

No. 635,962.

Patented Oct. 31, 1899.

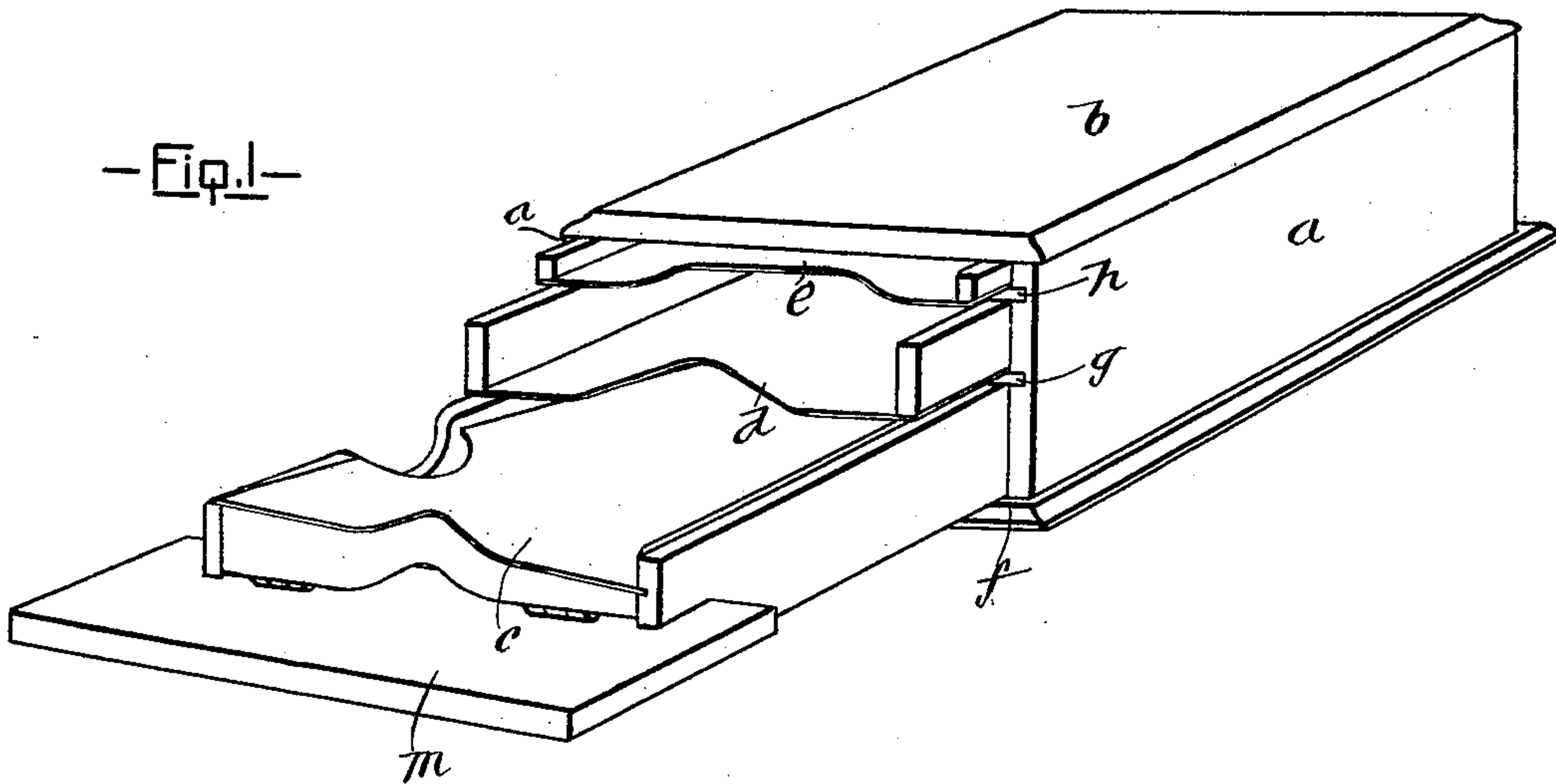
L. HENLEY.

DRAWER FOR TYPE WRITER CABINETS.

