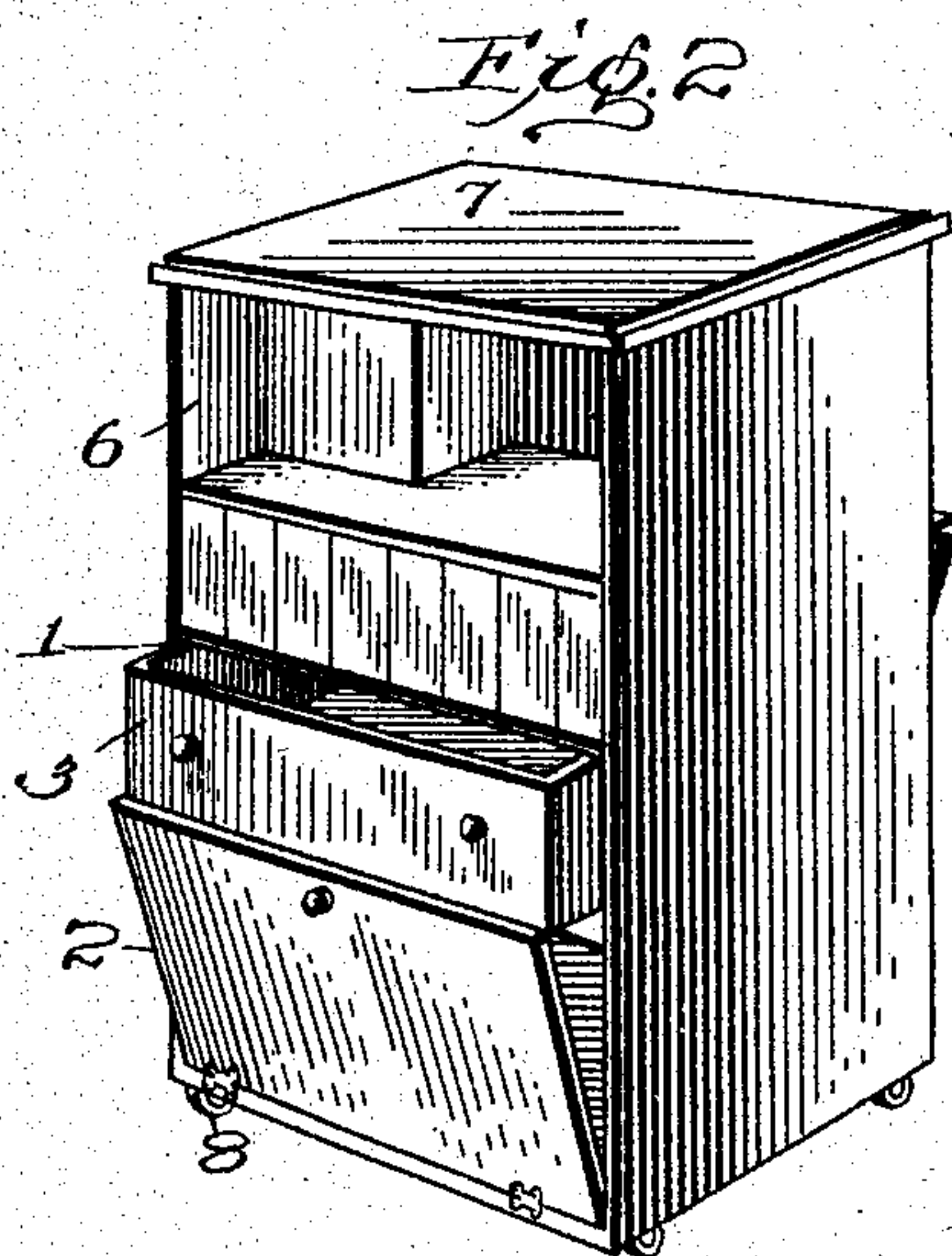
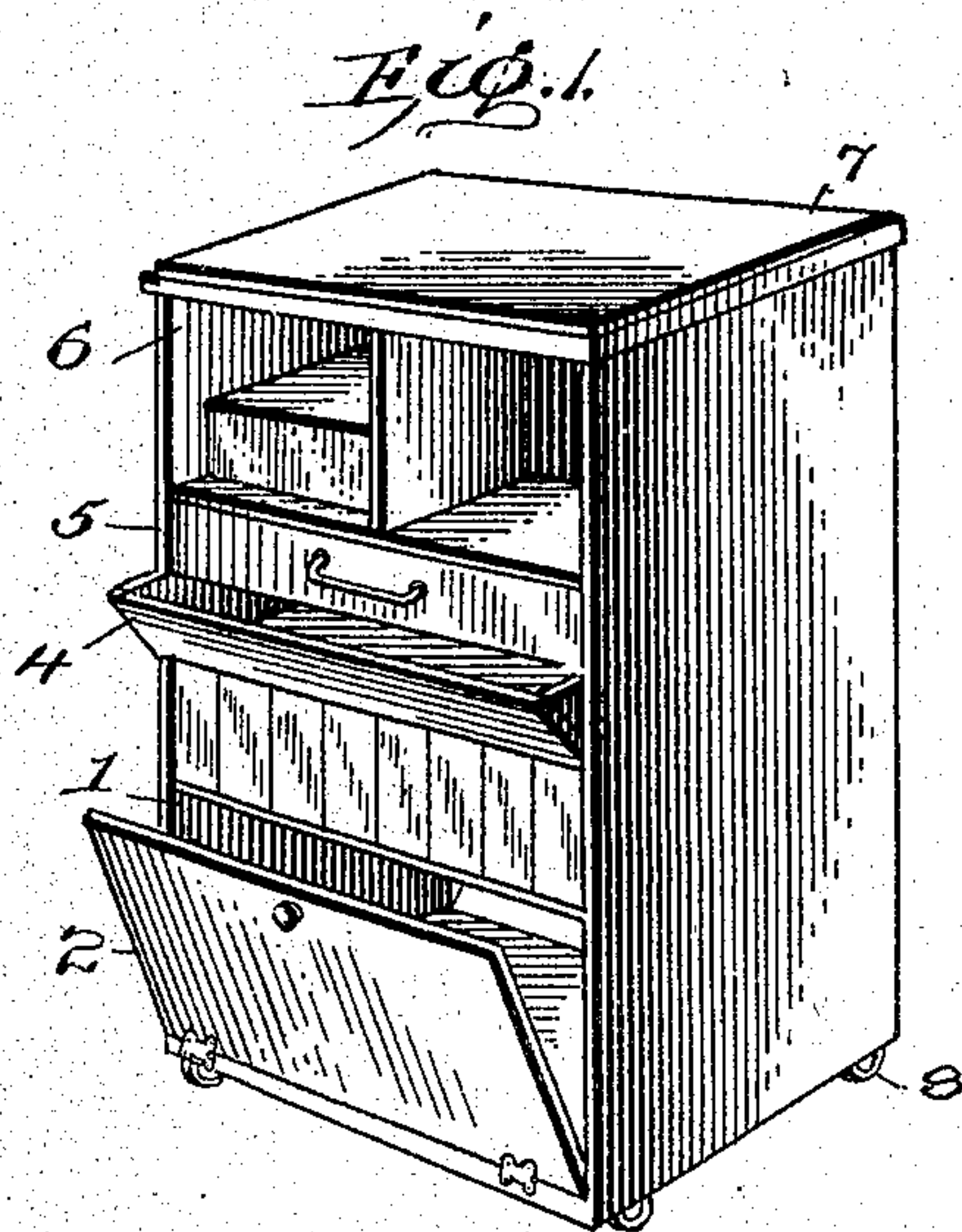


