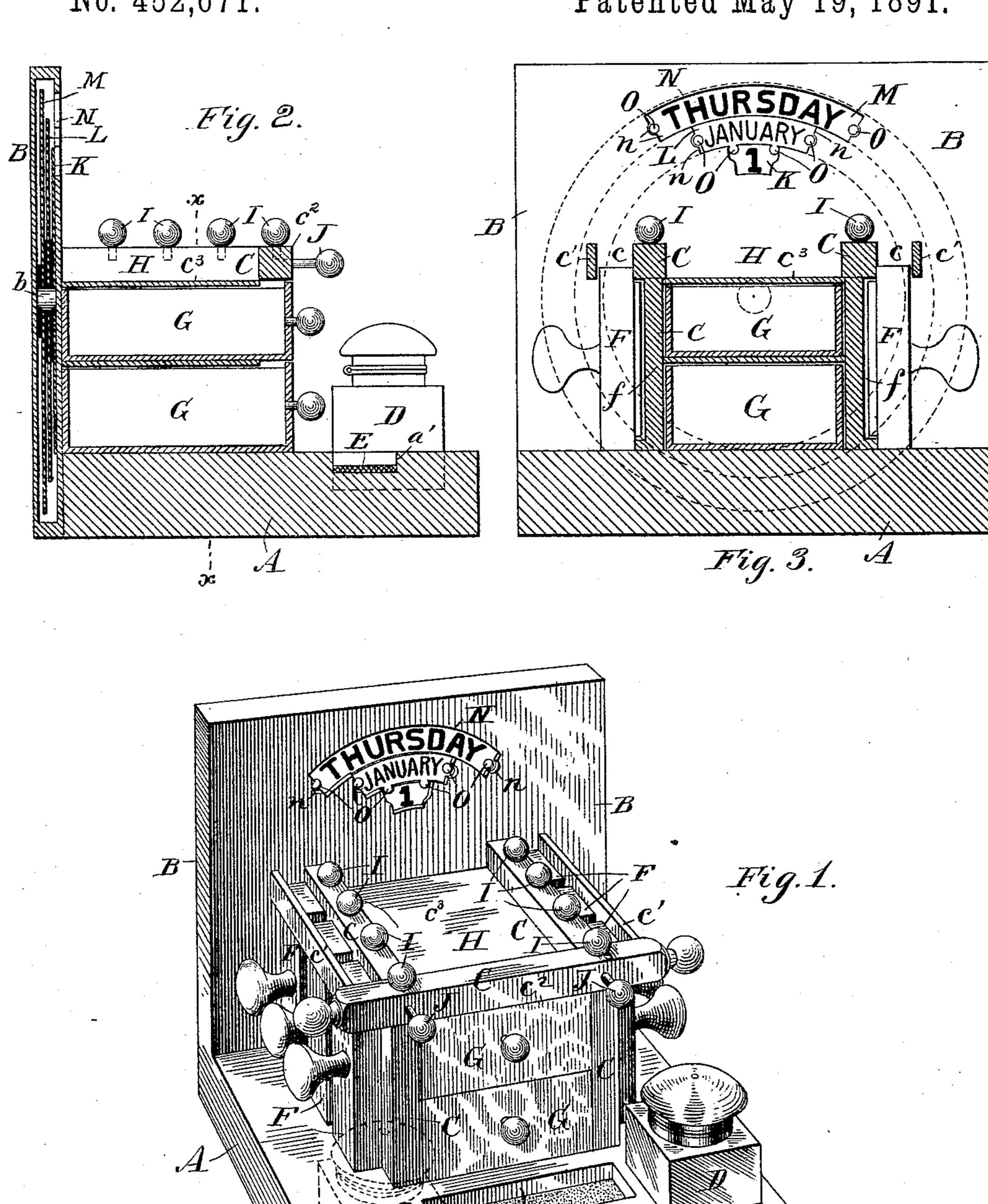
G. C. HARDING. DESK CABINET.

No. 452,671.

WITNESSES:

Patented May 19, 1891.

INVENTOR: G. G. Harding BY Munn Ho



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE C. HARDING, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DESK-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,671, dated May 19, 1891.

