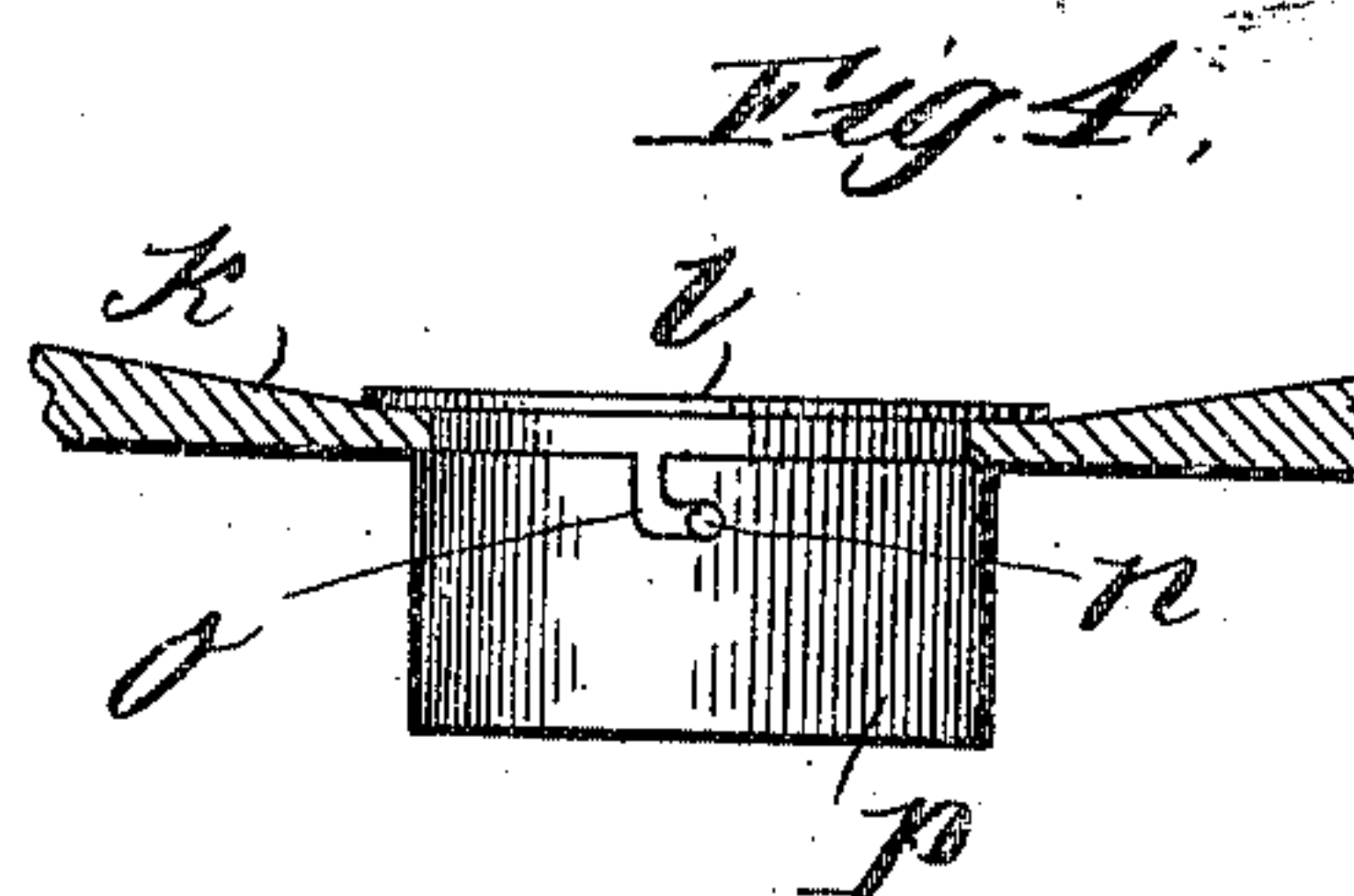