No. 806,071.

PATENTED NOV. 28, 1905.

H. DORSEY.  
PRINTER'S CABINET.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1905.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY DORSEY, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

## PRINTER'S CABINET.

No. 806,071.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed January 30, 1905. Serial No. 243,384.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY DORSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printers' Cabinets; 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 ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in printers' cabinets; and it consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter  
15 fully described and specifically claimed.

The object of my invention is the production of a cabinet to be used in modern printing-offices, the same being designed to combine economy of space and convenience to em-  
20 ployees of such an office.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a printer's cabinet made in accordance with my invention and looking at the same from the front, and Fig. 2 is a  
25 similar view looking at the same from the rear.

In modern printing-offices it is the aim to arrange the furniture—such as cases, cabinets, and the like—in as compact a manner as possible and with conveniences for facilitating  
30 the despatch of work coming into and going out of the office.

In all printing-offices more or less waste paper is liable to accumulate and small articles—such as cleaning-rags, cans of ink, and the like—are apt to become scattered about the office unless convenient devices are provided for receiving the same. With my invention  
35 cleaning-rags, waste paper, cans of ink, and other articles can be readily kept in order and at a place convenient to the operator of a press.

The cabinet consists of a suitable framework comprising sides, top, bottom, and partitions, forming compartments and supports, as will now be described. The lower compartment 1 is designed for the reception of cleaning-rags and is preferably open at front and back, as shown, said front and back opening being closed by means of doors 2, the latter being preferably spring-actuated and hinged at their lower edges and provided with a suitable knob near their upper edges and opening outwardly, so that upon pulling the  
50 door 2 outwardly, as shown in the drawings, cloths or other suitable matter may be insert-