Application filed November 14, 1890. Serial No. 371,433. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern;

Beitknown that I, George Charles Hard-Ing, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Desk-Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a composite cabinet structure intended for use on writing-desks of business men or correspondents generally, and has for its obect to provide a simple, compact, inexpensive, and neat-appearing cabinet of this character which will obviate the necessity of scattering about on a desk or writing-table the various requisites in the way of ink bottles and wells, pen or pencil racks, postage-stamps, rubber bands, paper-fasteners, sealing-wax, hand-stamps, and the like. The cabinet also includes a perpetual calendar adapted to be easily, quickly, and accurately set by an ordinary pencil or stylus.

The invention will first be described, and then will be particularly defined in the claims

hereinafter set forth.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of my improved desk-cabinet with one of the ink 30 bottles or wells indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional side elevation of the cabinet, and Fig. 3 is a front view thereof in vertical transverse section on the line x x in Fig. 2.

In the preferred form of my desk-cabinet it is made with a frame, which comprises a base or bottom plate A, a back upright portion B, which preferably contains a perpetual calendar, hereinafter referred to, and a box-like section or part C, set at the angle of the base and back. As shown in the drawings, this frame is made of wood; but any other suitable material or materials may be employed.

The base A is provided at its front portion with one or more, preferably two, recesses a in which to place one or more ink bottles or wells D, and the base is also provided with an inking-pad E, which is preferably placed within a recess a, which is provided for it, preferably at the front of the frame-section C and between the two ink-bottle recesses.

(See Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.) This recess a' is a little larger in area than the body portions or blocks of any one of a series of 55 hand-stamps F, which are stood endwise upon the base and are retained thereon by slipping their upper ends into a side opening c of the frame-section C, which is formed by using an outer auxiliary slat or bar c', secured at one 60 end to the prolonged end of the upper front bar c^2 of said section and at the other end to the back B of the frame. The side of the frame-section C is recessed at f a little deeper than the height of the rubber or other type of 65 the hand-stamp in order to protect the impression-face of the stamps from contact with the frame while the body portions of the stamps bear on the frame, as will be understood from Fig. 3 of the drawings.

I prefer to arrange a series of hand-stamps F at each side of the cabinet, ample room being thus provided for an assortment of six or more stamps, each giving a different imprint.

Within the frame-section C is fitted a drawer 75 or drawers G, preferably two of them, one over the other, to provide accommodations for postage-stamps, rubber bands, pens, seals, paperfasteners, or other writing requisites. Above the drawer G is suitably fastened to the upser part of the frame-section C a thin board or plate c^3 , which practically forms a part of the main frame and is far enough below the top of the section C to provide an upper compartment H for receiving pins and holding them 85 conveniently at hand, said plate c^3 also forming a cover to the top drawer G of the cabinet.

To the frame-section C at its top are fastened two upper side series of projections, which may be pins or studs, but are shown as 90 balls I I, which, together with the top side bars of said section, form a pen-rack above the drawers of the cabinet, and headed pins J J, projecting forward from the upper cross-bar c^2 of the frame-section C, make a convenient 95 auxiliary pen or pencil rack or holder.

It is obvious that by combining in a neat and attractive manner in one structure the supporting-frame, the ink-wells, the hand-stamps and their inking-pads, the drawers, and the pen and pencil racks a most convenient desk article of furniture is provided, and when it is used no reasonable excuse can be made for untidiness, as most or all of the req-

uisites for writing and for stamping papers may be held safely in this one piece of desk furniture. Hence a writing-desk need not be littered with the numerous things essential 5 to most business men or correspondents. Furthermore, the desk-cabinet, as above described, may be made in any size and of proper woods or materials suitably finished to match any desk, and thus prove to be a

10 universally useful piece of desk furniture. In the preferred form of the invention I make the back plate B of the desk article hollow, and journal within it on the same spindle-shaft b three successively larger disks of 25 paper or other material, the front disk K having on its face numerals from 1 to 31, indicating the days of the month, the second disk L bearing on its face the names of the successive months, and the third or rear disk M 20 carrying in large type the names of the successive days of the week. Between these successive divisional characters or names, indicating the successive days of the month, the months, and the days of the week, the re-25 spective disks are provided with rest points or places for the end of a pencil or stylus to allow turning of one or more of the disks to re set the calendar by putting the pencil-point at or within the dividing rest points or places 30 and turning the disk or disks by the pencil until the latter strikes one side or the other of the opening N or of the side shoulders n of said opening in the front of the back plate B, through which the calendar-indicating char-35 acters are visible. I prefer to make these rest points or places which receive the pencil-

point for turning the disks in the form of perforations or peripheral notches O of the disks, as most clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3 40 of the drawings; but any suitable recesses or rest-points may be provided on the calendardisks which will allow them to be turned by a pencil-point or stylus to reset the calendar. The sides or shoulders n of the opening N are

45 relatively arranged with the disk characters or names to cause the latter to appear directly at the center of the opening when the actuating pencil-point stops at the shoulders or sides of the opening, as will readily be under-50 stood.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A desk-cabinet made with a frame, one 55 or more drawers therein, a series of handstamps retained on the frame, and an inkingpad for said stamps on the frame, substantially as described.