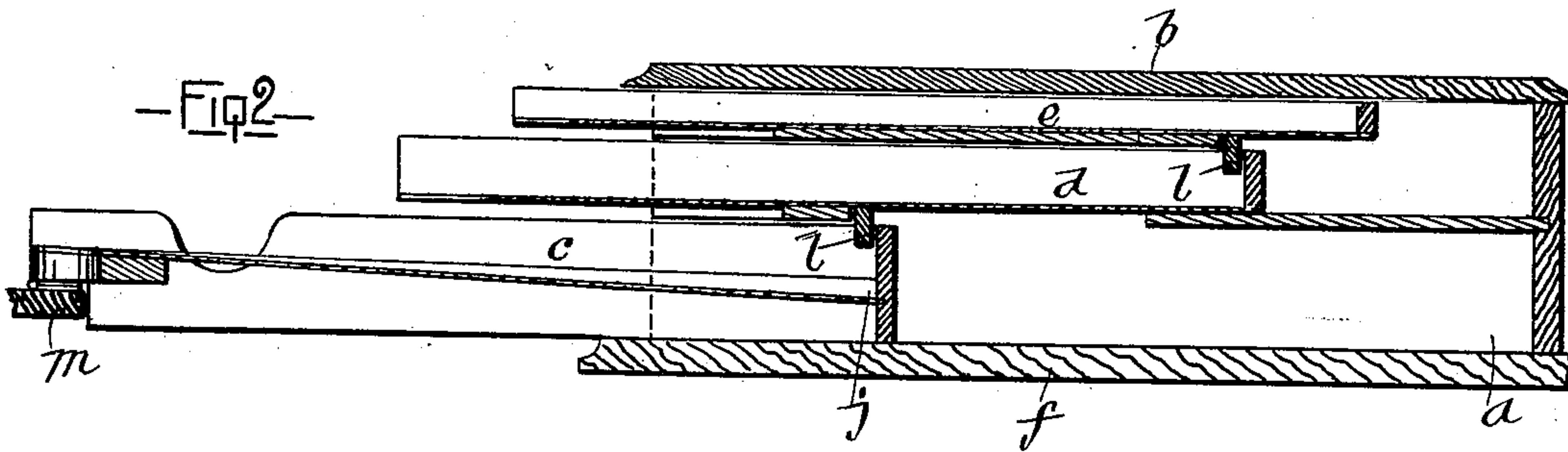
(Application filed Feb. 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)

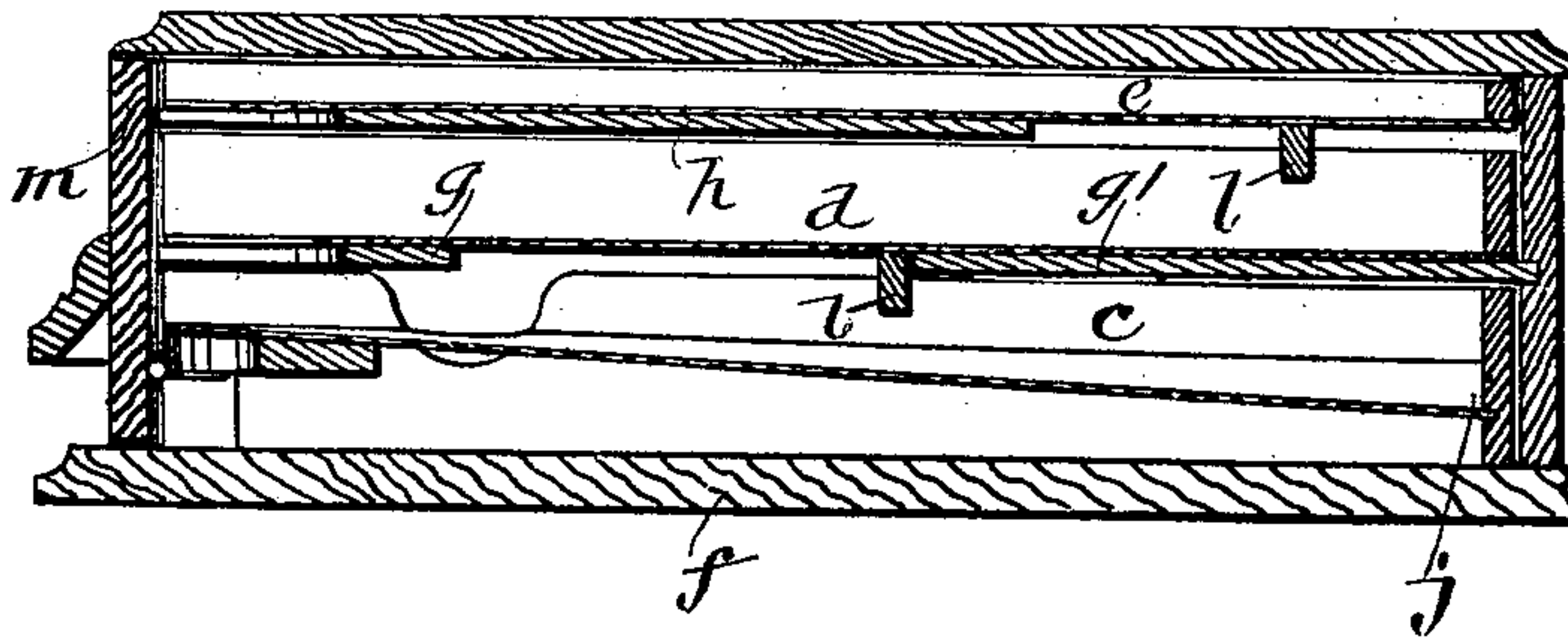
-Fig. 1-



-Fig. 2-



-Fig. 3-



Witnesses
Wm. J. Foster
Wm. J. Kimball

Inventor
Louis Henley
By *Wm. N. Swan* Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS HENLEY, OF PHOENIX, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ALBERT SWINDLEHURST, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

DRAWER FOR TYPE-WRITER CABINETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 635,962, dated October 31, 1899.