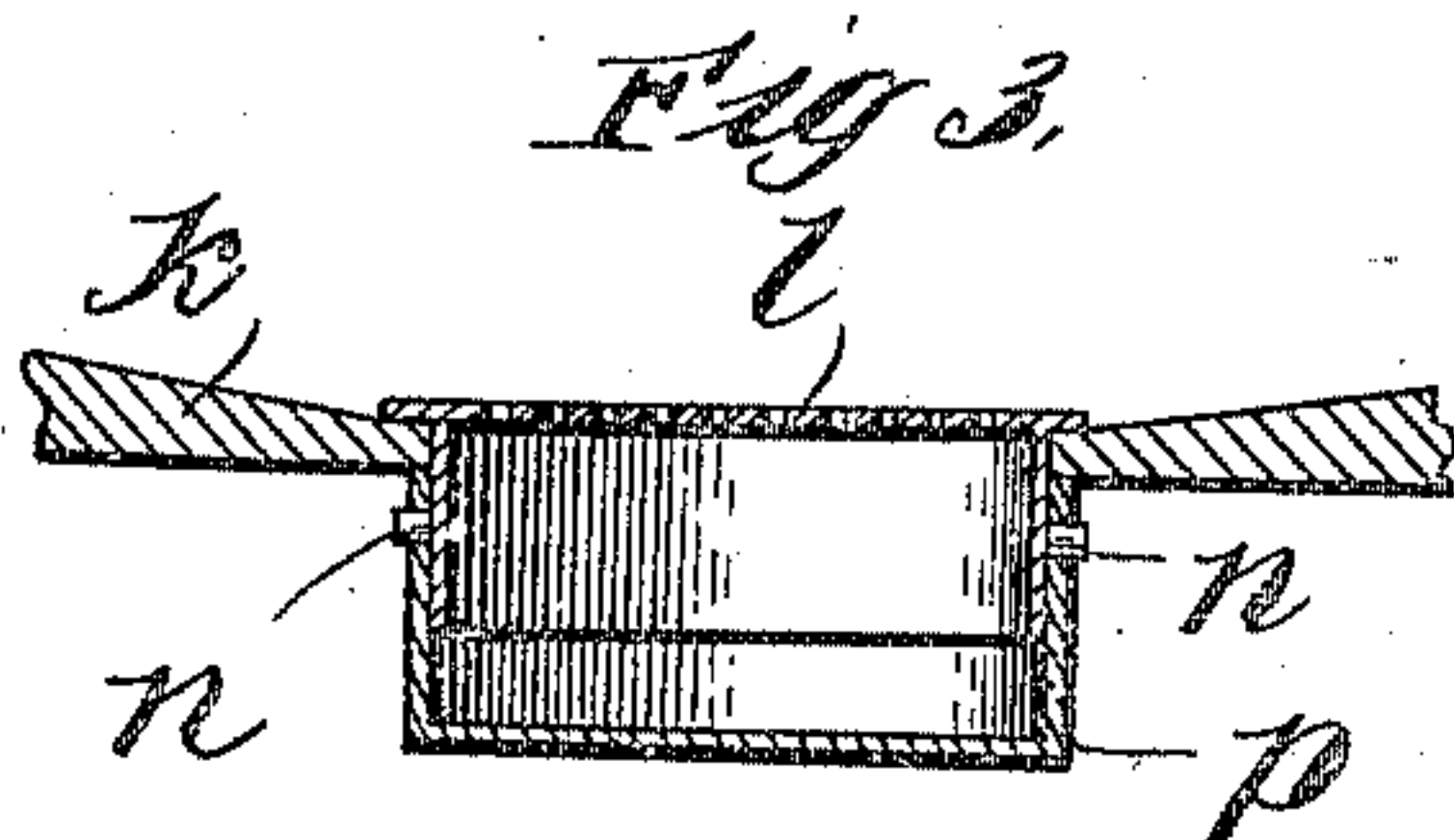
