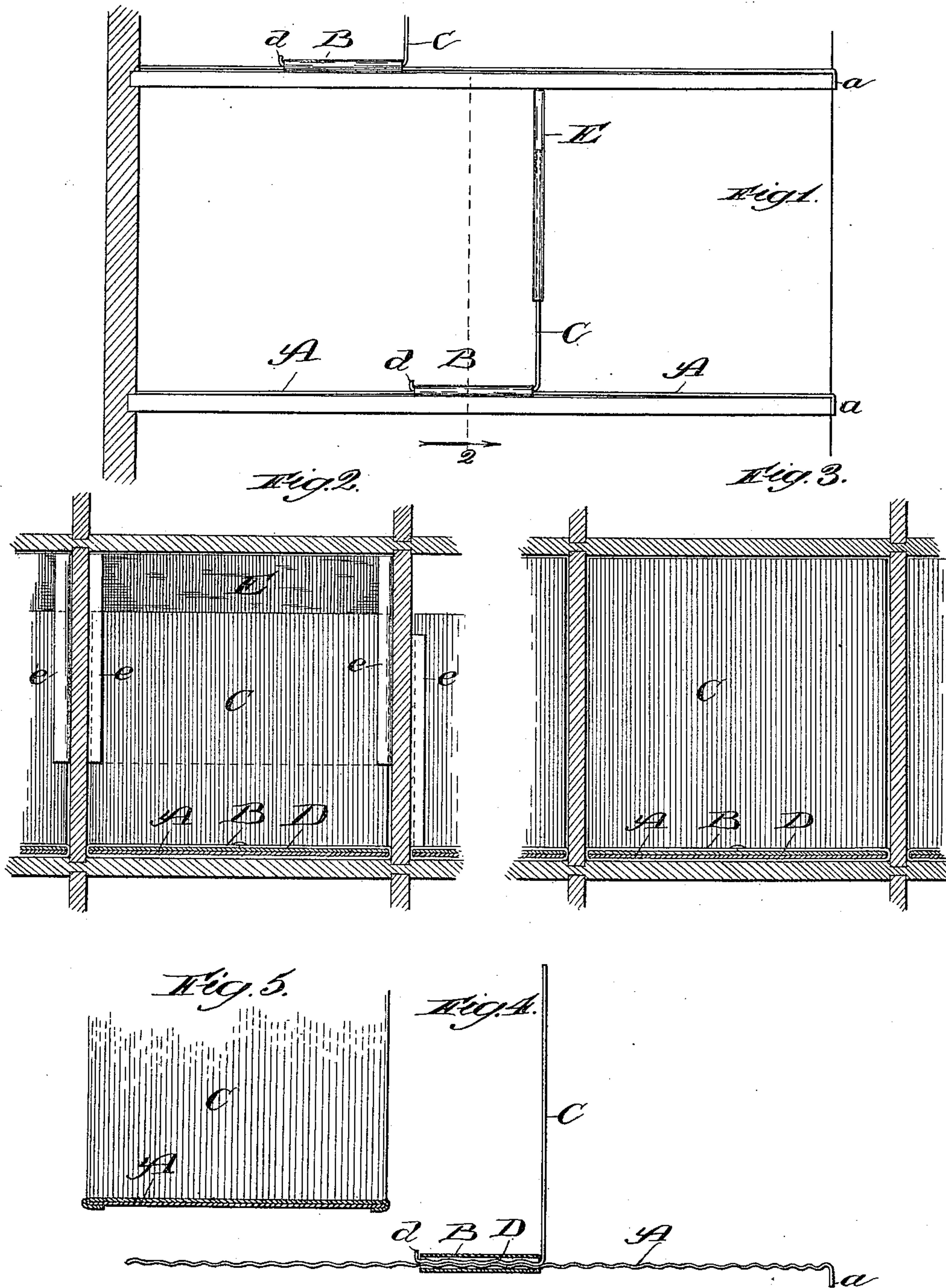


(No Model.)

A. PETERSEN.
PIGEON HOLE BOX.

No. 438,713.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.



Witnesses:
Ed. C. Lloyd,
Clifford G. White.

Inventor:
Anton Petersen,
By Dunning & Dunning
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON PETERSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PIGEON-HOLE BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,713, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed August 23, 1890. Serial No. 362,815. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON PETERSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Pigeon-Hole Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a false back for pigeon-holes in which papers are intended to be filed and kept that may be adjustable to different positions in the pigeon-hole, so as to make it of any desired depth that may be required for papers of different lengths; and my invention consists in the features and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a vertical section taken through the desk and its pigeon-holes, showing my adjustable false back in place. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of a transverse section of pigeon-holes, taken in line 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is the same, except that the false back is made in a modified form. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the parts constituting the false back as somewhat modified, and Fig. 5 shows a modified way of attaching the back to the bottom.

