and supply the writing material in the form or shape of permanent tablets or drawers arranged in cabinets, so as to prevent as far as possible the waste and loss, and enable an account to be kept of such material supplied to the guests. I accomplish this by a peculiarly-constructed cabinet, in which the drawers are constructed as tablets holding writing material, pens, pencils, ink, tablets, envelopes, &c., and can be bodily removed from their places in the cabinet and sent to the rooms of guests for use, and returned to their appropriate places again in the cabinet. The cabinet is to be located in some convenient place in the hotel office, where it is under the control of the clerk or hotel office, and the drawers can be locked and the material kept secure, and the cabinet can be constructed and ornamented so as to be an attractive feature of the office. I attain these objects by the mechanism and arrangement illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of the cabinet and drawers or tablets. Fig. 2 represents a front elevation of the cabinet with drawers or tablets in position. Fig. 3 represents a detailed view in perspective of one of the drawers or tablets supplied with writing material, envelopes, &c.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

It is evident that the general height and width and depth of the cabinet will be determined by matters of taste and convenience, as will also the size and number of drawers or tablets.

The lower portion of the body of the cabinet is provided with two doors swung upon hinges and containing behind them space for supplies of ink, stationery, and other material to fill and replenish the tablets required. This lower portion of the cabinet may be of greater depth than the upper portion containing the drawers or tablets, or not. In the former case there would be a projection at the top of this lower portion, which could be used as a shelf.

No particular form of construction of the body of the cabinet is required, and it is evident that it may be constructed in the customary and usual manner in which the bodies for cupboards, book-cases, and similar articles of furniture are constructed; but recesses or spaces are prepared with proper supports, so that the drawers or tablets can be inserted and drawn out in the usual manner.

A represents the cabinet frame or body, in which are inserted the drawers or tablets.

B represents the drawer or tablet.

In Fig. 2, B represents the drawer or tablet in place in the cabinet, while in Fig. 3 its arrangement and construction are shown. C is a drawer inserted at the base of the upper portion of the cabinet, intended to contain pens, pen-holders, pencils, and other similar material. D is a door to the lower portion of the cabinet. E is a sliding shelf or drawer to hold or contain a slate or similar memorandum-tablet, on which is kept an account of the regular drawers or tablets, to what rooms sent, &c.; or a slate may be inserted in the space provided.

Fig. 3 shows the construction and arrangement of the drawer or tablet supplied with pen, paper, pen-wiper, envelopes, &c. G is the exterior front of the drawer or tablet, and projects above the ledge, in which is located the ink-well hole L and the small paper-tablet N, held by clamp O or other similar device. This projection is sufficient to enable the name of the hotel or other legend to be fixed upon its inner surface. At one end is provided a space for the introduction and re-

tention of envelopes H. K is a spring-clamp that holds and retains the sheets of paper J in place and enables sheet after sheet to be withdrawn as desired. M is a pen-wiper attached to the smaller ledge arranged to hold a pen F.

It is evident that the arrangement of the various devices for holding envelopes, pen, ink, paper, figuring-tablet, pen-wipers, and other similar materials may be changed and varied without departing from the general plan of construction of the drawer or tablet.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a cabinet containing a body or frame arranged and provided with spaces for the retention of drawers or tablets, in combination with a series of removable tablets or drawers adjusted to said spaces and constructed with ledges and springs to hold and retain writing-paper, envelopes, pens, paper, tablets, and ink, substantially as shown and described.

2. As an article of manufacture, a cabinet containing a body or frame with the lower part constituting a cupboard or case and the upper portion arranged and provided with spaces for the reception and retention of drawers or tablets, in combination with a series of removable drawers or tablets adjusted

to said spaces, and constructed with projections, ledges, clamps, and springs to hold and retain writing-paper, tablets, envelopes, pen, ink, and other similar material, substantially as shown and described.

3. As an article of manufacture, a cabinet containing a body or frame A, arranged and provided with spaces B' for the reception and retention of the drawers or tablets B, in combination with a series of the drawers or tablets B, constructed with ledges containing the ink-well hole L, the paper-tablet N, the recess for envelopes H, a blotter M, and a depression for the pen F, and having a clamp K attached to the bottom of said drawer or tablet to hold and retain the paper J, all as substantially shown and described.

4. As an article of manufacture, a tablet or drawer D, comprising a board or bottom B, provided with a projecting end G, in combination with a box provided with a well-hole for ink L and a receptacle for envelopes H, and a bench or ledge F, provided with a depression for holding pens and a clamp K for holding and retaining writing-paper, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM F. RUSH.

Witnesses:

CHAS. J. SMITH,
W. J. CAHALAN.