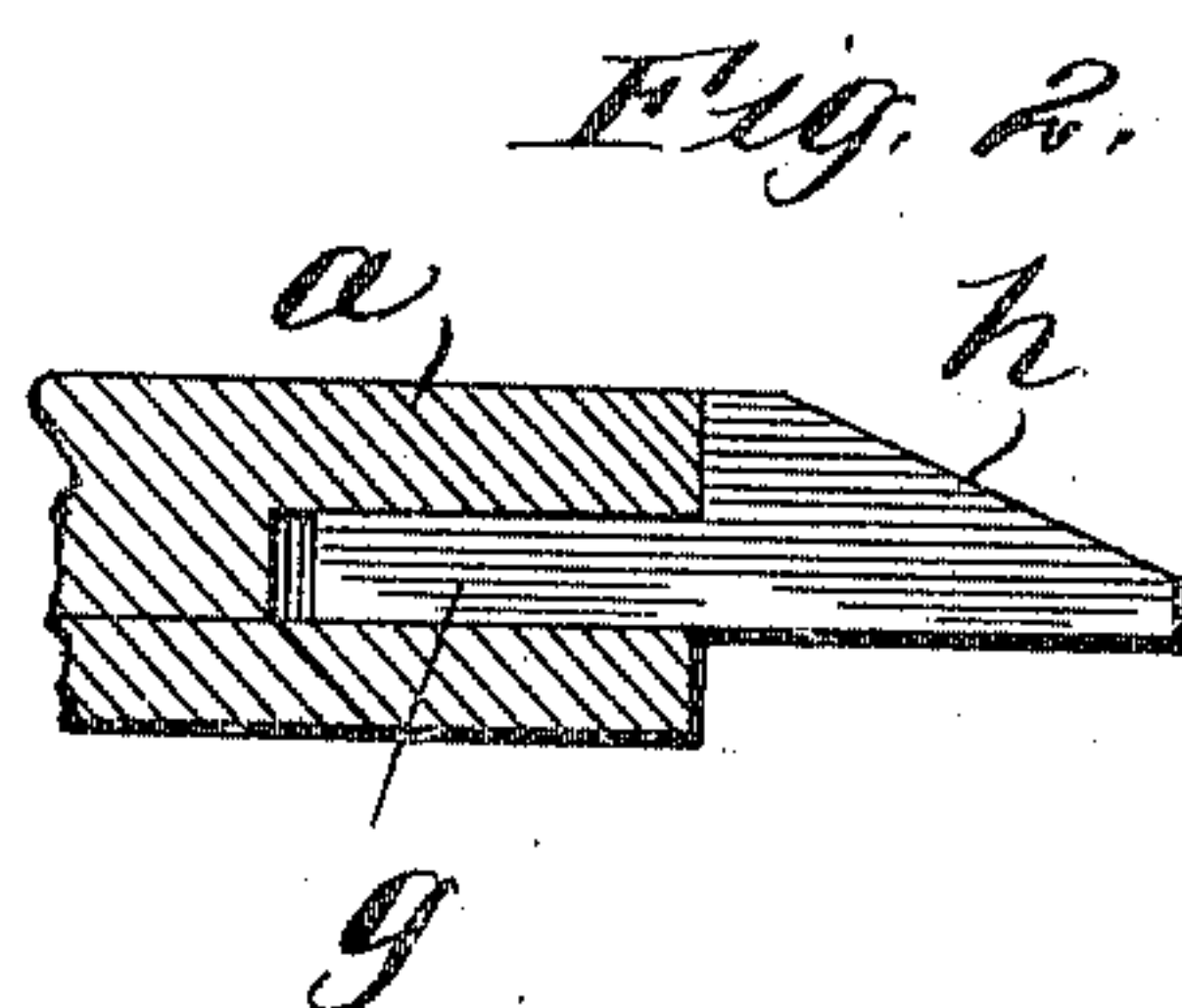