ed into or removed from the receptacle 1, and upon releasing the grasp on the handle of the door said door will automatically return to a vertical position, and thus close the receptacle. By providing a door at both front and rear of the cabinet an operator can have complete access to the compartment 1 from either side of said cabinet and without the necessity of walking around the said cabinet for such purpose. Above the compartment 1 is provided a drawer 3, designed especially for waste paper and which is adapted to be preferably drawn out from the rear of the cabinet. For affording easy introduction of waste paper into the  
60 drawer 3 the cabinet is preferably provided on its front face with a chute or hopper 4, which latter extends outwardly from the cabinet and practically entirely across the same, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. By this construction and  
65 arrangement a printer working on either side of the cabinet can readily push paper into the drawer 3 through the hopper or chute 4, or by arranging the cabinet in between two operators both of said operators will be enabled  
70 to throw waste paper into the said chute or hopper 4 and into the drawer 3. By withdrawing the drawer from the rear instead of from the front of the cabinet the liability of paper being left in the cabinet when the drawer is  
75 withdrawn by being knocked out of the drawer as it is being withdrawn is lessened. The advantage of having the hopper or chute formed directly on the cabinet instead of on the drawer is that a drawer of ordinary construction  
80 can be employed and can be more easily handled in carrying waste paper from the cabinet to a point of disposal. Also by forming the hopper or chute on the cabinet a comparatively deep drawer may be employed and the  
85 depth of the chute or hopper can be taken from the compartment above. The advantage of having the hopper extend entirely across the width of the cabinet is, as stated above, that an operator or two operators can force waste  
90 paper into the drawer from either end of the said hopper. Above the drawer 3 is arranged another drawer 5, which is withdrawn preferably from the front of the cabinet. This drawer is preferably provided with compartments and is designed to hold any suitable material, such as leads, cuts, or any other articles which it would be desirable to have  
95 close at hand to an operator. Above the drawer 5 are preferably arranged open-ended compartments 6, which are designed to accommodate any suitable article, such as cans of ink  
100  
105  
110



and the like, and which are readily accessible either from the front or rear of the cabinet. The top of the cabinet is preferably provided with a glass or stone plate 7, but preferably  
 5 glass, which serves as a very convenient palette upon which to mix trial colors of inks or upon which to spread or mix inks for hand-proof work. The cabinet is preferably provided with rollers 8, by means of which it can be  
 10 moved to any desired position in any room.

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

1. A printer's cabinet provided with suitable compartments for the reception of different articles, one of said compartments constituting a drawer and being adapted to be withdrawn from the cabinet, and said cabinet being provided with a chute or hopper formed upon  
 15 one side which communicates with the said drawer from the opposite side of the cabinet from which the drawer is constructed to be withdrawn.

2. A printer's cabinet provided with suitable compartments for the reception of different articles, one of said compartments constituting a drawer and being adapted to be withdrawn from the cabinet and said cabinet being provided with a chute or hopper which  
 25 communicates with the said drawer from the opposite side of the cabinet from which the drawer is constructed to be withdrawn, said chute or hopper projecting from the cabinet and extending substantially the entire width thereof.  
 30 thereof.

3. A printer's cabinet provided with suitable compartments for the reception of different articles, one of said compartments constituting a drawer and being adapted to be withdrawn from the cabinet, the said cabinet being provided with a chute or hopper communicating with said drawer and extending substantially the entire width of the cabinet, an open-ended compartment beneath the said  
 40 drawer-compartment closed by means of spring-actuated doors, open-ended compartments above the said drawer-compartment accessible from opposite sides of the cabinet and a glass or stone plate forming a top for the  
 50 cabinet.

4. A cabinet provided with an open-ended compartment formed in the lower portion

thereof, said compartment extending across said cabinet, movable means for closing the opened ends of said compartment, a drawer  
 55 positioned directly above said open-ended compartment, a chute formed upon said cabinet and providing a passage from the outside of said cabinet into said drawer, said cabinet provided with compartments and a drawer  
 60 above said chute, and a plate, constituting a top, positioned upon said cabinet.

5. A cabinet provided with upper and lower open-ended compartments, drawers positioned between said compartments, a chute formed  
 65 upon said cabinet between said drawers, and spring-actuated means for closing the opened ends of the lower compartment.

6. A cabinet provided with upper and lower compartments, upper and lower removable receptacles positioned between the upper and lower compartments, and a chute extending  
 70 entirely across said cabinet and providing a passage from the outside of said cabinet into the interior of the lower receptacle.

7. A cabinet provided with upper and lower compartments, slidable receptacles positioned between said compartments, and stationary, inclined means formed upon said cabinet between said receptacles and capable of directing  
 80 articles or material into one of said receptacles.

8. A cabinet provided with upper open-ended compartments and an open-ended lower compartment, a receptacle positioned between  
 85 said compartments, stationary, inclined means formed upon one side of said cabinet and being capable of directing articles or material into said receptacle, and diametrically opposite, laterally-movable, spring-actuated means  
 90 secured to said cabinet for closing the opened ends of the lower compartment.

9. A cabinet provided with an upper and lower compartment, a slidable receptacle positioned between said compartments, and inclined, stationary means formed upon one side  
 95 of said cabinet and capable of directing articles or material into said receptacle.

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

HENRY DORSEY.

Witnesses:

LOUIS E. GUEDRY,  
 MARGARET F. CARY.