In making my improved adjustable false back for pigeon-holes, so that I can vary and regulate their depths for papers of different lengths, I take tin, pasteboard, or other suitable material and cut it to a size to fit and cover the bottom of the pigeon-hole. This "false bottom" (as it may be termed) A, may be made either smooth, as shown in Fig. 1, or corrugated, if preferred, as shown in Fig. 4. At its front edge it is preferably turned down to form a lip *a* to fit over and rest against the front edge of the bottom of the pigeon-hole, so as to cover the same and prevent any interference with the introduction or sliding of papers into the pigeon-hole, which might result were it not so turned down. This lip also serves as a stop to prevent the false bottom A from being slid too far into the pigeon-hole in case it is of unusual depth. I make a collar B adapted to pass around the bottom A and encircle it. I then make the false back C, which is intended to be of a height and width to permit it to fill an ordinary pigeon-hole from side to side and from the false bottom A to the top. This back is provided with a flange D, bent at right angles to the verti-

cal portion and adapted to be slid between the false bottom A and the collar B, so as to securely hold the bottom and the back together. If the bottom is made with corrugations, then the bent portion D may be made with corresponding corrugations, so that it will the more perfectly fit the bottom and be the more securely held in proper position with it. I also prefer to bend up the rear edge *d* of the bent portion or flange D of the back, so that it will embrace the collar B and prevent the back from slipping out of place after it has been inserted between the bottom and the collar. The collar is intended to clasp or encircle the bottom of the flange D of the back with sufficient closeness to hold it and the bottom securely together and prevent the back from sliding back and forth on the bottom too rapidly, although there must be sufficient closeness of connection to permit the false back to be moved back and forth on the false bottom as force is applied to it. When the false bottom and back have been inserted in a pigeon-hole that it is desired to fill with papers of any given length, the back is pushed back a sufficient distance to enable the papers to be introduced into the pigeon-hole. If the papers be short, it will be pushed back but a short distance, while if they be long it will be pushed back a greater distance. It is thus adjustable to any length of papers, whether long or short, and prevents the papers when inserted from being pushed too far back into the pigeon-hole. As the pigeon-holes are not always of the same depth in different desks, and as it is desirable to make the parts of uniform size, I have provided an adjustable extension E, which may be attached to the back C by having its edges *e* bent around so as to overlap the edges of the back. This will enable it to be slid up or down, so as to increase the height of the back, as may be desirable, to enable it to fill a pigeon-hole of unusual height.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the back-extension as in its up position, except in the part of the pigeon-hole shown at the right hand of Fig. 2, where it is down.

In Fig. 3 I have shown the false back as filling the entire space without any back-extension on it.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the corrugations in

the false bottom as extending entirely to the front of the bottom, although they need not extend so far, and, if desired, the corrugations may simply be provided in that portion of the false bottom along which the false back needs to be moved back and forth.

In Fig. 5 I have also shown the collar made in a modified form and as consisting simply of the edges of the flange D and the back turned over so as to encircle and embrace the edges of the false bottom, and, however made, I shall in the claims term the connection between the false bottom and the false back as a "collar."

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In false backs for pigeon-holes, the combination of a false bottom adapted to cover the bottom of the pigeon-hole, a false back adapted to be inserted in the pigeon-hole and to be moved back and forth on the false bottom, and a collar connecting the false bottom and the false back together, substantially as described.

2. In false backs for pigeon-holes, the combination of a false back adapted to cover the bottom of the pigeon-hole and provided with a downwardly-extending lip to cover the front of the pigeon-hole bottom, a false back adapt-

ed to be inserted in the pigeon-hole and to be moved back and forth on the false bottom, and a collar connecting the false bottom and the false back together, substantially as described.

3. In false backs for pigeon-holes, the combination of a false bottom adapted to cover the bottom of the pigeon-hole and provided with transverse corrugations, a false back adapted to be inserted in the pigeon-hole and to be moved back and forth across the corrugations in the bottom, and a collar connecting the false bottom and the false back together, substantially as described.

4. In false backs for pigeon-holes, the combination of a false bottom adapted to cover the bottom of the pigeon-hole, a false back adapted to be inserted in the pigeon-hole and to be moved back and forth on the false bottom, a back-extension adapted to be slid up and down on the false back to adapt it to pigeon-holes of different heights, and a collar connecting the false bottom and the false back together, substantially as described.

ANTON PETERSEN.

Witnesses:

THOMAS A. BANNING,
ANNIE C. COURTENAY.