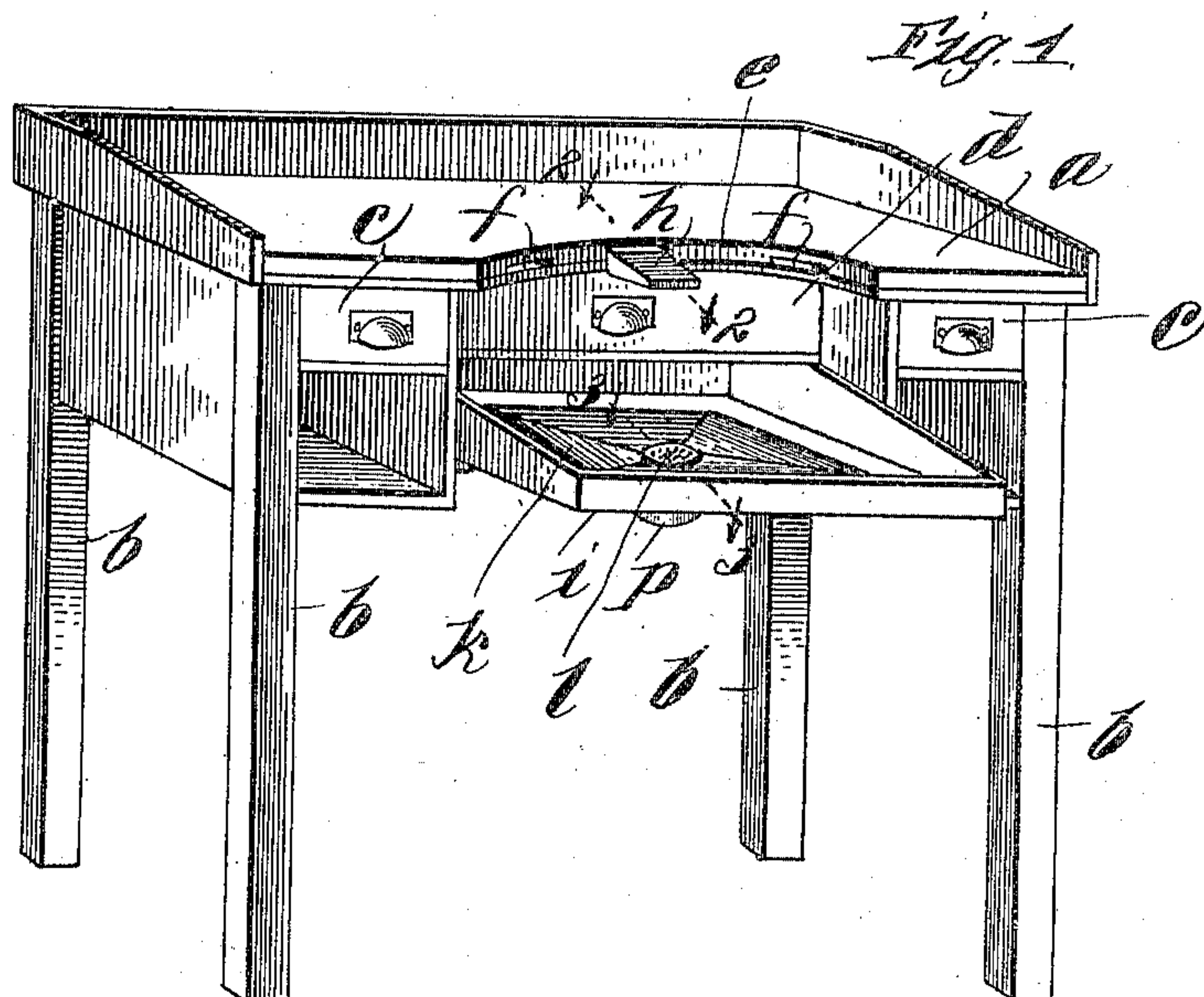