2. A desk-cabinet made with a frame hav-60 ing front seats or recesses for ink-bottles and an inking-pad, one or more drawers in the frame, and a series of hand-stamps retained by the frame, substantially as described.

3. A desk-cabinet made with a frame, one 65 or more drawers therein, a pen or pencil rack on the frame, a series of hand-stamps retained by the frame, and an inking-pad for said

stamps on the frame, substantially as described.

4. A desk-cabinet comprising a section pro- 7c vided with seats for ink-bottles and with an inking-pad, and a section having drawers and hand-stamp-retaining openings, substantially as described.

5. A desk-cabinet made with a frame, one 75 or more drawers therein, a pen or pencil rack on the frame, a series of hand-stamps retained by the frame and ink-bottle seats, and an inking-pad for the stamps on the frame, substantially as described.

6. A desk-cabinet made with a frame, one or more drawers therein, a pen or pencil rack on the frame, and a pin-receptacle on the frame above the drawers, substantially as described.

7. A desk-cabinet made with a frame having a pen or pencil rack and an upper pinreceptacle, one or more drawers below said receptacle, a series of hand-stamps retained by the frame, and an inking-pad for said 90 stamps on the frame, substantially as described.

8. A desk-cabinet made with a frame having a pen or pencil rack, an upper pin-receptacle, one or more drawers below said recept 95 tacle, one or more front ink-bottle seats and an inking-pad, and a series of hand-stamps retained by the frame, substantially as described.

9. A desk-cabinet made with a frame, one 100 or more drawers therein, a perpetual calendar behind and above the drawers, a series of hand-stamps retained by the frame, and an inking-pad for the stamps on the frame, substantially as described.

10. A desk-cabinet made with a frame, a rear perpetual calendar sustained thereby, a pen or pencil rack on the frame, one or more drawers in the frame in front of the calendar, a series of hand-stamps retained by the frame, 110 and an inking-pad for the stamps on the frame, substantially as described.

11. A desk-cabinet made with a frame, a rear perpetual calendar thereon, a pen or pencil rack on the frame, one or more drawers in 115 the frame, a series of hand-stamps retained by the frame, and ink-bottle seats and an inking-pad at the frame-base, substantially as described.

12. A desk-cabinet made with a frame, a 120 rear perpetual calendar thereon, a pen or pencil rack on the frame, one or more drawers in the frame, a pin-receptacle above the drawers, ink-bottle seats and an inking-pad on the frame-base, and a series of hand-stamps re- 125 tained by the frame, substantially as described.

13. A desk-cabinet made with a frame sustaining drawers, ink-wells, hand-stamps, an inking-pad, and a perpetual calendar con- 130 sisting of three disks carrying day numerals and names and month names, and provided with pencil-point or stylus resting places or seats between said numerals and names, the

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calendar front opening being made to form with the pencil or stylus a gage for setting the calendar, substantially as described.

14. In a desk-cabinet, the combination, with 5 the frame-section C, having an upper opening c and side recess or opening f, and a base plate or section A, having an inking-pad E, of a series of hand-stamps F, resting on the frame and sustained within the openings cf and ro adapted to the inking-pad, substantially as described.

15. A desk-cabinet comprising a frame A B C, having recesses a a', holding ink-wells and a pad, said frame-section C holding one 15 or more drawers G and having openings c, hand-stamps F, resting on the base A and retained in the openings c, studs or projections

IJ, forming a pen or pencil rack on the frame, and a three-disk perpetual calendar arranged in the back portion B of the frame, substan- 20

tially as described.

16. The perpetual calendar consisting of a support and three disks journaled thereto and carrying day numerals and names and month names, and provided with pencil-point or sty- 25 lus resting places or seats between said numerals and names, the calendar front opening being made to form with the pencil or stylus a gage for setting the calendar, substantially as described.

GEORGE C. HARDING.

Witnesses:

WM. M. KNIGHT, WM. J. NEINDORF.