Application filed February 17, 1899. Serial No. 705,931. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS HENLEY, of the village of Phoenix, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Drawers for Type-Writer Cabinets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to the drawers of
10 type-writer cabinets, and has for its object to provide a drawer for such cabinets in which the usual carbon and ordinary type-writing paper may be more conveniently stored and in which the accurate combining or placing
15 together of a number of sheets of the carbon and other paper for use in duplicating will be automatically secured to a certain extent.

The invention consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the
20 claims.

For full comprehension, however, of the invention reference must be had to the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification,
25 in which like symbols indicate corresponding parts, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing part of a type-writer cabinet with the drawer in place and drawn out for use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the drawer in its
30 open position; and Fig. 3, a similar view to Fig. 2 of same, but in its closed position.

a a indicate the walls, and *b* the top, of a type-writer cabinet. Within the usual
35 drawer-space nearest the top I arrange a series of trays or shallow drawers *c d e*, one above the other, as shown, and the middle and upper ones *d* and *e* each provided with a downward projection *l* on its under side,
40 whereby the inner ends of the underneath drawers or trays by coming in contact with such projections move the drawers above outward.

The lowermost tray or drawer *c* rests and
45 slides upon the usual supports *f* of the cabinet and the middle tray *d* upon a support preferably in the form of thin division-boards *g g'*, extending between the sides of the drawer-space, one near the front end and the
50 other at the rear, so as to leave a space between them through which the projection *l*

on the under side of the tray *d* may project into the way of and so as to be acted upon by the inner end of the lowermost drawer *c* when the latter is drawn outward. 55

The top tray or drawer *e* slides upon a support similar to those *g g'*, but being a single board *h*, extending from the front to a point about midway of the length of the drawer-space. 60

The front division-board or support *g* for the middle tray also serves to limit the outward movement of the trays as the projection *l* on such middle tray comes into contact with such board; but since the lowermost drawer
65 is free to be drawn outward some little distance before acting on the middle drawer, and this latter also moving outward slightly before acting upon the drawer, the three when fully drawn assume the stepped position
70 shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and so allow convenient access to all.

The lowermost drawer *c* has its floor or bottom inclined from the left to the right side and also from front to rear, so that the right-hand rear corner *j* thereof shall be lower than
75 any of the other corners and a compound slope thus given to the bottom, so that a number of sheets placed upon it will automatically slide into the accurate alinement or relation with each other that is required in duplicating. 80

m is the flap or door, hinged at its lower edge to the front under edge of the lowermost tray, so that when the drawers are drawn out
85 the flap falls into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, leaving the ends of the trays unobstructed, and to move the trays back into their closed position the flap is turned up, and by pushing thereon it moves the lowermost tray
90 inward and in turn comes into contact with the front ends of and shoves back the middle and top trays into the closed position shown in Fig. 3.

What I claim is as follows: 95

1. A drawer for a type-writer cabinet comprising a series of superposed trays, each of the upper ones of which has a depending portion projecting in the way of the drawer beneath it whereby it can be moved outward
100 by drawing upon the lowermost, and a flap or door hinged at a point above its lower edge

to the front of the lowermost tray and adapted to fall outward and assume a horizontal position below the level of the lowermost tray when the drawer is in its open position, and
5 to have a vertical position when the drawer is being closed so as to successively come into contact with the upper trays to close same and remain in such vertical position when closed, substantially as described.
10 2. A drawer for a type-writer cabinet comprising a series of superposed trays the lowermost of which has its bottom inclined from all points to one corner, and each of the upper ones of which has a depending portion projecting in the way of the drawer beneath it
15 whereby it can be moved outward by drawing upon the lowermost, and a flap or door

hinged at a point above its lower edge to the front of the lowermost tray and adapted to fall outward and assume a horizontal position 20 below the level of the lowermost tray, when the drawer is in its open position, and to have a vertical position when the drawer is being closed so as to successively come into contact with the upper trays to close same and remain 25 in such vertical position when closed, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS HENLEY.

Witnesses: .

WM. J. APPS,
EPHRAIM M. PICKIN.