951,506.

W. J. MEYER.
JEWELER'S BENCH.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1908.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. MEYER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO SWARTCHILD & CO., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

JEWELER'S BENCH.

951,506.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

Application filed June 4, 1908. Serial No. 436,593.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. MEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Jewelers' Benches, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to work benches and particularly to work benches that are adapted to jewelers' use, and has several objects in view, as will be apparent by a description of the preferred embodiment of the invention shown in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a jewelers' work bench constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of a portion of the structure shown in Fig. 1 on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a portion of the structure shown in Fig. 1 on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, with the exception that some of the elements of Fig. 3 are shown in elevation in Fig. 4 and that the view in Fig. 4 is taken at right angles to the view in Fig. 3.

Like parts are indicated by similar characters of reference throughout the different figures.

The bench top *a*, in the embodiment of the invention shown, also constitutes the desk top, there being illustrated four legs *b* that support the top *a* and the balance of the structure, including desk drawers *c c* and *d*, though I do not limit myself to the embodiment of my invention in a desk. The front marginal portion of the desk top *a*, that marginal portion presented to the worker, is provided with a recess *e* for the convenience of the worker, this recess being desirably formed by having this marginal portion of the desk top conform to an arc of a circle, the arc bowing toward the back of the bench top. I provide a plurality of pockets *f*, preferably three, each adapted to receive a tongue *g* of a filing block *h*, these pockets being disposed in the arcal marginal portion of the bench top, one pocket being in the middle of this arcal portion and the other two pockets being near the extremities of this arcal portion, whereby the filing block may be disposed in any of the pockets to suit

the convenience of the worker and be within convenient reach of the worker. I further provide an apron drawer *i* disposed beneath the pockets *f*, which drawer has a sheet metal bottom *k* that converges downwardly toward the center of the drawer where there is provided a gauze or screen *l* which is thus at the lowest point of the drawer. The screen *l* is of sufficiently fine mesh to prevent articles that the worker may desire to retain from falling therethrough and is of sufficiently coarse mesh to permit the filings and small particles of precious metal to fall therethrough. A cylinder or tube surrounds the marginal portion of this gauze and projects a suitable distance downwardly therefrom, this cylinder having a pin *n* constituting one element of a bayonet catch, the other element *o* of which bayonet catch being formed in a cup *p* that is thereby removably secured to the cylinder. By this construction any filings or sufficiently fine scraps that are dropped into the apron drawer may be swept toward the center of the drawer and then dropped through the screen *l*, the cup *p* catching such particles. After all of these particles have been received by the cup *p*, the cup may be given a slight twist to throw the outlet of the bayonet slot *o* into register with the pin *n*, whereafter the cup may be removed and its contents discharged. The apron drawer may be moved in and out, the inner position of the drawer bringing its front face in substantially the same plane with the front faces of the drawers *c c*, though I do not limit myself to this characteristic, nor to the specific embodiment of my invention herein shown and particularly described, as changes may readily be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. A work bench comprising a bench top *a* having a recess *e*, a block *h* separably engageable with different marginal parts of said recess, and an apron drawer *i* beneath the recess in the bench top in position to receive material falling from the locations of said block.

2. A work bench top, a block upon the work bench top, an apron drawer disposed beneath the block, an opening being provided in said drawer, and a receptacle

adapted to receive particles through said opening and from which receptacle said particles may be removed.

3. A drawer *i* having its bottom converging downwardly, an opening in the lowest portion of the bottom of said drawer, a screen *l* covering said opening, a tube *m* joined to the bottom of the drawer where the screen is disposed, and a cup *p* removably secured to said tube.

4. A drawer *i* having its bottom converging downwardly, an opening in the lowest

portion of the bottom of said drawer, a screen *l* covering said opening, and a receptacle below said screen from which particles passing through the screen may be removed.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 27th day of May A. D., 1908.

WILLIAM J. MEYER.

Witnesses:

JACOB G. PRAITCHILD,
JOHN LEITNER.